



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development



Rural Development Programme of the Autonomous Province of Trento

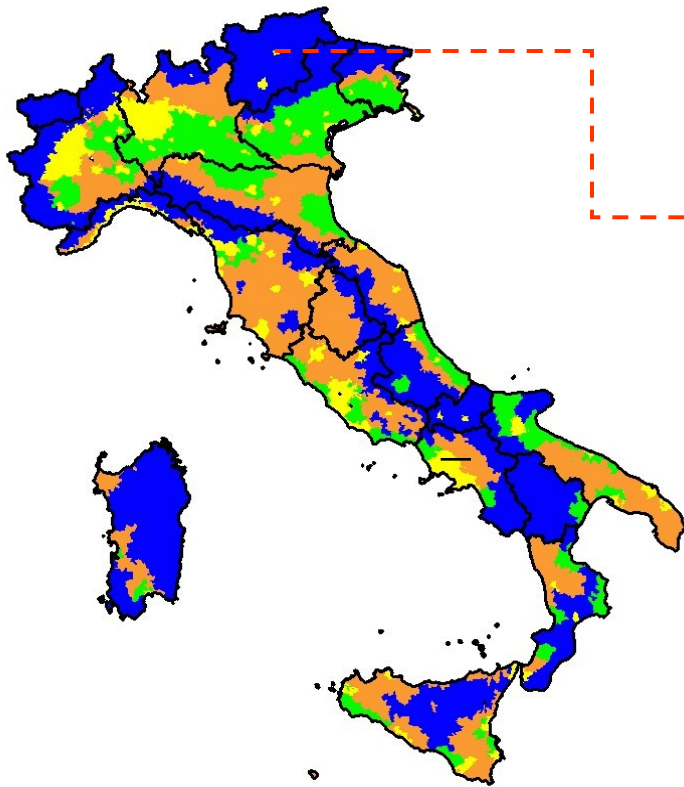
AGRI E.I.4, Brussels, 19 December 2007



General overview



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development



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

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



EAFRD allocation Italy (MEuro)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

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%
0	Umbria	334,430,000	4.0%
1	Toscana	369,210,000	4.5%
2	Basilicata	372,650,000	4.5%
3	Piemonte	394,500,000	4.8%
4	Lombardia	395,949,000	4.8%
5	Veneto	402,457,000	4.9%
6	Emilia-Romagna	411,251,000	5.0%
7	Sardegna	551,250,000	6.6%
8	Calabria	623,341,000	7.5%
9	Puglia	851,327,000	10.3%
0	Campania	1,082,349,000	13.1%
1	Sicilia	1,211,163,000	14.6%
	network	41,459,883	0.5%
	total Italy	8,292,009,883	100.0%





Main features (1)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

Socio-economic context:

- Total population = approx. 502,500 inhabitants
- Density = 81 inhabitants/km²
- Per capita GDP (pps) = 99.8 % of the EU-25 average

Rural areas:

- 78% of the population and 97.5% of the territory of the Province.
- Density = 65 inhabitants/km² (*703 inhabitants/km² in urban areas*)
- According to rural areas as defined by the NSP only “Rural areas with complex development problems” (D areas) are present



Main features (2)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

Importance of the agricultural, forestry and food sector:

- The Utilised Agricultural Area covers almost 24% of the Province territory and forests 55.6% of the territory
- UAA (146,989 Ha)

{	arable crops (3.2%)
	permanent crops (15.9%)
	grasslands and pastures (80.6%)
- The average surface of the agricultural holdings is 5.8 Ha in terms of UAA (IT: 6.7 Ha; EU: 16 Ha)
- The primary sector represents 3.4% of the total Province added value and the food industry represents 2.0%
- The employment rate in the primary sector is 6.4% and in the food industry 2.1%

Land utilisation

Holding dimension

Value added

Employment



Financial weight



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

Axis	Public expenditure	EAFRD rate	EAFRD amount	
	EUR	(%)	EUR	(%)
I. Competitiveness	87,223,608	35	30,528,263	30.3%
II. Environment and countryside	121,059,823	44	53,266,322	52.9%
III. Quality of life and diversification	29,583,300	35	10,354,155	10.3%
IV. Leader	17,142,857	35	6,000,000	6.0%
V. Technical assistance	1,143,773	44	503,260	0.5%
Total	256,153,361		100,652,000	100%
Spending rates (including Leader)				
I. Competitiveness			32,962,225	32.9%
II. Environment and countryside			53,266,322	53.2%
III. Quality of life and diversification			13,920,193	13.9%
Total - TA			100,148,740	100%



Axis 1 – Measures (30.3%)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
111. Vocational training and information actions	3,649,143	4.2%
112. Setting up of young farmers	5,178,571	5.9%
<i>Human capital</i>	8,827,714	10.1%
121. Modernisation of agricultural holdings	28,653,494	32.9%
122. Improvement of the economic value of forests	2,000,000	2.3%
123. Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	21,186,797	24.3%
125. Infrastructures	26,555,603	30.4%
<i>Physical capital</i>	78,395,894	89.9%



Measure 121



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

- **Objectives:** to increase competitiveness and income of agricultural holdings by supporting tangible and intangible investments for modernisation, through the introduction of new technologies, targeting quality, organic products and diversification.
- **Actions:** A) Investments for the fruit & vegetable production sector: e.g. equipment and machinery; B) Investments for the zootechnical production sector, including apiculture and snail farming: machinery and equipment for forage cropping, stock management; on farm processing; C) Other investments: on farm logistics; D) Investments for development of niche sectors (honey, goat milk, etc)
- **Aid intensity:** 50% of eligible expenses, 60% for young farmers

Axis 2 – Measures (52.9%)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development



Axis/Measure

Public Expenditure

EUR

share

211 Natural handicap payments (mountain)	56,092,118	46.3%
214 Agri-environment payments	56,922,250	47.0%
<i>total agricultural land</i>	113,014,368	93.4%
226. Restoring forestry potential and ...	3,545,455	2.9%
227. Non-productive investments	4,500,000	3.7%
<i>total forestry land</i>	8,045,455	6.6%



Measure 214 (1)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

- Organic farming provides a support for farmers who convert/maintain their holding to organic farming in conformity with Reg. (EC) 2092/91. 5 year commitment. Priority to areas with intensive farming.
- Management of grasslands and pastures: limitation for mineral and organic fertilisation; for grasslands in Natura 2000 areas respect of mowing requirements and techniques (i.e. for protection of fauna reproduction and nesting). In pasture areas above 1000m, improve grazing conditions in order improve biodiversity (flora and fauna) and quality of water of pasture areas.
- Use of production methods especially destined to the conservation of biodiversity and of animal species aims to a better management of lowland areas which have undergone an impoverishment of the nature and landscape due to intensive agricultural practices, i.e. care of the traditional agricultural landscape (hedges, row cropping); environmental management of drainage trenches; survival of the Corn Crake.



Measure 214 (2)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

- Breeding of 7 local animal species at risk of extinction: 1 sheep, 2 horse, 2 cow, 2 goat breeds.
- Cropping and multiplication of vegetables suitable to local conditions and menaced by genetic erosion
- Agro-environment measures in Natura 2000 areas is divided into three sub-actions: 1) conversion of arable land in grassland/pastures for biodiversity; 2) realisation of cultivations to feed wild fauna; 3) creation and/or improvement of wetlands within agricultural areas

Axis 3 – Measures (10.3%)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

Axis/Measure

Public Expenditure

EUR

share

311 Diversification into non-agricultural activities

4,257,377

14.4%

313 Encouragement of tourism activities

1,500,000

5.1%

economic development

5,757,377

19.5%

321. Basic services for the economy and rural population

6,876,026

23.2%

323. Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage

16,949,897

57.3%

quality of life

23,825,923

80.5%



Measure 323



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

- **Objective:** to promote the conservation and enhancement of rural heritage especially in mountain areas.
- **Actions:** a) drawing-up of Natura 2000 management and protection plans; b) investments for the improvement of habitats and environmental awareness in Natura 2000 areas and high nature value sites; c) investments for restructuring, renovation and improvement of the "malghe" and restructuring of the traditional structure of the buildings; e) renovation and restructuring of rural buildings to be used as forest lodges.
- **Localisation:** only rural D areas / outside of villages
- **Aid intensity:** between 50% (private bodies) and 100%

Axis 4 – Measures (6%)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development



Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
411 Competitiveness	6,142,857	35.8%
413 Quality of life and diversification	9,000,000	52.5%
421 Implementing cooperation projects	571,429	3.3%
431 Running the local action group, acquiring skills, ..	1,428,571	8.3%

LEADER



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

- 1 LAG
- 10% of the whole territory of the Province and 3% of the total population.
- The selection will be based on the characteristics of the territory, proposed strategy (priority to transnational cooperation projects), local partnership, arrangements of the management plan.
- Interventions will mainly cover objectives of axis 3 and part of axis 1 actions.

Complementarity (1)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

CMO fruit & vegetables: POs will receive support from the RDP only for certain types of investments (improvement of conservation and processing of products, facilities, equipment, irrigation systems,), while CMOs will finance only small investments for maintenance of existing facilities.

CMO wine: planting and replanting of vines are excluded from RDP support

CMO olive oil: RDP supports only structural investments for production, while CMO does not finance these. Processing and marketing investments are excluded from RDP.

Complementarity (2)



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

CMO milk: respect of milk quota.

Apiculture: demarcation is based on type of investment / action.

Axis 3: demarcation criteria with other Community Funds have been identified for each measure based on type of investment.

Conclusions



European Commission
Agriculture and Rural Development

- 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.

