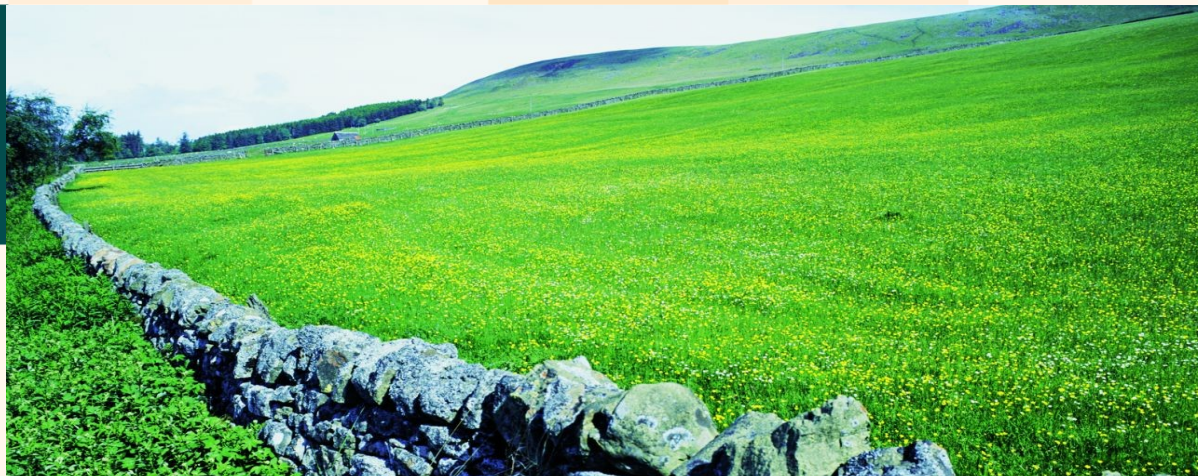




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Rural Development Programme of Region Liguria

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

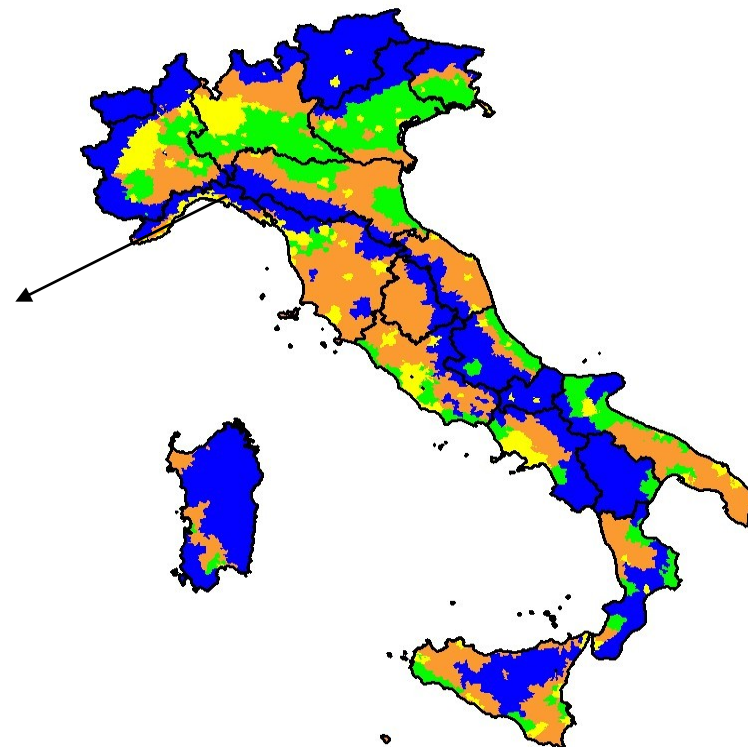
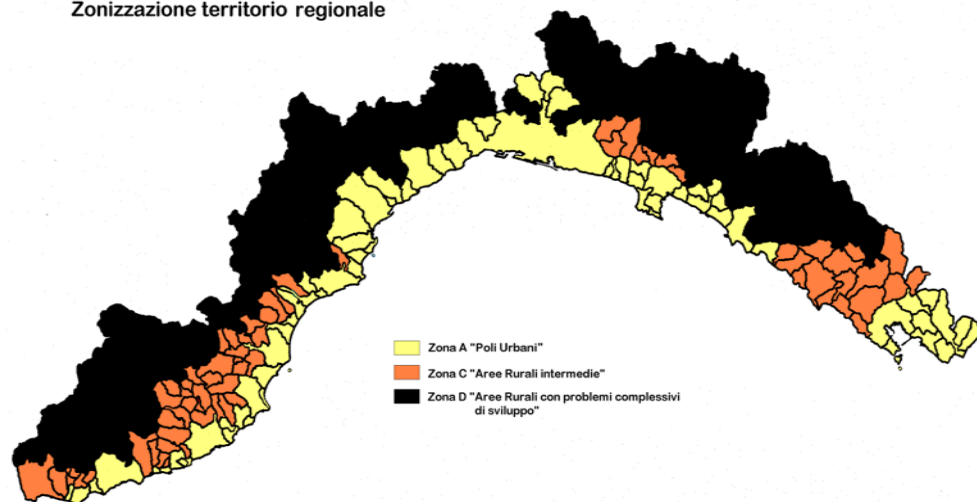


General overview



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Zonizzazione territorio regionale



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



Main features (1)



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Socio-economic context:

- Total population = approx. 1.600.000 inhabitants
- Density = 290 habitants/km².
- GDP/capita (pps) = 120% of the EU-25 average

Rural areas:

- 17% of the population and 75% of the territory
- Density: 66 habitants/km²
- Two of the 3 typologies of rural area defined by the NSP are present (no intensive areas – plains)

Main features (2)



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Importance of the agricultural, forestry and food sector:

Land utilisation

- The utilised agricultural area covers 9.4% of the territory, and forests 63%
- UAA (51.000 ha)

{	arable land (15%)
	permanent crops (29%)
	permanent pastures (56%)

Holding dimension

- The average surface of the agricultural holdings is 1,8 ha (IT: 6.7 ha; EU: 16 ha)

Value added

- The primary sector represents 2% of the regional value added (national average 2.8%), and food industry represents 1,7% of it

Employment

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



EAFRD allocation Italy (mEUR)



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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%



Financial weight



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Axis	Public expenditure	EAFRD rate	EAFRD amount	
	EUR	(%)	EUR	(%)
I. Competitiveness	143.566.954	35	50.248.434	47,4%
II. Environment and countryside	55.892.093	44	24.592.521	23,2%
III. Quality of life and diversification	15.284.091	44	6.725.000	6,3%
IV. Leader	54.383.077	39	21.209.400	20%
V. Technical assistance	26.871.461	44	11.017.299	3,1%
Total	276.561.772	38	106.047.000	100%

Spending rates (including Leader)

I. Competitiveness	56.940.572	55,5 %
II. Environment and countryside	29.859.655	29,1 %
III. Quality of life and diversification	15.975.128	15,4%
Total - TA	102.775.355	100%



Axis 1 – Measures (47,4%)



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
111. Vocational training and information actions	4.800.000	3,3%
112. Setting up of young farmers	14.514.286	10,1%
113. Early retirement	685.714	0,5%
114. Use of advisory services	1.371.429	1,0%
115. Setting up of advisory services	685.714	0,5%
<i>human capital</i>	22.057.143	15,4%
121. Modernisation of agricultural holdings	90.797.120	63,2%
122. Improvement of the economic value of forests	10.200.000	7,1%
123. Adding value to agricultural and forestry	9.000.000	6,3%
124. Cooperation for development of new products	1.285.714	0,9%
125. Infrastructures	5.512.691	3,8%
126. Restoring agricultural production potential	3.428.571	2,4%
<i>Physical capital</i>	120.224.096	83,7%
132 Food quality schemes	428.571	0,3%
133 Information and promotion activities	857.143	0,6%
<i>Quality</i>	1.285.714	0,9%



Measure 121



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- Objectives: to support the modernisation and the innovation of the agricultural holdings, contributing also to a better integration with the food industry, to the increase in holding dimension and to the improvement of human capital (including generational renewal), as well as to a more sustainable agriculture
- Investments: improvement of immovable property, purchase of machinery and equipment, intangible investments (i.e. general costs) for the modernisation of agricultural production, the on-farm processing and marketing of agricultural products (at least 2/3 produced in the farm), the production of energy (only for reduction of costs)
- Priorities – i.e.: (1) improving environmental performance of floriculture and horticulture, (2) reducing harvesting costs in olive growing and viticulture, (3) conversion to beef production or quality products in dairies
- Aid intensity: 50% in LFA, 40% elsewhere (+10% for young farmers)



Axis 2 – Measures (23,2%)



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
211 Natural handicap payments (mountain)	14.772.727	26,4%
212. Payments to farmers (other areas)	181.818	0,3%
214 Agri-environment payments	32.819.366	58,7%
215 Animal welfare payments	1.477.273	2,6%
216 Non-productive investments	2.500.000	4,5%
<i>total agricultural land</i>	51.751.184	92,6%
221. First afforestation of agricultural land	340.909	0,6%
223. First afforestation of non-agricultural land	500.000	0,9%
226. Restoring forestry potential and ...	2.750.000	4,9%
227. Non-productive investments	550.000	1,0%
<i>total forestry land</i>	4.140.909	7,4%



Measure 214 (1)



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- Organic farming will contribute to the improvement of water quality, to the reduction of soil contamination and to the protection of biodiversity. Farmers in Natura 2000 and NVZ will have priority
- Integrated production will contribute to the improvement of water quality and to the reduction of soil contamination and erosion, through a more rational use of fertilisers and also through the introduction of good management practices concerning land management, etc.. Farmers in Natura 2000 and NVZ will have priority
- The support to endangered breeds will contribute to the protection of biodiversity. 2 breeds of cattle, 2 of equidae and 3 of sheep supported



Measure 214 (2)



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- The action for the conservation of genetic resources in agriculture will consist in: information and dissemination actions, characterisation, collection and ex-situ/in-situ conservation, inventories and databases
- The action for the better management of permanent pastures and meadows will contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, the reduction of soil erosion and also to the improvement of countryside, through the non-utilisation of chemicals and the introduction of additional management practises. Farmers in Natura 2000 and NVZ will have priority



Axis 3 – Measures (6,3%)



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
311 Diversification into non-agricultural activities	8.000.000	52,3%
312 Business creation and development	2.386.363	15,6%
313 Encouragement of tourism activities	-	0,0%
<i>economic development</i>	9.295.455	68,0%
321. Basic services for the economy and rural population	2.545.455	16,7%
322. Village renewal and development	909.091	5,9%
323. Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	738.636	4,8%
<i>quality of life</i>	4.193.182	27,4%
331 Training and information	704.545	4,6%
341 Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	-	0,0%
<i>human capital</i>	1.795.454	4,6%

Measure 311 and 321



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- Measure 311 will aim to the creation of employment and diversification of rural economy. It will support investments for: processing and marketing of farm products into non-annex I products, production of renewable energy, agri-tourism and on farm social activities
- Measure 321 will contribute to the objective of improving the quality of life in rural areas. It will support investments for the setting up/development of services for enterprises and rural population
- Aid intensity: between 60% and 40% for measure 311, 80% for measure 321. Respect of *de minimis* in both cases
- Territorialisation: rural areas

Axis 4 – Measures (20%)



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Axis/Measure	Public Expenditure	
	EUR	share
411 Competitiveness	14.131.554	26,0%
412 Environment/land	11.122.423	20,5%
413 Quality of life and diversification	19.533.174	35,9%
421 Implementing cooperation projects	7.903.618	14,5%
431 Running the local action group, acquiring skills, ..	1.692.308	3,1%



LEADER



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- The admissible area coincides with the regional rural areas (75% of the territory and 17% of the population). 12 LAGs foreseen
- The selection will be based on the characteristics of the partnership and the strategy. LAGs who integrate cooperation in the strategy will have a priority.
- The strategy will have to be innovative and be based on the priority themes: “competitiveness”, “tourism, territory and local products”, “valorisation of the environment and landscape”, sustainable use of natural resources”.
- The axis will contribute to the achievement of the three general objectives of RD policies.



Complementarity



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- CMO Fruits and Vegetables – there are no PO in Liguria. The beneficiary of a PO of another region will be excluded from support, for the measures financed by its PO.
- CMO olive – where a possible overlapping is present (i.e. measure 114), the sector is excluded from support
- Bee keeping - where a possible overlapping is present (i.e. measure 114), the sector is excluded from support
- For each measure of axis 3, demarcation criteria with Structural Funds set up, based on beneficiary (i.e. 311 and 312), localisation (i.e. 313 and 323) or investment typology (i.e. 321 and 312)

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

