



IDEE PER LA PROGRAMMAZIONE IN SPAGNA 2014-2020



CONVEGNO NAZIONALE

The rural development in the next programming period 2014-2020

Roma, 13 Dicembre 2012





- 1. Context Analysis.
- 2. Main challenges for Spain.
- 3. Spanish position on EAFRD proposal 2014-2020.
- 4. Cronogram.





3 Ideas



- 1. Importance of rural areas.
- 2. Importance of natural resources.
- 3. Regions= High variability.





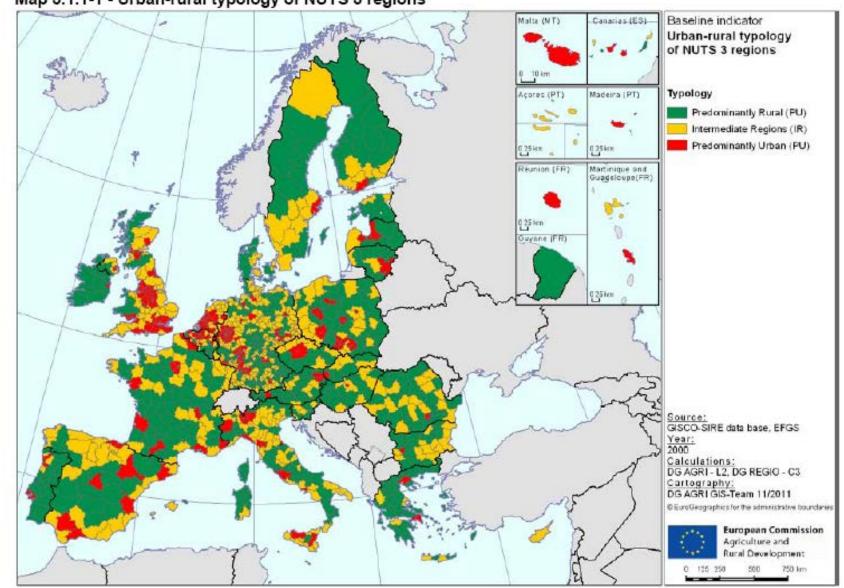
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Importance of rural areas



Map 3.1.1-1 - Urban-rural typology of NUTS 3 regions





Variability



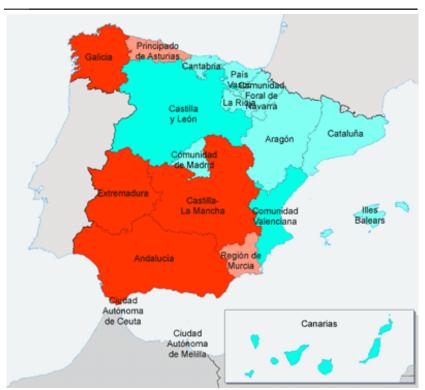




Programming



2007-2013 2014-2020



- REGIONAL RDPS (17+1)
- NATIONAL FRAMEWORK (1)
- MANAGING AUTHORITIES (17+1)
- PAYMENT AGENCIES (17+1)
- COORDINATION BODY FOR PAYMENT AGENCIES



- <u>REGIONAL + NATIONAL PROGRAMMES</u>
- NATIONAL FRAMEWORK
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Europe 2020 headline targets	Current situation in Spain	EU average	National 2020 target in the NRP
3% of expenditure on research and development	1.39% (2010)	2% (2010)	3%
20% greenhouse gas (GHG) emisions reduction compared to 1990	-3% (2010 emisions compared to 2005) -10% (2020 emissions compared to 2005		-10% (national binding target for non ETS sectors compared to 2005)
20% of energy from renewables	13.8% (2010)	11.7% (2010)	20%
20% increase in energy efficiency	7.7% (2010)		20% or 25.2 Mtoe
75% of population aged 20-64 should be employed	61.6% (2011)	68.6% (2010)	74% (68.5% for women) 66% by 2015
The share of early school leavers should be under 10%	26.5% (2011)	14% (2010)	15%
At least 40% of 30-34 years old should have completed a tertiary or equivalent education	40.6%	33.6% (2010)	44%
Reducing the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by 20 mill. in the EU	25.5% of population	23.4% (2010)	-1.4/-1.5 million (over 2010 levels)





SPAIN'S MAIN CHALLENGES FOR 2014-2020

Spanish position paper

- 1. Low competitiveness of SMEs and their scarce presence in international markets;
- 2. Weak research and innovation system and the insufficient private-sector participation;
- 3. High overall and youth unemployment, low labour productivity and increasing poverty and social exclusion;
- 4. Inefficient use of natural resources.

Funding priorities for Spain

EU 2020 Headline Targets

1. Employment

• 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed

2. R&D / innovation

 3% of the EU's GDP (public and private combined) to be invested in R&D/innovation

3. Climate change / Energy

- greenhouse gas emissions 20% (or even 30%, if the conditions are right) lower than 1990
- 20% of energy from renewables
- 20% increase in energy efficiency

4. Education

- reducing school drop-out rates below 10%
- at least 40% of 30-34-yearolds completing third level education

5. Poverty / social exclusion

 at least 20 million fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion

ES PP Rural development Thematic objectives **EU** priorities MEC 1. Research, technological development, innovation 1. Low competitiveness of 1. Horizontal priority: Fostering knowledge transfer and innovation SMEs and their scarce 2. Information and presence in international communication technologies markets 3. Competitiveness of SMEs, 2. Competitiveness of all types agriculture and fisheries of agriculture and farm viability 2 Weak research and 4. Low carbon economy innovation system and 3. Food chain organisation and 5. Climate change the insufficient privaterisk management adaptation, risk prevention sector participation and management 6. Environment and 4. Restoring, preserving and resource efficiency enhancing ecosystems 7. Sustainable transport and 3. High overall and youth infrastructures unemployment, low 5. Resource efficiency and labour productivity and 8. Employment and labour transition to a low carbon and increasing poverty and climate resilient economy mobility social exclusion; 9 Social inclusion and combating poverty 6. Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic 4. Inefficient use of natural 10. Education, skills and development resources. lifelong learning Technical assistance 11. Institutional capacity and ex ante conditionalities and efficient public administration





<u>Challenge 1</u> Low competitiveness of SMEs and their scarce presence in international markets.

THEMATIC OBJECTIVE	RURAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	FOCUS AREA	KEY ACTIONS
2 Information and communication technologies	6 Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development	6C	 To develop broad band tech in rural areas To foster the use of NTC Investments in small internet infraestructures
3 Competitiveness of SMEs, agriculture and fisheries	2 Competitiveness of all types of agriculture and farm viability	2A	 Investments in holdings with structural problems Improving NTC use
		2B	 New enterprises set up by young farmers
	3 Food chain organisation and risk management	3A	 Improve integration of farmers in the comercialization chains Comerzialization Networking





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SPANISH POSITION TOP TEN ELEMENTS (1)

- 1. PROGRAMMING. Flexibility for coexistence of national and regional programmes.
- 2. Coordinating body for managing authorities of regional programmes.
- 3. Aplication of N+2 rule at Member State level
- 4. **EAFRD DISTRIBUTION**.- To maintain the actual level of participation of EARFD. Distribution based on objetive criteria and past performance.
- **5. EAFRD CONTRIBUTION**.- 75% of cofinancing for transition regions. Maximum cofinancing rates for environmental measures.





SPANISH POSITION TOP TEN ELEMENTS (2)

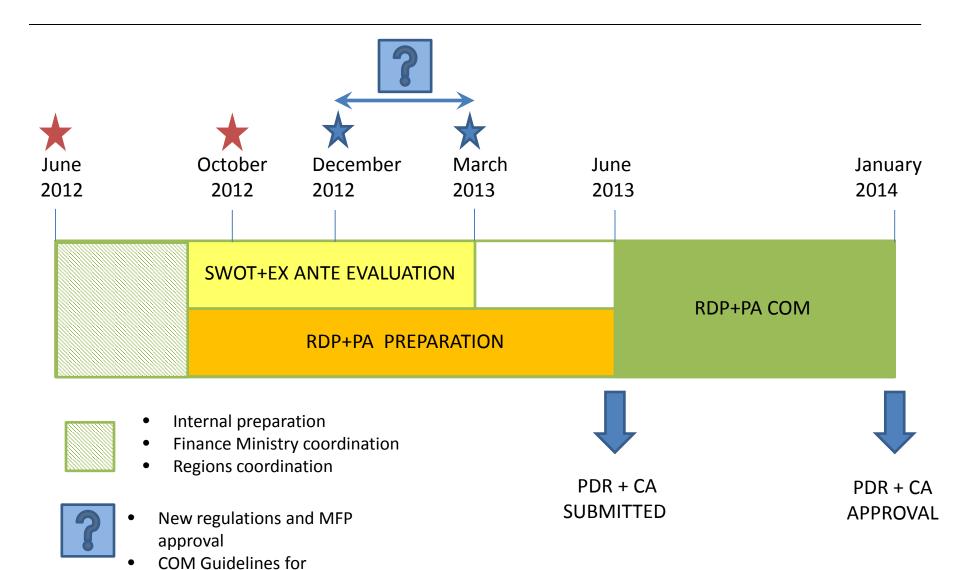
- 6. INVESTMENTS. Investments in irrigation.
- **7. MINIMUM EXPENDITURE OF 25% FOR AGRI- ENVIRONMENT-CLIMATE MEASURES**.- In case it will be approved, it should contain all the environmental measures (Natura 2000, WFD, Forestry).
- 8. STATE AID. Simplification of notification procedure.
- **9.** <u>INSURANCE SYSTEM</u>.- To guarantee our current insurance system.
- **10.**LEADER.- Simplification.





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CRONOGRAM PROGRAMMING PREPARATION 2014-2020



programming/indicators





GRAZIE MILLE

- 1) a short summary of the state of debate on the reform process and the national positions with regard to it;
- 2) a specific focus on the programming framework (Partnership agreement and RDP) you are going to follow, especially with reference to the role of the Partnership agreement, the number of programmes and the eventual joint presence of national and regional programmes, the type of national programmes you are planning at the present moment and the debate among institutions on this issue;
- 3) this helps you to connect to the EC Position paper. Whaht is your reaction to the national Position Paper prepared by EC? How do the six RD priorities fit into the eleven thematic objectives? Which are your main priorities in relation to those proposed by EC?
- 4) finally, what is the national timescale for the programming preparation in 2013 in your country? Have you already set the main phases of the preparation process? I wish to remind you that the available time of your speech is possibly not longer than 20 minutes.