



## **Factsheet on 2014-2020 Rural Development Programme for Portugal *Madeira***

The Rural Development Programme (RDP) for Madeira, Portugal, was formally adopted by the European Commission on 13 February 2015, as last modified on 28 June 2021. It outlines Madeira's priorities for using the € 280 million of public money that is available for the 9-year period 2014-2022 (€ 248 million from the EU budget, out of which 16 million EURI, and € 32 million of national co-funding). The most recent modification extended the programming period for 2-years, to 31 December 2022 and included two annual EAFRD allocations as well as the EU financed recovery funds (EURI).

The main objective is to increase the sustainability of the agro-forestry sector in the region of Madeira by boosting the competitiveness of the local agricultural production and restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems. Around 14% of the agricultural land will be under contract for biodiversity, 12% for water management and 28% for soil management. 1156 farmers will get support to modernise and restructure their farms, while 6000 farmers will receive training. Around 6% of the funds will be used for local initiatives, aiming to create 100 new jobs and to improve the living conditions of the rural population of the region.

Support for Rural Development (RD) is the 2nd Pillar of the Common Agricultural Policy. It provides Member States with an envelope of EU funding which can be managed nationally or regionally under multi-annual, co-funded programmes. There are 114 programmes in the 27 Member States and 4 programmes in the United Kingdom. The new RD Regulation for the 2014- 2020 period addresses six economic, environmental and social priorities. Programmes contain clear targets setting out what is to be achieved. To better coordinate actions 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 faced by Autonomous Region of Madeira are addressed by its RDP. In the annex, a table indicates the priorities and focus areas with their specific targets and allocated budgets.

### **1. SITUATION AND KEY CHALLENGES**

The Autonomous Region of Madeira covers an area of 801 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 69% is forest and 7% is agricultural land. The population is around 250 000 inhabitants, of which one third are agricultural producers. The unemployment rate was 17% in 2012.

Farming in Madeira has been shaped by its geomorphology: most farms are situated in areas with average slopes between 16% and 25%, leading to high production costs as well as the intensive use of labour. The whole region is therefore considered a natural constraint area. Madeira has a lot of small farmers: 93% of farms have less than 1 ha and, on average, each holding consists of around 4 plots. Only 0.4% of the holdings have an annual turnover higher than € 100 000.

Despite these disadvantages, agriculture plays a key role in countering land abandonment which is a threat to the environmental sustainability of the region. The farm sector also helps maintain traditional landscape which is one of the major touristic attractions of Madeira.

Consequently, the key challenges for this programming period will be to improve the competitiveness and viability of the farm sector whilst supporting traditional and environmentally sustainable agricultural systems and landscapes.

## **2. HOW THE MADEIRA RDP WILL ADDRESS THESE CHALLENGES**

The RDP aims at increasing the level of agricultural and rural sustainability, by improving the competitiveness of traditional and local production as well as the environmental sustainability and the traditional landscape.

In addressing these challenges, the RDP of Madeira will fund action under five Rural Development Priorities with *Restoring and preserving ecosystems* being the main priority. Through the programme, Madeira wishes to increase the quality of key traditional products (such as wine, sub-tropical fruits and flowers) and give a boost to innovation. The programme will also improve the sustainability of the agroforestry sector and of rural areas, by giving priority to afforestation and other forestry measures which reconcile environmental protection with a sustained economic activity of the rural population. At the same time, the programme will assist the fight against invasive species which is a real threat to the region's ecosystem.

### Promoting the competitiveness of the agricultural and agro-industry sector

Farm investments aim at restructuring 2256 agricultural holdings (8.49% of the total number), while innovation will be facilitated through the support of 9 European Innovation Partnership (EIP) operational groups. 6000 farmers will receive training during the programme period, while the generational renewal of Madeira farming will target aid to 73 young farmers.

### Promoting food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products

48 holdings will participate in quality schemes, as well as in the promotion of local markets and short supply chains.

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

Under this priority, Madeira foresees support to environment/climate-friendly land management practices, including organic farming. Around 14% of the agricultural area will be under contract, supporting biodiversity and natural landscapes, 12% under contract for water management and 28% for soil management. In addition, the RDP includes support for forestry development and improvement of its viability, including environment/climate-friendly forest investments and non-productive investments.

### Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards low-carbon and climate-resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors

This priority will mainly address investment related to water efficiency in order to have 12% of the total irrigated land switch to more efficient irrigation systems. There will be particular support for investment projects which promote energy efficiency and the production and use of renewable energy. Environmental efforts in agro-forestry systems will also be encouraged. 40 ha of agricultural and forest land will be under management contracts to foster carbon sequestration or conservation.

## Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas

This priority will be entirely implemented through the “bottom-up” approach, led by Local Action Groups (LAGs), on the basis of Local Development Strategies to be drawn up by the selected LAGs. These strategies can address small investments related to the diversification of non-agricultural activities in rural areas, the reinforcement of basic services and small-scale collective infrastructure. The focus will be on improving the living conditions of the rural population and helping to create jobs and business opportunities. The entire rural population will be covered by a Local Development Strategy and it is expected that this will create at least 100 additional jobs. More than 6% of the programme allocation has been earmarked to implement these local strategies.

The five ***biggest RDP measures*** in budgetary terms (total public funding) are the following:

- 117 million EUR allocated to Measure 4 – Investment in physical assets
- 63 million EUR allocated to Measure 13 – Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints
- 47 million EUR allocated to Measure 8 – Investment in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests
- 19 million EUR allocated to Measure 19 – Support for LEADER local development
- 7 million EUR allocated to Measure 10 – Agri-environment-climate.

**Annex 1: Indicative public support for the Portuguese Rural development Programme – MADEIRA**

<b>Focus Area and targets</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Public Allocations</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>P1: Knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry an rural areas</b>			
1A - Innovation, cooperation, knowledge <b>1.20 %</b> RDP expenditure	M01 - Knowledge M02 - Advisory services M16 - Cooperation		
1B - Research and innovation <b>9</b> cooperation operations	M16 - Cooperation		
1C - Lifelong learning and vocation training <b>6 000</b> training participants	M01 - Knowledge		
<b>P2: Enhancing farm viability and competitiveness of all types of agriculture in all regions and promoting innovative farm technologies and the sustainable management of forests</b>		<b>77 026 870.34</b>	<b>27,55</b>
2A - Farm performance <b>8.49 %</b> farms with RDP support	M01 - Knowledge	1 081 855.61	0.39
	M02 - Advisory services	150 000 00	0.05
	M04 - Investments	68 341 581.95	24,44
	M16 - Cooperation	2 190 491.60	0,78
	M21 COVID – 19 crisis	3 000 000 00	1,07
2B - New farmers <b>0.54 %</b> farms with RDP support for YF	M06 - Farm and business development	2 262 941.18	0,81
<b>P3: Promoting food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management in agriculture</b>		<b>5 450 475.24</b>	<b>1.95</b>
3A - Competitiveness of producers <b>0.35 %</b> of farm supported	M03 - Quality schemes	115 113.06	0.04
3B - Risk management <b>25.72 %</b> of farms supported	M05 - Restoring agricultural potential	3 330 770.72	1.19
	M17 - Risk management	2 004 591.46	0.72

<b>P4: Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry</b>		<b>124 302 414.10</b>	<b>44.45</b>
4A - Biodiversity, HNV and landscapes <b>66.34</b> % forestry land under contract <b>13.46</b> % UAA under contract  4B - Water management <b>11.93</b> % UAA under contract <b>62.52</b> % forestry land under contract  4C - Soil management <b>27.73</b> % UAA under contract <b>62.52</b> % forestry land under contract	M04 - Investments	8 521 654.76	3.05
	M08 - Forest	39 936 586.29	14.28
	M10 - AEC	6 638 562.03	2.37
	M11 - OF	1 323 572	0.47
	M12 - NAT 2000 and WFD	3 320 000	1.19
	M13 - ANC	62 612 038.96	22.39
	M15 - Forest-environment	1 921 273.11	0.69
	M16 - Cooperation	28 726.89	0.01
<b>P5: Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors</b>		<b>47 271 936.28</b>	<b>16.91</b>
5A - Water efficiency <b>39.12</b> % irrigated UUA supported	M04 - Investments	38 252 683.85	13.68
5B - Energy efficiency <b>2 618 976</b> € investment	M04 - Investments	1 519 006.51	0.54
5C - Renewable energy <b>6 566 355</b> € investment	M08 - Forest	4 924 766.42	1.76
5D - Reducing GHG and NH3 <b>1.27</b> % LU concerned by investments <b>1,16</b> % UAA under contract	M04 - Investments	513 053.53	0.18
	M10 - AEC	281 764.71	0.10
5E - Carbon conservation / sequestration <b>0.10</b> % UAA under contract	M08 - Forest	1 780 661.26	0.64
<b>P6: Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas</b>		<b>15 826 223.41</b>	<b>5.66</b>
6B - Local development <b>99.92</b> % rural pop in LDS <b>100</b> jobs created (Leader)	M19 - LEADER and CLLD	15 826 223.41	5.66
Sum:		<b>269 877 919.37</b>	<b>96.52</b>
<b>Technical Assistance</b>		<b>9 741 736.53</b>	<b>3.48</b>
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC ALLOCATIONS</b>		<b>279 619 655.90</b>	<b>100.00</b>