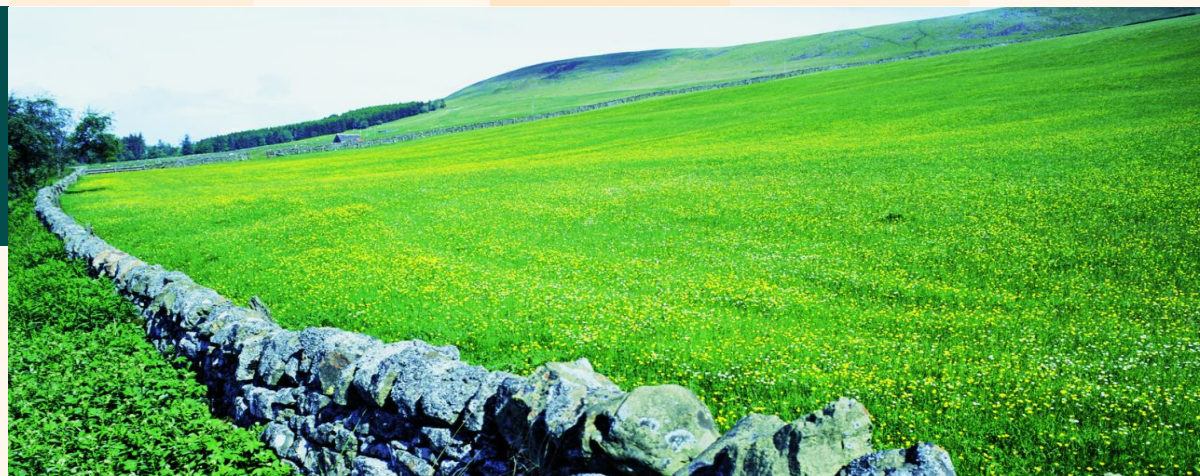




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# **Rural Development Programme of Region Campania**

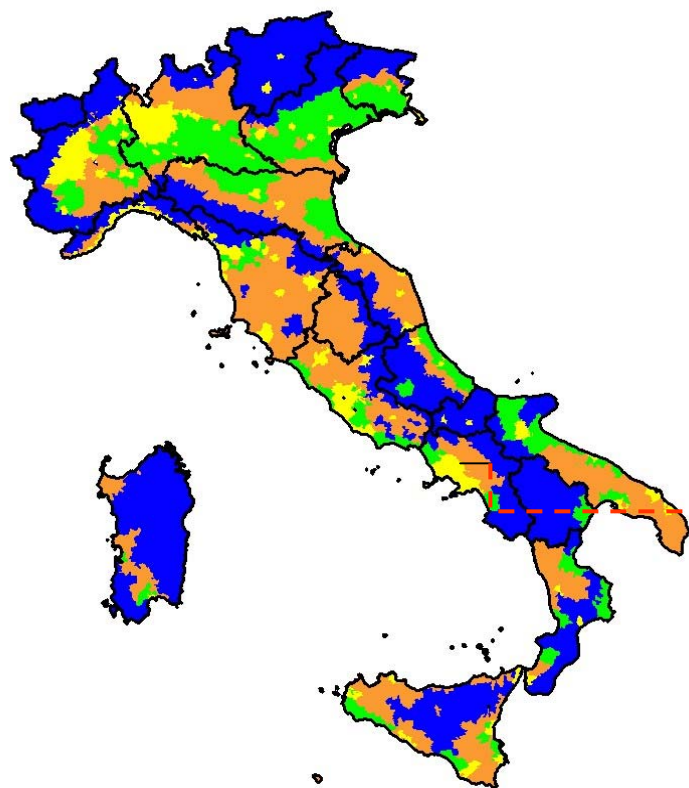
AGRI E.I.4, Bruxelles, 24 october 2007



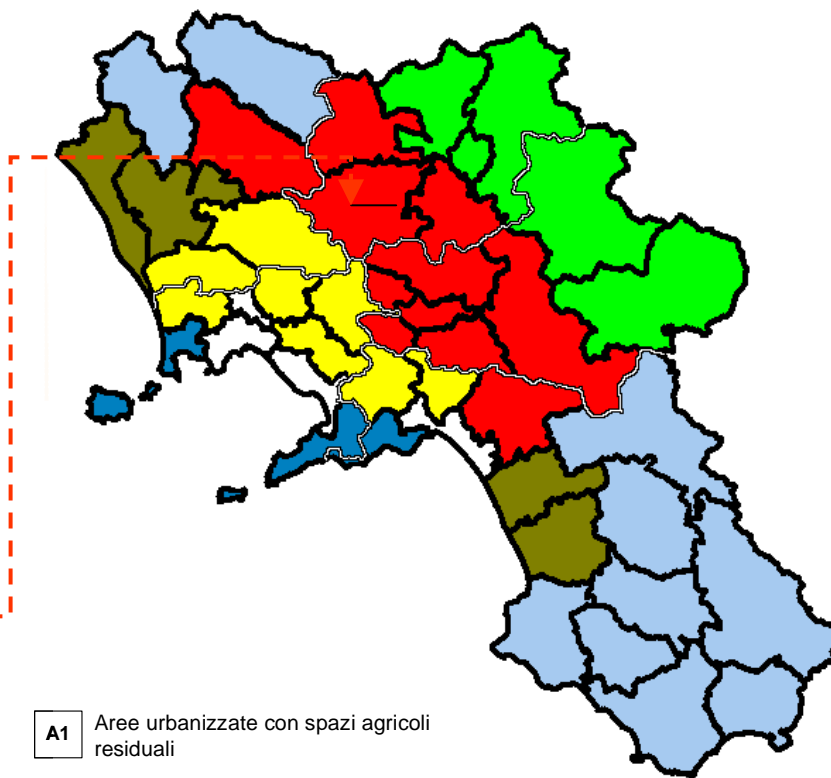
# General overview



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- Poli Urbani
- Aree rurali ad agricoltura intensiva specializzata
- Aree rurali intermedie
- Aree rurali con problemi complessivi di sviluppo



**A1** Aree urbanizzate con spazi agricoli residui

**A2** Aree urbanizzate con forti preesistenze agricole e diffuse situazioni di degrado ambientale

**A3** Aree a forte valenza paesaggistico-naturalistica con forte pressione antropica

**B** Aree ad agricoltura intensiva e con filiere produttive integrate

**C** Aree con specializzazione agricola ed agroalimentare e processi di riqualificazione dell'offerta

**D1** Aree a forte valenza paesaggistico-naturalistica, con potenzialità di sviluppo integrato

**D2** Aree caratterizzate da ritardo di sviluppo



## Rural areas.....



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# Budget



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## EAFRD allocation Italy mEUR

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







# Main features (1)



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## ***Socio-economic context:***

- Total population = approx. 5.800.000 inhabitants
- Density = 425.8 habitants/km<sup>2</sup>.
- Per capita GDP (pps) = 72% of the EU-25 average

## ***Rural areas:***

- 25% of the population and 76,9% of the territory.
- Density = 139.4 habitants/km<sup>2</sup>
- 3 type of rural areas indentified in the NSP are present

# Main features (2)



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

### *Land utilisation*

- The utilised agricultural area covers 44% of the regional territory and forests 27,7% of the regional territory
- UAA (600.000 ha)
  - arable land (28.34%)
  - permanent crops (17.5%)
  - permanent pastures (3.5%)

### *Holding dimension*

- The average surface of the agricultural holdings is 2,4 ha (IT: 6.7 ha; EU: 16 ha)

### *Value added*

- The primary sector represents 3% of the regional value added and food industry represents 2,6%

### *Employment*

- The employment of the primary sector and the food industry are respectively 6,7% and 2,7% of the regional total



# Financial weight



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Axis	Public expenditure	EAFRD rate	EAFRD amount	
	EUR	(%)	EUR	(%)
I. Competitiveness	752.938.435	57.5	432.939.600	40%
II. Environment and countryside	677.644.591	57.5	389.645.640	36%
III. Quality of life and diversification	282.351.914	57.5	162.352.350	15%
IV. Leader	94.117.304	57.5	54.117.450	5%
V. Technical assistance	75.293.843	57.5	43.293.960	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.882.346.087</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>1082.349.000</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Spending rates (including Leader)

I. Competitiveness	752.938.435	41,7 %
II. Environment and countryside	677.644.591	37.5 %
III. Quality of life and diversification	376.496.218	20.8%
<b>Total - TA</b>	<b>1.807.052.244</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Axis 1



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
111. Vocational training and information actions	19.146.557,00	2,5%
112. Setting up of young farmers	24.997.628,00	3,3%
113. Early retirement	4.849.021,00	0,6%
114. Use of advisory services	32.513.230,00	4,3%
115. Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	9.514.466,00	1,3%
<i>human capital</i>	91.020.902	<b>12,1%</b>
121. Modernisation of agricultural holdings	258.260.713,00	34,3%
122. Improvement of the economic value of forests	12.928.544,00	1,7%
123. Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	86.573.264,00	11,5%
124. Cooperation for development of new products	3.230.506,00	0,4%
125. Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	258.434.925,00	34,3%
126. Restoring agricultural production potential		0,0%
<i>Physical capital</i>	619.427.952	<b>82,3%</b>
131 Meeting standards based on Community legislation	13.076.426,00	1,7%
132 Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	19.610.238,00	2,6%
133 Information and promotion activities	9.802.917,00	1,3%
<i>Quality</i>	42.489.581	<b>5,6%</b>



# Measure 121



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- Objectives: modernisation of productive sectors, reducing production costs improving farm income, encouraging new outlets for agricultural products, facilitate the adoption and application of new technologies, diversification (tobacco, biomass).
- Investments: creation/improvement of buildings/premises (animal husbandry, greenhouses), facilities for processing and marketing agricultural (including wine, honey) products on the farm, plantation (permanent crops, short rotation coppice) acquisition/improvement of technological structures, machineries, technological equipment, land improvement; land purchasing (intended to land consolidation and improvement), intervention for saving water and energy, investments to produce energy-less than 1 MW, intangible investments (i.e. general costs)
- Aid intensity: Disadvantaged areas in A3, C, D, and protected sites: 60% for young farmers, 50% other farmers. In others 50% young farmers, 40% for other farmers.



# Measure 125



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- Objectives: optimize the utilisation of water for irrigation purposes, to improve accessibility (roads) to agricultural land and forests and to facilitate the utilisation of energy (power).
- Investments: action 1): improvement of the water management (saving water oriented) system for irrigation proposes; action 2): creation/improvement of roads to upgrade accessibility between agricultural/forestry holdings, implementation of innovative transportation systems; action 3): improvement of the power distribution network to ensure permanent energy supply to farmers
- Targeted areas: action 1): areas which are being managed by water management consortiums, action 2): C, D1, D2 rural areas, action 3): the whole regional territory (mainly C and D rural areas).
- Aid intensity: up to 100% of costs





# Measure 123



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- Objectives: improvement of processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products, better integration in the food chains, promote quality, increase added value to agricultural products, encouraging utilisation of wood for energy production, innovation.
- Investments: construction, acquisition or improvement of immovable property/installations for processing, marketing and storage of agricultural and forestry products; purchasing of new installations, machinery, and equipment to implement certification systems, traceability, and forestry certification link to the investment.
- Priorities for interventions in targeted productive sectors ( ) in order to respond to sectoral weaknesses highlighted in the analysis
- Aid intensity: 50% of eligible costs



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
211 Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	87.198.219	12,9%
212. Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than ...	29.066.073	4,3%
213 Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive ...		0,0%
214 Agri-environment payments	217.483.111	32,1%
215 Animal welfare payments	24.727.506	3,6%
216 Non-productive investments	34.179.438	5,0%
<b><i>total agricultural land</i></b>	<b>392.654.347</b>	<b>57,9%</b>
221. First afforestation of agricultural land	55.834.169	8,2%
222. First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...		0,0%
223. First afforestation of non-agricultural land	11.462.320	1,7%
224. Natura 2000 payments		0,0%
225. Forest-environment payments	22.714.049	3,4%
226. Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	128.571.337	19,0%
227. Non-productive investments	66.408.369	9,8%
<b><i>total forestry land</i></b>	<b>284.990.244</b>	<b>42,1%</b>



# Measure 214 (1)



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- The integrated production consists of supporting low environmental impact agricultural methods in a variety of vegetable crops (at least 30% reduction compared to the ordinary input administration in "normal" agricultural methods). It will contribute to the improvement of quality of soil, the increase of quality of surface and underground water, and biodiversity enhancement.

Organic farming will contribute to the improvement of soil quality, reduction of inputs and improvement of biodiversity, preservation of traditional agricultural methods increased quality of surface and underground water.

- The maintenance and increasing of organic matter aims to improve the soil fertility and will contribute to the reduction of erosion and prevention of desertification and mitigation of environmental pollution.





## Measure 214 (2)



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- The development of green cover between lines of trees (orchards, olive trees, grape) and prolongation of grazing period will contribute to the improvement of biodiversity and prevention of desertification.
- The support to endangered breeds will contribute to the protection of biodiversity (coral animal breeds and local plant varieties) reducing the risk of genetic erosion.
- The maintenance and preservation of old grape plants aims to reduction of chemical inputs and the preservation of traditional farming and landscape/environmental features .

# Axis 3



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
311 Diversification into non-agricultural activities	33.962.894	12,0%
312 Business creation and development	33.830.275	12,0%
313 Encouragement of tourism activities	33.598.870	11,9%
<i>economic development</i>	101.392.039	<b>35,9%</b>
321. Basic services for the economy and rural population	33.727.965	11,9%
322. Village renewal and development	101.602.374	36,0%
323. Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	39.839.779	14,1%
<i>quality of life</i>	175.170.115	<b>62,0%</b>
331 Training and information	5.789.757	2,1%
341 Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...		0,0%
<i>human capital</i>	5.789.757	<b>2,1%</b>



## Measure 322



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- **Objectives:** The measure is supporting investments for the renovation of villages relevant from a historical, cultural point of view.

**Actions:** investments for the renovation of villages located in areas relevant from the tourist reasons and/or located in protected areas, or relevant for historic, religious and eno-gastronomic point of view.

**Priorities** is given to territories in D and C areas.

- **Aid intensity:** 65% of eligible costs for private beneficiaries, 100% for public beneficiaries



# Axis 4



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
411 Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness		0,0%
412 Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	26.352.845,00	28,0%
413 Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	46.117.480,00	49,0%
421 Implementing cooperation projects	3.766.734,00	4,0%
431 Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	17.880.245,22	19,0%



# LEADER



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- 10 LAGs (min.8, max. 12) foreseen.
- 71.5% of regional territory (9.711Km<sup>2</sup>) and 17% of population Leader areas: around 1.023.000 inhabitants.
- Main features of Leader territory:
  - 81.9% disadvantaged (mountains)
  - 71.7 is being farmed
  - 30% covered by forests
  - 41.7% under N2000
  - NVZ very limited (4.4%)
- The selection will be based on the characteristics of the area, of the partnership, of the strategy and on its coherence to the financial resources
- The strategy will have to be innovative and be based on the priority themes: environment and quality of life
- LAGs who integrate cooperation in the strategy will have a priority
- The axis will contribute to the achievement of the general objectives of RD policies.



# Complementarity (1)



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## Axis 1 – CMOs

CMO Fruits and Vegetables: investments under RDP will be financed if they are different to those foreseen by CMO.

CMO wine: no support similar to the ones in the CMO will be financed under RDP

CMO olive: no support similar to the ones in the CMO will be financed under RDP

# Complementarity (2)



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- CMO sugar: CMO sugar – the beneficiaries of the measures for restructuring and diversification (R. 320/06) will be excluded from the RDP support
- Axis 3: demarcation criteria with Structural Funds are set down



# Conclusions



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- 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.

