

Factsheet on the 2014-2022 Rural Development Programme for the Region of Navarra

The Rural Development Programme (RDP) for Navarra was formally adopted by the European Commission on 18 November 2015 and last amended on 19 November 2021. It outlines Navarra's priorities for using the € 409 million of public money that is available for the 9-year period 2014-2022 (€ 188 million from the EU budget, out of which 11,8 million EURI and € 221 million of national co-funding).

The RDP will promote conservation and protection of the environment as well as actions contributing to the cross-cutting objective of climate change mitigation and adaptation. A special attention is paid to energy efficiency and renewable energy. 18% of the agricultural land will be under management contract that improve biodiversity, water management or soil management and prevent soil erosion. This also includes supporting the conversion of 2 230 ha into organic farming and maintenance of 12 100 ha of organic farm land. Besides almost 2 200 ha will be supported for improving their water efficiency. In order to improve the competitiveness of the farm sector, Navarra's RDP aims to give investment support to 414 farmers to restructure and modernise their farms and more than 655 young farmers will receive support to launch their businesses. Some 60 farmers will receive funding to participate in quality schemes, local markets and short supply chain distribution. The region will support training for 10 600 participants and will promote 100 cooperation projects. Finally, 50% of the rural population will be covered by LEADER local development strategies, which are expected to create around 105 new jobs.

Support for Rural Development is the 2nd Pillar of the Common Agricultural Policy, providing Member States with an envelope of EU funding to manage nationally or regionally under multi-annual, co-funded programmes. In total, 114 programmes are foreseen in all 27 Member States, plus 4 in the United Kingdom. The RD Regulation for the current period addresses six economic, environmental and social priorities, and programmes contain clear targets setting out what is to be achieved. Moreover, in order to coordinate actions better and maximise synergies with the other European Structural & Investment Funds (ESIF), a Partnership Agreement has been agreed with each Member State highlighting its broad strategy for EU-funded structural investment.

This document provides a brief overview of how the challenges and opportunities Navarra is facing are addressed by the RDP. In the annex, a table indicates the priorities and focus areas each with their specific targets, and their allocated budgets.

1. SITUATION AND KEY CHALLENGES

In Spain rural development is implemented through 18 separate RDPs - one at national level and 17 regional RDPs. However, common elements to the programmes are presented in a national framework. In addition, the National Rural Network provides the funding for the networking of rural development actors in Spain.

The region of Navarra is located in the north of Spain. It covers 10 390 km² (2% of Spain) and the whole territory (except Pamplona) is considered as rural. The region is home of more than 645 000 people. The unemployment rate was 17,9% in 2012, around 50% among young people. Of the total area, farmland covers around 52% and forest area represents 42% of the territory. The primary sector contributes 3.5% of the gross added value and around 70% of forest is public owned.

Utilised agricultural area (UAA) is almost 550 000 ha of which 13,5% is irrigated, 53% is arable land and 41% go to permanent pasture. The cereal sub-sector stands out for crops. Regarding stockbreeding sheep production is important in terms of number of holdings and UAA covered. There are almost 15 900 agricultural holdings in Navarra, with an average size of 34 hectares and around 23 LU per holding. Regarding the agro food sector, it is worthwhile to highlight that some clusters are well developed, especially in non-perishable food products.

On the environmental side, Natura 2000 areas cover 25% of the regional territory (14% of the UAA and 38.6% of forest area), and 32% of the region is classified as high nature value farmland.

Besides the need to bring more competitively to the agro food sector and holdings, in terms of size, efficiency or quality of products, one of the challenges is the lack of young farmers in the primary sector. Other challenge would be to enhance sustainability of rural activities as well as nature protection. Finally, fixing population in rural areas, and specifically in less favoured ones, would also need to be addressed.

2. How the Navarra RDP will address these challenges

In addressing these challenges, Navarra's RDP will fund actions under all six Rural Development priorities - with a particular emphasis on "Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry" and "Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors." The focus of main priorities is explained briefly below.

Knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas

During the programming period Navarra will support 100 cooperation projects and it will create almost 10 600 places in training courses targeted to the farm and forestry sectors.

Competitiveness of agri-sector and sustainable forestry

Farm investments supported under this priority will aim at modernising and restructuring 414 farms in the region, while 4,1% of farms will receive support for young farmers to launch their businesses.

<u>Food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products,</u> animal welfare and risk management in agriculture

The region will support the participation in quality schemes, local markets and short supply chain circuits and producer groups or organisations for 60 farmers.

Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry

Most funds under this priority will be used for area-based payments to farmers for using environment/climate friendly management practices, including organic farming (12 100 ha in maintenance and 2 230 ha in conversion), as well as support for

environment/climate friendly forest investments. Almost 18% of the agricultural land will be under contract for biodiversity and around 4.5 % for water and soil management.

Resource efficiency and climate

This priority will mainly address investments related to efficiency in energy use in agriculture and food processing (€139,3 million investment (public + private)). Bioeconomy will also be well supported. Regarding water efficiency, almost 3% of the region's irrigated area will switch to more efficient irrigation systems.

Social inclusion and local development in rural areas

Under this priority, the region will support the LEADER Local Action Groups (LAG) and their Local Development Strategies (4 LAG are foreseen) that will create new business opportunities and 105 new jobs. Another 488 jobs will be created through investments on non-agricultural activities and in forest products and technologies.

The four **biggest RDP measures** in budgetary terms (total public funding) are:

- o € 173,5 million allocated to Measure 4 Investment in physical assets
- o € 32,3 million allocated to measure 10 Agri-environment-climate
- o € 32 million allocated to Measure 6 Farm and business development

Annex 1: Indicative public support for the Rural Development Programme in the Region of Navarra

| Target | Measure | € Total public | % |
|--|--|----------------|-------|
| Priority 1: Knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas ¹ | | | |
| 1A: Fostering innovation, cooperation, knowledge base 7.61% of RDP expenditure | 01 knowledge | | |
| | 02 advisory | | |
| | 16 cooperation | | |
| 1B: Strengthening links (with research etc.) 100 cooperation projects | 16 cooperation | | |
| 1C: Training 10 600 participants trained | 01 knowledge | | |
| Priority 2: Farm viability, competitiveness and sustainable forest management | | 75 168 003 | 18.37 |
| 2A: Economic performance, restructuring & modernisation | 01 knowledge | 1 591 691 | 0.39 |
| 2.61% of holdings with RDP support | 02 advisory | 7 870,644 | 1.92 |
| | 04 investments | 19 822 511 | 4.84 |
| | 16 cooperation | 2 672 308 | 0.65 |
| | 21 COVID 19 | 1 727 000 | 0.42 |
| 2B: Generational renewal 4.13% of holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investments for young farmers | 01 knowledge | 1 018 000 | 0.25 |
| | 02 advisory | 1 786 761 | 0.44 |
| | 04 investments | 14 232 458 | 3.48 |
| | 06 farm and business development | 24 446 631 | 5.97 |
| Priority 3: Food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management | | 8 439 579 | 2.06 |
| 3A: Improving competitiveness of primary producers | 01 knowledge | 128 800 | 0.03 |
| 0.38% of farms supported | 02 advisory | 661 101 | 0.16 |
| | 03 quality schemes | 5 719 677 | 1.40 |
| | 16 cooperation | 1 930 000 | 0.47 |

 $^{^{1}}$ No financial allocation shown for Priority 1 as the expenditure is distributed across other focus areas.

| Target | Measure | € Total public | % |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Priority 4: Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems in agriculture and forestry ² | | 128 408 766 | 31.38 |
| 4A Biodiversity | 01 knowledge | 547 239 | 0.13 |
| 18% of agricultural land under contracts | 02 advisory | 5 360 282 | 1.31 |
| 3.60% of forestry land under contracts | 07 basic services | 1 823 256 | 0.45 |
| 4B Water management | 08 forest | 24 168 823 | 5.91 |
| 4.51% of agricultural land under contracts | 10 AEC | 22 327 500 | 5.46 |
| 3.09% of forestry land under contracts | 11 organic farming | 16 100 000 | 3.93 |
| 4C Soil erosion and management | 12 Natura 2000 and WFD | 925 000 | 0.23 13.87 |
| 4.47% of agricultural land under contracts | 13 ANC | 56 766 667 | 0.10 |
| 3.09% of forestry land under contracts | 16 cooperation | 390 000 | 0.10 |
| Priority 5: Resource efficiency and shift to low resilience economy in agriculture sectors | | 139 262 691 | 34.04 |
| 5A Water efficiency | 01 Knowledge | 25 854 | 0.01 |
| 2.96% of irrigated land switching to more efficient irrigation systems | 02 Advisory | 142 941 | 0.03 |
| | 04 Investments | 37 438 616 | 9.15 |
| | 16 Cooperation | 680 000 | 0.17 |
| 5B Energy Efficiency | 01 Knowledge | 29 239 | 0.01 |
| €146.5 million investment (public + private) in energy efficiency | 02 Advisory | 268 014 | 0.07 |
| | 04 Investments | 60 596 181 | 14.81 |
| | 16 Cooperation | 530 000 | 0.13 |
| 5C Renewable energy €24.9 million investment (public + private) in renewable energy production | 01 Knowledge | 96 000 | 0.02 |
| | 02 Advisory | 268 014 | 0.07 |
| | 04 Investments | 10 400 200 | 2.54 |
| | 06 Farm and business development | 250 000 | 0.06 |
| | 08 Forest | 1 750 000 | 0.43 |
| | 16 Cooperation | 530 000 | 0.13 |
| 5D Reducing GHG and NH3 | 01 Knowledge | 86 690 | 0.02 |
| 7.92% of LU concerned by investments in live-stock management in view of reducing GHG and/or ammonia | 02 Advisory | 1 393 673 | 0.34 |
| emissions 13.13% of agricultural land under management contracts targeting reduction of GHG and/or ammonia emissions | 04 Investments | 10 963 103 | 2.68 |
| | 10 AEC | 7 259 167 | 1.77 |
| | 16 Cooperation | 430 000 | 0.11 |

² Expenditure under Priority 4 is programmed for the priority as a whole, not for individual focus areas.

| Target | Measure | € Total public | % |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------|
| 5E Carbon conservation and sequestration 1.31% of agricultural and forest land under management contracts contributing to carbon sequestration and conservation | 08 Forest | 1 225 000 | 0.30 |
| | 10 AEC | 2 720 000 | 0.66 |
| | 16 Cooperation | 2 180 000 | 0.53 |
| Priority 6: Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas | | 56 538 673 | 13.82 |
| 6A Diversification, SMEs and job creation 488 jobs created in supported projects | 02 Advisory | 62 500 | 0.02 |
| | 04 Investments | 20 082 059 | 4.91 |
| | 06 Farm and Business development | 7 305 132 | 1.79 |
| | 08 Forest | 1 750 000 | 0.43 |
| | 16 Cooperation | 280 000 | 0.07 |
| | 21 COVID 19 | 473 000 | 0.12 |
| 6B Fostering local development 49.88 % rural population under local development strategies 9.39% of population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures | 07 Basic services | 1 823 256 | 0.45 |
| | | | |
| 105 jobs created (via LEADER) | 19 LEADER | 24 580 000 | 6.01 |
| 6C - Information and communications technologies 0.86% of beneficiaries from measures 1 and 2 receive training/advice on ICT. | 01 Kowledge | 4 050 | 0.01 |
| | 02 Advisory | 178 676 | 0.04 |
| Technical Assistance | | 862 877 | 0.21 |
| Discontinued measures | | 486 930 | 0.12 |
| Total public expenditure € | | 409 167 520 | 100.00 |