Rural Development Programmes 2007 - 2013

DENMARK

Basic Information:

The Danish Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of ≤ 1 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, ≤ 709 million were spent out of the allocated budget (see figure 1).

Axis 1 – (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector) has utilised 65% of its allocated budget.

Axis 2 – (Improving the environment and the countryside) has used nearly 76% of its programmed expenditure.

Axis 3 – (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has spent 62% of its budget.

Axis 4 – (Leader) has utilised approximately 62% of the programmed expenditure.

Figure 2: Axis 1 - Total Public expenditure



Progress Snapshot 2007-2013

Figure 1: Total Public Expenditure from 2007 to 2013 in Denmark & expenditure per Axis



Axis 1 - Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector

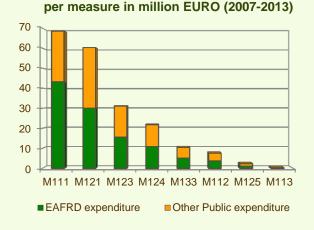
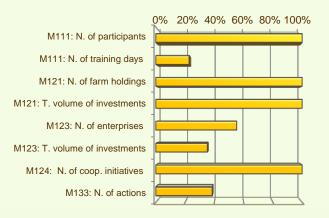


Figure 3: Axis 1 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Denmark (2007-2012)



Axis 1 places an emphasis on Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) and Vocational training and information actions (M111), allocating to these two measures 68% of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1.

Analysis of the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 shows that:

- Setting up of young farmers (M112)¹ has used all of its allocated funds.
- Four measures have realised around 78-93% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Information and promotion activities (M133), 78%
 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123), 82%
 - Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture (M125), 89% and
 - Early retirement (M113), 93%.
- Three measures have realised 58-65% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), 58%
 - Cooperation for the development of new products, etc. (M124), 63% and
 - Vocational training and information actions (M111), 65%.
- Up to the end of 2013, no expenditure has been recorded for Participation of farmers in food quality schemes (M132).

Figure 3 provides an indication of the achieved outputs up to 2012 in comparison to the output targets for 2007-2013.



Measure 123 project example: High-tech Meat Processing Plant for Product Traceability / Denmark

A Danish company obtained a market advantage with the full traceability of their meat products (beef and veal) from the producer to consumer, following the implementation of an EAFRD project.

Aiming to enhance food safety and quality through 100% traceability, from the producer to the abattoir and through cutting and processing, the project introduced new technology into the company meat processing and sales. It supported the installation of new processing technology consisting of three key elements: tagging carcasses with identifiers linked to the animal original ID number, a robotic cutting and dicing machine, and special software to control all those processes.

The computer-controlled butchery was unique in Denmark. It made possible for an individual customer to track the whole production process of the meat and made the veterinary authorities able to track and recall meat products very quickly.

The total cost of the project was €1,836,916.

Link: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=2900

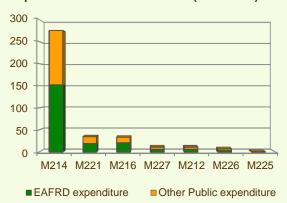
Axis 2 - Improving the environment and the countryside

Axis 2 focuses on Agri-environment payments (M214), which has been allocated around 29% of the total public budget programmed in the Danish RDP for 2007-2013. M214 represents the majority of Axis 2 expenditure (see figure 4).

- Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions (M226) has used almost all of its budget.
- Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212), Agri-environment payments (M214) and Non-productive investments forestry (M227) have utilised 92-95% of their allocated funds.
- The measure First afforestation of agricultural land (M221) has utilised 60% of its programmed expenditure.
- Non-productive investments agriculture (M216) and Forest-environment payments (M225) have spent around 40% and 37% of their budgets.
- Up to the end of 2013, no expenditure has been recorded for Natura 2000 and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC (M213).

Figure 5 provides an indication of the achieved outputs up to 2012 in comparison to the output targets for 2007-2013.

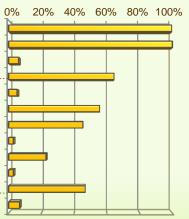
Figure 4: Axis 2 - Total Public expenditure



per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

Figure 5: Axis 2 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Denmark (2007-2012)

MLFA: N. of LFA holdings MLFA: Supported agric. Land M214: UAA under AE support M214: AE area vs 2007-2013. M216: N. of holdings M221: N. of beneficiaries M221: N. of ha afforested land M225: N. of forest holdings M225: T. forest area supported M225: N. of contracts M227: N. of supported forest. M227: T. volume of investments





DENMARK

Axis 3 - Quality of life in rural areas and diversification of the rural economy

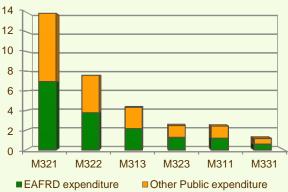
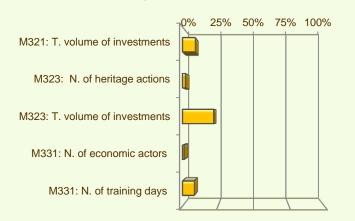


Figure 6: Axis 3 - Total Public expenditure

per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

Figure 7: Axis 3 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Denmark (2007-2012)



Axis 3 of the Danish RDP focuses on Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) which represents nearly 50% of the Axis budget and 44% of the Axis total public expenditure (see figure 6). The relatively low share of the total RDP budget allocated to this Axis is due to the fact that many of the activities under Axis 3 measures are implemented through Leader.

When comparing the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013, it is observed that:

- Village renewal and development (M322) and Encouragement of tourism activities (M313) have utilised all of their programmed budgets.
- Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) has spent 53% of its funds.
- The following measures have spent 40-50% of their planned allocations:
 - Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323), 43%
 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311), 44% and
 - Training and information (M331), 49%.

Figure 7 provides an indication of the achieved outputs up to 2012 in comparison to the output targets for 2007-2013.

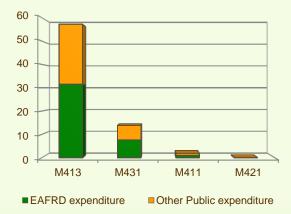
Axis 4 - Leader

The Leader Axis in the Danish RDP has allocated budget of nearly \notin 119 million, out of which \notin 73 million have been spent by 2013. Within the Axis, emphasis has been given to the Quality of life and diversification measure (M413) which has been allocated the largest share of funds .

When comparing expenditure per measure up to 2013, it is observed that (figure 8):

- Implementing cooperation projects (M421), has used 92% of its funds.
- Competitiveness has spent 87% of its allocated budget.
- Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has utilised 67% of its programmed expenditure.

Figure 8: Axis 4 - Total Public expenditure per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)





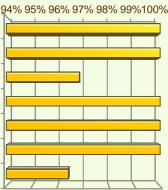
Axis 4 - Leader

 Quality of life and diversification (M413) has utilised 60% of its planned allocation.

Figure 9 provides an indication of the achieved outputs up to 2012 in comparison to the output targets for 2007-2013.

Figure 9: Axis 4 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Denmark (2007-2012)

Number of LAGs established Size of LAG areas Population in LAG areas Number of projects financed Number of beneficiaries M421: N. of coop. projects M431: N. of actions supported



Summary

- Within seven years of implementation, the Danish RDP has utilised about 70% (see figure 10) of the total public expenditure planned for the current Programming Period (including post Health Check and the European Economic Recovery Package modifications).
- Agri-environment payments (M214) is the measure with the highest allocated budget in the Danish RDP. Up to 2012, it has utilised 93% of its available budget and represents 39% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) has the second largest budget in the Danish RDP and the utilised expenditure is 58% of its allocated funds. M121 represents 10% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- The third largest measure budget is for Quality of life/diversification (M413), which has used almost 60% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 8% of the total public expenditure of the programme.

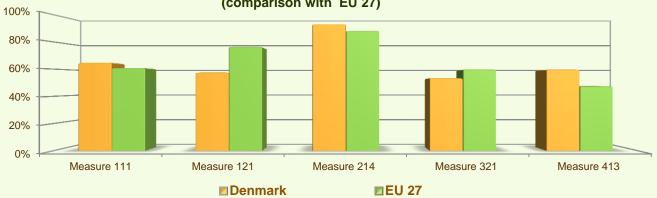


Figure 10: Progress of total public expenditure up to 2013, main measures (comparison with EU 27)

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.