

GREECE

Basic Information:

In total the Greek Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of €4.7 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, €2.8 billion were spent out of the allocated budget (see figure 1).

Axis 1 – (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector), has utilised 53% of its allocated budget.

Axis 2 – (Improving the environment and the countryside), has utilised nearly 77% of its allocated budget.

Axis 3 – (Improving the quality of life in rural areas), has utilised 22% of its allocated budget.

Axis 4 – (Leader) has utilised approximately 15% of its allocated budget.



Figure 1: Total Public Expenditure from 2007 to 2013 in Greece & expenditure per Axis



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

Figure 2: Axis 1 - Realised Total Public expenditure per measure in million EURO (2007-2013)

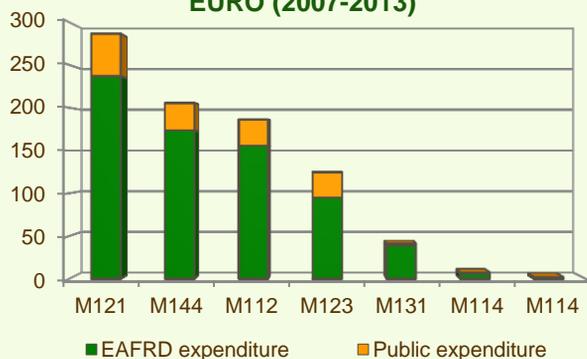
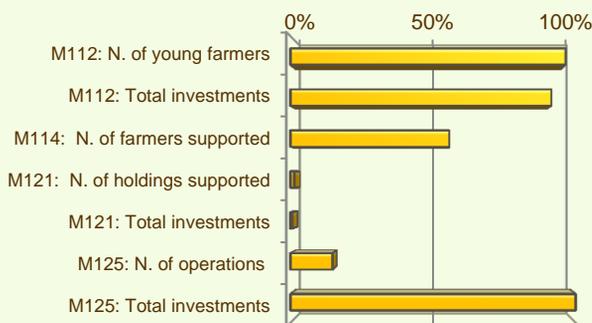


Figure 3: Axis 1 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Greece (2007-2012)



The programmed total public expenditure on Axis 1 places an emphasis on Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture (Measure 125), the Modernisation of agricultural holdings (Measure 121) and Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (Measure 123), allocating to these measures around 75% of the budgeted funds, of approximately €1.6 billion. Analysis of the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 shows that:

- ❖ Three measures have utilised over 95% of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - Meeting standards based on EU legislation (M131), 100%
 - Holdings undergoing restructuring due to a reform of a common market organisation (M144), 98% and
 - Use of advisory services (M114), 96%.
- ❖ Three measures have utilised from almost 40% to 70% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Setting up of young farmers (M112), 70% and
 - Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture (M125), 58% and
 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), 41%.
- ❖ Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123) has utilised 20% of its programmed expenditure.
- ❖ Three measures (M113, M132, M133) have utilised less than 10% of their allocated budgets.

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

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Axis 2 - Improving the environment and the countryside

Total programmed public expenditure on Axis 2 focuses on Agri-environment payments (M214) and Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211). The two measures represent the majority of the Axis 2 expenditure to date (see figure 4). Together they have been allocated nearly 40% of the total public budget programmed in the Greek RDP for 2007-2013.

- ❖ Three out of the ten measures offered by the Axis, have utilised more than 85% of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212), 97%
 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211), 90% and
 - First afforestation of agricultural land, 86% (M221)
- ❖ The Agri-environment payments measure (M214) has utilised nearly 72% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ The measure Non-productive investments – agriculture (M216) has utilised 20% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ The measures linked to Natura 2000 payments (M213 and M224), Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions (M226) and Non-productive investments - forestry (M227), present minimal or no expenditures up to the end of 2013.

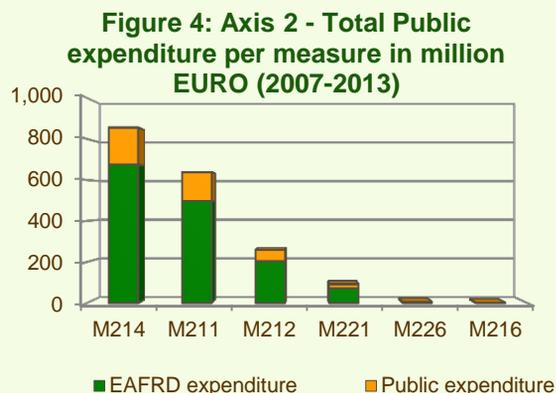


Figure 5: Axis 2 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Greece (2007-2012)

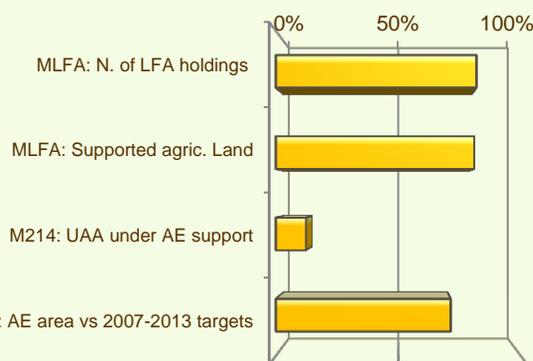


Figure 5 provides an indication of the achieved outputs up to 2012 in comparison to the output targets for 2007-2013.

Measure 214 project example: Promoting Traditional Vineyard Management on a Greek Island / Greece

A local agri-environment scheme in the island of Santorini is addressing the pressure upon traditional agriculture and the environment from urbanisation and tourism developments.

The project helped preserve the traditional agricultural practices in the vineyards, supporting high quality wine production for around 1,100 hectares of vineyards that were under threat. It also supported the protection of the soil from erosion and the preservation of the unique biodiversity and ecosystem of this volcanic island, all along with conserving the indigenous varieties of vineyards.

Over 605 vineyard owners with 657 hectares were participating to this financing scheme and the continuation of the local wine making activities has clear socio-economic benefits for the island community. No herbicides was used in the area; terraces (pezoules) and the traditional way of cultivation and pruning were maintained.

The total cost of the project was €2,956,000, out of which €2,512,600 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=2600

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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)

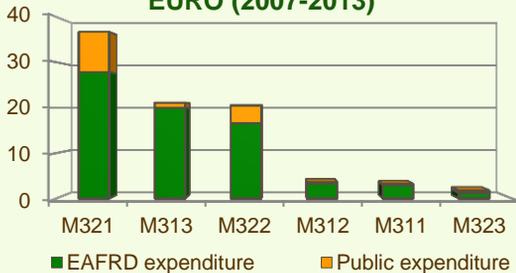
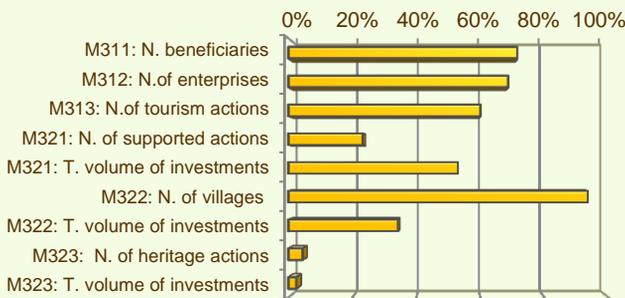


Figure 7: Axis 3 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Greece (2007-2012)



Programmed total public expenditure on Axis 3 of the Greek RDP focuses on Encouragement of tourism activities (M313) and Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) which together represent nearly 79% of the Axis budget (see figure 6).

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

- ❖ Three measures have utilized 35-45% of their allocated budgets, namely:
 - Village renewal and development (M322), 45%
 - Support for business creation and development (M312), 40%, and
 - Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323), 36%.
- ❖ Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321), and Encouragement of tourism activities (M313) have utilised 22% and 15% respectively of their allocated budgets.
- ❖ Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311), has utilized 13% of its allocated funds up to the end of 2013.

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

Axis 4 - Leader

Programmed total public expenditure on the Leader Axis in the Greek RDP is €290 million, out of which €45 million has been utilised by 2013. Within the Axis, emphasis has been given to the Quality of life and diversification measure (M413) which has been allocated the largest share of funds.

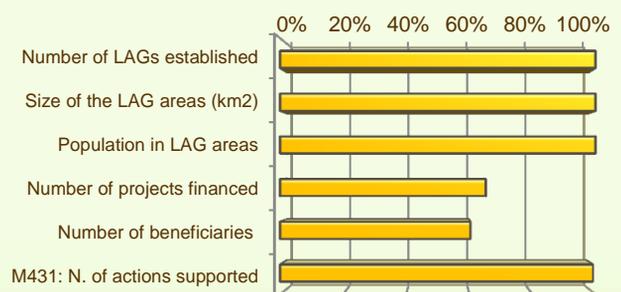
- ❖ When comparing expenditure per measure up to 2013 (figure 8) it is observed that Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has realised 63% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ Competitiveness has utilized 12% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ For Quality of life and diversification (M413) and Implementing cooperation projects measure (M421), minimal expenditure has been recorded up to the end of 2013.

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

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



Figure 9: Axis 4 - Progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Greece (2007-2012)

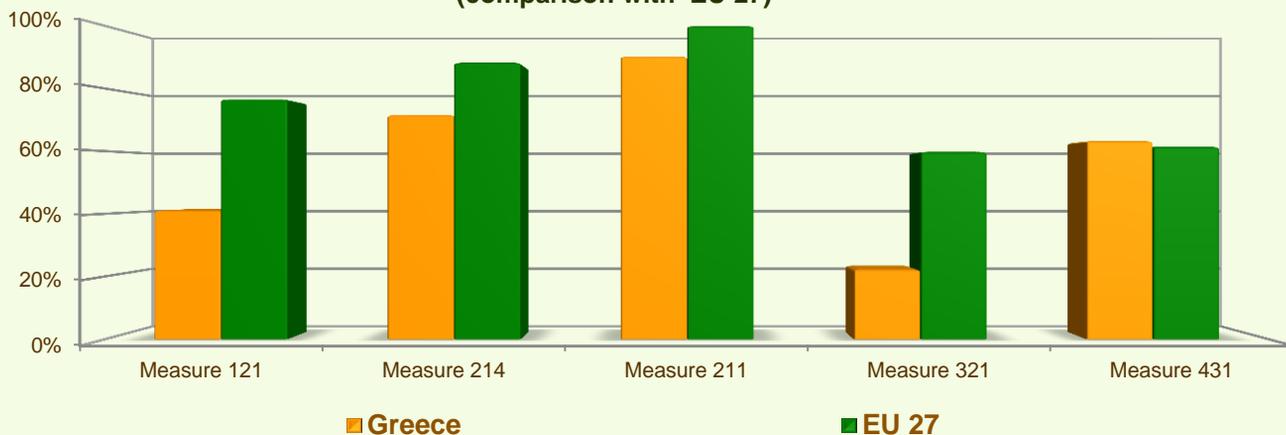


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Summary

- ✓ Within seven years of implementation, the Greek RDP has utilised about 60% 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 Greek RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised 72% of its available budget and represents 30% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas (M211) has the second largest budget in the Greek RDP and the utilised expenditure is 90% of its allocated funds. M211 represents 23% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest measure budget is for Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) which has used almost 41% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 7% of the total public expenditure of the programme.

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



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.