

HEXAGONE - FRANCE



Basic Information:

The Hexagone Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of €12.4 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, €10.1 billion 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 utilised almost 99% of its programmed expenditure.

Axis 3 (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has utilised almost 51% of its budget.

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

Figure 1: Total public expenditure per axis in Hexagone (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)

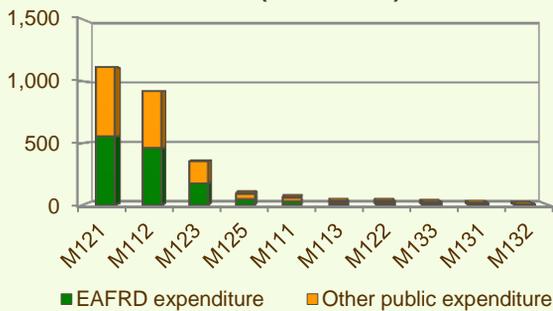


Figure 3: Axis 1 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



Axis 1 places an emphasis on Setting up of young farmers (M112) and Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), allocating to these two measure 73% of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1.

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

- Restoring agricultural production potential (M126) has used all of its available funds.
- Early retirement (M113) have spent about 90% of its programmed expenditure.
- Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) and Meeting standards based on EU legislation (M131) have utilised 78% and 83% of their budgets.
- Three measures have utilised 55-66% of their budgets:
 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123), 66%
 - Setting up of young farmers (M112), 59% and
 - Improvement of the economic value of forests (M122), 55%.
- Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125), Information and promotion activities (M133), Participation of farmers in food quality schemes (M132) and Vocational training and information actions (M111) have utilised 44-49% of their budgets.
- Holdings undergoing restructuring due to a reform of the common market (M144) used 12% of its budget.
- Minimal expenditure has been recorded up to the end of 2013 for Cooperation for development of new products, etc. (M124)

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.

HEXAGONE - FRANCE

Axis 2 - Improving the environment and the countryside

Axis 2 focuses on Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211) and Agri-environment payments (M214). The two measures represent the majority of the Axis 2 expenditure (see Figure 4). Together they have been allocated almost 47% of the total public budget programmed in the Hexagone RDP for 2007-2013.

- ❖ Two measures have utilised all of their allocated funds, namely:
 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211)
 - Agri-environment payments (M214).
- ❖ First afforestation of non-agricultural land (M223) has spent 98% of its budget.
- ❖ Measures First afforestation of agricultural land (M221) and Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions (M226) have utilised respectively 74% and 80% of their programmed budgets.
- ❖ The Non-productive investments measures (M227 and M216) have utilised 26% and 31% of their programmed budgets.
- ❖ Two more measures (M212, M222) have spent 3% or less 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)

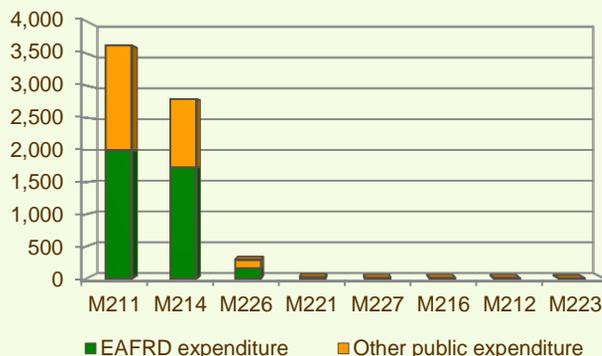
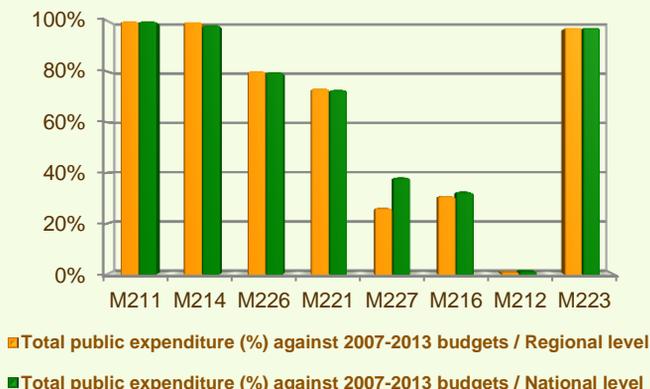
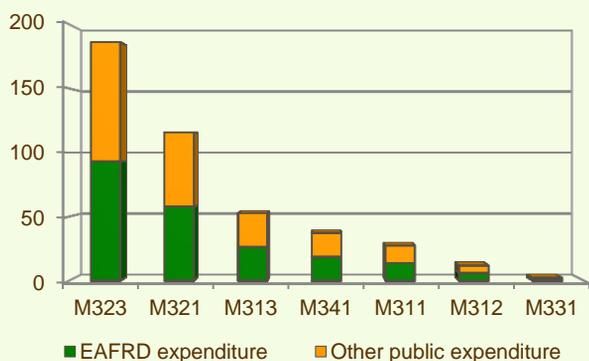


Figure 5: Axis 2 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



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

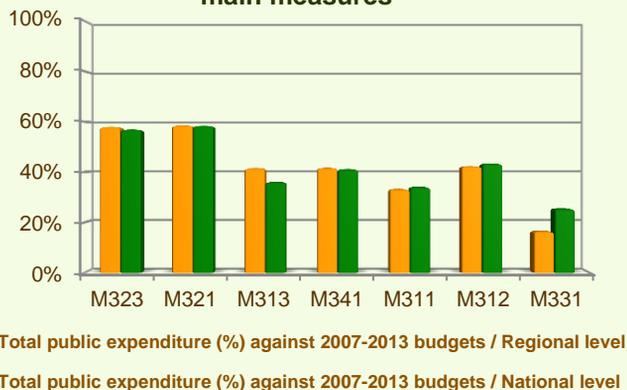
When comparing the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 it is observed that:

- ❖ Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323) and Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) have utilized around 58% of their programmed allocations.

HEXAGONE - FRANCE

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

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



- ❖ Encouragement of tourism activities (M313), Skills-acquisition and animation measure with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy (M341) and Support for business creation and development (M312) have used 42% of their allocated budgets.
- ❖ Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311) has utilised one third of its programmed budget.
- ❖ Training and information (M331) has utilised 17% of its planned allocation.

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 341 project example: A 'Green Guide' to Local Gastronomy / France - Hexagone

A local meeting aiming to promote local products and industries led to a two year LEADER project which combined local produce with tourism (guide book, tasting evenings with local produce and recipes, together with local writers). Dynamics of partnerships was combined with sustainable development and plans were made to expand the range of local food promotion services.

Capacity building events encouraged local people to buy and consume local and explained the advantages of buying local and seasonal produce (e.g. reduced energy consumption in production and storage, less transport, lower greenhouse gas emissions etc.).

Direct links between producers and consumers were created through local markets. Connections between agricultural, touristic and artisanal activities were strengthened and new outlets for local produce were found. Other regions have asked for advice and some have created similar guides.

The total cost of the project was €33,607, out of which €18,483 was EAFRD contribution.

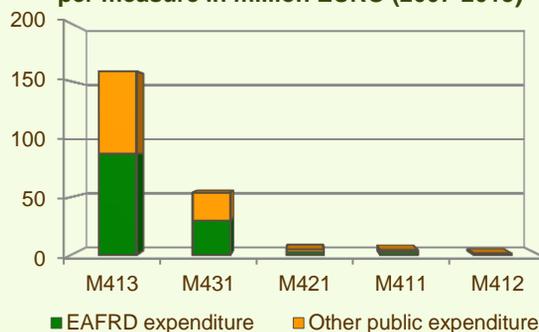
Link: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=2500

Axis 4 - Leader

The Leader Axis in the Hexagone RDP has allocated budget of almost €561 million, out of which €223 million have been spent by 2013. Within the Axis, emphasis has been given to the Quality of life/diversification (M413) which has been allocated 66% of the total public programmed funds of the Axis.

- ❖ Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has utilised 56% of its planned allocation.

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



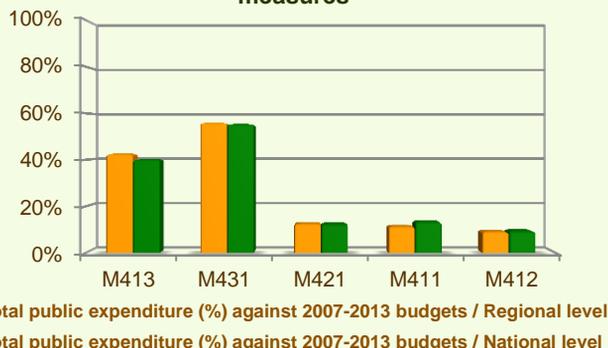
HEXAGONE - FRANCE

Axis 4 - Leader

- ❖ Quality of life/diversification (M413) has utilised 43% of its programmed expenditure.
- ❖ Three measures have used between 9% and 13% of their total public programmed funds, namely:
 - Implementing cooperation projects (M421), 13%
 - Competitiveness (M411), 11% and
 - Environment/land management (M412), 9% .

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

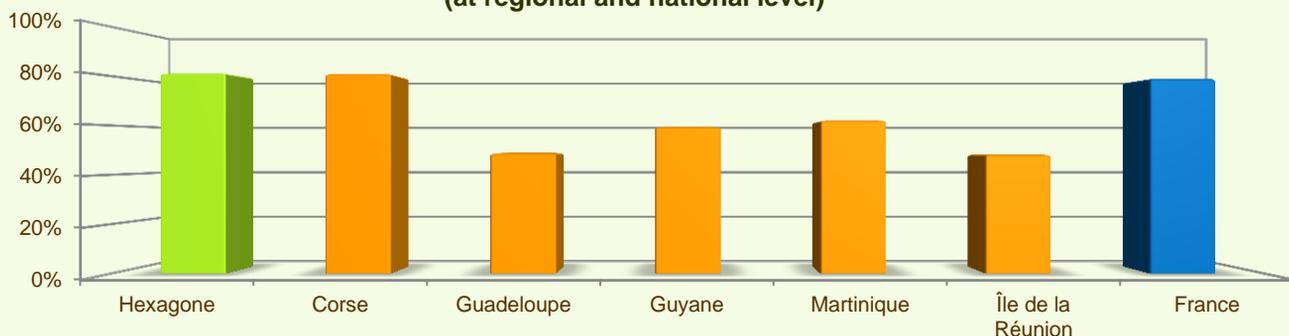
Figure 9: Axis 4 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



Summary

- ✓ Within seven years of implementation, the Hexagone RDP has utilised about 81% (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).
- ✓ Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211) is the measure with the highest allocated budget in the Hexagone RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised its entire available budget and represents 36% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ Agri-environment payments (M214) has the second largest budget in the Hexagone RDP and the utilised expenditure is almost 100% of its allocated funds. M214 represents 28% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest measure budget is for Setting up of young farmers (M112), which has used 59% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 9% of the total public expenditure of the programme.

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.

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