

Measure 223 – First afforestation of non-agricultural land

Basic Information:

Measure 223 – First afforestation of non-agricultural land
Programmed total public expenditure , 2007-2013 (EU 27): €398 million (of which €257 million EAFRD contribution).

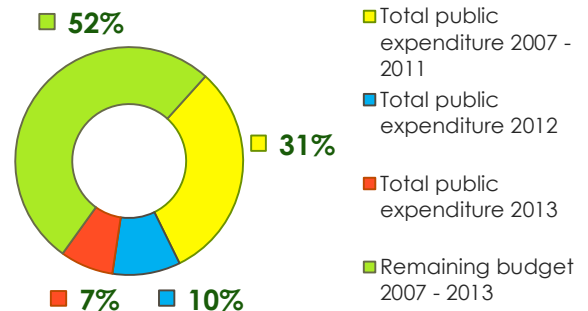
Actual total public expenditure, 2007 to 2013 (EU 27): €192 million or 48% of the programmed expenditure for 2007-2013. (Figure 1 shows the financial implementation up to 2013, whereas the output data presented below are up to 2012).

Definition of output indicators of the measure:

- 1) "Number of beneficiaries receiving afforestation aid" - refers to the number of private persons or public authorities receiving support to cover establishment / maintenance costs due to afforestation of their non-agricultural land.
- 2) "Number of hectares of afforested land" – refers to the total amount of hectares of non-agricultural land that has been afforested.



Figure 1:
Measure 223 total public expenditure from 2007 to 2013 and remaining budget (EU 27)



Measure 223 – Number of beneficiaries receiving afforestation aid from 2007 to 2012*

Figure 2:
Number of beneficiaries receiving afforestation aid

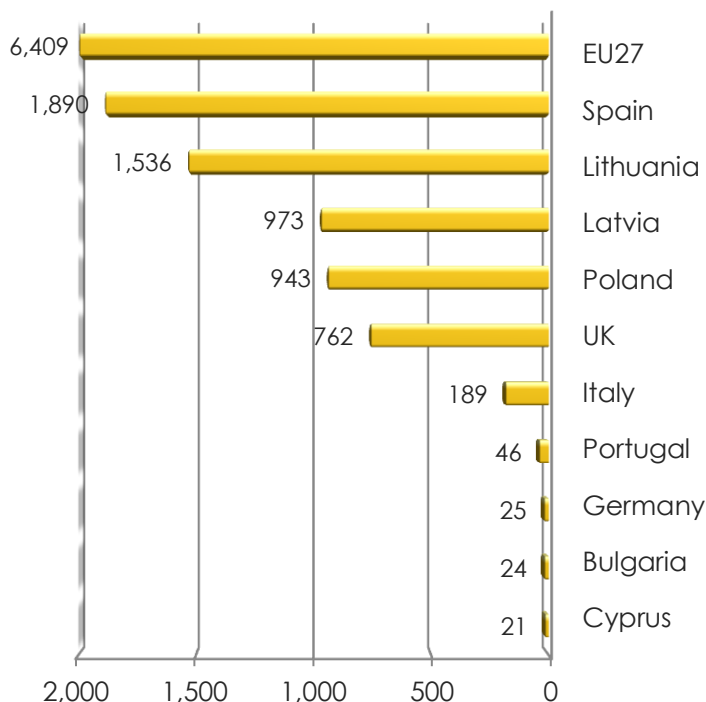
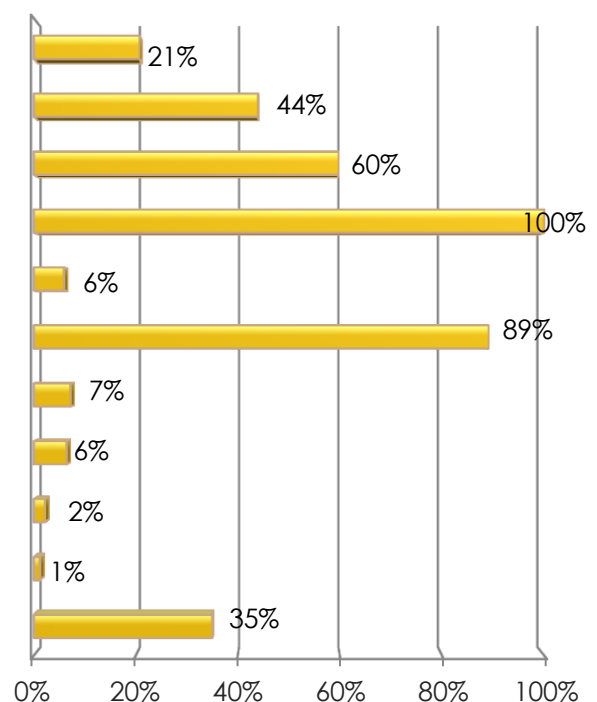


Figure 3: Number of beneficiaries receiving afforestation aid (% against 2007-2013 output targets)



*Data refer to the Member States for which information on the number of beneficiaries receiving afforestation aid was available.

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- During the first six years of implementation, 6,409 beneficiaries received aid at EU 27 level (see figure 2) through measure 223, corresponding to 21% of the number of beneficiaries envisaged to receive support for the period 2007-2013 across EU (see figure 3).
- By 2012, Spain had supported the highest number of beneficiaries among the MS - 1,890 beneficiaries which account for almost 44% of the national target. It is followed by Lithuania, Latvia and Poland (1,536, 973 and 943 beneficiaries respectively).
- In terms of implementation rates Latvia has supported 100% of its target number of beneficiaries while the United Kingdom, Lithuania and Spain follow, having supported more than 40% of their target number of beneficiaries envisaged for the period 2007-2013.

Measure 223 – Number of hectares of afforested land from 2007 to 2012*

Figure 4:
Hectares of afforested land

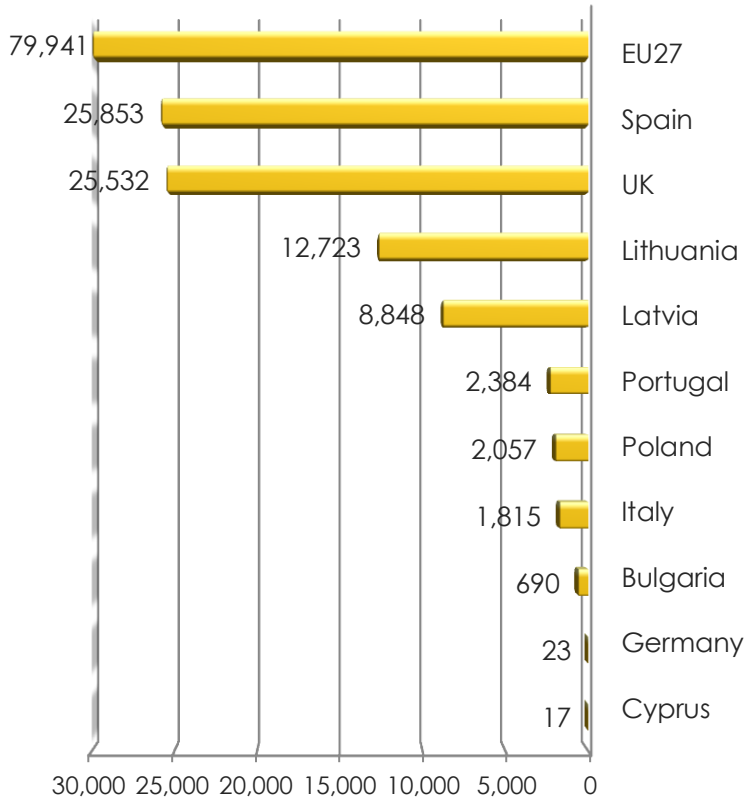
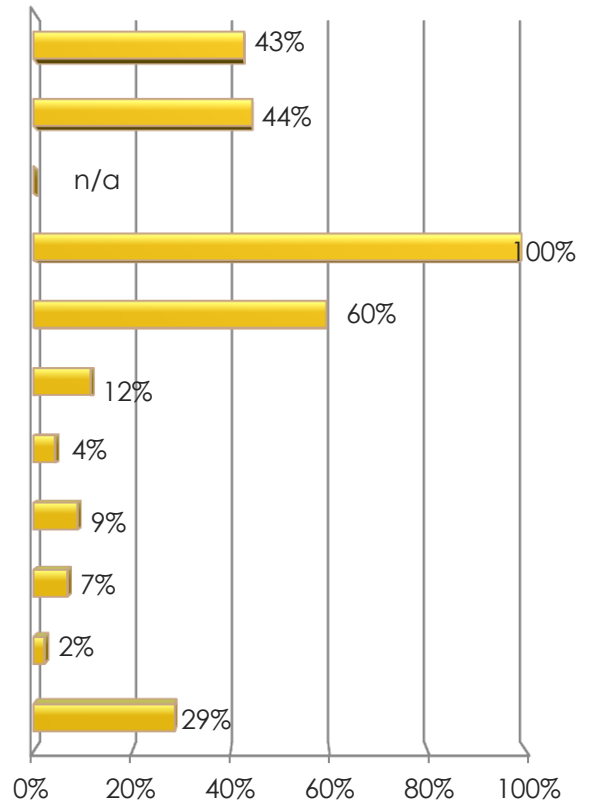


Figure 5:
Hectares of afforested land
(% against 2007-2013 output targets)



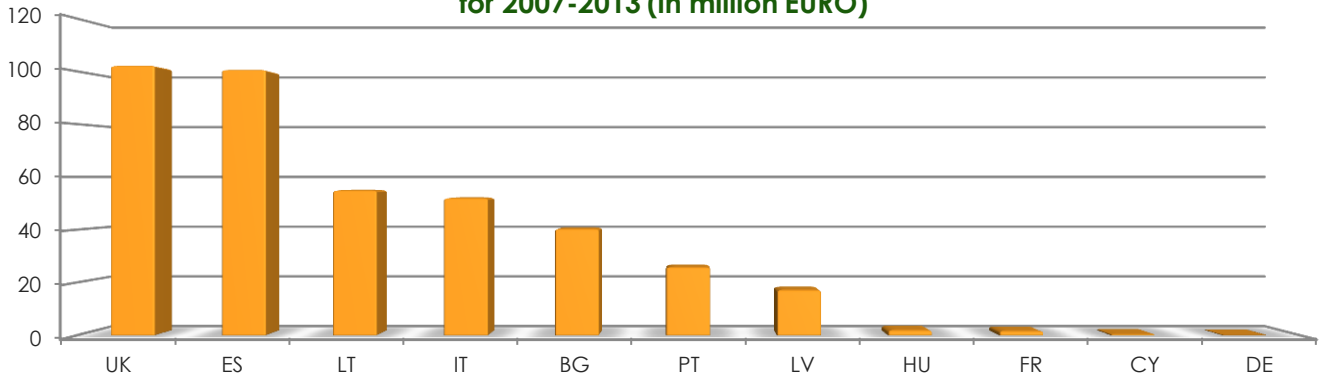
*Data refer to the Member States for which information on number of hectares afforested was available.

- At EU 27 level almost 80,000 hectares of land have been afforested under measure 223 (see figure 4), accounting for 43% of EU 27 target number of hectares envisaged for the current programming period.
- In Spain, the total number of afforested hectares amounts to approximately 25,900 hectares. In terms of implementation rate, this accounts for almost 44% of the national target number for the period 2007-2013 (see figure 5).
- Lithuania exceeded its hectares targets for afforested land in the 2007-2013 programming period.

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Key facts and figures

Figure 6: Programmed total public expenditure on measure 223 per MS for 2007-2013 (in million EURO)



- ✓ Measure 223 is programmed in 35 out of the 88 Rural Development Programmes (RDPs) across the EU 27.
- ✓ Overall, the UK has allocated the largest RDP budget (programmed total public expenditure) to the measure (€102 million see figure 6).
- ✓ Among the new Member States, Lithuania and Bulgaria are the countries with the highest envisaged 2007-2013 budget (€55 and €40 million respectively).
- ✓ The Member States which have allocated the largest shares of their Axis 2 – Improving the environment and the countryside through land management – budget to measure 223 are Lithuania (6.8%) and Bulgaria (5.5%), followed by Latvia (3.3%) and Spain (1.8%).

Measure 223 project example: Creating a new productive forest in Latvia from non-farm land

Recognising the importance of forests for biodiversity conservation and prevention of climate change, Latvian RDP supported a project aiming at increasing the environmental and socio-economic potential of non-farm land by afforestation.

The objective was to make effective use of land that previously was not managed and did not produced an income. To create the new forest the soil was prepared then birch and spruce seedlings were planted. Damaged, low productivity trees from naturally grown forest stands on the site were cleared out. Project's activities continued with looking after the young trees and protecting them from damage by wild animals.

The new established mixed forest is to be managed over the long-term through sustainable rural development principles and will contribute to the rural landscape and have recreational and aesthetic value.

The total cost of the project was €5,050, out of which €3,230 was EAFRD contribution.

Link: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=6880

Source of the data:

1) Programmed expenditures 2007-2013: RDP budget allocation following Health Check revision (December 2013); 2) Expenditures 2007-2013: DG AGRI; 3) Output indicators: monitoring tables submitted by Managing Authorities along with the 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 Annual Progress Reports. Data referring to programming years 2007 to 2012. Only commitments made from year 2007 onwards are considered; 4) Output targets 2007-2013: DG AGRI

For further detailed information on financial / physical and output indicators data please refer to the dedicated ENRD website section on Monitoring Indicators.