

Study on Employment, Growth and Innovation in Rural Areas (SEGIRA)

ANNEX - Rural development policy on women
and young people



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1 Rural development policy on women and young people

This annex contains an overview of the rural development policy on women and young people, which has been developed for the ‘Study on Employment, Growth and Innovation in Rural Areas (SEGIRA).

1.1 Introduction to rural development policy

The European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) is one of the two instruments financing the Common Agricultural Policy. It finances actions in the field of agriculture, forestry and rural development in the Member States in line with the rural development plans for the period 2007-2013 submitted by each country.

The main objectives of the EAFRD are:

- Improvement of the competitiveness of agriculture and forestry by supporting reconstruction, development and innovation
- Improvement of the environment and the countryside by supporting land management
- Improvement of the quality of life in rural regions and encouraging the diversification of economic activities

To achieve the objectives, EAFRD comprises four axes:

- **Axis 1 – Competitiveness**
Measures aimed at promoting knowledge and improving human potential, and restructuring and developing physical potential and promoting innovation in the field of agriculture, forestry and food industry.
- **Axis 2 – Land management**
Measures aiming to improve the environment and the countryside including measures targeting the sustainable use of agricultural and forestry lands. Payment for Natura 2000 and LFA payments are also included in this axis.
- **Axis 3 – Wider rural development**
Measures aiming to improve the quality of life in rural regions and the socio-economic diversification of the rural economy. It covers business creation and development support, investments in basic services and infrastructure, rural tourism, upgrade of the natural and cultural heritage as well as human capital upgrade.
- **Axis 4 – Leader axis**
The Leader approach is a bottom-up approach aiming to build local capacity for employment and diversification of the rural economy. It has a multi-sector design and the implementation of the strategy is based on the interaction between actors from

different sectors of the local economy. Local action groups (LAGs) implement the local development strategy.

Of these, the Leader axis contributes to the priorities of the other three axes and also play an important role in improving local governance and mobilising the endogenous development potential of rural regions. Eligible regions for funding under EAFRD are all rural regions for the first three axes, and only selected territories under the Leader axis.

1.2 Budgets for rural development programmes (RDPs)

The total EU-wide EAFRD budget amounts to €96 billion for 2007-2013. The table below specifies the budgets per member state. In instances where there are multiple Rural Development Programmes (RDPs) per country (BE, UK, ES, PT, IT, FI, FR and DE) the budgets were summed to be able to present a comparison at country level.

Table 1.1 EAFRD 2007-2013 budget per member state

	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3	Axis 4	Axis 5	Axis 6	Total
AT	539.613.930	2.918.533.411	277.003.825	214.064.528	76.360.298	0	4.025.575.992
BE	212.962.115	198.201.167	44.371.131	22.799.159	9.150.734	0	487.484.306
BG	972.181.086	637.463.170	726.995.847	61.590.645	98.545.031	145.472.817	2.642.248.596
CY	70.260.838	71.701.700	15.374.857	4.313.090	2.913.089	0	164.563.574
CZ	643.800.930	1.554.159.507	484.435.226	161.596.261	13.514.430	0	2.857.506.354
DE	2.470.443.056	3.908.070.362	2.045.204.040	536.063.912	119.913.685	0	9.079.695.055
DK	133.580.185	320.729.413	38.412.030	62.097.144	23.100.024	0	577.918.796
EE	264.033.730	267.568.275	94.941.246	68.607.250	28.586.354	0	723.736.855
ES	3.503.230.071	3.245.871.001	291.867.188	844.690.229	167.419.310	0	8.053.077.799
FI	248.445.278	1.550.674.846	225.267.481	112.004.119	18.627.183	0	2.155.018.907
FR	2.455.435.839	4.246.491.164	467.130.039	351.102.561	64.337.506	0	7.584.497.109
GR	1.600.003.220	1.429.668.200	574.737.004	224.570.000	77.250.000	0	3.906.228.424
HU	1.698.357.613	1.304.467.555	495.711.102	209.321.387	152.233.735	0	3.860.091.392
IE	241.765.376	2.001.176.888	13.413.000	235.185.326	3.000.000	0	2.494.540.590
IT	3.354.529.879	3.844.536.326	839.024.224	698.196.053	249.495.401	0	8.985.781.883
LT	715.594.832	659.672.324	211.197.494	109.595.043	69.734.400	0	1.765.794.093
LU	30.463.160	53.003.625	6.205.760	5.285.281	0	0	94.957.826
LV	402.086.592	406.994.805	177.619.769	26.027.838	41.644.500	0	1.054.373.504
MT	26.730.000	20.020.000	24.740.000	3.100.000	3.063.355	0	77.653.355
NL	201.815.000	183.365.000	156.406.000	48.360.000	3.251.167	0	593.197.167
PL	5.630.649.500	4.302.801.216	2.635.527.440	630.000.000	199.950.000	0	13.398.928.156
PT	1.861.666.993	1.641.229.631	45.065.034	397.741.509	113.319.861	0	4.059.023.028
RO	3.219.733.597	1.907.802.112	2.007.598.426	188.059.896	300.895.834	500.108.880	8.124.198.745
SE	334.486.211	1.264.112.293	189.470.273	105.548.733	59.444.444	0	1.953.061.954
SI	302.798.029	474.312.675	102.871.352	27.008.005	9.002.668	0	915.992.729
SK	631.991.695	1.007.199.039	252.896.440	62.582.542	42.238.362	0	1.996.908.078
UK	564.823.451	3.333.898.756	398.052.419	309.412.293	5.933.501	0	4.612.120.420
	32.331.482.206	42.753.724.461	12.841.538.647	5.718.922.804	1.952.924.872	645.581.697	96.244.174.687

As can be read from the table most of the budget is distributed to Axis 1 and 2. The division (% of total budget) is as follows:

- Axis 1 34%
- Axis 2 44%
- Axis 3 13%
- Axis 4 6%
- Axis 5 2%
- Axis 6 1%

We must note that the so-called axis 5 actually covers Technical Assistance budget, while the measure in Axis 6 represents the transitional agreements for Bulgaria and Romania allowing them to transfer certain amount of funds from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1 of the CAP, following their accession to the EU.

1.3 Possibilities for support for women and young farmers in RDPs

This section is based on information provided by DG AGRI and it covers the way in which women and young people are 'represented' in the rural development programmes by Member States and regions. The information is summarized in two overview tables; one for women and one for young people.

Women in rural regions

From the provided information the following measures appear to potentially accommodate women in rural regions across Member States:

- M112 - Setting up of young farmers
- M121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings
- M123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products
- M311 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities
- M312 - Support for business creation and development
- M313 - Encouragement of tourism activities
- M321 - Basic services for the economy and rural population

In M112 some countries specify the % of women in their indicators for monitoring. For some measures in Axis 1 (Competitiveness) and Axis 3 (Wider rural development) women (female entrepreneurs/applicants) are given preference in the selection criteria or their applications may be given preference over others when budgets are insufficient to approve all applications. Under Axis 4 in the LAGs there must be a representative participation of women and it is part of the qualitative assessment criteria in the selection of LAGs.

In general the principles of gender equality and encouraging equal opportunities are included in the selection criteria. Some RDPs contain quality selection criteria (e.g. projects can only be supported if they contribute to the objective "equal opportunities"). Bodies or NGOs responsible for equality of chances and non discrimination between men and women are often members of the Monitoring Committee and of the National Rural Network. The monitoring of indicators has been done by gender where possible.

Possibilities for young people & young farmers in rural regions

From the information on young people the following measures appear to potentially accommodate this target group in rural regions:

- M111 - Vocational training and information actions, including diffusion of scientific knowledge and innovative practices for persons engaged in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors
- M112 - Setting up of young farmers
- M121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings
- M123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products
- M311 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities
- M312 - Support for business creation and development
- M313 - Encouragement of tourism activities
- M321 - Basic services for the economy and rural population
- M331 - A training and information measure for economic actors operating in the fields covered by axis 3

The LAGs are established with consideration given to the representation of young people.

The possibilities and use of preferential treatment for young people in RDPs are greater than is the case for women. In several cases Member States have tried to provide preferential treatment under other priorities too, but when not foreseen in the regulation, it is not possible because it constitutes a discrimination which is contrary to article 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005.

Preferential treatment in the context of support given to young people consists of:

- Priority of young farmers in receiving training (M111)
- Increased aid intensity (aid consisting of grant and interest rate subsidy) (M121)
- Extra selection points for projects that employ young people (M121)
- Priority of young people (incl. farmers) in the selection procedure (M121//M311/M312/M331)
- Attention for young people in Axis 4 (e.g. participation of young people in the LAGs is a prerequisite or the inclusion of young people in the Local Development Strategy is evaluated at the selection of LAGs)
- Rural youth in some way involved in the Monitoring Committee

The two tables below summarize the information for women (Table 1.2) and young people (Table 1.3) per Member State. Table 1.3 covers young farmers as well.

Table 1.2 Overview per country of the focus on Women in rural development programmes 2007-2013

Member State	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
Austria	<p>Axis 4/Leader: The Austrian RDP contains the following <u>quality criteria relevant for the selection of Local Action Groups</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategy results in a better integration of amongst other women. • The strategy brings about better employment situations for amongst other women. • The strategy takes into account the principle of equal opportunities and non-discrimination of women and men. 	No info available
Belgium	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
Bulgaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority in the selection procedure to projects prepared by women (M311,312) • Priority in the selection procedure to projects for development of services for vulnerable groups including women (M321) • Acknowledgement of importance of encouraging dialogue & cooperation on the local level through informing and training equally all groups of the local population, including less active and isolated social groups like minorities and <u>women</u> (431-2 - specific preparatory Leader measure for BG/RO) • Participation of the BG National Council on Equality between Women and Men in the Programme Monitoring Committee 	No
Cyprus	No preferential treatment. Bodies or NGOs responsible for equality of chances and non discrimination between men and women are members of the Monitoring Committee and of the National Rural Network.	Separate sub-indicator on women's participation to Measure 114 "Use of advisory services".
Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional points under selection criteria women participating in the Strategic Plan Leader (this is provided in the national rules, not in the RDP) 	No
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LAGs are established with the aim of an equal number of men and women • Support schemes are initially set up without any gender objectives, but it is possible for specific actions to be targeted at commercial support schemes in particular, with the aim of improving the employment, education and income situation among women in selected rural regions. 	
Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of two measures, preference to female entrepreneurs is foreseen in evaluation criteria. • In applying for measure 123 support, the enterprises with the majority of women in their management are preferred. • A specific objective of Measure 311/312/313 'Diversification of the rural economy' is "Promotion of the participation of amongst others women" 	No
Finland	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
France	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
Germany	<p>Some RDP contain quality selection criteria (e.g. projects can only be supported if they contribute to the objective "equal opportunities") or even priority selection criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mecklenburg-Vorpommern; measures 111 and 321 • Rhineland-Palatinate: measures 112 and 121 • In axis 4, the German RDP have criteria, which are relevant for the selection of Local Action Groups (e.g. in the Local Action Group there must be a representative participation of women). In Saxony, in the framework of the selection of Local Action Groups, priority is given to economic projects, especially those targeted at women and 	

Member State	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
	<p>young people.</p> <p>Measures/incentives in the "Länder" which are particularly for women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baden-Württemberg: 312 sub-measure: 312-2 Only for women creating micro-enterprises and for support of cooperation of female micro-enterprises. • Baden-Württemberg: 331 This measure is addressed only to women, supporting cooperation of women and network organisation as well as training for qualification • Rhineland – Palatinate: 311 Activities in tourism and in domestic economy are generally generated by women. With this measure it is awaited that women would get a better access to the working life. • Saarland 311/312/313/321 Measures with the objective of promotion of job creation for women – if there are two comparable applications with the same conditions, the advantage is given to a female applicant (part of the RDP) 	
Greece	No preferential treatment. Bodies or NGOs responsible for equality of chances and non discrimination between men and women are members of the Monitoring Committee and of the National Rural Network.	No
Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RDP states that measure 311 is linked to the elimination of gender inequalities • In measure 121 extra points are given in the selection criteria when women are employed 	Yes, measure 331 output indicator on participants: 44.000 women /156.000 total
Ireland	There is no information available for Ireland	No info available
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included in selection criteria for the financed operations under axes 1 and 3 • Concerning axis 4 LAGs include representatives of rural women and young people. 	No
Latvia	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
Lithuania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extra attention for equal opportunities • Many of the measures of Axis 1, Axis 3 were selected in order to encourage women' economic life. These cover measures 111, 115, 311, 312 and 313. Moreover, as far as gender is included in the selection of LAGs criteria, it is predicted that Axis 4 shall have great influence in gender equality mainstreaming." • M311: "The measure is designed to diversify rural economy, to encourage rural inhabitants employed in agriculture, rural women in particular, to orient into non-agricultural activities, provision of services and to make additional income." Specific objective No 3.2.1 of the measure is "to support the business initiatives of rural population and women (with youth) in particular;", and there is a priority in selection criteria. • Measure 312: Operational objective No 3.3.1 of the measure is " to promote the entrepreneurship of rural residents, women (and youth) in particular"; 	<p>M311: out of total number of planned beneficiaries (450) 50% shall be women</p> <p>M312: 50% of applicants will be women and that 50% of micro-enterprises will be run by women.</p>
Luxembourg	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
Malta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader: Women are mentioned as one of the actors playing a role in implementation of the rural development strategies • 121: Minor preference for female farmers in selection criteria 	No
Poland	No info available	No
Portugal	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
Romania	<p>Positive discrimination regarding women is made within Axis 3 and Leader, by including the category in the selection criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women shall be aimed in the selection criteria established for the measures 312 and 	No

Member State	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
	<p>313.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In what concerns Axis 4, inside the LAGs' selection criteria, priority shall be granted to the groups having a fair representation of women 	
Slovakia	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
Slovenia	Within certain measures a "positive discrimination" for women is envisaged; (for example measures 121 and 312) where women can receive a higher amount of points at the evaluation of their project.	No info available
Spain	Most RDPs establish priority in the award of the aid to amongst others women for most Axis 1, Axis 3 and Axis 4 measures. This means in practice that in case the financial resources available are not sufficient to support all the eligible applications received, applications presented by e.g. women will be preferred.	No info available
Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender mainstreaming/equal opportunities are horizontal priorities. Women are an important target group, especially for Axis 3 measures. In programme follow-up, gender disaggregated statistics should be made as far as reasonably achievable. The Monitoring Committee should be composed in such a way that equal opportunities are promoted. Women are a special group to reach with information about the programme. This must be taken into account in the planning and execution of such information actions. Special attention to actions for the Sami population: important to create jobs for amongst others women Measure 112: Priority could be given to integrate women Measures 121, 123 and 313 Equal opportunities and integration of less represented groups Measure 311: Primary target is new jobs, especially, e.g. women Measure 312: Special attention should be given to removing obstacles for e.g. women's self employment. LEADER: Mandatory criteria for setting up a LAG: At least 40% women/men in the LAG. Qualitative assessment criteria in the selection of LAGs: Competence on equal opportunities, women, etc in the LAG. Assessment of how well horizontal priorities like women have been taken into account. Measures: 411, 412 and 413 Priority to actions important to e.g. women Measure 421: Actions important to e.g. women shall be prioritised. 	No
The Netherlands	There is no preference or specific measure for women in the RDP	No info available
United Kingdom	In Scotland, under LEADER, women have been highlighted as two groups who require specific targeting.	No info available

The table below summarizes the information on young people per Member State.

Table 1.3 Overview per country of the focus on Young people in rural development programmes 2007-2013

Member state	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
Austria	<p>Axis 4/Leader: The Austrian RDP contains the following <u>quality criteria relevant for the selection of Local Action Groups</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategy results in a better integration of amongst other young people. • The strategy brings about better employment situations for amongst other young people. • Measure 112 – Setting-up of young farmers: aims at facilitating the setting-up of young farmers, taking particular account of their qualifications. 10.000 holdings are planned to be supported during the programming period. 	No info available
Belgium	<p>Measure M112 for young people</p> <p>M121 to give preference for investment of young farmers (Wallonia)</p> <p>M311 to give preference for young farmers (Wallonia)</p>	No
Bulgaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority in enrolment for training given to young farmers (M111) • Specific measure for young people (M112) • Increased aid intensity for young farmers (<i>possibility under EU rules</i>) (M121) • Provision of farm advisory and extension services to young people intending to apply under M112 (M143) • Priority in the selection procedure to projects prepared by young people (M311/M312) • Acknowledgement of importance of encouraging dialogue & cooperation on the local level through informing and training equally all groups of the local population, including <u>young people</u> (431-2 - specific preparatory Leader measure for BG/RO) 	Number of assisted young farmers in M112 of 4 000 and investment of 208 Mln Euro in M112
Cyprus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure 112 Young Farmers • Measure 121 Modernisation of agricultural holdings increased co financing rates +10% in comparison to other beneficiaries of this measure. 	Separate sub-indicator on young farmers participation to Measure 114 "Use of advisory services".
Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific measure for young people (M112) • Increased aid intensity for young farmers (possibility under EU rules) (M121, M124) <p>Additional points under selection criteria for young people (up to 30 years old) participating in the Strategic Plan Leader</p>	M112 Number of assisted young farmers 1500 and Total volume of investments € 82 371ths annually
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LAGs are established with consideration given to the representation of young people. • Under measure 321 (basic services) in axis 3 , the Danish RDP provides support for projects that are aimed at creating attractive leisure activities children and young people resident in rural areas (budget <1% of total RDP) • Under measure 323 (rural heritage) it is possible to support operations to improve recreational assets and access to the natural heritage, e.g. presentation actions especially for young people. 	No info available
Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some measures have preference to young people or to young agricultural producers. • Measure 112 could be considered also in the context of the young as it is foreseen for people younger than 40 years, but according to the Estonian legislation a young is no more than 26. • A specific objective of Measure 311/312/313 'Diversification of the rural economy' is "Promotion of the participation of amongst others young people' 	No

Member state	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In measure 111 preference is given to young entrepreneurs or entrepreneurs in start-up phase. Measure 114/115 'Support for advisory system and services' has preference to young agricultural producers in case the number of applicants is bigger than expected. Measure 121 has a preference and 10% higher support rate for young agricultural producers. 	
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 112 – Setting up of young farmers (Consists of grant and interest rate subsidy) 121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings (Consists of grant and interest rate subsidy, 60 % support for young farmers, 50 % for others (on eligible costs)) 331 – Training and information is a separate priority but nothing more specific mentioned 	<p>Additional national financing (used for nationally financed interest rate subsidy: 112 all used for young farmers, 121 partly used for young farmers)</p> <p>112 – 130 000 000 € 121 – 120 000 000 €</p>
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific measure for young people (M112) Depending on the RDP (6 in total) other measures give preference to young farmers and youth: M121, M113, M132, M331 	<p>Yes depending on the specific RDP targets for M112 are set</p>
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The German National Framework (NF) does not include the measure "setting up young farmers (code 112) and only the RDP Rhineland-Palatinate includes it. For measure 121 "modernisation of agricultural holdings" the NF foresees the possibility of an additional support of 10 % (maximal amount: €20.000) for young farmers (< 40 years, within the first 5 years after settling as owner of the farm). The RDPs of Rhineland-Palatinate, Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Brandenburg/Berlin, Hamburg, Hessen, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Saxony-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein and Thüringen implement measure 121 with this additional provision for young farmers according to the NF. North Rhine-Westphalia limits the additional support to the extent of 10.000 € Some RDP contain selection criteria including priority elements for young people. In axis 4 the German RDPs have criteria, which are relevant for the selection of Local Action Groups (e.g. participation of young people in the LAGs is a prerequisite). In Saxony, in the framework of the selection of Local Action Groups, priority is given to economic projects, especially those targeting young people. The rural youth organisation is a member of the Monitoring Committee. <p>More specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brandenburg and Berlin include M331: Professional qualification of young people in skills required for economic diversification Rhineland-Palatinate also includes M331 and M41: Further educations and qualifications for young people Saarland includes M311 and M312: should help creating new employment also for young people and thus enabling them to stay and settle in rural regions. Saxony-Anhalt includes M321: Only projects concerning smaller schools with less than 350 children and M341: Discovering and development of chances and offers for the development of children and young people and future prospects. 	<p>No info available</p>
Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure 112 targets exclusively young farmers that can receive between 10.000€ - 40.000 for setting up as new farmers. 	<p>No</p>

Member state	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure 121: Young farmers benefit from increased co-financing rates +10% in comparison to other beneficiaries of this measure 	
Hungary	Some measures like M121 provide higher aid intensity for young farmers (+10%) and extra points in selection criteria when young people are employed	No
Ireland	No info available	No info available
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% higher aid intensity in M121 Preference in selection criteria for the financed operations under axes 1 and 3 Concerning axis 4, LAGs include representatives of young people. Italian NSP and some programmes foresee a- "young-people package" – implying the possibility for young people establishing as young farmers to access a number of measures simultaneously. 	No
Latvia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 112 – Setting up of young farmers 121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings (aid intensity increase of 10% for young people) 	No
Lithuania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall the young people are mainly addressed via M112 for young farmers in the RDP Measure 141: younger age is priority selection criterion No2 Measure 311: Specific objective No 3.2.1 of the measure is "to support the business initiatives of rural population, youth (and women) in particular;" and priority in selection criteria Measure 312: Operational objective No 3.3.1 of the measure is " to promote the entrepreneurship of rural residents, youth (and women) in particular"; 	No info available
Luxembourg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure M112 for young people Measure 121 to give preference for investment of young farmers 	No
Malta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leader: Mentioned as one of the actors playing a role in implementation of the rural development strategies 121: Some preference for farmers under 40 in the selection criteria 	No
Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main measure to target young people is M112 "Setting up of young farmers" Higher aid intensity for young farmers (less than 40 years) in M121 "Modernisation of agricultural holdings". 	No
Portugal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M112 is present in the 3 PT programs Young farmers receive a special priority in the awarding of the aid of M111 "Training and information actions" and M121 (if financial resources available are not sufficient to support all the eligible applications received, applications presented by young people will prevail over the others) 	Global target is the installation of at least 4.700 young farmers (of which 1.800 women)
Romania	<p>Positive discrimination regarding young people is made within Axis 3 and Leader, by including the category in the selection criteria. A special attention is granted to young people in Axis 1, by ensuring a preference within the selection criteria, as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M112 - Setting up of young farmers M111: a prioritisation is granted for the participants at the vocational training activities in the agricultural field that have at most 40 years. M121: within selection criteria, additional points are granted to agricultural holdings held by farmers under the age of 40 years Moreover, the intensity of non-refundable public support might be increased with 10% for investments made by young farmers. M141: within the selection criteria for the semi-subsistence farms is granted priority to farms owned by young farmers. 	<p>M112 The number of expected assisted young farmers is 13,631, out of which 1,636 are expected to be women.</p> <p>M111: estimated number of 203,774 young people are expected to attend training</p>

Member state	Preference and specific measure	Indicators other than in CMEF?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth shall be aimed in the selection criteria established for M312 and M313. In what concerns Axis 4, inside the LAGs' selection criteria, priority shall be granted to the groups having a fair representation of youth. 	
Slovakia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased aid intensity and some additional points for young farmers under selection criteria (M121) 	No info available
Slovenia	<p>M112-'Setting up of young farmers' is offered.</p> <p>M121 - For young farmers, aid intensity is increased by 10 percentage points</p> <p>M312- 'Support for creation and development of micro-enterprises' should offer new employment possibilities for young people in rural regions.</p> <p>M321 –'Basic services' support for broadband infrastructure should enable rural young people access to Internet and its possibilities.</p> <p>Leader approach - the inclusion of young people in the Local Development Strategy is evaluated at the selection of LAGs.</p> <p>'Association of Rural Youth' is a member of the Monitoring Committee.</p>	M112 In total 1200 operations are planned with a total investment value of €50 million.
Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the six horizontal measures is M112 "Setting up of young farmers". Most RDPs establish priority in the award of the aid to young people for most Axis 1, Axis 3 and Axis 4 measures. This means in practice that in case the financial resources available are not sufficient to support all the eligible applications received, applications presented by amongst others young people will prevail In the case of M121 "Modernization of agricultural holdings", all Spanish programs foresee higher aid intensity for young farmers. 	Installation of at least 30.000 young farmers (11.000 women) and the creation of 33.000 new jobs (12.000 for women).
Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M112: Priority could be given to integrate young people. M121, M 123 and M313 Equal opportunities and integration of less represented groups taken into account M311: Primary target is new jobs, esp. for e.g. young people. M312: Special attention should be given to removing obstacles for e.g. young people's self employment. LEADER: Qualitative assessment criteria in the selection of LAGs: Competence on youth necessary in the LAG. Assessment of how well horizontal priorities like youth have been taken into account. Measures: 411, 412 & 413 Priority to actions important to e.g. youth. 	No
The Netherlands	M121: investment support for young farmers active less than 3 years	No info is available
United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential treatment is provided to young people in Wales and Scotland under M121. In Scotland, the setting up of young farmers is supported under M112. M321 is relevant for the sub-sections 1: provision of leisure, recreation, sporting, catering and other rural community services and facilities and 2: Forestry for People Challenge Fund. Under LEADER, young people have been highlighted as one of two groups who require specific targeting. In Wales, under the M111, a specific young farmer package has been developed for persons under the age of 40 who actively farm on an existing business, targeting innovation and sustainable farming. Young people are mentioned in the description of M323 as a category which deserves particular focus within the target group 	No..