



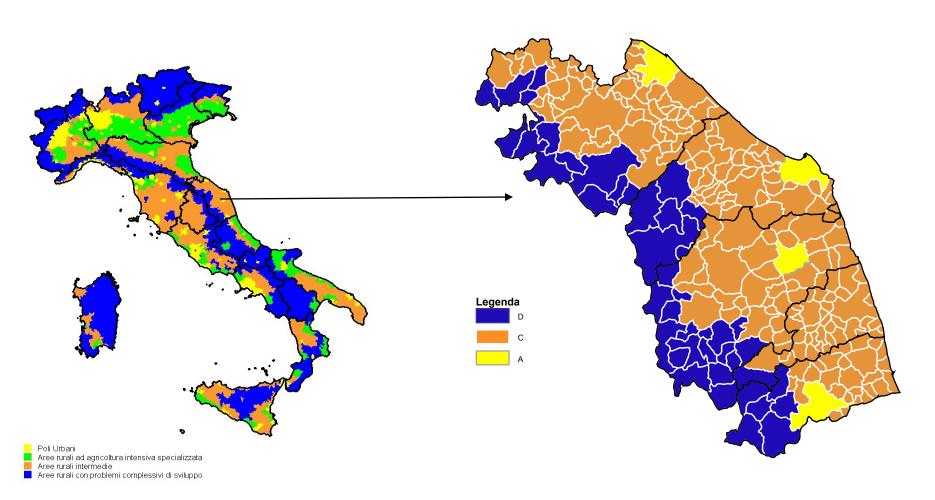
# Rural Development Programme of Region Marche

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



### **General overview**







### Main features (1)



#### Socio-economic context:

- Total population = approx. 1.470.000 inhabitants
- Density = 152 inhabitants/km².
- GDP/capita (pps) = 111% of the EU-25 average

#### Rural areas:

- 81% of the population and 95% of the territory
- Density: 129 inhabitants/km²
- Two of the 3 typologies of rural area defined by the NSP are present (area C – hills, divided in C1-C2-C3 and area D – mountains)



#### **Rural areas of Marche**









- Rural area C1 more intensive hills and small plains towards the sea and along the rivers
- Rural area C2 intermediate hills in the central part of the region
- Rural area C3 and D more internal and steep hills and mountains



## Main features (2)



## Land utilisation

#### Importance of the agricultural, forestry and food sector:

The utilised agricultural area covers 65.6% of the territory, and forests 21%

UAA (510.000 ha)

arable land (80%)
permanent crops (13%)
permanent pastures (7%)

## Holding dimension

The average surface of the agricultural holdings is 9,2 ha (IT: 6.7 ha; EU: 16 ha)

## Value added

 The primary sector represents 2,4% of the regional value added (national average 2.8%), and food industry represents 1,6%

#### **Employment**

 The employment of the primary sector and the food industry are respectively 2,5% and 1,4% of the regional total



# EAFRD allocation Italy (mEUR)



Valle d'Aosta	52,221,000	0.6%
Molise	85,790,000	1.0%
Trento	100,652,000	1.2%
Liguria	106,047,000	1.3%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	108,773,000	1.3%
Bolzano	137,575,000	1.7%
Abruzzo	168,911,000	2.0%
Marche	202,320,000	2.4%
Lazio	288,384,000	3.5%
Umbria	334,430,000	4.0%
Toscana	369,210,000	4.5%
Basilicata	372,650,000	4.5%
Piemonte	394,500,000	4.8%
Lombardia	395,949,000	4.8%
Veneto	402,457,000	4.9%
Emilia-Romagna	411,251,000	5.0%
Sardegna	551,250,000	6.6%
Calabria	623,341,000	7.5%
Puglia	851,327,000	10.3%
Campania	1,082,349,000	13.1%
Sicilia	1,211,163,000	14.6%
network	41,459,883	0.5%
total Italy	8,292,009,883	100.0%
	Molise Trento Liguria Friuli-Venezia Giulia Bolzano Abruzzo Marche Lazio Umbria Toscana Basilicata Piemonte Lombardia Veneto Emilia-Romagna Sardegna Calabria Puglia Campania Sicilia network	Molise       85,790,000         Trento       100,652,000         Liguria       106,047,000         Friuli-Venezia Giulia       108,773,000         Bolzano       137,575,000         Abruzzo       168,911,000         Marche       202,320,000         Lazio       288,384,000         Umbria       334,430,000         Toscana       369,210,000         Basilicata       372,650,000         Piemonte       394,500,000         Lombardia       395,949,000         Veneto       402,457,000         Emilia-Romagna       411,251,000         Sardegna       551,250,000         Calabria       623,341,000         Puglia       851,327,000         Campania       1,082,349,000         Sicilia       1,211,163,000         network       41,459,883



# Financial weight



Axis	Public expenditure	EAFRD rate	EAFRD am	ount
	EUR	(%)	EUR	(%)
I. Competitiveness	194.098.182	44	85.403.200	42,2%
II. Environment and countryside	178.350.000	44	78.474.000	38,8%
III. Quality of life and diversification	41.390.909	44	18.212.000	9,0%
IV. Leader	27.589.091	44	12.139.200	6,0%
V. Technical assistance	18.390.000	44	8.091.600	4,0%
Total	459.818.182	44	202.320.000	100%
<b>Spending rates (including Leader)</b>				
I. Competitiveness			85.403.200	44,0%
II. Environment and countryside			78.474.000	40,4%
III. Quality of life and diversification			30.351.200	15,6%
Total - TA			194.228.400	100%



# **Axis 1 – Measures** (42,2%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
111. Vocational training and information actions	10.691.305	5,5%
112. Setting up of young farmers	18.830.000	9,7%
113. Early retirement	326.877	0,2%
114. Use of advisory services	7.950.000	4,1%
human capital	37.798.182	19,5%
121. Modernisation of agricultural holdings	98.150.000	50,6%
122. Improvement of the economic value of forests	2.960.000	1,5%
123. Adding value to agricultural and forestry	28.850.000	14,9%
124. Cooperation for development of new products	3.140.000	1,6%
125. Infrastructures	8.420.000	4,3%
Physical capital	141.520.000	72,9%
132 Food quality schemes	4.550.000	2,3%
133 Information and promotion activities	10.230.000	5,3%
Quality	14.780.000	7,6%



### **Measure 121**



- Financing: more than 50% of axis 1 and 21% of the entire RDP
- Investments: aimed to the introduction of innovation, new technologies and renewable energy, to the improvement of animal welfare, occupational safety, environmental sustainability and quality, to the adjustment or reconversion of production, to the introduction or improvement of on farm processing and marketing
- Priorities: set up for area, sector and investment typology i.e. wine = priority for on farm processing and marketing and improvement of quality in area C2 (internal hills), milk = priority for on farm processing and marketing in area D (mountains)
- Aid intensity:60-40% for "priorities", 50-30% for other investments, 35-30% for non specialised machinery (tractors)



# **Axis 2 – Measures** (38,8%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
211. Natural handicap payments (mountain)	17.160.000	9,6%
212. Payments to farmers (other areas)	6.820.000	3,8%
213. Natura 2000 and WFD	4.550.000	2,6%
214. Agri-environment payments	91.390.000	51,2%
216. Non-productive investments	10.690.000	6,0%
total agricultural land	130.610.000	73,2%
221. First afforestation of agricultural land	23.050.000	12,9%
222. Agroforestry	2.270.000	1,3%
224. Natura 2000 payments	2.280.000	1,3%
226. Restoring forestry potential and	13.550.000	7,6%
227. Non-productive investments	6.590.000	3,7%
total forestry land	47.740.000	26,8%



### **Measure 214**



- 5 agri-environmental actions foreseen:
- 1. Organic farming: respect the provisions of Reg. 834/2007, in all the region with a priority for NVZ and Natura 2000 areas
- 2. <u>Integrated production</u>: respect the provisions of integrated production (reduction of pesticides and fertilisers) applicable only in NVZ and for intensive crops
- 3. <u>Protection of soil</u>: green manuring or organic fertilisation (solid manure or green compost) in arable crops, perennial green cover in permanent crops, in all the region with a priority in areas at risk of erosion, NVZ and Natura 2000
- 4. <u>Maintenance of local endangered varieties and breed:</u> action a) rearing of farm animals in danger to be lost to farming or cultivating plant varieties under threat of genetic erosion; action b) preservation animal and plant genetic resources.
- 5. <u>Better management of permanent pastures</u>: prohibition of chemical fertilisers and pesticides, adoption of good management practises (grazing plan, removal of manure accumulations, etc.)
- The implementation via territorial integrated projects will be favoured



# Axis 3 – Measures (9%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
311. Diversification	30.610.000	74,0%
312. Microenterprises*	_	-
313. Tourism activities	2.360.000	5,7%
total economic development	32.970.000	79,7%
321. Basic services	6.310.909	15,2%
322. Village renewal*	-	-
323. Rural heritage	2.110.000	5,1%
total quality of life	8.420.909	20,3%
331. Training and information*	-	-
341. Skills acquisition, animation and	-	-
total human capital	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Implemented only through Leader approach



# Axis 4 – Measures (6%)



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
413 Quality of life and diversification	19.819.091	71,8%
421 Implementing cooperation projects	2.270.000	8,2%
431 Running the LAG, acquiring skills,	5.500.000	19,9%



### LEADER



- The admissible areas are the rural areas with territorial disadvantages (rural area C2, C3 and D – internal hills and mountains), 79% of regional territory (7.655 km2) and 30% of the regional the population (451.689 inhabitants). 6 LAGs foreseen
- The selection will be based on the characteristics of the area, of the partnership and of the strategy. LAGs who integrate innovation and cooperation in the strategy will have a priority.
- The axis will contribute to the achievement of the objective of diversification of rural economy and quality of life in rural areas (axis 3), through Measure 312, 313, 321, 322, 323 and 331. A specific Leader measure (territorial marketing) will be activated.



## Complementarity



- CMO Fruits and Vegetables demarcation criteria set up for measure 121 (machinery, equipment and reconversion of existing fruit yards and on-farm cooling systems by RDP, planting and equipment for new fruit yards by CMO), measure 123 (above 0,5 Meuro RDP, below CMO) and measure 114 (exclusion of F&V sector) if beneficiary is member of a PO
- CMO olive demarcation criteria set up for measure 114 (exclusion of olive oil sector) if the beneficiary is member of a PO
- Bee keeping demarcation criteria set up for measure 114 (exclusion of apiculture) and measure 121 (investments for processing and marketing and purchase of hives, swarms and equipment for transportation)
- For each measure of axis 3, demarcation criteria with Structural Funds set up, based on beneficiary, investment typology and financial dimension



### **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

