PREDICTING QUALITY ACROSS SPACE: A MACHINE LEARNING MODEL FOR THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS



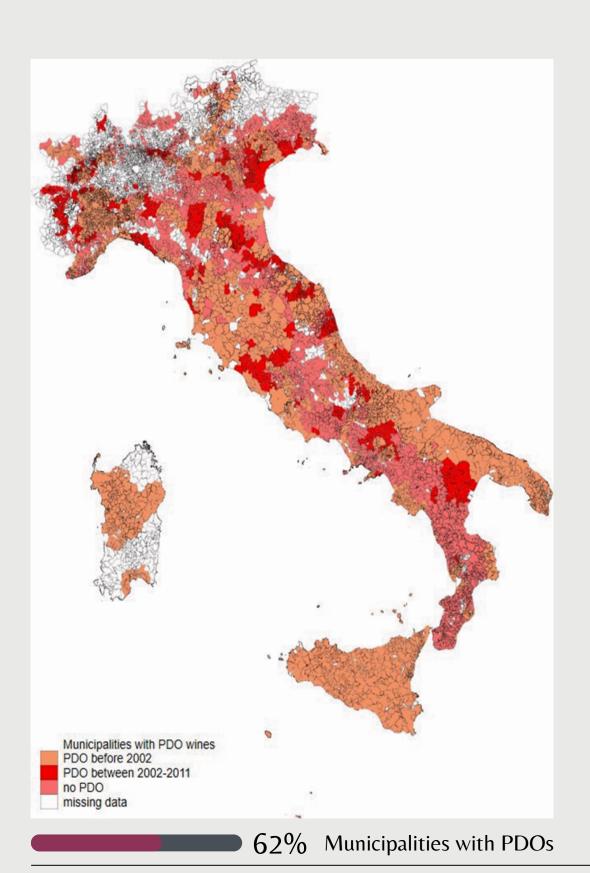
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PDOs are GIs that have the strongest links with the place in which they are made.

Every part of the production has to be located within the region of origin, whose specific characteristics constitute the defining factor for their high quality

In Italy, more than 520 wines are GIs

77% PDOs

INTRODUCTION



Gls, offer a unique scheme to preserve high-quality agrifood productions (Huysmans and Swinnen, 2019) and support sustainable rural development (Crescenzi et al. 2021). However, not all the areas with traditional agri-food products are acknowledged with a Gl

OBJECTIVE

Test whether ex-ante-spatial features contain enough information to predict the future acknowledgement of GIs

• we focus on PDOs

METHODOLOGY

Machine Learning algorithms to make out-of-sample predictions of municipalities with PDO

 4 different ML models: Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting Machines, Neural Network

DATA

Municipality-level geo-referenced database (1981-2011)

- census data (ISTAT)
- digitalized Product Specifications
- remote sensing data (GIS)

SAMPLE

Municipalities with a positive level of viticulture (>0 ha) and without a PDO in 2001

• 509 received PDO over 2002 - 2011 period

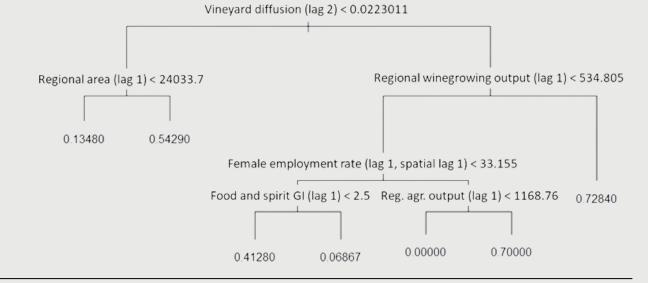
RESEARCH DESIGN

- 1. Target binary variable =1 if the municipality is PDO in 2011 (0 otherwise)
- 2. Geographical-Demographic- Socioeconomic-Agricultural factors; Spatial and time lags

RESULTS

- The Random Forest algorithm is the best model
- Accuracy of 84%

Among the area-level indicators, the winegrowing tradition of municipalities and regions, local employment and education rates emerge as crucial in the prediction of the PDO acknowledgement



CONCLUSION POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Yes, it is possible to make out-of-sample predictions of municipalities obtaining PDOs!

It is a valuable tool for designing effective rural development policies, targeting investment allocation in advance and supporting ecological transition

RELATED LITERATURE

Crescenzi, R., De Filippis, F., Giua, M., and Vaquero-Piñeiro, C. (2021). Geographical indications and local development: the strength of territorial embeddedness. Regional Studies, pp.1–13 Hastie, T., Tibshirani, R., Friedman, J.H., and Friedman, J.H. (2009). The elements of statistical learning: data mining, inference, and prediction (Vol. 2, pp. 1-758). New York: springer Huysmans, M. and Swinnen, J. (2019). No terroir in the cold? Note on the geography of geographical indications. Journal of agricultural economics, 70(2): 550–559

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