

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