

# Rural development policy 2007-2013: objectives and tools

#### LEADER axis (min. 5%): integrated, bottom up, innovative

### Axis 1: Competitiveness (min. 10%):

- Farm modernisation
- Processing
- Infrastructure
- Natural disaster aid
- Training

## Axis 2: Environment and land management (min.25%):

- LFAs
- Natura 2000/WFD
- Agri-environment
- Forestry measures

### Axis 3: Diversification and quality of life (min.10%):

- Diversification
- Tourism
- Micro-enterprises
- Village renewal
- Basic services

EAFRD: European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

EAFRD and National and Private
Co-financing





## Rural Development Policy 2007-2013

#### Rural development policy works through:

- ✓ shared financing (EU, Member States, private)
- ✓ strategic multi-annual planning (current period: 2007-2013)
- ✓ menus of optional measures grouped by theme

#### The strategic approach

- **1. EU Strategic Guidelines** establish the Community Priorities for the period 2007-2013
  - 2. **National Strategies** reflect EU-priorities according to the situation in the Member State concerned
    - 3. Establishment of national or regional **programmes** on the basis of SWOT analysis
      - 4. Programme measures **used** by interested parties (farmers and others); results monitored continuously

## Total indicative RD expenditure for EU-27 (2007-2013) following recent adjustments

EAFRD (EU budget): €96.2 billion\*41.6%

National co-financing: €57.2 billion\*\*24.7%

Private expenditure: €65.5 billion\*\*28.3%

National 'top-ups': € 12.4 billion\*\* 5.4%

**TOTAL:** €231.3 billion100.0%

- \* This figure includes the additional amounts from Health Check and Recovery Package
- \*\* These figures are based on the revised programmes at March 2010.





## Strategic approach (1)

Situation in 2007-2013

Establishment of National Strategic Plans for all 27 MS

- Problems in certain regionalised MS
- Insufficient targeting
- Path dependency
- EU 2020 as policy framework for after 2013
  - Smart/sustainable and inclusive growth to be translated in RDP objectives and EU priorities
  - Quantified targets to be defined
  - Close relationship with ERDF, ESF, EFF



## Strategic approach (2)

- Open questions:
  - Form and role of National Strategy; measure toolkit; targeting mechanism (e.g., eligibility criteria, regional differentiation, selection criteria); coordination mechanism
- For the future:
  - Strengthen and adapt strategic approach to new requirements
  - Simplification of programming while ensuring added value and transparency/accountability

## Implementation of programmes

- Different arrangements in Member States
  - National rules (e.g. eligibility criteria, retention period for investment, selection process)
  - Administrative procedures (e.g. duration of projects' approval)
  - Coordination between responsible authorities
- For the future:
  - Review of arrangements and need for exchange of experience use of Network

# Common Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

- For the first time common indicators on EU-level MS indicate difficulties to set up the system: complaints about too many and complicated indicators;
- For the future:
  - Need to review the system to concentrate and enhance certain elements
  - Increasing importance due to targeting requirements and value for money proof

# Coherence and complementarity – coordination with other policies

- 2007-2013: EAFRD separated from Structural
   Funds
  - Requirement to coordinate on EU-level: demarcation and complementarity, different rules
  - MS to set up coordination mechanisms
- For the future:
  - Ensure synergies with other EU policies: harmonisation of methods and rules
  - Improve coordination in MS at different levels (national/regional/local)?

### Local development approaches

- Leader
  - is the most important instrument for integrated local development
  - Mainstreaming resulted partially in conflicts with basic principles of bottom-up and innovative character
- Public-private partnership approach
  - Results not yet clearly visible
- For the future:
  - Review existing mechanisms and prepare for harmonised approach with other EU policy local development initiatives

### Management and control system

- In 2007-2013
  - One EU-system for all RD-Programmes
  - MS complain about high administrative burden and costs (small projects)
- For the future
  - Possibilities for reducing burden by providing for flexibility and proportionality
  - Efficiency gains in Member States by avoiding unnecessary complexity of rules and procedures (e.g. application requirements, delays in project approval)

#### The CAP post-2013 debate: the timing

12 April 2010

Launch of the public debate

3 June 2010

Advisory group on CAP

19-20 July 2010

Public conference

17 November 2010

Commission Communication

Summer 2011

Legal proposals

4 strategic questions on the future of the CAP:

- 1. Why do we need a European common agricultural policy?
- 2. What do citizens expect from agriculture?
- 3. Why reform the CAP?
- 4. What tools do we need for the CAP of tomorrow?



#### Thank you for your attention

**CAP Health Check** 

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/healthcheck/index en.htm

EU agriculture and CAP reform

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/index\_en.htm

EU rural development policy 2007-2013 http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rurdev/index\_en.htm

Agricultural Policy Analysis and Perspectives
<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/analysis/perspec/index\_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/analysis/perspec/index\_en.htm</a>

EU rural development network

http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/



