

Ensuring interventions targeted to the identified needs

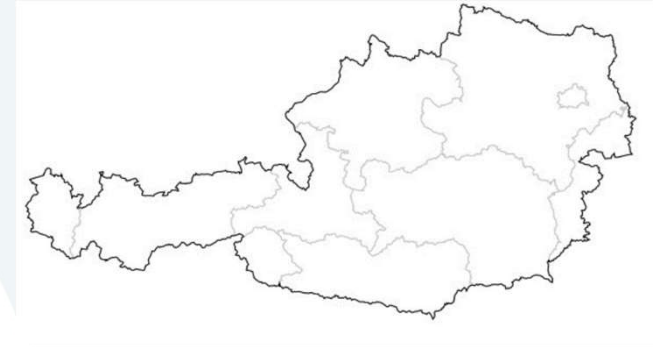
The Austrian experience

Melanie Dittenberger, Veronika Madner
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General Framework



- Austria is a federal state with 9 regions (Bundesländer)
- One single Rural Development Programme since 2000 with funding from federal (60%) and regional level (40%); national co-financing ~50%
- ~2/3 of payments for pillar 2 (1.100 Mio. out of ~ 1.800 Mio. CAP-payments)
- Federal Ministry of Sustainability and Tourism is the **Managing Authority** and responsible for the programming, coordination and implementation of RDP
- Agrarmarkt Austria (AMA) is the **Paying Agency** for pillar 1 and pillar 2
- Regions are involved in the programming and the implementation of the programme, moreover they are granting authorities for specific non-IACS-measures

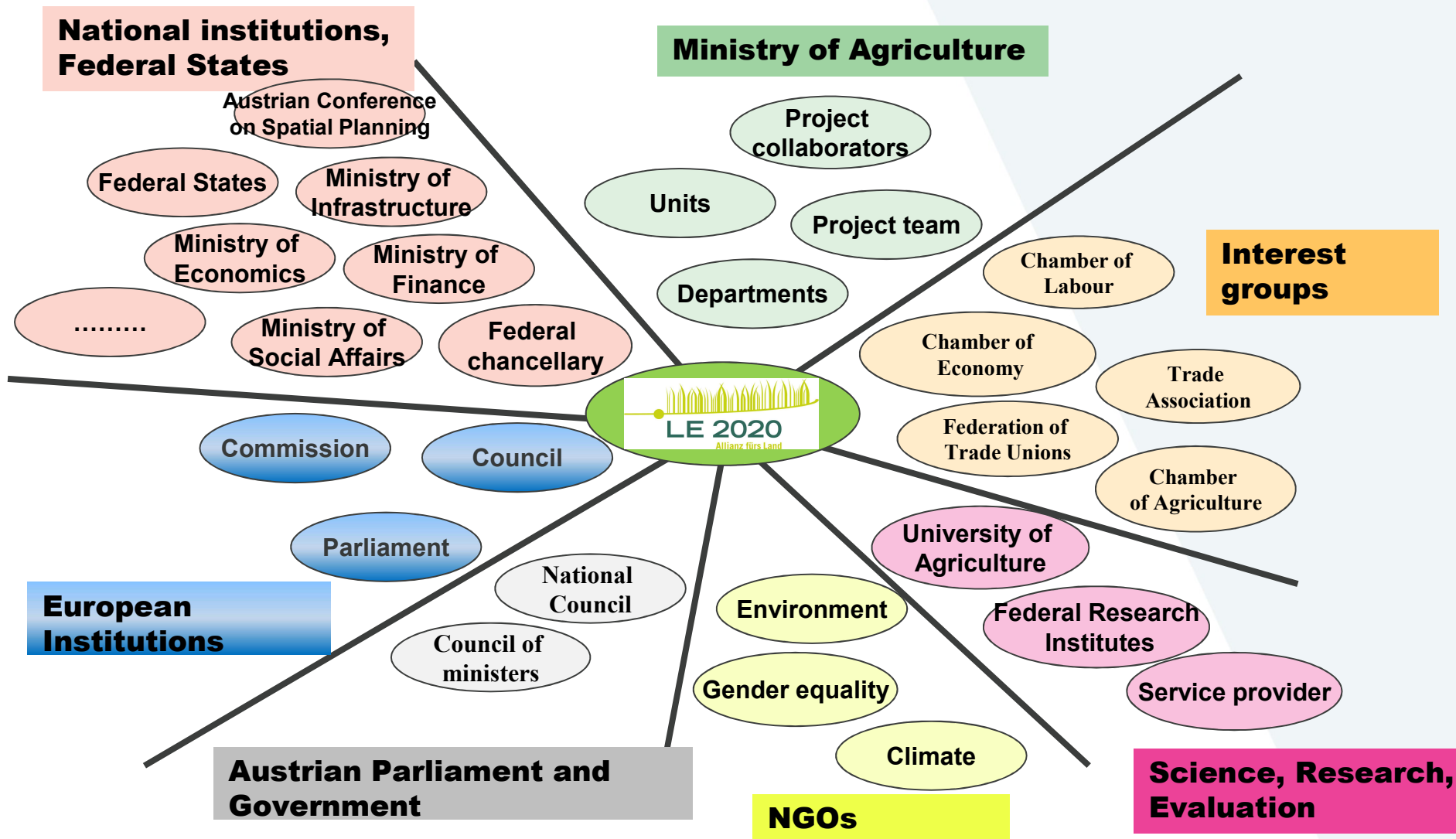
Experiences from the programming process RD 2014-2020

- Start of the project „**LE 2020**“ in **April 2012** → Aim: RD-Programme for Austria
- Submission of RD-Programme in **April 2014** → approval on 12th December 2014
- Project organisation:
 - **Project team**, Project Contractor Committee, Project core team,
 - Individual number of **working groups** per priority with relevant stakeholders
- Participation process:
 - Kick-off in May 2012, 4 Strategy Dialogues & Final event
 - Newsletter & Homepage as information source



Experiences from the programming process RD 2014-2020

Stakeholder overview



Setting targets and milestones

- **Experiences from the current period**
 - Defining quantitative milestones and targets can be quite challenging, especially for a 7-year period → **flexibility** is needed!
 - What are the possibilities for a MA when planned outputs and the realised outputs deviate?
 - Find out the reasons: internal and/or external factors?
 - Explanations and/or take action!
 - Examples: development of new technologies, economic crises, larger projects than expected, slow implementation start

Preparing the CAP Strategic Plans – an outlook

- **Programming process will be based on the experiences from period 2014-2020**
 - **Strategic approach**
 - analysis and needs assessment (involvement of scientific experts) → strategic choices → design of interventions → setting targets and milestones
 - Thematic working groups, participation process for broader public
- **Continue with existing governance structures** at national & regional level
- Aim: submission of the CAP Strategic Plan before the deadline

Opportunities and Challenges

- + Strategic approach for the whole CAP in one single plan
- + Better coordination between the two pillars (especially for the environmental & climate architecture and young farmers)
- Process becomes more complex (more cooperation, more stakeholders involved)
- Programming, predefined specific targets (indicators), strategic approach, approval process and national evaluation **new** for pillar 1
- Annual planning of outputs/unit amounts/milestones challenging
- Annual vs. multiannual interventions (Eco-Scheme ↔ AECM ↔ multiannual GEACs)

Open Question: Does more subsidiarity lead to more simplification?

Thank you for your attention!

Veronika Madner: Veronika.madner@bmnt.gv.at
Melanie Dittenberger: Melanie.dittenberger@bmnt.gv.at