

SWEDEN

Basic Information:

The Swedish Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of €4.2 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, €3.6 billion were spent out of the allocated budget (see Figure 1).

Axis 1 (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector) has utilised 80% of its allocated budget.

Axis 2 (Improving the environment and the countryside) has utilised 96% of its programmed expenditure.

Axis 3 (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has utilised 52% of its budget.

Axis 4 (Leader) has realised approximately 54% of the programmed expenditure.



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



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

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

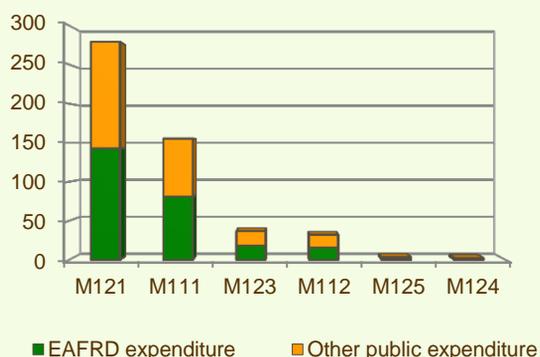
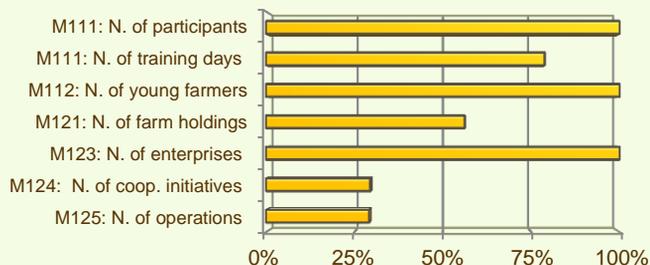


Figure 3: Axis 1 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Sweden (2007-2012)



Axis 1 places an emphasis on Modernisation of agricultural holdings (Measure 121), allocating to this measure 50% of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1.

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

- ❖ The measure Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) has utilised 87% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ The measure Setting up of young farmers (M112) has utilised 84% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123) and Vocational training and information actions (M111) have utilised respectively 74% and 71% of their allocated budgets.
- ❖ Two measures have utilised 50-60% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Cooperation for development of new products, etc. (M124), 57% and
 - Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125), 50%.

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

Axis 2 focuses on Agri-environment payments (M214). The measure represent the majority of the Axis 2 expenditure (see Figure 4). It has been allocated 47% of the total public budget programmed in the Swedish RDP for 2007-2013.

- ❖ Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212) and Animal welfare (M215) have utilised 100% of their programmed expenditure.
- ❖ Agri-environment payments (M214) has utilised 96% of its allocated budgets.
- ❖ The measures on Non-productive investments – agriculture (M216) and Non-productive investments – forestry (M227) have utilised 44% of their programmed 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)

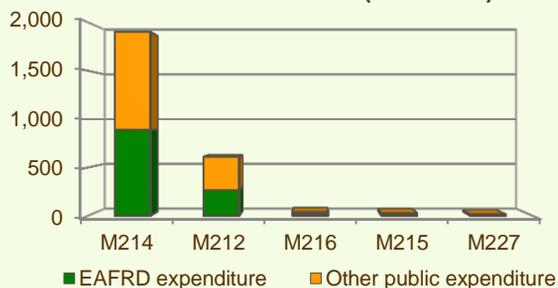
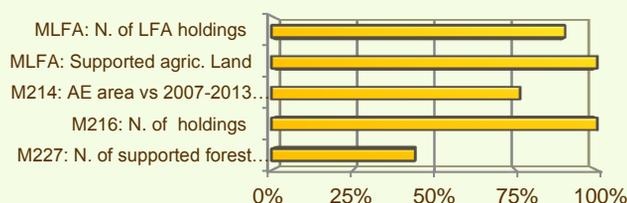
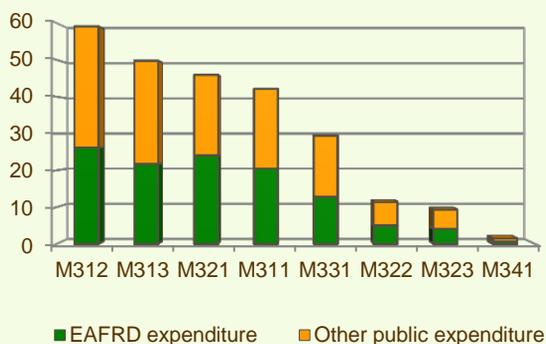


Figure 5: Axis 2 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Sweden (2007-2012)



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)



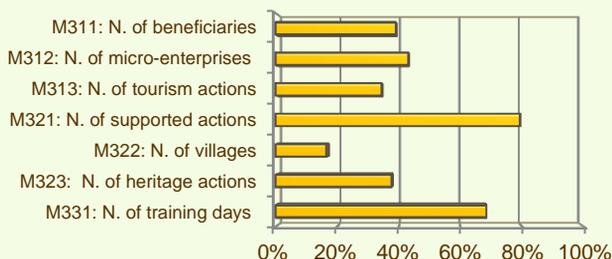
Axis 3 of the Swedish RDP focuses on Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) and Support for business creation and development (M312) which together represent more than 54% of the Axis allocated budget and 42% of the expenditure (see Figure 6).

- ❖ The measure Skills-acquisition and animation measure with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy (M341) has utilised 94% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ Five measures have utilised between 65-85% of their programmed budgets, namely:
 - Village renewal and development (M322), 81%
 - Encouragement of tourism activities (M313), 73%
 - Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323), 71%
 - Training and information (M331), 68% and
 - Support for business creation and development (M312), 67%.

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

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



- ❖ Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311) has utilised 54% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) has spent 27% of its allocated expenditure.

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

Measure 331 project example: Business development scheme targets youth entrepreneurs in rural Sweden

Swedish Farmers Federation in the Jönköping county identified many elder farmers about to retire but few young people willing or prepared to take over these rural businesses. The project initiated aimed at helping young people to develop their own rural businesses (via training, mentoring guidance and networking support).

Funding covered the coordination costs meaning organizing the youth-friendly training events and networking sessions for young rural entrepreneurs. Additional support service gave to the future entrepreneurs access to a network of business contacts in different authorities, banks and other enterprise support providers.

Setting up local businesses keeps rural communities alive and the project promoted particularly environmentally sustainable businesses. The initiators of the project plan to expand the concept beyond its original pilot area and towards neighbouring counties.

The total cost of the project was €327,632, out of which €145,254 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=8060

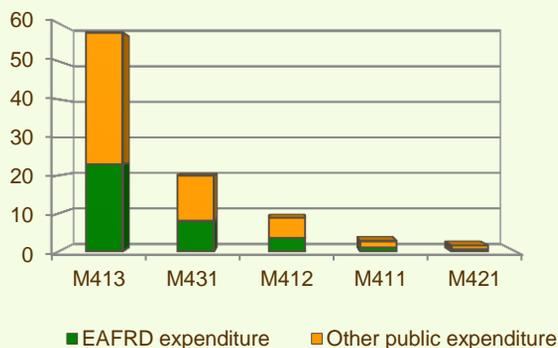
Axis 4 - Leader

The Leader Axis in the Swedish RDP has allocated budget of €264 million out of which €142 million have been utilised 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 share of the Axis total public expenditure (see Figure 8) and expenditure rate of 65%.
- ❖ Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431) has utilised 53% of its programmed expenditure.

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



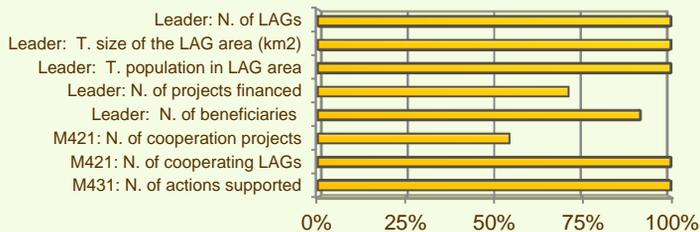
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Axis 4 - Leader

- ❖ Three measures have utilised less than 50% their allocated funds, namely:
 - Competitiveness (M411), 46%
 - Implementing cooperation projects (M421), 32% and
 - Environment/land management (M412), 30%.

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

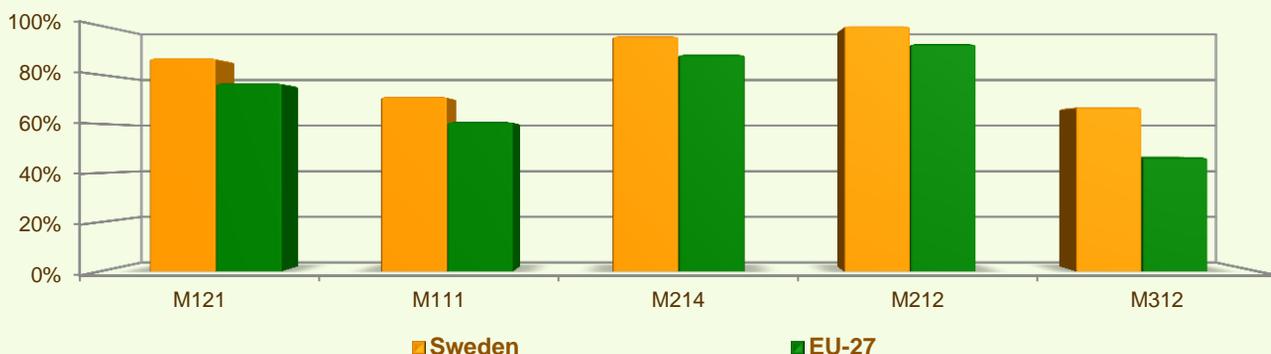
Figure 9: Axis 4 progress against 2007-2013 output targets in Sweden (2007-2012)



Summary

- ✓ Within seven years of implementation, the Swedish RDP has utilised about 86% (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 Swedish RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised 96% of its available budget and represents 53% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212) has the second largest budget in the Swedish RDP and has utilised all of its allocated funds. M212 represents 17% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest budget is for Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121) which has used almost 87% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 8% 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.