



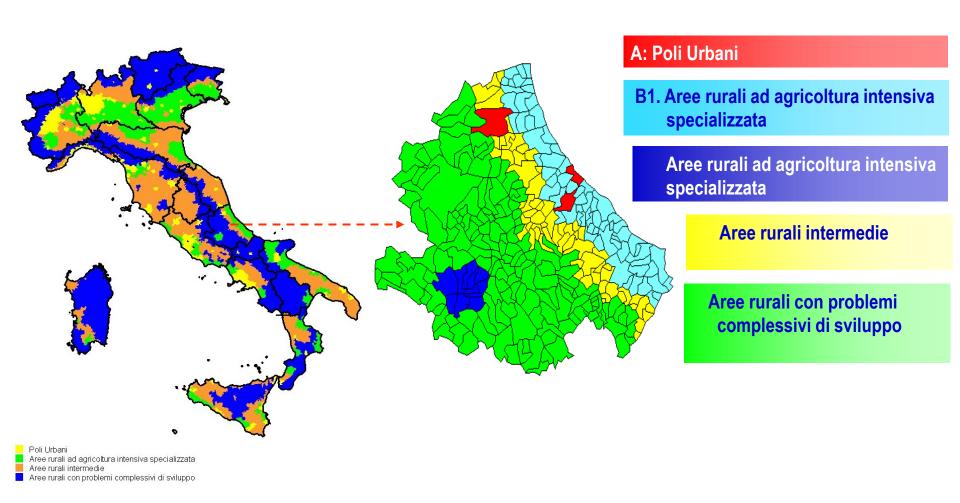
Rural Development Programme of Region Abruzzo

AGRI E.I.4, Bruxelles, 19 december 2007



General overview







EAFRD allocation Italy (mEUR)



Prog	rammes 2007 - 201	3 Feader (Euro)	%
1	Abruzzo	168.911.000	2,0%
2	Bolzano	137.575.000	1,7%
3	Emilia Romagna	411.251.000	5,0%
4	Friuli V. Giulia	108.773.000	1,3%
5	Lazio	288.384.000	3,5%
6	Liguria	106.047.000	1,3%
7	Lombardia	395.949.000	4,8%
8	Marche	202.320.000	2,4%
9	Piemonte	394.500.000	4,8%
10	Toscana	369.210.000	4,5%
11	Trento	100.652.000	1,2%
12	Umbria	334.430.000	4,0%
13	Valle d'Aosta	52.221.000	0,6%
14	Veneto	402.457.000	4,9%
15	Molise	85.790.000	1,0%
16	Sardegna	551.250.000	6,6%
Total C	ompétitivité	4.109.720.000	49,6%
17	Basilicata	372.650.000	4,5%
18	Calabria	623.341.000	7,5%
19	Campania	1.082.349.000	13,1%
20	Puglia	851.327.000	10,3%
21	Sicilia	1.211.163.000	14,6%
Total Convergence		4.140.830.000	49,9%
Total PDR		8.250.550.000	99,5%
Réseau Rural National		41.459.883	0,5%
Total Italie		8.292.009.883	100%



Main features (1)



Socio-economic context:

- Total population = approx. 1.299.300 inhabitants
- Density = 120,3 habitants/km².
- Per capita GDP (pps) = 92% of the EU-25 average

Rural areas:

- 82% of the population and 97,7% of the regional territory.
- Density = 101,4 habitants/km²
- Three type of rural areas indentified in the NSP are present, in particular Rural areas with development problems" (D rural areas) comprise 60.8% of the regional territory and 23.1 % of the population



Main features (2)



Land utilisation

Importance of the agricultural, forestry and food sector:

 The utilised agricultural area covers 40% of the regional territory and forests 41% of the regional territory

UAA (432.000 ha)

arable land (40%)
permanent crops (19%)
permanent pastures (38,5%)

- Holding dimension
- Value added

Employment

- The average surface of the agricultural holdings is 5,2 ha (IT: 6.7 ha; EU: 16 ha)
- The primary sector represents 4% of the regional value added and food industry represents 3,6%
- The employment rate of the primary sector is 4,8%



Financial weight



Axis	Public expenditure	EAFRD rate	EAFRD am	ount
	EUR	(%)	EUR	(%)
I. Competitiveness	165.072.109	44.4	72.631.728	43%
II. Environment and countryside	142.038.798	44.4	62.497.071	37%
III. Quality of life and diversification	42.227.752	44.4	18.580.211	11%
IV. Leader	19.194.432	44.4	8.445.550	5%
V. Technical assistance	15.355.545	44.4	6.756.440	4%
Total	383.888.636	44.4	168.911.000	100%
Spending rates (including Leader)				
I. Competitiveness			74.320.838	45,8%
II. Environment and countryside			64.749.218	39,9%
III. Quality of life and diversification			23.084.504	14,2%
Total - TA			162.154.560	100%



Axis 1 – Measures (43%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	Share
111. Vocational training and information actions	6.602.884	4%
112. Setting up of young farmers	41.268.030	25%
113. Early retirement	1.650.720	1%
114. Use of advisory services	4.952.164	3%
human capital	54.473.798	33%
121. Modernisation of agricultural holdings	54.473.798	33%
122. Improvement of the economic value of forests	6.602.884	4%
123. Adding value to agricultural and forestry	23.110.095	14%
124. Cooperation for development of new products	13.205.768	8%
Physical capital	97.392.545	59%
132 Food quality schemes	6.602.882	4%
133 Information and promotion activities	6.602.884	4%
Quality	13.205.766	8%



Measure 121



- Objectives: to support the modernisation and the innovation of agricultural holdings, contributing also to a better integration with the food industry, and to a more sustainable agriculture
- Investments: improvement of immovable property, purchase of machinery and equipment, improvement of the produce quality, intangible investments (i.e. general costs), the on-farm marketing of agricultural products (at 2/3 produced in the farm), the production of energy (only for own use)
- Priorities some examples: (1) improving animal welfare and environmental performance in the livestock production, (2) improving harvesting in olive growing and viticulture, (3) improvement of mechanisation in fruit and vegetable production
- Aid intensity: 60% (Young Farmers), 50% (other farmers) in LFA; 40% elsewhere (+10% for Young Farmers)



Axis 2 – Measures (37%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
211 Natural handicap payments (mountain)	35.509.700	25%
212. Payments to farmers (other areas)	7.101.941	5%
214 Agri-environment payments	61.076.682	43%
216 Non-productive investments	5.681.552	4%
total agricultural land	109.369.875	77%
221. First afforestation of agricultural land	21.305.820	15%
223. First afforestation of non-agricultural land	4.261.164	3%
226. Restoring forestry potential and	2.840.775	2%
227. Non-productive investments	4.261.164	3%
total forestry land	32.668.923	23%



Measure 214



- Organic farming will contribute to the improvement of water quality, to the reduction of soil contamination and to the protection of biodiversity. Farmers in Natura 2000 and NVZ will have priority
- Integrated production will contribute to the improvement of water quality and to the reduction of soil contamination and erosion, through a more rational use of fertilisers and pesticides. Farmers in Natura 2000 and NVZ will have priority

<u>Crop rotation</u> in the « Fucino Valley » (areas devoted to intensive farming, mainly vegetables) will be reducing soil contamination, improve water quality and biodiversity



Axis 3 – Measures (11%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	е
	EUR	share
311 Diversification into non-agricultural activities	14.779.714	35%
312 Business creation and development	5.067.330	12%
313 Encouragement of tourism activities	5.067.330	12%
economic development	24.914.374	59%
321. Basic services for the economy and rural population	7.178.718	17%
322. Village renewal and development	7.178.718	17%
323. Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	2.955.943	7%
quality of life	17.313.379	41%



Measure 311 and 321



- Measure 311 will aim to the creation of employment and diversification of rural economy. It will support investments for: processing and marketing of farm products into non-annex I products, realisation of renewable energy power plants, agri-tourism and on farm social activities
- Measure 321 will contribute to the objective of improving the quality of life in rural areas supporting a varient of intervention spanning from local transportation, creation of social activities, energy from biomass, spreading of ICT technology/capacity.
- Aid intensity: between 60% and 40% for measure 311 (depending on the rural area and activities), 80% (100% in villages with less than 2.500 inhabitants) for measure 321. Respect of de minimis in both cases
- Territorialisation: rural areas



Axis 4 – Measures

(5%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
411 Competitiveness	2.879.164	15%
412 Environment/land	3.838.886	20%
413 Quality of life and diversification	7.677.773	40%
421 Implementing cooperation projects	959.723	5%
431 Running the local action group, acquiring skills	3.838.886	20%



LEADER



- The admissible area coincides with the regional rural areas (9.200 km² of the territory and 600.000 of the population). 6 to 7 LAGs foreseen
- The selection will be based on the characteristics of the partnership and the strategy. LAGs who integrate cooperation in the strategy will have a priority
- The strategy will have to be innovative and based on the priority themes: "competitiveness", "valorisation of the environment and landscape", "quality of life/diversification in rural areas".
- The axis will contribute to the achievement of the three general objectives of RD policies (mainly axis 3 objectives).



Complementarity



 Overall demarcation criteria between CMOs and RDP intervention are based on the typology of interventions, financial dimension of the projects and beneficiaries.

 For each measure of axis 3, demarcation criteria with Structural Funds set up, based on beneficiary (i.e. 311 and 312), localisation (i.e. 313, 321 and 323) or investment typology (i.e. 321 and 312)



Conclusions



The rural development programme respects the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) n° 1698/2005 and of Commission Regulation (EC) n° 1974/2006 and it is submitted to the Committee for a favourable opinion.





