

TRENTINO RECOVERY PLAN TO OVERCOME CRISIS ISSUES

LOCAL CONTEXT:

The crisis in Trentino is showing a lighter effect if compared with other Italian regions. That's because Trentino's economic tissue is not specialized (we have a good mix of many sectors), cooperative credit is traditionally close to local companies, more than 90% enterprise are small and medium and tightly linked to the territory.

Furthermore, the government has invested in many R&D poles (public and private research centres, even attracted from other regions, as, for instance FIAT, Ducati, Microsoft,..) and incubators, and the autonomy allows ad hoc public interventions in local economy.

TRENTINO SVILUPPO RECOVERY ACTIONS, IN SHORT:

Trentino Sviluppo will be involved in the implementation of the local government recovery plan.

Furthermore, currently, it is carrying on short-term and mid-term support actions, trying to provide a mix of financial tools and competitiveness support services:

- short term actions:
 - equity investment in local companies (especially those whose presence is considered strategic for the local economic tissue);
 - lease back financing (Trentino Sviluppo buys the building from the company and then offers a lease back to the company, that benefits of fresh cash);
- mid- term actions:
 - stimulating and financing the transformation of new ideas in new companies by means of a start-cup competition (new innovative ideas, especially in green technologies), and grants in terms of seed money (to support the seed, proof of concept phases of future innovative enterprises);
 - provision of intangible support services to increase enterprise competitiveness, in particular related to:
 - innovation (product, process, business model);
 - R&D, technology transfer;
 - governance.

TRENTO AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE RECOVERY PLAN IN SHORT:

According to the constraints of the stability pact with Italian government and European rules (state aids), the local government is going to provide an additional budgetary impulse amounting to 4-5% of provincial GDP (that is around 640-800 M€). In the following the main actions:

- workers:
 - benefits for new unemployed people (monthly amount);
 - vocational training for unemployed people;
 - high intensity vocational training for temporary suspended workers (from companies getting in crisis), that is training during work time interruption
- households:
 - freezing of local taxes and fares (energy, gas, water, etc.);
 - support to lower-income families;
- public expenditure:
 - intervention for private buildings;
 - public buildings (in particular, wooden constructions and renovation);
 - environment;
 - renewable energies;
- enterprises:
 - more money for guarantees;
 - services and tools for financial restructuring;
 - improvement of the promotion of clusters, business centres (real estate plus networking services);
 - tools for strengthening enterprise equities (real estate acquisition and lease back, etc. also by means of Trentino Sviluppo);
 - acceleration of response times and lightening of administrative charges for enterprise investment funding;
 - reduction of local tax on enterprise revenues;
 - support for venture capital (mixed private-public);
 - support for tourism sector;
 - increasing funds for financing R&D and innovation;
 - support for spin-offs.