

SPAIN

Basic Information:

For the programming period 2007-2013 the Spanish Rural Development Programmes (RDPs) have budgeted €13.5 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, a total public expenditure of €9.6 billion had been spent out of the total allocated budget (see Figure 1).

Axis 1 (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector), has utilised 71% of its allocated budget.

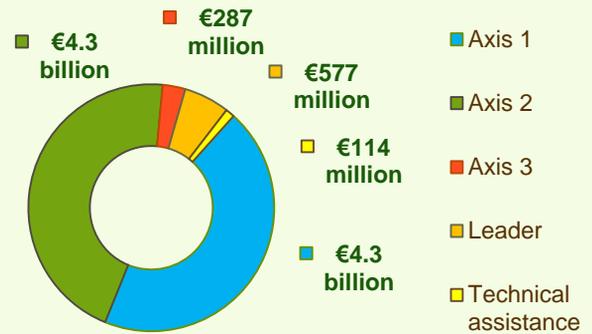
Axis 2 (Improving the environment and the countryside) has utilised 78% of its allocated funds.

Axis 3 (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has utilised 63% of its budget.

Axis 4 (Leader) spending amounted to approximately 44% of its programmed expenditure.

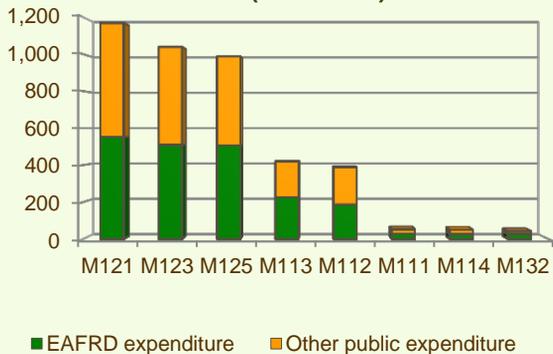


Figure 1: Total public expenditure per axis in Spain (2007-2013)



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)

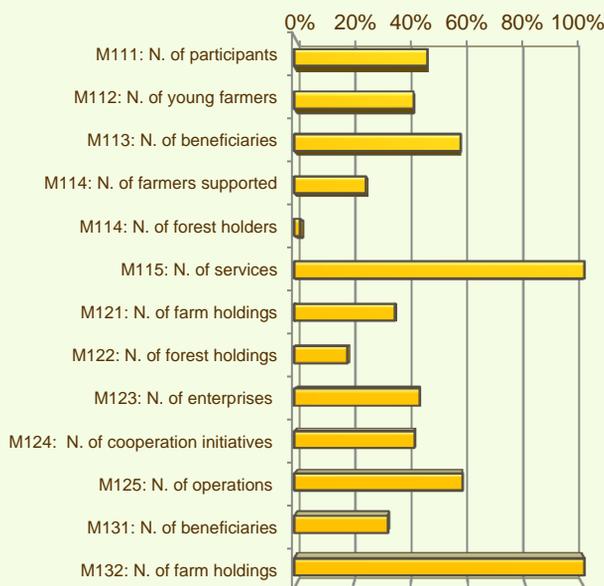


The sum of programmed total public expenditure of the Spanish RDPs on Axis 1 places an emphasis on Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125), allocating to this measure 27% of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1.

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

- ❖ Four measures have utilised 79% or more of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - Early retirement (M113), 93%
 - Holdings undergoing restructuring due to a reform of a common market organisation (M144), 91%
 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), 83% and
 - Participation of farmers in food quality schemes (M132), 79%

Figure 3: Axis 1 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Spain (2007-2012)



- ❖ Four measures have utilised 65-70% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Setting up of young farmers (M112), 69%
 - Information and promotion activities (M133), 69%
 - Improvement of the economic value of forests (M122), 68% and
 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123), 66%
- ❖ Seven measures (M125, M114, M115, M124, M131, M111, M126) have utilised 28-65% of their programmed expenditure.

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

SPAIN

Axis 2 - Improving the environment and the countryside

The sum of programmed total public expenditure of the Spanish RDPs on Axis 2 focuses on Agri-environment payments (M214). The measure represents the majority of the Axis 2 expenditure (see Figure 4). This measure has been allocated 18% of the total public budget programmed in the Spanish RDP for 2007-2013.

- ❖ Five out of the eleven measures offered by the Axis, have utilised more than 80% of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC (M213), 91%
 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211), 90%
 - Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212), 89%
 - First afforestation of agricultural land (M221), 88% and
 - Forest environment payments (M225), 82%
- ❖ Two measures offered by the Axis, have utilised 70-80% of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - Agri-environment payments (M214), 79% and
 - Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions (M226), 71%.
- ❖ Four measures (M215, M223, M227, M216) have utilised 50-60% of their allocated budgets.

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)

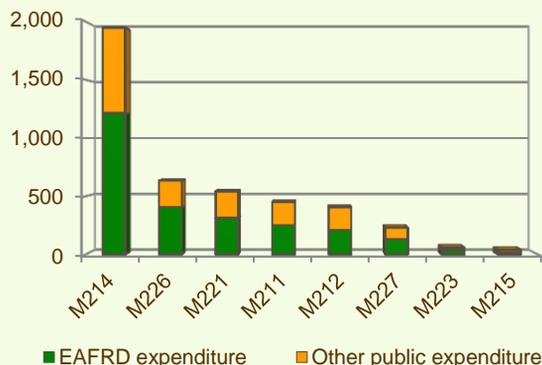
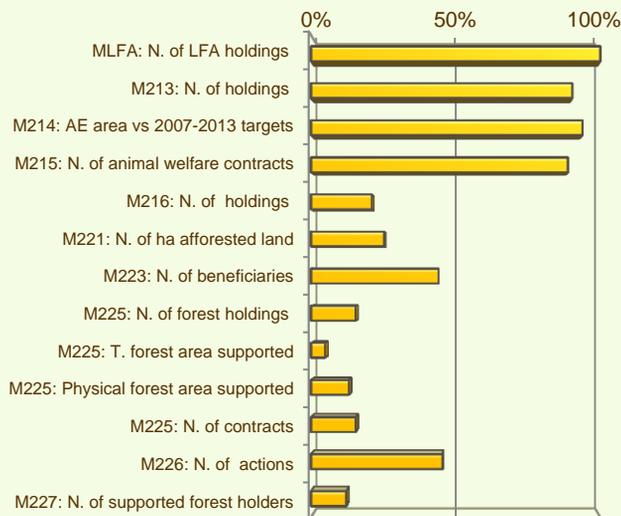


Figure 5: Axis 2 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Spain (2007-2012)



Measure 214 project example: Preservation of Arable Lands (Erosion Prevention) / Spain – Murcia

In Murcia region there were identified areas seriously affected by soil degradation caused by erosion. The project implemented under the agro-environmental measures created strips of vegetal cover in order to control soil erosion, for better management of water, and benefiting the biodiversity. The following five years after vegetal strips creation, the project focused on maintaining the vegetal cover and on facilitating wild vegetation.

Around 100 farmers implemented this measure on 1,200 ha cultivated with almond trees, olive groves, vineyards and other fruits, making good steps toward an increased awareness of the soil erosion problems and the need to use more suitable agricultural practices (use of local vegetation, an appropriate distance between strips, and the prohibition of ploughing toward the slope).

The total cost of the project was €3,009,065, out of which €1,233,717 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=4200

SPAIN

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)

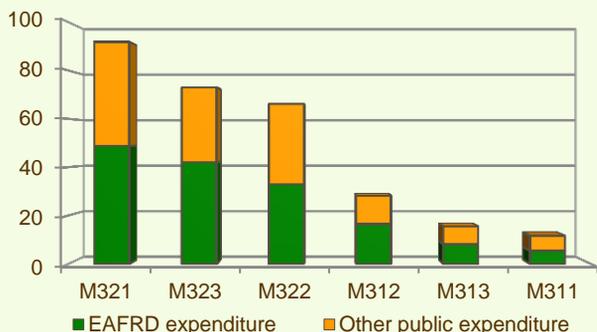
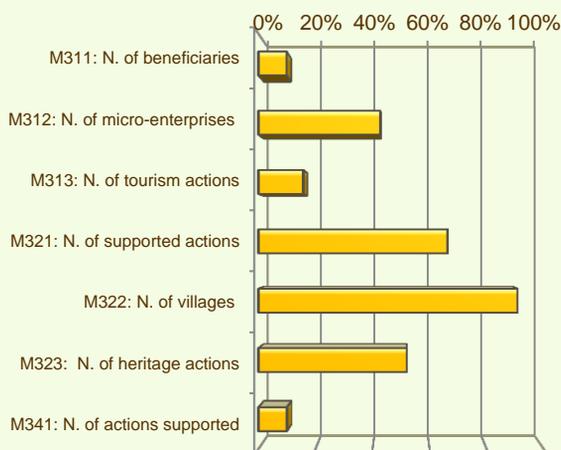


Figure 7: Axis 3 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Spain (2007-2012)



Axis 3 of the Spanish RDP focuses on Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) and Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323) which together represent almost 60% of the Axis budget and most of the total public expenditure (see Figure 6).

When comparing the expenditure rates per measure up to 2012 it is observed that:

- ❖ Three measures have utilized more than 75% of their allocated budgets:
 - Skills-acquisition and animation measure with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy (M341), 100%
 - Village renewal and development (M322), 80% and
 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311), 77%
- ❖ Four measures have spent 60-65% of their programmed budgets:
 - Support for business creation and development (M312), 65%
 - Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323), 63% and
 - Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321), 60%.
- ❖ The measure Encouragement of tourism activities (M313) has utilised 37% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ The measure Training and information (M331) records minimal expenditure.

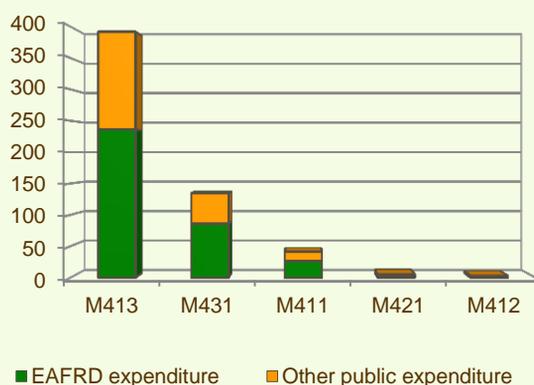
Figure 7 provides an indication of the achieved outputs up to 2012 in comparison to the output targets for 2007-2013.

Axis 4 - Leader

The sum of programmed total public expenditure of the Spanish RDPs on Leader Axis in the Spanish RDP allocated budget of €1.3 billion out of which €577 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 expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 it is observed that Quality of life/diversification (M413) had the largest public expenditure (see Figure 8).

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



SPAIN

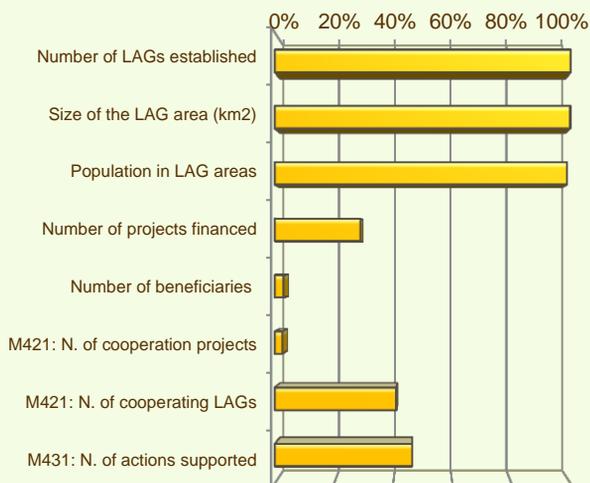
Axis 4 - Leader

It is also observed that:

- ❖ The measure Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has utilised almost 63% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ The measure Quality of life/diversification (M413) has utilised 42% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ Three measures utilised 35% or less of their programmed expenditure :
 - Competitiveness (M411), 33%
 - Environment/land management (M412), 22%
 - Implementing cooperation projects (M421), 21%

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

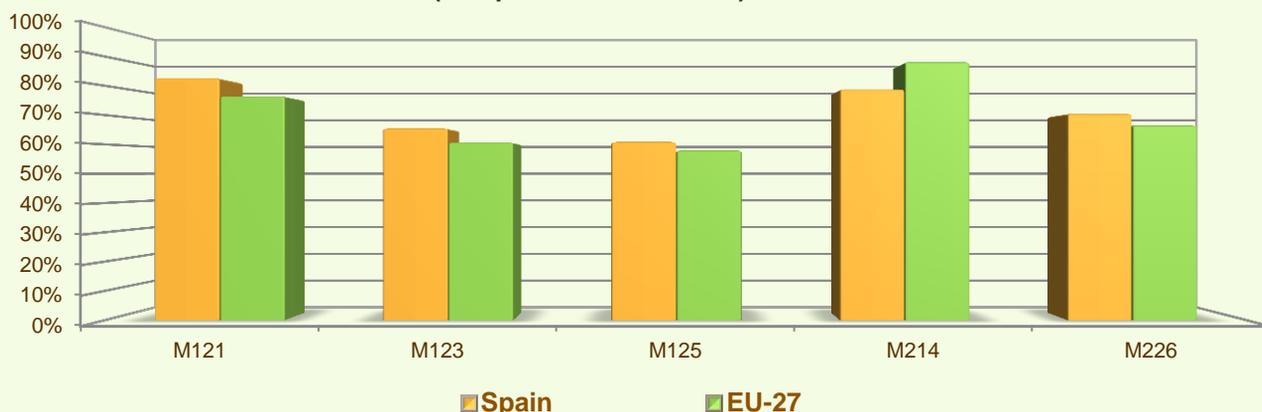
Figure 9: Axis 4 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Spain (2007-2012)



Summary

- ✓ Within seven years of implementation, the Spanish RDPs have utilised about 71% 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 Spanish RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised 79% of its available budget and represents 20% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125) has the second largest budget in the Spanish RDP and the utilised expenditure is 61% of its allocated funds. M125 represents 10% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest measure budget is for Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123) which has used almost 66% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 11% of the total public expenditure of the programme.

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



SPAIN

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.



<http://enrd.ec.europa.eu>