Basic Information:

The Castilla y León Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of €2 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, €1.4 billion were spent out of the allocated budget (see Figure 1).

Axis 1 (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector) has utilised 74% of its allocated budget.

Axis 2 (Improving the environment and the countryside) has utilised 89% of its programmed expenditure.

Axis 3 (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has utilised 60% of its budget.

Axis 4 (Leader) has utilised approximately 40% of the programmed expenditure.



Figure 1: Total public expenditure per axis in Castilla y León (2007-2013)



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

per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

150

100

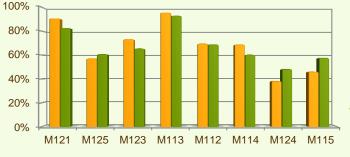
M121 M125 M123 M113 M112 M114 M124 M115

Other public expenditure

Figure 2: Axis 1 total public expenditure

Figure 3: Axis 1 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures

■ EAFRD expenditure



■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / Regional level

■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / National level

Axis 1 places an emphasis on Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125), and to Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) allocating to these measures 56%, of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1.

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

- Two measures have utilised more than 90% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Early retirement (M113), 96% and
 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), 91%.
- Three measures have utilised between 65-75% of their programmed expenditure, namely:
 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123), 74%
 - Setting up young farmers (M112), 70% and
 - Use of advisory services (M114), 69%
- Two measures have utilised between 55-60% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125), 57% and
 - Holdings undergoing restructuring due to a reform of a common market organisation (M144), 56%.
 - Setting up of management, relief and advisory services (M115), Cooperation for development of new products, etc. (M124) have utilised respectively 46% and 38% of their allocated budgets.

Figure 3 indicates the progress of the total public expenditure of the most important measures of Axis 1 against the 2007-2013 budgets, in comparison to the National level.



Axis 2 - Improving the environment and the countryside

Axis 2 focuses on Agri-environment payments (M214). The measure represents a significant part of the Axis 2 expenditure (see Figure 4) and has been allocated 13% of the total public budget programmed in the Castilla y León RDP for 2007-2013.

- Four out of the eight measures offered by the Axis, have utilised 90% or more of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - First afforestation of agricultural land (M221), 100%
 - Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions (M226), 98%
 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211), 94%
 - Forest environment payments (M225), 90% and
- Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212) and Agri-environment payments (M214) has utilised each 89% and 85% of their programmed expenditure.
- Non-productive investments forestry (M227) and Animal welfare payments (M215) have utilised respectively 64% and 48% of their allocated budgets.

Figure 5 indicates the progress of the total public expenditure of the most important measures of Axis 2 against the 2007-2013 budgets, in comparison to the National level.

Figure 4: Axis 2 total public expenditure per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

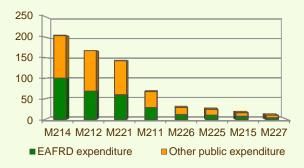


Figure 5: Axis 2 total public expenditure (2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / Regional level

■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / National level

Measure 226 project example: Mountain Area Management - the Pasiega Mountain / Spain - Castilla y León

The Pasiega Mountain suffers from a number of environmental, cultural and social deficiencies: deforestation, erosion, forest fires, loss of biodiversity and poor woodland regeneration. A loss of traditional architectural assets related to livestock breeding and increasing depopulation, add up leading to a project initiative for integrated management of the mountain areas in order to promote its sustainable development.

With the objective of maintaining a stable population with possibilities for socioeconomic development, the project envisaged to revive traditions through the re-establishment of natural forest habitats: conservation of local varieties of cattle, sustainable management of hunting activity, restoration and conservation of forest ecosystems.

The results consisted mainly in maintaining old indigenous plantation and reforestation of around 20 ha, conservation of ethnographic heritage and traditional uses, and increased awareness and appreciation among the local population, particularly schoolchildren due to environmental education.

The total cost of the project was €533,301.

Link: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=2181



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

Axis 3 of the Castilla y León RDP includes only the measure on Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) which has utilised 60% of the Axis total public expenditure (see Figure 6).

Figure 7 indicates the progress of the total public expenditure of the most important measures of Axis 3 against the 2007-2013 budgets, in comparison to the National level.

Figure 6: Axis 3 total public expenditure per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

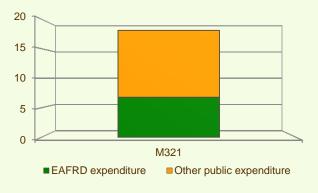
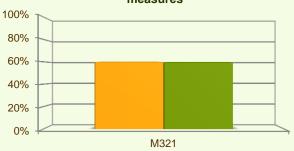


Figure 7: Axis 3 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / Regional level
■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / National level

Axis 4 - Leader

The Leader Axis in the Castilla y León RDP has allocated budget of €160 million, out of which €64 million have been spent by 2013. Within the Axis, emphasis has been given to the Quality of life/diversification (M413). This measure has been allocated 80% of the Axis total public expenditure and has utilised 37% of its programmed budget (see Figure 8).

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

- The measure Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has utilised 64% of its allocated budget.
- The measure Quality of life/diversification (M413) has spent 37% of its programmed budget.
- Two measures have spent less than a quarter of their allocated budget, namely:
 - Implementing cooperation projects (M421), 22% and
 - Competitiveness (M411), 7%.

Figure 9 indicates the progress of the total public expenditure of the most important measures of Axis 4 against the 2007-2013 budgets, in comparison to the National level.

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

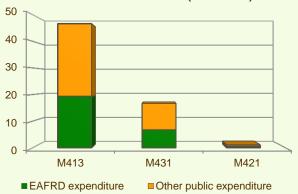


Figure 9: Axis 4 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / Regional level
■Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / National level



Summary

- ✓ Within seven years of implementation, the Castilla y León RDP has utilised 77% (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).
- ✓ Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125) is the measure with the highest allocated budget in the Castilla y León RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised 57% of its available budget and represents 12% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- Agri-environment payments (M214) has the second largest budget in the Castilla y León RDP and the utilised expenditure is 85% of its allocated funds. M214 represents 15% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest measure budget is for Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), which has used almost 91% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 13% of the total public expenditure of the programme.

100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
40%
30%
20%
10%
Note of the particular of the

Figure 10: Progress of total public expenditure up to 2013 (at regional and national level)

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 data are available only at National level; therefore at regional level a comparison of financial implementation progress is provided between the regional RDPs.



http://enrd.ec.europa.eu

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