



COST Action NWFP  
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**WFP collection and consumption by Europeans  
households**

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**Outline**

- Introduction
  - The sample
  - Results
- NWFP picking in Europe
- HH consumption in Europe
- Final reflections

## Introduction

### The methodology

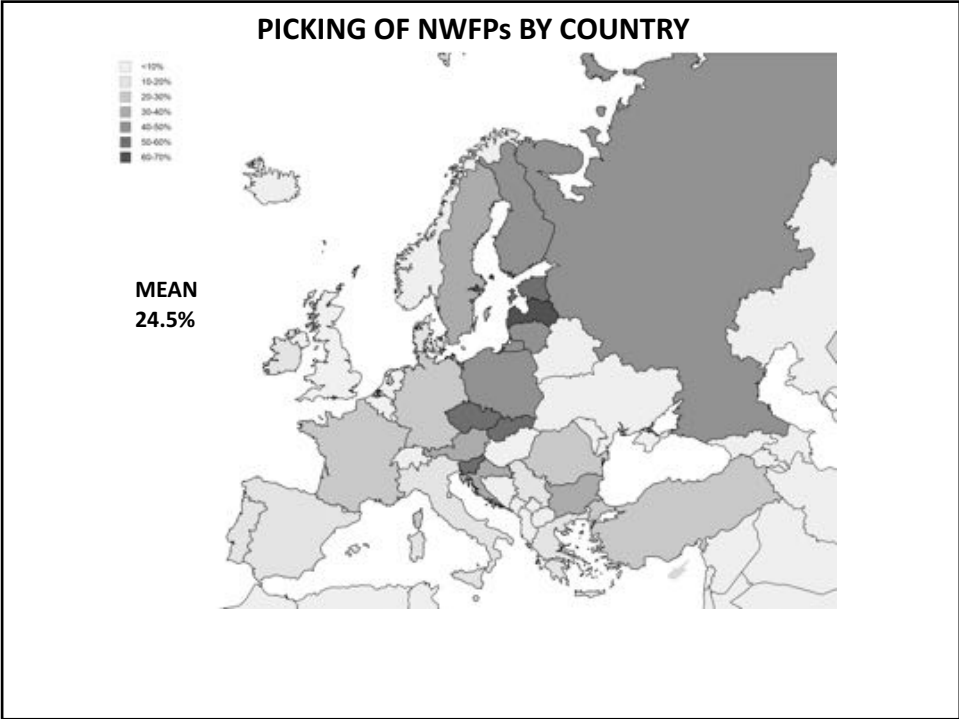
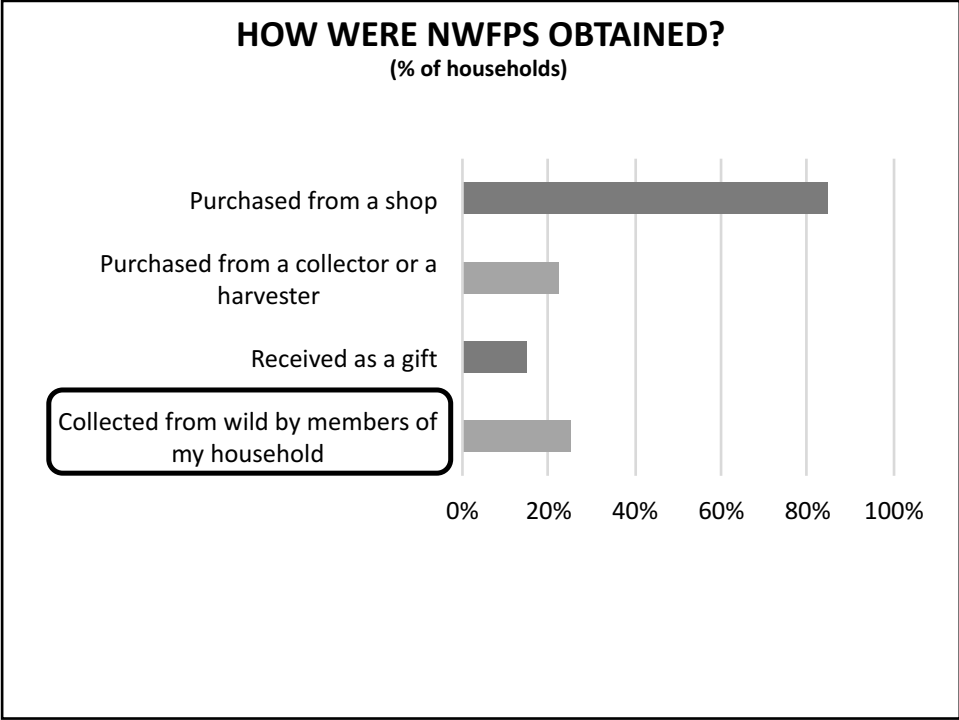
- **Purpose:**  
Assess the consumption and collection of NWFPs in Europe  
Assess the share of pickers that sell their harvest
- **Design:**  
Panel study (distributed by a polling agency), household as unit of analysis at EU28 scale (no Malta, Luxembourg and Cyprus) with Serbia, Turkey and European part of Russian Federation
- **Targeted parameters:**  
95% confidence level, 5% confidence interval on national level

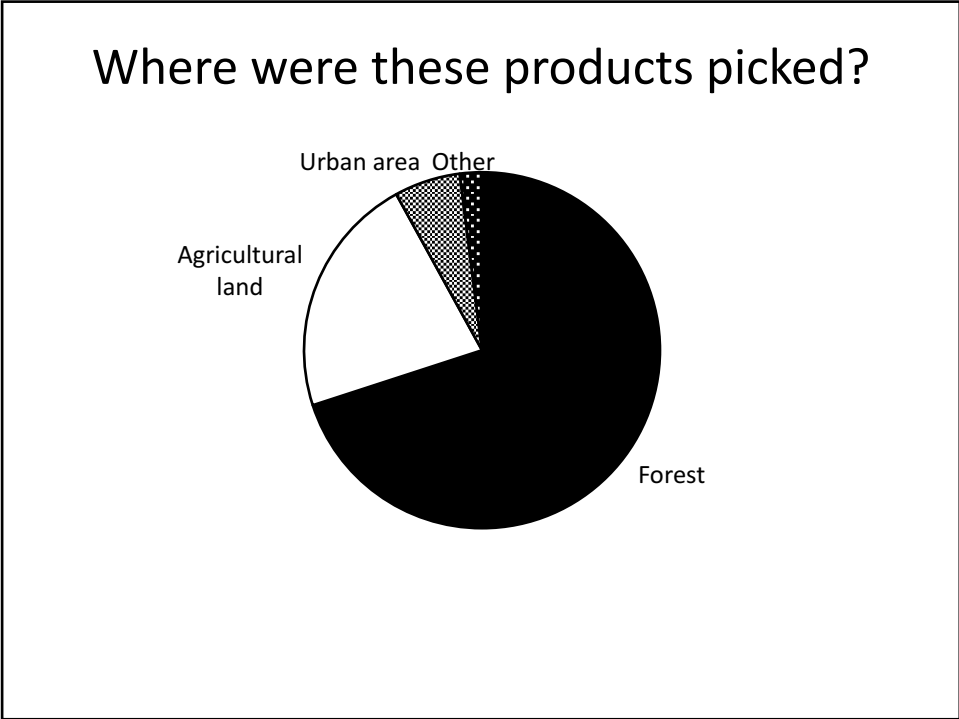
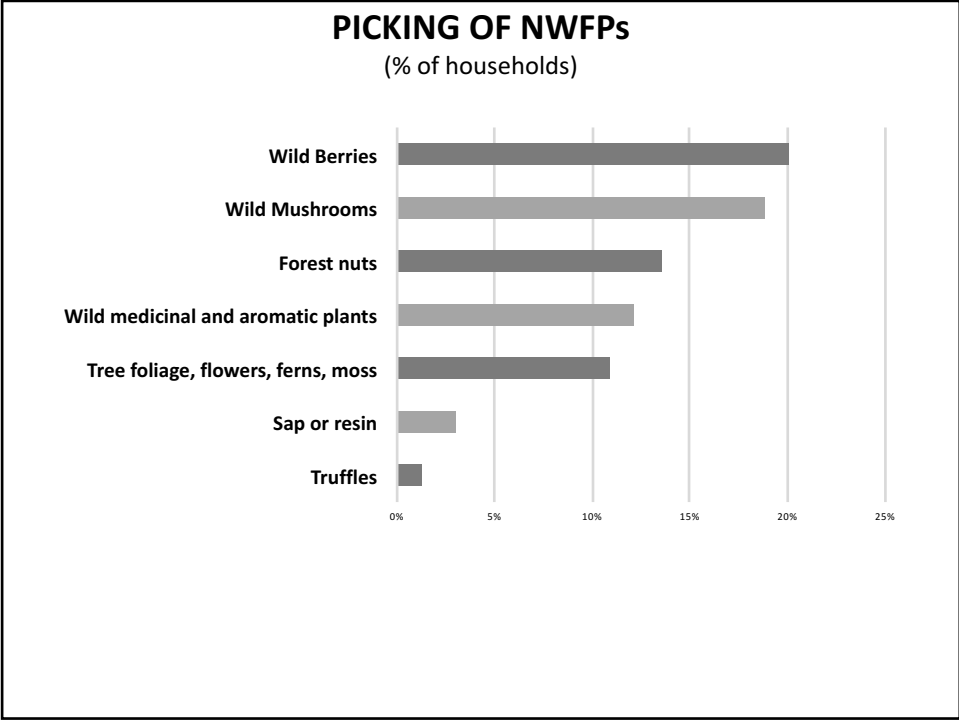
## The sample

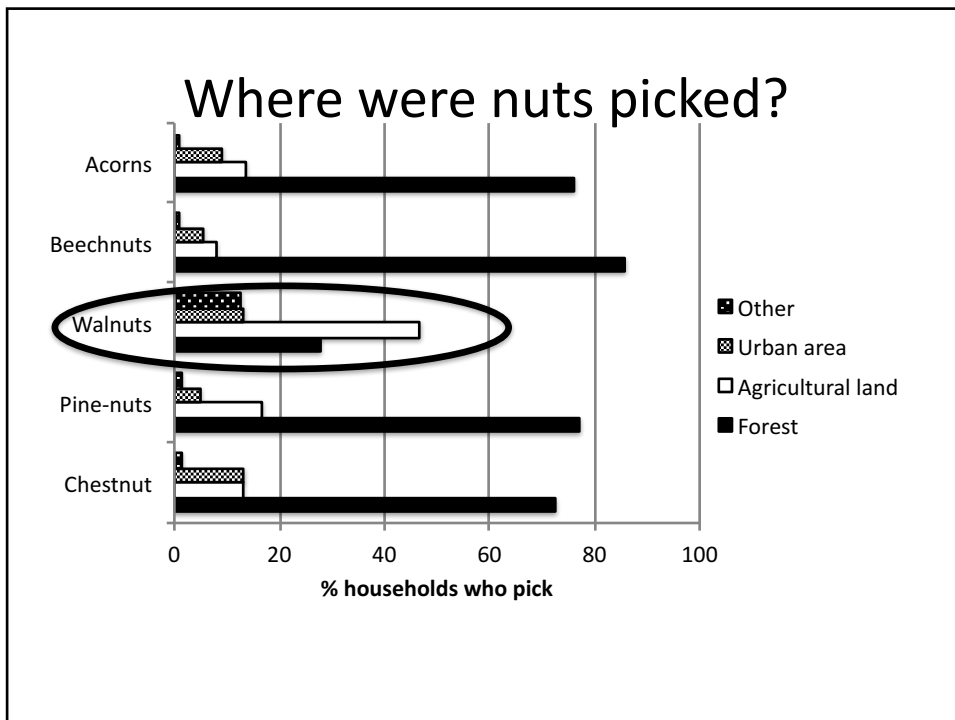
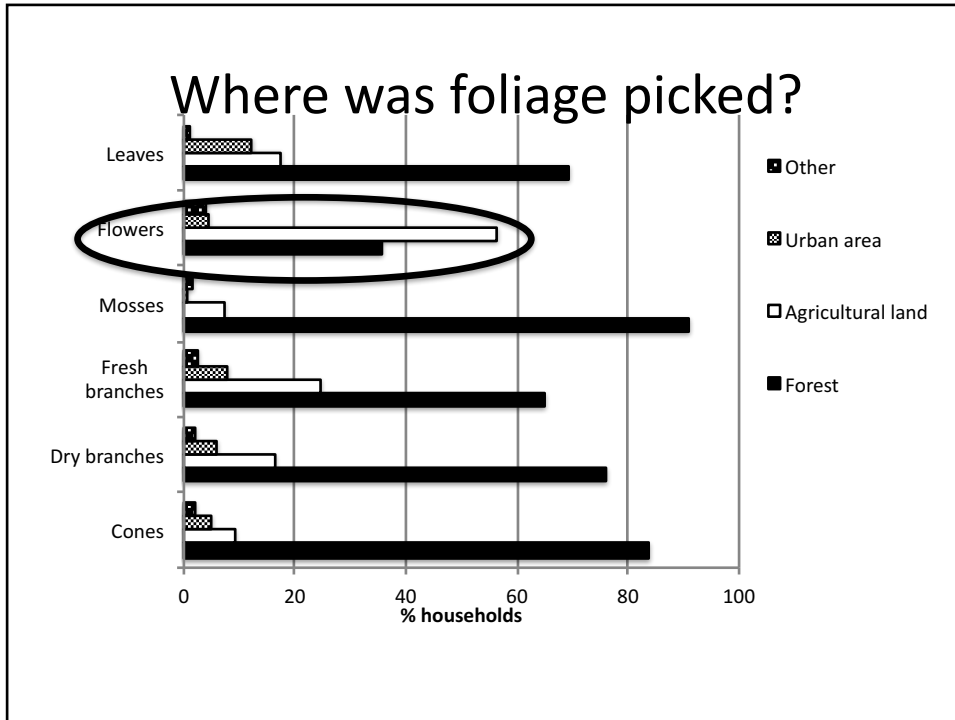
- **Sample:**  
Respondents: 17 346 (5% confidence level,  $\approx$  4.21% confidence interval on national level)
- **Questions:**
  - Socio-economic (urban/rural, income, size of household)
  - Consumption (14 products & how were they obtained)
  - Collection (8 groups, 45 products – consumption vs. sale, quantity, location & use)
  - Other (forest ownership, frequency of picking, problems and income from picking)

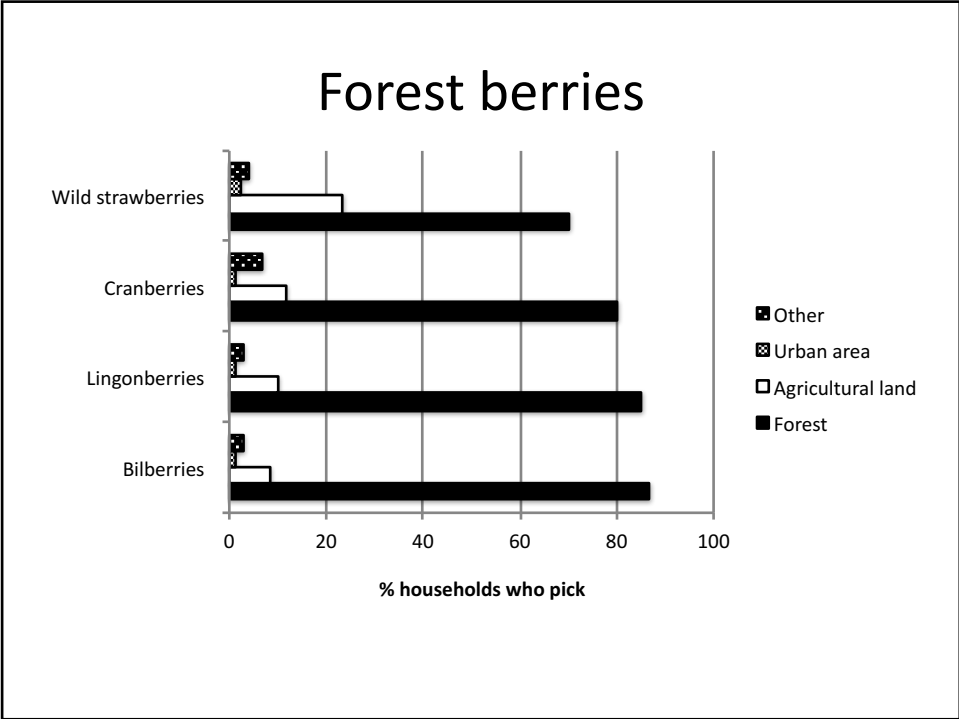
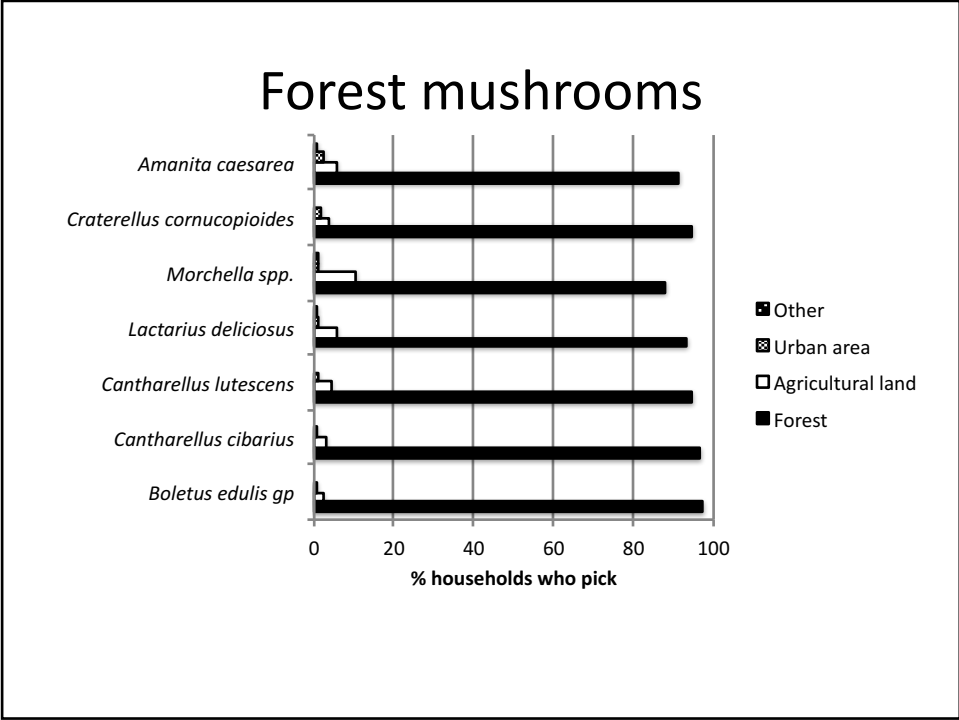
**UNIT OF ANALYSIS IS HOUSEHOLD!**

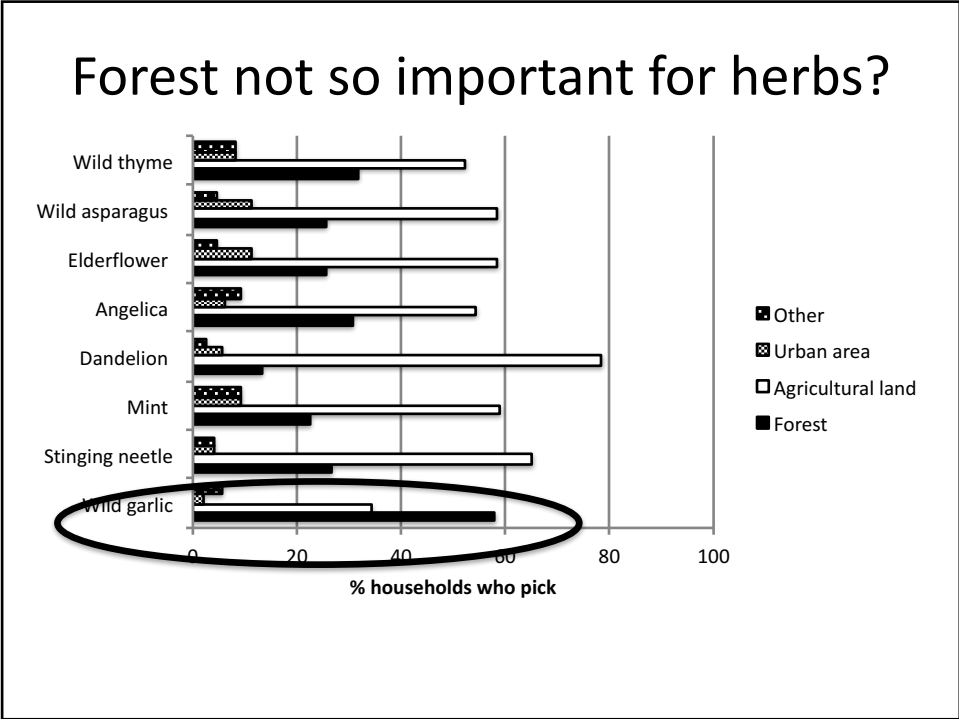
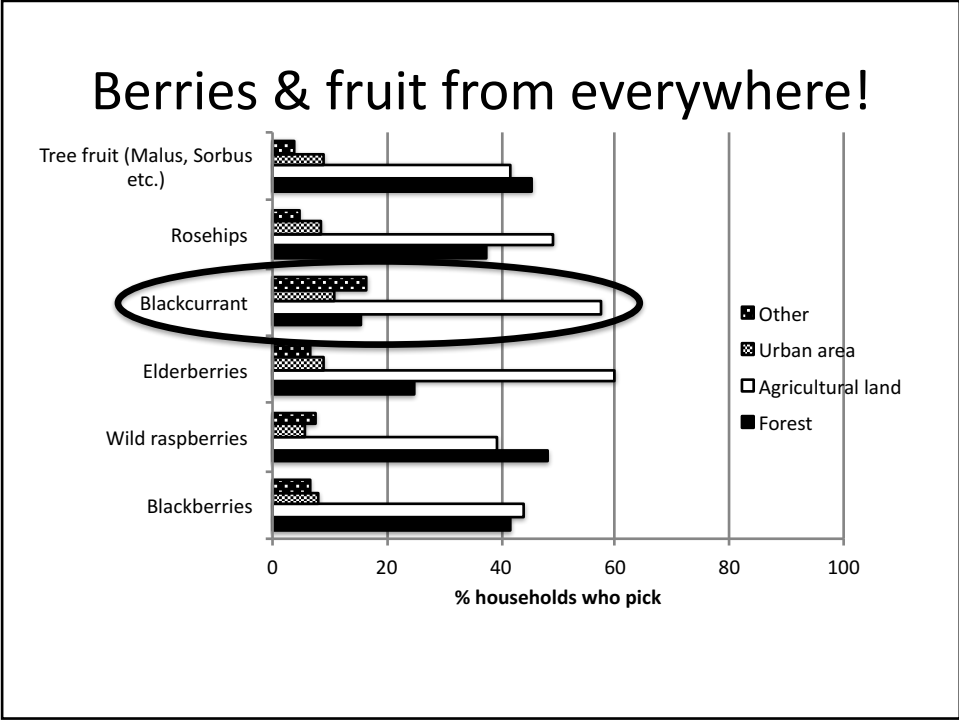
## Picking activity













## Who picks?

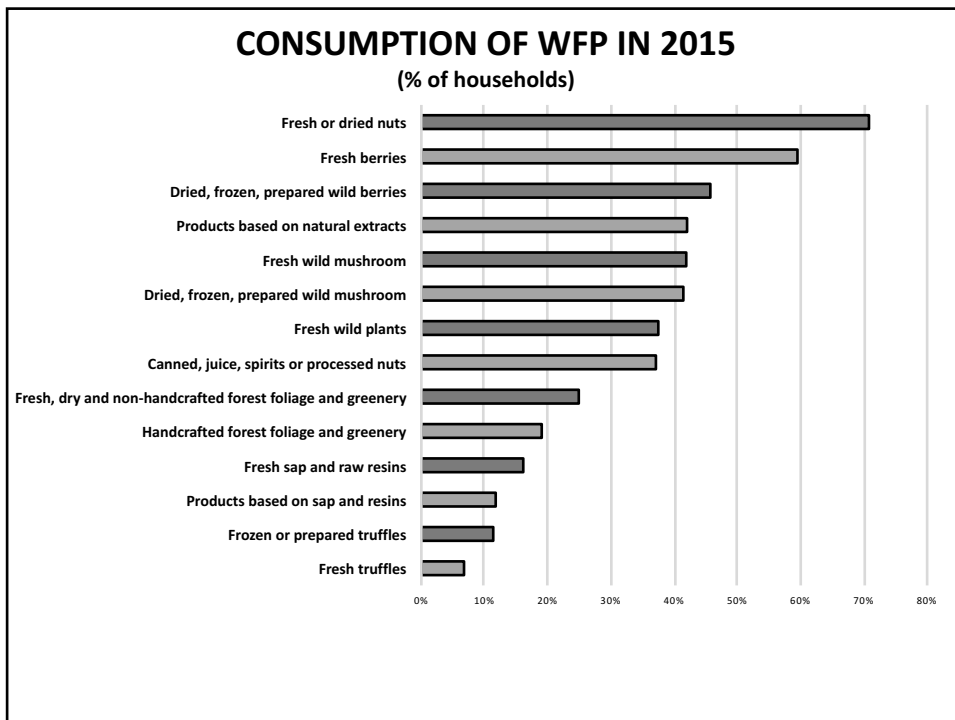
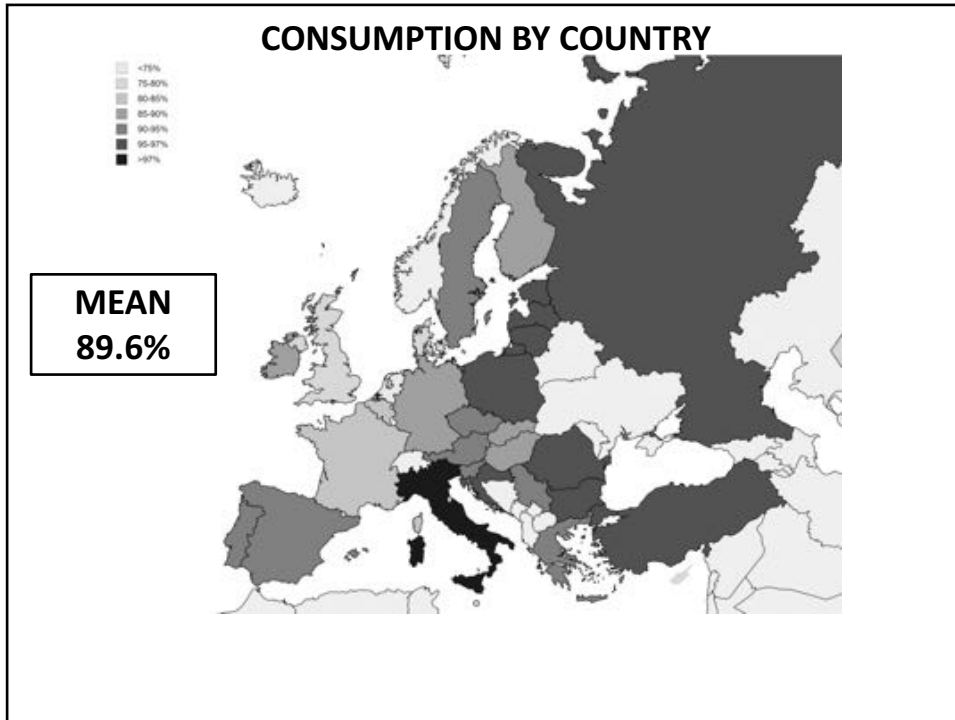
- **Q: Is there difference in the collection of WFPs with respect to living in urban/rural environment?**

**A: YES**

	Living environment	
	rural	urban
% pickers	34.94%	21.79%
sign. Chi-squared	0	
odds ratio (rural)	1.60	

- **Q: Does household income affect consumption of WFPs?**  
(Spearman's correlation between income and number of consumed products)  
**A: SOMEWHAT (0.1299\*)**
- **Q: Does household income affect collection of WFPs?**  
(Spearman's correlation between income and number of collected products)  
**A: NO (-0.0149)**

## WFP households' consumption



**OTHER INFORMATION**

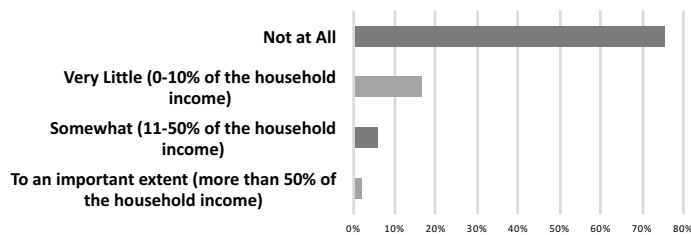
- Q: How much are WFPs sold/consumed?

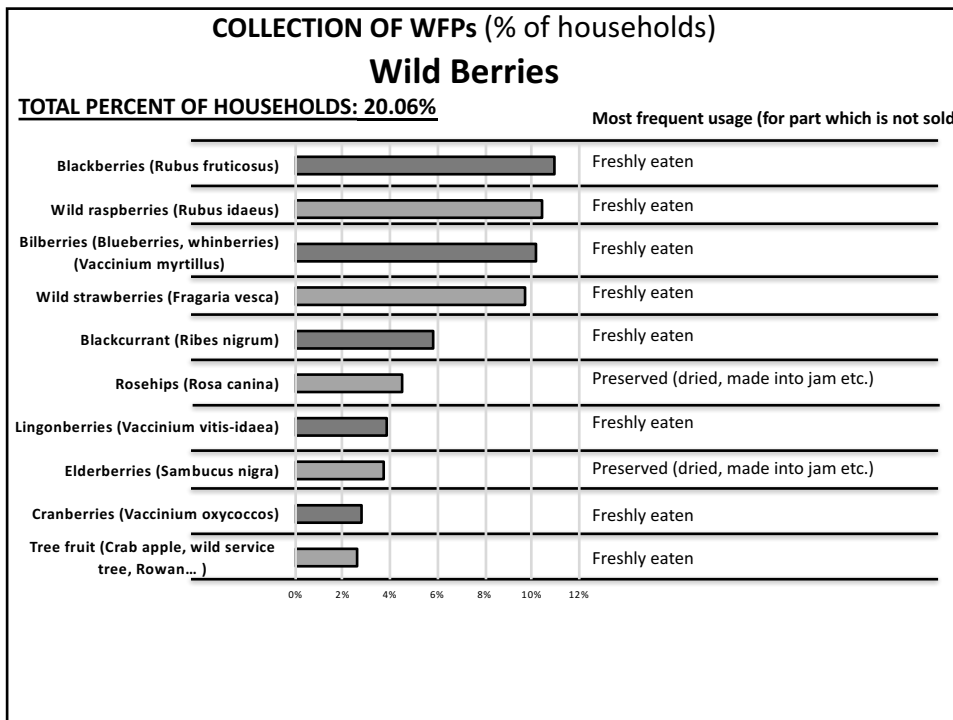
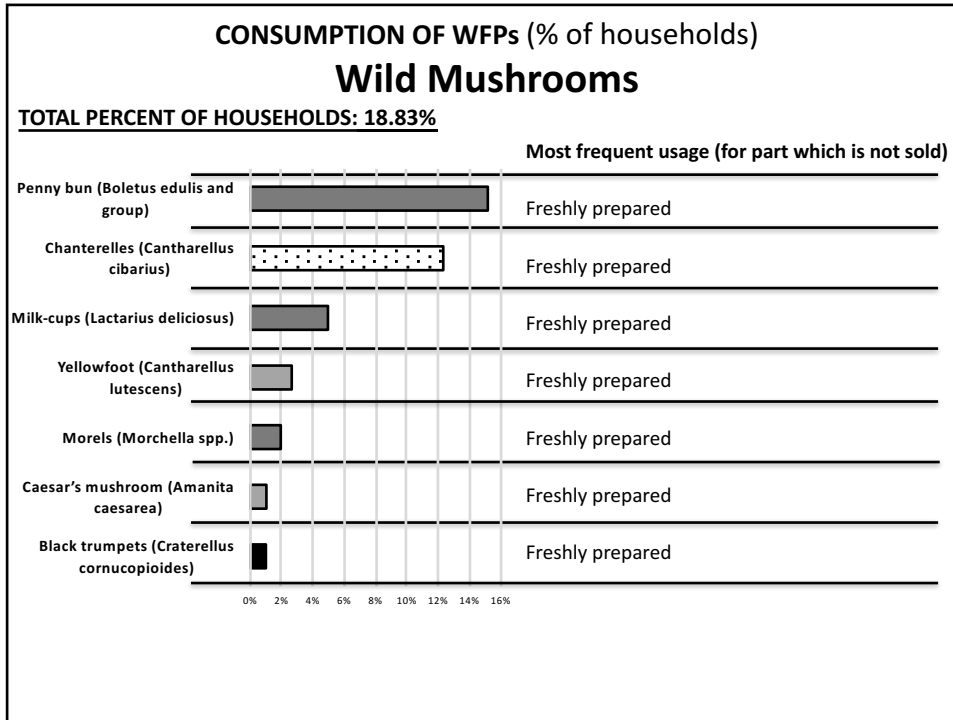
	Tree foliage, flowers, ferns, moss	Forest nuts	Wild Mushrooms	Truffles	Wild Berries	Wild medicinal and aromatic plants	Sap or resin
All consumed	75.7%	77.1%	85.2%	48.8%	89.0%	89.4%	74.3%
90% consumed	9.5%	5.3%	4.9%	18.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.9%
75% consumed	6.0%	6.0%	4.3%	9.8%	2.6%	2.3%	10.1%
50% consumed	5.4%	5.8%	3.0%	9.6%	2.2%	2.0%	5.3%
25% consumed	1.6%	2.5%	1.4%	6.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.8%
10% consumed	1.1%	1.7%	0.9%	7.7%	0.8%	0.9%	3.3%
All sold	0.8%	1.6%	0.4%	5.4%	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%

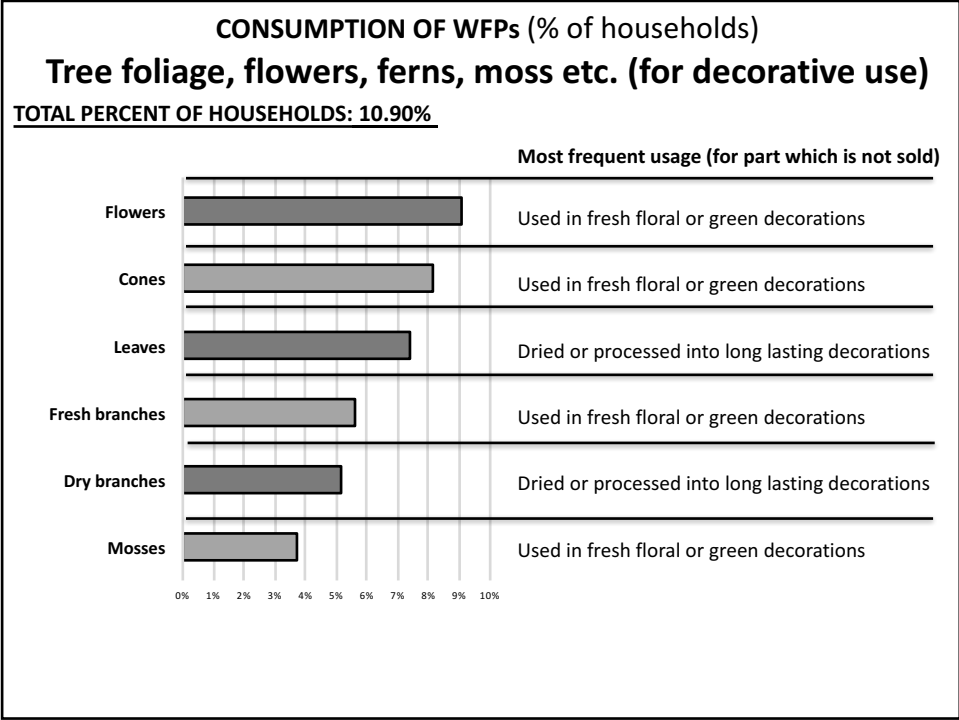
**MORE SOLD THAN OTHERS**

- Q: Did picking any of these products contribute to household net income in 2015 (monetary contribution)?

A: (Percentage of households that pick)







**Final reflections**

- **Consumption** of WFP: very high rates (**89.6%** of European HHs)
- A **mass social activity**: **24.5%** of Eur HHs collecting WFP:
  - the most relevant **direct link** with the forest
  - for **0.5%** of the EU population: more than **50% of income**  
→ a relevant economic for a small components of HHs, but an increasing importance for the **cultural aspects** of the forest
- **Increasing WFP import from non-European countries**  
→ need for supporting the **professional collection** of WFP (income generation in rural areas)
- Many WFP are food: **need for tracking** = more transparent market → transparency = **regular fiscal system** → reform of legislation
- These are all relevant messages for the **policy makers!**

