



Rural Development Programmes in 2014-2020

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Rural Development Programming in 2014-2020

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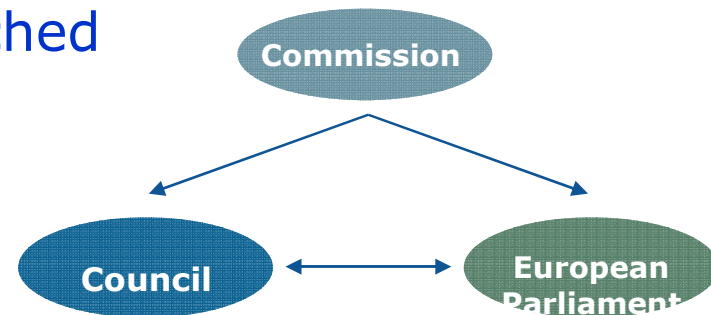
Framework





The legal proposal: state of play

- On 26 June 2013: a political agreement on the reform of the common agricultural policy was reached



- End of 2013: formal adoption of legal texts
- On going: guidance by the Commission on RD measures and informal dialogue on RDPs between MS and Commission.



Rural Development Programming 2014-2020: What is different from 2007-2013?

- A wider policy framework
6 union priorities, each with a set of operational focus areas (18).
- Better coordination of the EU Funds (Partnership agreement)
Five Funds – common thematic objectives.
- Reinforced result orientation
What needs to be changed and how to achieve the change?
- Reinforced effectiveness orientation
Implementation kept on course to achieve objectives.
- Increased flexibility
Measures may be programmed in relation to several priorities.





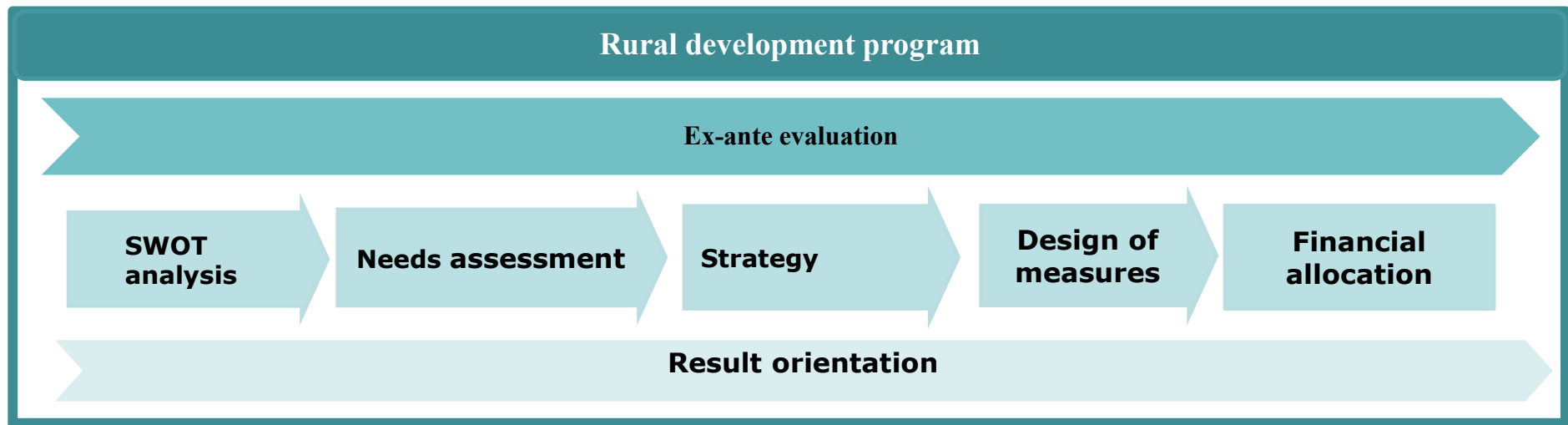
6 Union priorities for Rural Development

Priorities taken into account in the RDP need to address the needs of the programming area





Programming: a chain of 2 lasting processes and 5 steps





Step 1 : Description of the programming area and SWOT analysis

- Give a comprehensive picture of the programming area
- Are key to providing the answers:
 - give an overall picture of the programming area
 - identify the specificities of the programming area
 - provide the foundation for the needs assessment
 - indicate priorities for intervention (strategy)



Step 2: Identification of needs

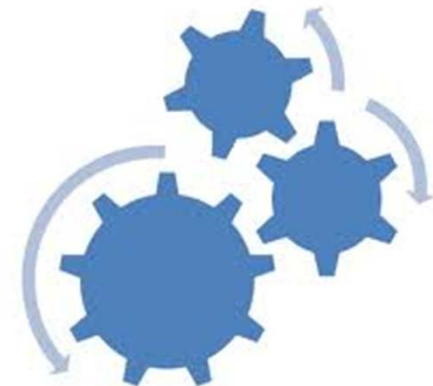
- Structured according to the priorities and focus areas and cross-cutting themes (environment, climate change, innovation)
- Yields the priorities
- Covers ALL needs, also those for which it appears that they not merit to be included in the RDP as priorities





Step 3: Strategy

- Which are needs that will be addressed by the RDP and why?
- What is the choice of focused areas based on evidence from the SWOT and the needs assessment?
- What is the choice, combination and justification of rural development measures for each focus area?
- Most important: how will the measures work together - synergies?





Step 4: Design of measures

Elements :

- Contribution to focus areas and cross-cutting objectives (innovation, environment protection, climate change adaptation)
- Scope, level of support, and eligible beneficiaries broken down by type of operation.
- Financial information
- Verifiability and controllability (**error rate**)



Step 5: Budgetary allocation

- Comes last, not first.
- Directed towards needs, challenges identified and programming areas that are of higher strategic value.
- Has to have in mind pursuit of generating synergies and added value.





Feed-back from stakeholders: It is now time to ask relevant questions

- Will the RDP meet the needs of the territory and agricultural sector and contribute to Europe 2020?
- Does it take the right approach?
- Is the balance of priorities/resources right?
- Is the measures implementable / feasible?





Next steps

- End 2013: adoption of legal text (new Rural Development Regulation) by co-decision → measure implementation may start.
- early 2014: official submission of RDPs as from the date of entry into force of the Rural Development Regulation
- 2014: the Commission must adopt RDPs within 6 months
- 2014-15-16: pre-financing amounts from EAFRD
- All along 2014-2020: on-going evaluation



Thank you, hvala.



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