



UNIVERSITÀ
POLITECNICA
DELLE MARCHE

AGRARIA
D3A - DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE
AGRARIE, ALIMENTARI E AMBIENTALI



Presentation



www.agraria.univpm.it



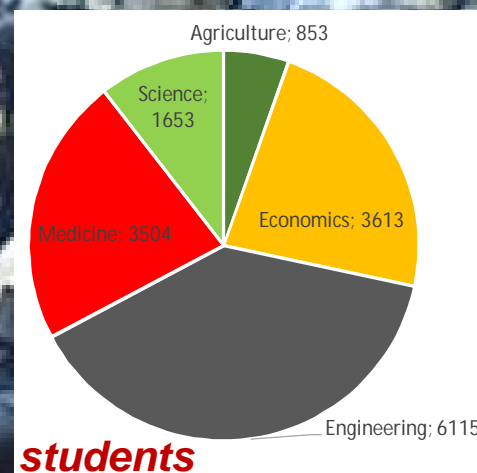


The region: Le Marche

- Marche region: 1.5 million inhab.
- Ancona, capital town
- To Milan, 450 km
- To Rome, 300 km



Founded 1969
≈17,000 students
540 professors
524 administrative/technical staff



Università

LE CLASSIFICHE DEL «SOLE 24 ORE»

In vetta

Buoni risultati per Bologna, Padova, Ancona e Ca' Foscari di Venezia

Le grandi

A Milano la Bicocca batte la Statale, più indietro le romane

Le graduatorie

CLASSIFICA GENERALE

Classifica con pesatura al 50% di didattica e ricerca

ATENEI STATALI

1	Verona	84
2	Trento	84
3	Milano Politecnico*	79
4	Bologna	78
5	Padova	76
6	Marche Politecnica	75
7	Venezia Ca' Foscari	73
8	Milano Bicocca	73
9	Siena	73
10	Torino Politecnico	73
11	Pavia	72
12	Piemonte Orientale	71
13	Milano Statale*	70
14	Ferrara	68
15	Udine	66
16	Macerata	65
17	Firenze	63
18	Viterbo Tuscia	63

CLASSIFICA DIDATTICA

Classifica didattica senza pesatura

ATENEI STATALI

1	Trento	75
2	Milano Politecnico*	75
3	Pavia	73
4	Modena e Reggio E.	73
5	Torino Politecnico	72
6	Venezia Iuav	72
7	Verona	70
8	Bologna	69
9	Ferrara	68
10	Trieste	67
11	Udine	67
12	Padova	67
13	Torino	66
14	Siena	66
15	Milano Statale*	65
16	Marche Politecnica	64
17	Genova	64

CLASSIFICA RICERCA

Classifica ricerca senza pesatura

ATENEI STATALI

1	Verona	99
2	Trento	92
3	Bologna	87
4	Milano Bicocca	86
5	Padova	86
6	Marche Politecnica	85
7	Venezia Ca' Foscari	85
8	Milano Politecnico	83
9	Macerata	82
10	Piemonte Orientale	81
11	Siena	81
12	Viterbo Tuscia	77
13	Milano Statale	76
14	Firenze	74
15	Torino Politecnico	73
16	Salerno	72
17	Pavia	71

QUALITÀ DEGLI ATENEI,
Il Politecnico di Milano al terzo gradino del podio - Tra i poli non statali

di Gianni Trovati

Un testa a testa fra Trento, che raggiunge il Politecnico di Milano in cima ai risultati sulla didattica, e Verona, che primeggia solitaria negli indicatori di performance sulla ricerca, disegna il podio delle nuove «classifiche di qualità» delle Università. Dietro a Verona e Trento, che coabitano sul gradino di testa, è al Politecnico di Milano che si piazza appena dietro, al terzo scalino si incontra l'Alma Mater di Bologna. Molto buoni anche i risultati di Padova, della Politecnica delle Marche e della veneziana Ca' Foscari, spinte tutte e tre dai dati della ricerca; tra le milanesi la Bicocca ottiene qualche punto in più della Statale; La Sapienza, prima fra le grandi romane, si colloca solo a metà classifica. Più "tradizionale" la situazione fra gli atenei non statali, dove il San Raffaele continua a tagliare il

più ricco e articolato.

La nuova impostazione, che misura il risultato finale per metà sugli indicatori della didattica (i primi nove) e per metà su quelli della ricerca (si veda la nota metodologica) permettono anche di valutare più a fondo le caratteristiche di ogni ateneo. In realtà, le sedi più "forti" occupano i primi posti in entrambe le graduatorie, ma il confronto fra le classifiche permette di individuare da un lato gli atenei eccellenti su terreni come la struttura docente e la puntualità degli iscritti rispetto al piano di studi (in particolare i Politecnici, guidati da Milano) e dall'altro le performance più brillanti sui progetti di ricerca o sulla qualità dell'alta formazione (Verona tra le statali, la Luiss fra le non statali). In tutti gli indicatori, emergono altrettanto chiare le difficoltà che si vivono al Sud, dove l'emigrazione studentesca priva spes-

l'Orientale di Napoli si incontrano al 34esimo posto, le principali università napoletane sono in fondo (la Federico II è alla casella 56, la Seconda università alla 58), e non si incontra nessuna università del Centro-Nord negli ultimi 16 posti.

I nuovi indicatori

Più della posizione complessiva, però, le indicazioni più interessanti arrivano dai singoli indicatori, che provano a offrire un esame il più possibile completo su pregi e difetti di ogni ateneo. Sul versante della didattica, debuttano nuovi dati che provano a fare luce sui temi più attuali per la formazione universitaria. Risponde a questa esigenza, per esempio, la misurazione del peso degli stage in azienda e quello delle esperienze internazionali sulla "carriera" degli studenti, indicatori che indagano la capacità dell'ateneo di aprire all'esterno l'esperienza di studio dei propri iscritti.

sulla società che le sta intorno.

Un altro parametro al debutto è quello sul diritto allo studio, con cui si misura la quota di studenti che oltre a essere definiti «idonei» per la borsa di studio ottengono davvero l'aiuto. La responsabilità della mancata copertura totale, e quindi della presenza di studenti a cui viene negato un diritto certificato, è in genere delle Regioni, ma il dato è di sicuro interesse per le famiglie. Molto importante, poi, il giudizio dei laureandi sul corso che stanno completando. Secondo la riforma, anche i parametri ministeriali sui "premi" agli atenei avrebbero dovuto considerare questo dato, ma nei fatti è sempre stato trascurato: dopo qualche anno di "deroghe", il parametro ha finito addirittura per scomparire in silenzio dai decreti con l'assegnazione dei fondi. Il deficit di attenzione per i dati più importanti nell'ottica degli studenti, del resto, sembra il vizio d'origine di

realità importantissime come il Politecnico di Milano, la Bicocca o la Luiss, misurano "in casa" le fortune dei propri ex studenti nel mercato del lavoro. Il risultato è la non confrontabilità dei dati, che penalizza l'indicatore n. 9 delle classifiche, ma soprattutto la conoscenza del Paese sulle informazioni che interessano più da vicino studenti e famiglie soprattutto in questi tempi di record per la disoccupazione giovanile.

La ricerca

Nel campo della ricerca, invece, le indagini dell'Agenzia nazionale di valutazione sfociate nella pubblicazione a luglio 2013 della «Vqr» (Valutazione della Qualità della Ricerca) che ha misurato i risultati di tutti i dipartimenti dell'Accademia italiana, hanno rappresentato un deciso passo in avanti, accolto nelle classifiche con i parametri chiave su qualità dell'alta formazione e dei prodotti di ricer-

UNIVPM is no. 6 in the general ranking of Italian universities and scientific research



Ancona, about
100.000 inhabitants





Univpm – Monte Dago Campus

Faculty of Agriculture
Faculty of Science
Faculty of Engineering





Faculty of Agriculture

founded 1988



Department of Agricultural, Food
and Environmental Sciences

since August 2012



Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari ed Ambientali

The 3A Department



Agriculture



Alimenti (Food)



Ambiente (Environment)

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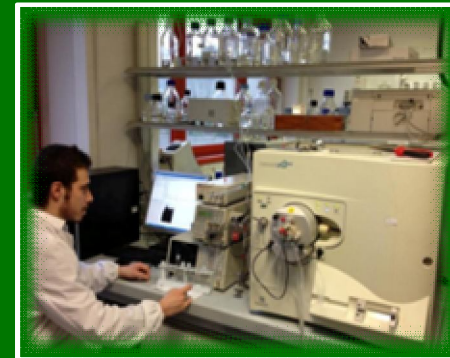


D3A activities

(53 permanent professors + 15 contract professors
+ 21 administrative staff)



high education



scientific research



social networking (3rd mission)



teaching facilities in the campus



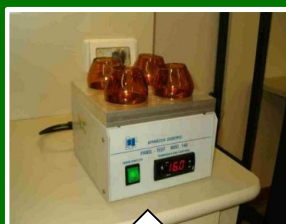
classrooms



study areas/library



ICT lab



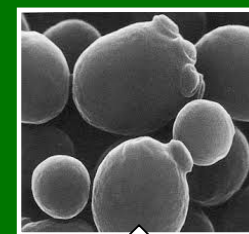
sensory analysis lab



microscopy lab



chemistry lab



microbiology lab

research facilities outside the campus

Experimental and Educational Farm "Pasquale Rosati"

Located in Agugliano (17 km from main campus)

Surface area: 140 hectares



research facilities outside the campus

Botanical Garden 'Selva di Gallignano'

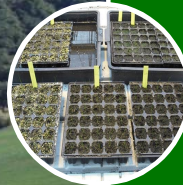
located in Gallignano (11 km from main campus)

Surface area: 14 hectares

Research center for the conservation of floristic biodiversity



ex-situ
conservation



Germplasm
bank



Education
Center



the Department of Agricultural,
Food and Environmental Sciences
hosts the

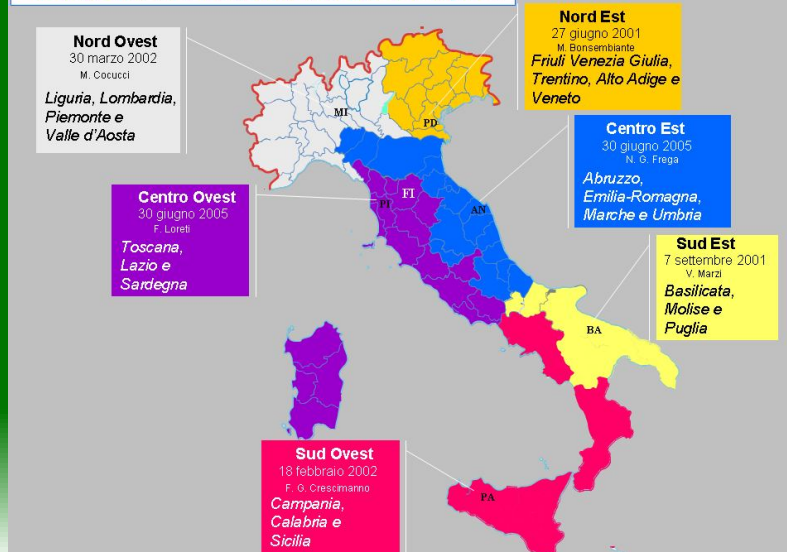
Accademia dei Georgofili



Sezione Centro-Est

*the oldest Italian Scientific Academy
(founded 1753) promoting the
Agricultural Sciences and headquartered
in Florence*

Le Sezioni dell'Accademia dei Georgofili





UnivPM

Università Politecnica delle Marche



CiRP

Centro Interdipartimentale
per la Ricerca sul paesaggio

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Presentation

1. The European Landscape Convention (ELC) encompasses three networks:

- UNISCAPE: network of European universities;
- RECEP-ENELC: public and governmental bodies network;
- CIVILSCAPE: the civil society

The Interdepartmental Centre for Landscape Research (ICLR) at the Università Politecnica delle Marche (Univpm) has been founded in 2010 as a natural consequence of the joining within the UNISCAPE network, bilaterally signed in late 2008. CiRP's main goal is to challenge the principles embedded in the European Landscape Convention (ELC), with a deep focus on research and teaching on landscape as a whole.

2. What does 'the term Landscape' not imply, according to the ELC

- a pure rhetoric of memory or an unraveled timeless nature
- scenic beauty
- a changeless steady conservation's object
- an open-air natural museum to exploitable as a mere tourism good

3. The originality of the ELC relay on its ability to:

- recognize each setting, outstanding beauty ones as well as the every days or degraded landscapes
- account for peri-urban landscapes as places where the complex interconnections between rural settings and cityscapes rise at the hectic (Article 2.45);
- work together to find answers to modern architectural, urban, social, economic, ecological issues as well as preserving the quality and richness of European landscapes;
- stimulate local development's patterns being compatible with the specific characteristics of each areas, with a special attention to be able to enhance participation of people living the places.

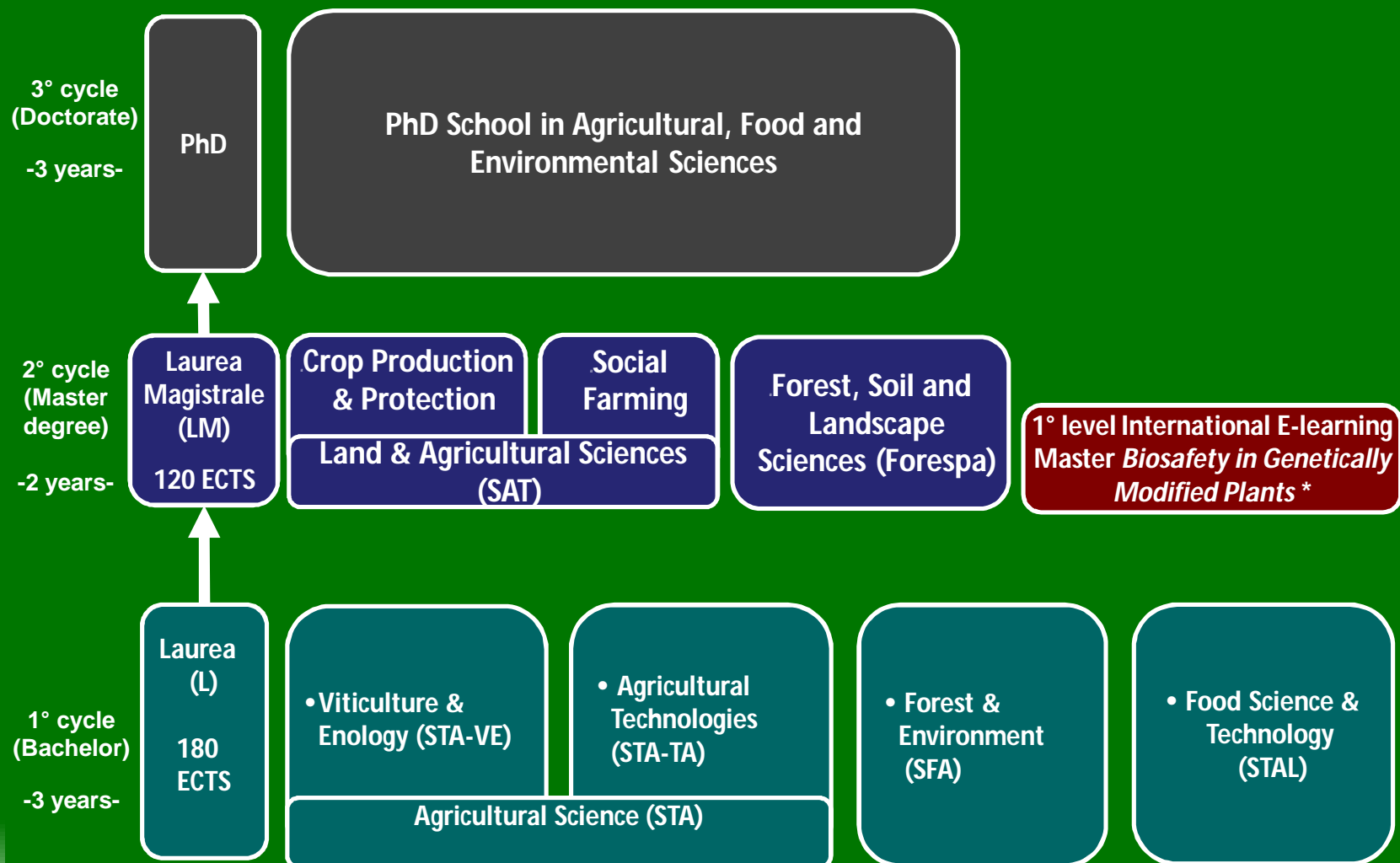
4. Policy, research and action dimensions in landscape's governance

The landscape has been defined in very many ways, in our believes it is the whole of interconnections between people and places they live, between society and the surrounding environment. A wholeness within which the physical reality and the subjective perception talk each other. A pull of interweaved complex behaves is the main distinctive landscape's characteristic, so there the only possible pathway to manage and intervene on such complex realm steps through a synergistic integration of biophysical and humanistic sciences.



Degree programmes at D3A (a.a. 2015-2016)

Classes are scheduled during the first (September to December) and second semester (February to June)



*(2° cycle, 1 year, 60 ECTS)



studying at D3A means to learn how to

- *Contribute to the preservation of the environment and of the natural resources*
- *Realize and spread the sustainable use of rural land*
- *Develop farming techniques with low environmental impact*
- *Improve the quality and safety of food products and beverages with innovative & sustainable technologies*



Structure of the degree programmes

Bachelor's degree (L) 180 ECTS

- General subjects
- Specific subjects
- Related subjects
- Foreign language (English)
- Individual choice subjects
- Training /placement
- Final dissertation

Master's Degree (LM) 120 ECTS

- Specific subjects
- Related subjects
- Individual choice subjects
- Final dissertation

ERASMUS+



ERASMUS Mundus

- International mobility in about 50 universities
- Job placement (training) in Europe (Erasmus traineeship) and overseas (Campusworld program)



SUNBEAM
STRUCTURED UNIVERSITY MOBILITY BETWEEN THE BALKANS
AND EUROPE FOR THE ADRIATIC-IONIAN MACRO-REGION.



Agricultural Technologies (STA-TA)

General subjects

- Plant biology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics

Specific subjects

- General agronomy and crop science, tree physiology, orchard management, fruitculture
- Animal biology and basic animal science
- Agricultural chemistry and biochemistry
- Economic and rural appraisal
- Plant pathology, entomology, genetics
- Agricultural mechanization

Related subjects

- Rural buildings and geomatics
- Agricultural Microbiology and Agrarian (Food) Industries



Viticulture and Enology (STA-VE)

General subjects

- Plant biology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics

Specific subjects

- General agronomy, tree physiology, Viticulture
- Agricultural chemistry and biochemistry
- Economics, marketing and EU policy
- Plant pathology, Entomology, genetics
- Vineyard and winery mechanization

Related subjects

- Agricultural and Wine Microbiology,
Enology
Wine Chemistry



Food Science and Technology (STAL)

General subjects

- Plant biology, Biochemistry, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics

Specific subjects

- Biology of Microorganisms, Food Microbiology, Hygiene
- Food Chemistry, Food technologies, Food quality control
- Unit operations in Food Technologies; Preserves and additives
- Economics and marketing
- Genetics, Physiology and Animal Nutrition

Related subjects

- Production of food crops
- Machines and plants
- Integrated pest management of food products



Forest and Environment (SFA)

General subjects

- Plant biology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics

Specific subjects

- Landscape analysis
- Forest chemistry, Genetics
- Entomology and Forest Zoology
- Management of grasslands
- Animal husbandry
- Economics, Evaluation and management of forest resources
- Forestry machines and technologies

Related subjects

- Plant ecology
- Forest Microbiology and Pathology
- Hydraulic forestry management



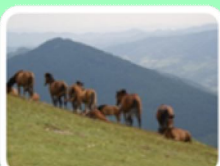
Master of Forest, Soil and Landscape Sciences (FORESPA)

Educational goals



Analysis and assessment

- of rural landscapes, forest and pastoral systems, agroecosystems and ecosystem services
- of environmental impact and the effects of natural and man induced disturbances



Project and planning at different spatial scales

- of forest and pastoral resources; pollution control and improvement of hydrogeological and soil systems
- conservation actions in High Natural Values (HNV), Natura 2000 and protected areas



Management and promotion

- of forest-wood and agro-silvo-pastoral supply chains
- monitoring and conservation of plant and animal biodiversity
- restoration of degraded or abandoned areas and rehabilitation of habitats and ecological networks

Courses offered

- **Applied geology and hydrology**
- **Soil management and conservation (Integrated)**
 1. Soil assessment and maintenance
 2. Contamination analysis and soil rehabilitation
- **Wood products processing legnose (integrated)**
 1. Energy wood
 2. Industrial timber
- **Geomatics for land management**
- **Management of agro-pastoral systems**
- **Environmental policies and assessment of rural and mountain systems**
- **Quality monitoring of agro-ecosystems**
- **Large scale landscape management**
- **Livestock and wildlife management (integrated)**
 1. Sustainable livestock raising
 2. Wild ungulates management
- **Analysis of forest landscapes**
- **Ecological forest planning**
- **Mountain fruticulture and nursing techniques**
- **Genetic analysis for biodiversity conservation**
- **Microbiology and environmental biotechnologies**

Master degree *Land and Agricultural Sciences (SAT)*

Major **Social Farming (AS)**

Curriculum **Crop Production and Protection (PPCV)**

Second year (AS)

- Management of a fruit & vegetable company
- Management of a cattle farm
- Sociology & organization of social services
- Social psychology

Free choice (for both majors)

- Laboratory of Agricultural Chemistry
- Horticulture
- Livestock farming systems and animal productions

Second year (PPCV)

- Biological control and integrated pest management
- Plant disease management
- Oliveculture
- Viticoltura

First year (in common)

Agronomy, Pesticide Chemistry and Biochemistry, Agricultural Economics & policy, Environmental appraisal, Biodiversity and Landscape management, Plant breeding & genetic engineering, Nursery production & biotechnology

Food and Beverage Innovation and Management (in English)

PROFILE & CAREER

As a graduate from the MSc programme in Food & Beverage Innovation and Integrated Management, you will be able to **integrate multidisciplinary knowledge** in order to develop and design **innovative** and **sustainable** food preparations, formulas and beverages. A unique blend of specialist knowledge, modern technology and ancient wisdom of the Italian and Mediterranean food culture will permeate your whole study experience, making it a distinctive character of this course.

*In
preparation
for the AY
2016-2017*

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- ☐ Food & Beverage Development specialist
- ☐ Food & Beverage Designer
- ☐ Food Quality & Safety manager
- ☐ Food & Beverages manager/buyer
- ☐ Food & Beverage analyst
- ☐ Food Marketing and Communication advisor
- ☐ Life Cycle Assessment and Sustainability specialist
- ☐ Food & Nutrition educator

1° Level International E-learning Master

**Biosafety of Plant Production:
Technology, development, innovation, environment and health**



dedicated to professionals in
developing countries in order to
strengthen the systems for the safe
use of biotechnology and GMO



PhD School in Agricultural, Food and Environmental Sciences



**3 years of high education to access
the world of scientific research**



Job opportunities

Public Institutions

Ministeries
State Forestry Corps
Regional and Local Departments
Mountain Communities
Public Health Service
National and Regional Parks

Italian Habilitation for the profession of
***dottore agronomo and
dottore forestale***

Private enterprises

Private companies in the agricultural, forestry, food and wine sectors
Producers' associations
National and international organizations (FAO, World Bank, UN, EU)
Certification bodies and quality control (EMAS, PEFC, FSC, ISO etc.).
Large-scale distribution (GDO)
Professional Consultant
Service companies and laboratories for the management and protection of the environment



Address and contacts



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