

# Factsheet on 2014-2022 Rural Development Programme for Sardinia

The Rural Development Programme (RDP) for Sardinia was formally adopted by the European Commission on August 19th 2015 and outlines Sardinia priorities for using the nearly € 1.73 billion of public money that is available for period 2014-2022 (over € 862 million from the EU budget, of which 62.2 million from the NextGenerationEU recovery instrument, about € 870 million of national co-funding and 33,4 million of additional regional financing).

Sardinia's RDP is putting particular emphasis on environment-climate-friendly farm investments and on actions related to restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystem. Nearly 11 % of the agricultural land will be under management contracts supporting biodiversity, 9 % under contracts to improve water management and another 16 % under contracts to improve soil management. Animal welfare is also high on the agenda. Over 2 200 holding will receive investment support to restructure and modernise, 2 200 young farmers will receive support to launch their business and the region will implement the European Innovation Partnership to help deliver innovative solutions for the farm sector. In addition Sardinia's RDP will contribute to social inclusion and economic development in rural areas with 40 % of the rural population covered by local development strategies.

Support for <u>Rural Development</u> is the 2nd Pillar of the <u>Common Agricultural Policy</u>, providing Member States with an envelope of EU funding to manage nationally or regionally under multi-annual, co-funded programmes. In total, 118 programmes are foreseen in all 28 Member States. The new <u>RD Regulation</u> for the period 2014-2020 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 (<u>ESIF</u>), a <u>Partnership Agreement</u> 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 Sardinia 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 budget.

#### 1. SITUATION AND KEY CHALLENGES

In Italy, rural development is implemented through 22 separate RDPs – one at national level and 21 regional RDPs. In addition, the National Rural Network Programme provides the funding for the networking of rural development actors in Italy.

Sardinia covers an area of nearly 24  $100~km^2$ , of which more than 81 % is rural. Of the total area, agricultural land covers 44 % and forest land 17 % and another 35 % consists

of natural grassland and natural areas. The unemployment rate is almost 18 % (2015). Sardinia has nearly 1.7 million inhabitants, of which 83 % live in rural areas. Besides farming, the food sector also plays an important role within rural areas, but both sectors are facing structural changes.

Sardinia has been for thousands of years specializing in sheep breeding and, to a lesser extent, goats and cattle. Higher standard of animal husbandry is one of the main challenges of the RDP.

Soils are largely underpowered, shallow and therefore not very productive although agriculture has played a very important role in the economic history of the island, especially in the great plain of Campidano, particularly suitable for wheat farming.

Water scarcity was the first problem that was faced for the modernization of the sector and it is still one of the main environmental problems.

Sardinia's rural areas are challenged by a persistent loss of business activity, migration of labour force, and demographic changes.

## 2. How the Sardinia's RDP will address these challenges

In addressing these challenges, Sardinia's RDP will fund action under six Rural Development priorities – with a particular emphasis on restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry as well as the competitiveness of the agri sector and food chain organisation/animal welfare. The focus of each priority is explained briefly below.

### Knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas

Knowledge transfer system (demonstration activities, information actions and exchange visits) will be enhanced through specific training addressed to farmers with regard notably to climate change, sustainable agriculture and food quality. Particular attention will be paid to the training of new entrepreneurs, especially young farmers. Over 9000 places will be made available in information activities and the programme will give farmers access to advisory services on topics related to the RDP priorities.

The Region is planning to help launch more than 77 co-operation projects of which 6 will be Operational Groups under the European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability.

## Competitiveness of agri sector and sustainable forestry

Requests for support to farm investments and modernisation are ranked first among the activated RDP measures and priority will be given to undertakings with innovative potential, projects of young farmers, organic farming and integrated projects.

The sustainability of agricultural production is taken into account also by promoting a rational use of water resources and an efficient use of renewable energy resources. Diversification activities will also be supported.

Finally, a temporary and exceptional support is granted to farmers affected by the COVID-19 crisis for their farm agritourism, social and didactic activities.

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

Under this priority, Sardinia will support the promotion of quality products. The RDP is expected to support 400 farms to participate in quality schemes. The RDP will also

support the development and strengthening of supply chains, including short supply chains and local markets, in order to help achieve a higher income for farmers (support is expected for 500 farms).

Support for animal welfare is also available for farmers who undertake to adopt high standards of animal husbandry which go beyond the relevant mandatory standards (nearly 10 000 farms will be supported).

## Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry

Under this priority, Sardinia will focus on environment-climate-friendly investments with particular emphasis on quality of water as well as biodiversity and soil protection. Nearly 11 % of the agricultural land will be under management contracts supporting biodiversity, 9 % for contracts to improve water management and another 16 % for contracts to improve soil management.

A total of 25 000 hectares will receive support to convert to organic farming and another 69 000 ha to maintain it. Additionally, the RDP includes a cooperation measure for joint climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.

### Resource efficiency and climate

Under this priority, RDP Sardinia will pursue carbon conservation and sequestration mainly by supporting afforestation, agroforestry systems, the prevention and restoration of damage to forests, the improvement of the resilience and environmental value of forest ecosystems as well as their conservation.

Additionally, the co-operation measure will support enhanced sustainability through the European Innovation Partnership and through co-operation for climate change adaptation and mitigation.

## Social inclusion and local development in rural areas

The RDP of Sardinia pays particular attention to social inclusion and economic development in rural areas. This priority is implemented mainly by the bottom-up approach through Local Development Strategies, expected to be drawn up by 17 Local Action Groups (LAGs). Local Development Strategies will cover 40 % of the rural population and create around 500 additional jobs.

More than 245 beneficiaries will receive support for investments in non-agricultural activities in rural areas.

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

- o € 341,5 million allocated to measure 13 (ANC)
- o € 341,3 million allocated to measure 4 (Investments in physical assets)
- € 316,8 million allocated to measure 14 (Animal Walfare)
- € 243,8 million allocated to measure 10 (Agri-Environment-Climate)

Annex 1: Indicative public support for the Rural Development Programme in Sardinia

Target	Measure	€ Total public	%
Priority1: Knowledge transfer and innovation in ag and rural areas <sup>1</sup>	riculture, forestry		
1A: Fostering innovation, cooperation, knowledge base 2.07 % of RDP expenditure	01 knowledge		
	02 advisory		
	16 cooperation		
1B: Strengthening links (with research etc.)	16 cooperation		
77 cooperation projects			
1C: Information action	01 lineledee		
9 000 participants trained	01 knowledge		
Priority 2: Farm viability, competitiveness and sustainable forest management		405 573 361	22.83
2A: Economic performance, restructuring &	01 knowledge	70 000	0,00
modernisation	02 advisory	887 500	0.05
3.62 % of holdings with RDP support	04 investments	232 227 346	13.13
	16 cooperation	1 600 000	0.09
	21 Covid-19 crisis	4 000 000	0.23
2B: Generational renewal	01 knowledge	140 000	0.01
3.62 % of holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investments for young farmers	02 advisory	1 350 000	0.08
	04 investments	52 598 515	2.97
	06 farm / business development	101 100 000	6.28
	16 Cooperation	1 600 000	0.09
Priority 3: Food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management		416 678 044	23.55
3A: Improving competitiveness of primary producers	01 knowledge	105 000	0.01
1.52 % of agricultural holdings receiving support for participating in quality schemes, local markets and short supply circuits, and producer groups/organisations  15.83% of agricultural holdings participating in animal welfare	02 advisory	750 000	0.04
	03 quality schemes	4 895 000	0.28
	04 investments	52 650 000	2.98
	09 producer groups	305 000	0.02
	14 animal welfare	316 755 544	17.90
	16 cooperation	17 390 000	0.98
3B: Farm risk prevention and management	01 knowledge	60 000	0.00

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No financial allocation shown for Priority 1 as the expenditure is distributed across other focus areas.

02 advisory	37 500	0.00
05 restoring agric. Potential	23 700 000	1.34
16 cooperation	30 000	0.00
Priority 4: Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems in agriculture and forestry <sup>2</sup>		39,64
01 knowledge	2 170 000	0.12
02 advisory	1 800 000	0.10
07 basic services	4 000 000	0.23
10 AEC	243 742 300	13.78
11 organic farming	97 757 831	5.53
13 ANC	341 515 326	19.30
15 Forest - env	5 809 854	0.33
16 cooperation	4 564 626	0.26
Priority 5: Resource efficiency and shift to low carbon and climate resilience economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors		3.00
01 knowledge	35 000	0.00
02 advisory	300 000	0.02
04 investments	15 000 000	0.85
01 knowledge	70 000	0.00
02 advisory	300 000	0.02
07 hasis samiless	4.125.000	0.22
07 basic services	4 125 000	0.23
08 forests	33 000 000	1.87
16 cooperation	200 000	0.01
Priority 6: Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas		10.88
01 knowledge	35 000	0.00
02 advisory		0.00
06 farm / business development	20 000 000	1.13
	05 restoring agric. Potential 16 cooperation  cosystems in  01 knowledge 02 advisory 07 basic services 10 AEC 11 organic farming 13 ANC 15 Forest - env 16 cooperation  carbon and climate ry sectors  01 knowledge 02 advisory  04 investments  01 knowledge 02 advisory  07 basic services  08 forests 16 cooperation  economic  01 knowledge 02 advisory  07 basic services	05 restoring agric. Potential       23 700 000         16 cooperation       30 000         cosystems in       701 359 937         01 knowledge       2 170 000         02 advisory       1 800 000         07 basic services       4 000 000         10 AEC       243 742 300         11 organic farming       97 757 831         13 ANC       341 515 326         15 Forest - env       5 809 854         16 cooperation       4 564 626         carbon and climate ry sectors       53 030 000         01 knowledge       35 000         02 advisory       300 000         04 investments       15 000 000         07 basic services       4 125 000         08 forests       33 000 000         07 basic services       4 125 000         08 forests       33 000 000         06 forests       35 000         02 advisory       37 500         06 farm / business       20 000 000

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Expenditure under Priority 4 is programmed for the priority as a whole, not for individual focus areas

	07 basic services	5 000 000	0.28
	08 forest	8 000 000	0.45
	16 cooperation	2 250 000	0.13
6B Fostering local development  39.64 % rural population under local development strategies  499 jobs created (via LEADER)	19 LEADER and CLLD	110.388.616,00	6.24
6C Access to and quality of ICT	01 knowledge	35 000	0.00
3.76 % of rural population benefiting from new or improved services/infrastructures (ICT)	02 advisory	37 500	0.00
	07 basic services	46 768 875	2.64
Technical Assistance		10 976 022,92	0.62
M131 Meeting standards		23 122.92	0.00
Total public expenditure €		1 780 192 978,88	100