Basic Information:

The Continental Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of €6.8 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, €6.2 billion were spent out of the allocated budget (see Figure 1).

Axis 1 (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector) has utilised nearly 72% of its allocated budget.

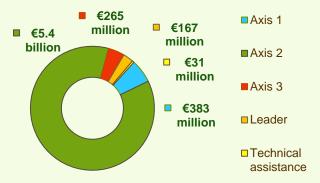
Axis 2 (Improving the environment and the countryside) has utilised almost 99% of its programmed expenditure.

Axis 3 (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has utilised more than 57% of its budget.

Axis 4 (Leader) has utilised approximately 66% of the programmed expenditure.



Figure 1: Total public expenditure per axis in mainland Finland (2007-2013)



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

Figure 2: Axis 1 total public expenditure per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

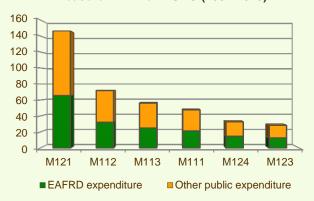
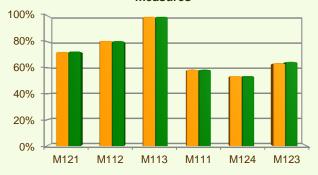


Figure 3: Axis 1 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



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

Axis 1 places an emphasis on Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), allocating to this measure nearly 38% of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1.

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

- The measure Early retirement (M113) has utilised 99% of its allocated budget.
- Two measures have utilised 72-81% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), 72%
 - Setting up of young farmers (M112), 81%.
- Three measures have utilised between 54-64% of their programmed allocations:
 - Cooperation for development of new products, etc. (M124), 54%
 - Vocational training and information actions (M111), 59%.
 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123), 64%

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), Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211) and Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212). The three measures represent the majority of the Axis 2 expenditure (see Figure 4). Together they have been allocated 79% of the total public budget programmed in the Continental RDP for 2007-2013.

- Four out of the six measures, have utilised 97-100% of their allocated budgets:
 - Agri-environment payments (M214), 97%
 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211), Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212), Animal welfare payments (215), 100%.
- First afforestation of agricultural land (M221) has utilised nearly 91% of its programmed budget.
- The measure Non-productive investments agriculture (M216) has utilised 73% of its programmed expenditure.

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)

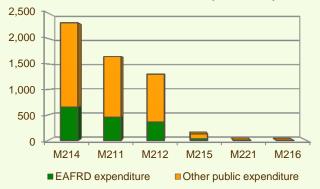
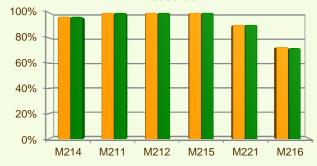


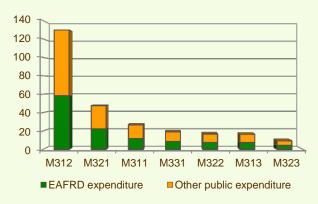
Figure 5: Axis 2 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



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

Axis 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)



Axis 3 of the Continental RDP focuses on Support for business creation and development (M312) and Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) which together represent nearly 70% of the Axis budget and most of the total public expenditure (see Figure 6).

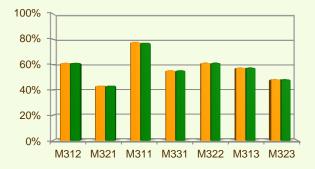
When comparing the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 it is observed that:

- Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311) has spent 78% of its allocated funds.
- Four measures have used 56-62% of their programmed budgets:
 - Training and information (M331), 56%
 - Encouragement of tourism activities (M313), 58%
 - Village renewal and development (M322), 62%



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

Figure 7: Axis 3 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-13 budgets, main measures



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

- Support for business creation and development (M312), 62%.
- Two measures have so far utilised 43-49% of their programmed budgets:
 - Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321), 43%.
 - Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323), 49%

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.

Measure 323 project example: Profitable Environmental Entrepreneurship / Finland Mainland

In south-western Finland local entrepreneurs, municipalities and private companies partnered during a project promoting nature and landscape management for a total of 18 sites. Growing demand for this type of services was identified, as it is seen as an emerging sector. Fields and meadows, neglected until the project was initiated, were restored by local entrepreneurs. The goal was to create open scenery and increase biodiversity through grazing, scything and clearing. Restoration of key scenic areas created a visibly more pleasant environment while increased the survival rate of a rare and endangered butterfly species. It was the first time that electric network companies used management methods that promote biodiversity of nature in scenery management. The project was nominated for best development project of the year in the Best Practices 2010 competition.

The total cost of the project was €140,139.

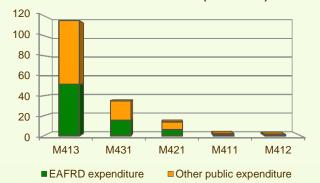
Link: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=4720

Axis 4 - Leader

The Leader Axis in the Continental RDP has allocated budget of €253 million out of which €167 million have been spent by 2013. Within the Axis, emphasis has been given to the Quality of life/diversification (M413) which has been allocated the largest share of funds.

When comparing the public expenditure per measure up to 2013, it is observed that Quality of life/diversification (M413) had the largest total public expenditure (see figure 8).

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



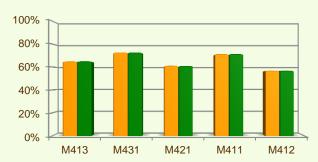


Axis 4 - Leader

- Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has utilised almost 73% of its programmed expenditure.
- Competitiveness (M411) has used 71% of its budget.
- Quality of life/diversification (M413) has utilised 65% of its allocated funds.
- Implementing cooperation projects (M421) and Environment/land management (M412) have utilised respectively 61% and 57% of their allocated funds.

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.

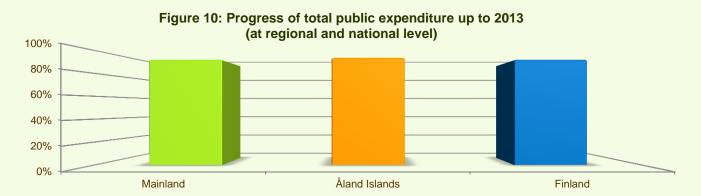
Figure 9: Axis 4 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



- ■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 Continental RDP has utilised 92% (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 Continental RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised 97% of its available budget and represents 37% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211) has the second largest budget in the Continental RDP and the utilised expenditure is almost 100% of its allocated funds. M211 represents 26% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest measure budget is for Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212), which has used almost 100% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents nearly 21% of the total public expenditure of the programme.



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.

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