

ENGLAND – UNITED KINGDOM

Basic Information:

The English Rural Development Programme (RDP) has budgeted for 2007-2013 a total public expenditure of €4.6 billion (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and Member State contribution). At the end of 2013, €3.8 billion has been utilised were spent out of the allocated budget (see Figure 1).

Axis 1 (Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector) has utilised 70% of its allocated budget.

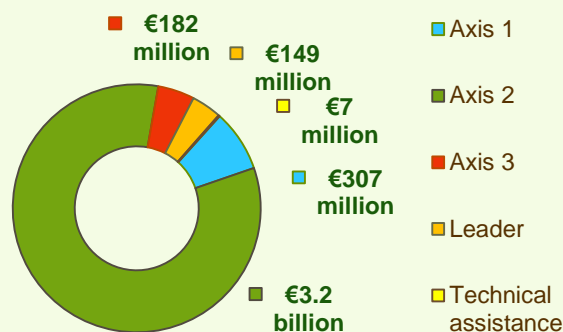
Axis 2 (Improving the environment and the countryside) has utilised 85% of its programmed expenditure.

Axis 3 (Improving the quality of life in rural areas) has utilised 71% of its budget.

Axis 4 (Leader) has utilised approximately 80% of the programmed expenditure.



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

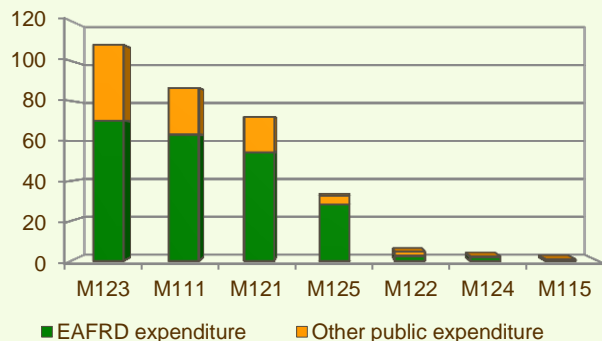
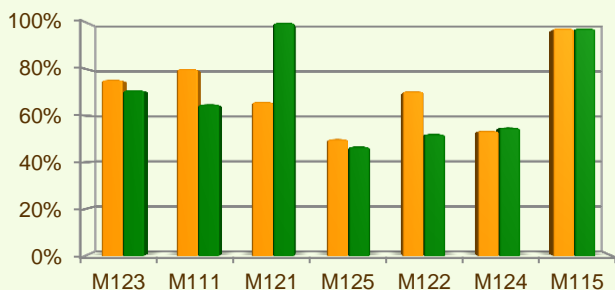


Figure 3: Axis 1 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



Axis 1 places an emphasis on Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123), allocating to this measure almost a third of the overall budgeted funds for Axis 1. Analysis of the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 shows that:

- ❖ The measure on Setting up of management, relief and advisory services (M115) has used 97.5% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ The measures on Vocational training and information actions (M111) and Adding value to agricultural and forestry products (M123) have utilised 80% and 76% respectively of their allocated budget.
- ❖ Three measures have utilised 60-71% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Improvement of the economic value of forests (M122), 71%
 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings (M121), 66% and
 - Use of advisory services (M114), 62%.
- ❖ Two measures have utilised 50-55% of their programmed expenditure:
 - Cooperation for development of new products, etc. (M124), 54% and
 - Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry (M125), 50%.

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.

■ Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / Regional level
 ■ Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / National level

ENGLAND – UNITED KINGDOM

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) and it has been allocated 66% of the total public budget programmed in the English RDP for 2007-2013.

- ❖ The measure on First afforestation of non-agricultural land (M223) has used its entire available budget.
- ❖ The measure on Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212) has spent 93% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ Three measure have used between 80-85% of their programmed expenditures:
 - Agri-environment payments (M214), 85%
 - Forest environment payments (M225), 84% and
 - Non-productive investments in agriculture (M216), 82%.
- ❖ First afforestation of agricultural land (M221) has utilised 78% of its allocated budget.
- ❖ Non-productive investments – forestry (M227) has spent 63% of its programmed budget.
- ❖ The measure Animal welfare payments (M215) has utilised 35% of its allocated budget.

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)

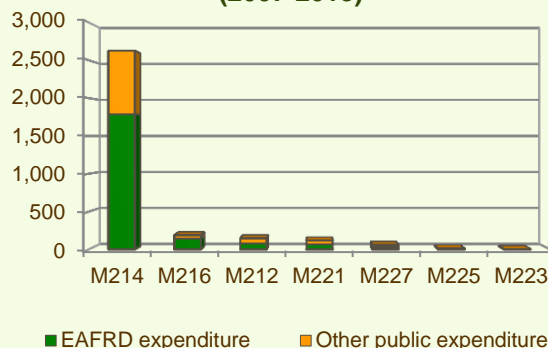
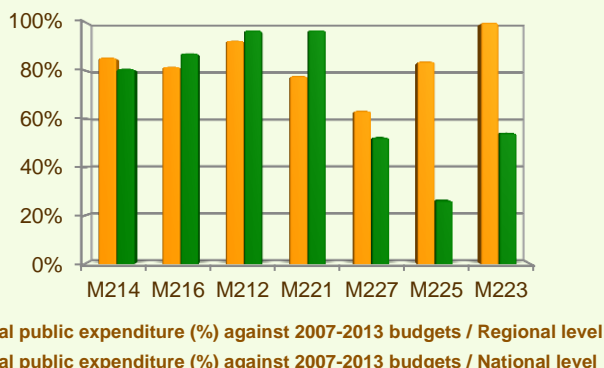
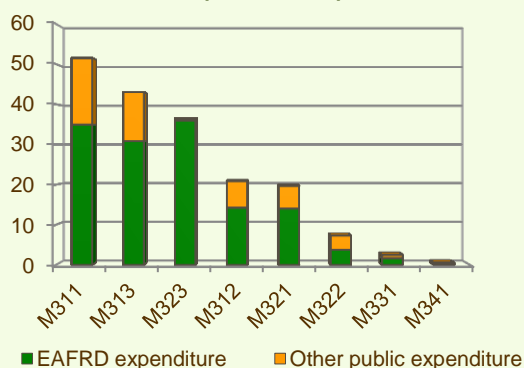


Figure 5: Axis 2 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



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 English RDP focuses on Encouragement of tourism activities (M313) and Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311) which together represent almost half of the Axis budget and have big share of the total public expenditure (see Figure 6).

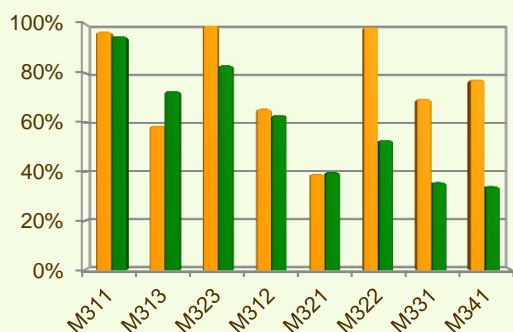
When comparing the expenditure rates per measure up to 2013 it is observed that:

- ❖ Three measures have utilised almost all of their allocated budget, namely:
 - Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage (M323), 100%
 - Village renewal and development (M322), 99% and
 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities (M311), 97%

ENGLAND – UNITED KINGDOM

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



■ Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / Regional level

■ Total public expenditure (%) against 2007-2013 budgets / National level

- Skills-acquisition and animation measure with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy (M341), 77%
- Training and information (M331), 70%
- Support for business creation and development (M312), 66% and
- Encouragement of tourism activities (M313), 59%,
- ❖ Basic services for the economy and rural population (M321) has utilised 39% of its allocated budget.

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 312 project example: Supporting Women Doing Business in Dartmoor / United Kingdom – England

The Women Do Business project is an innovative initiative that supports business creation and enhancement potential of women in Dartmoor in setting up and running their own businesses. Both new and existing women-owned businesses were offered support by providing a package of locally-delivered, tailored trainings focused on key skills and techniques to survive and grow in a difficult economic climate. Networking was another activity supported by the project that led to an improved supplier network through facilitating collaboration among women-owned businesses in the area. 79 micro enterprises were supported, 441 days of training were provided by the project, and 148 women received business support. It helped establishing the first Women's Business Centre in Southwest England. The project was unlocking women's potential in running a business and so promoted local development opportunities.

The total cost of the project was €113,317, out of which €62,041 was EAFRD contribution.

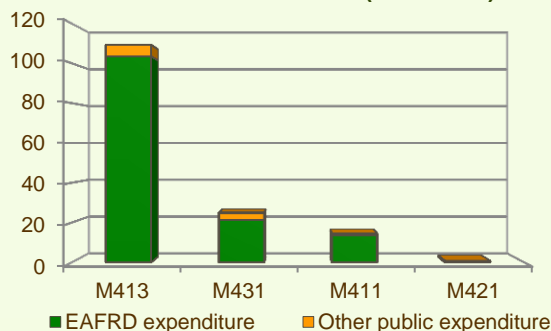
Link: http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/policy-in-action/rdp_view/en/view_projects_en.cfm?action=detail&backfuse=jsview&postcard_id=508

Axis 4 - Leader

The Leader Axis in the English RDP has allocated budget of €186 million out of which €149 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 utilised total public expenditure (see Figure 8).

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



ENGLAND – UNITED KINGDOM

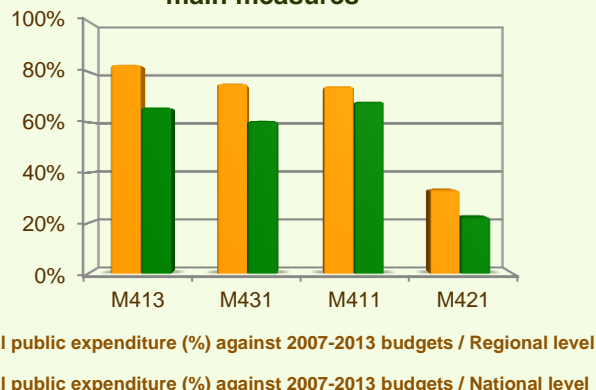
Axis 4 - Leader

It is also observed that:

- ❖ Three measures have utilised 75-85% of their allocated funds, namely:
 - Quality of life/diversification (M413), 83%
 - Running the LAG, skills acquisition, animation (M431), 75%
 - Competitiveness (M411), 75%.
- ❖ The measure, Implementing cooperation projects (M421) has utilised 33% of its programmed expenditure.

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

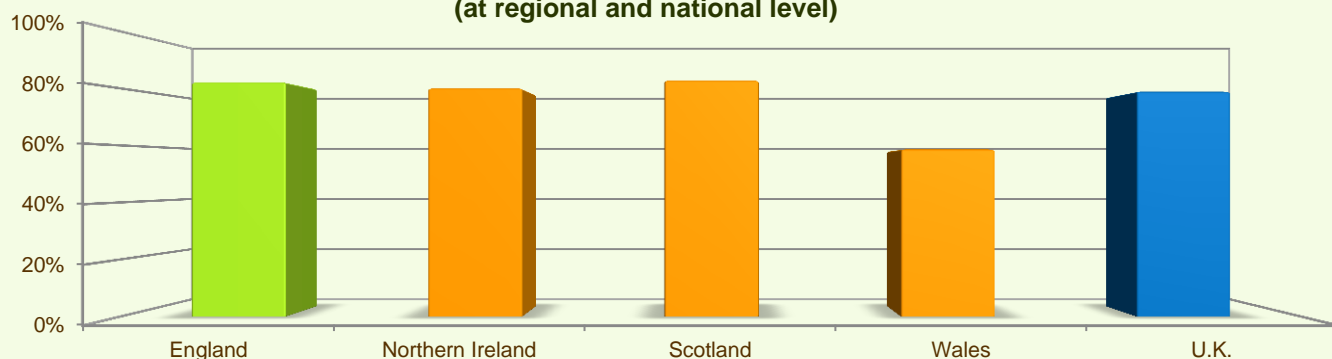
Figure 9: Axis 4 total public expenditure (2007-2013) against 2007-2013 budgets, main measures



Summary

- ✓ Within seven years of implementation, the English RDP has utilised about 82% (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 English RDP. Up to 2013, it has utilised 85.5% of its available budget and represents 69% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ Non-productive investments - agriculture (M216) has the second largest budget in the English RDP and the utilised expenditure is 82% of its allocated funds. M216 represents 5% of the total public expenditure of the programme.
- ✓ The third largest budget is for Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas (M212) which has used almost 93% of its programmed total public expenditure and represents 4% 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.