



## Factsheet on 2014-2022 Rural Development Programme for Molise

The Rural Development Programme (RDP) for the Region of Molise was formally adopted by the European Commission on July 6<sup>th</sup> 2015, outlining Molise's priorities for using the nearly € 280.1 million of public money that is available for the period 2014-2022 (€ 140.8 million from the EU budget, of which €10.6 million from the recovery instrument NextGenerationEU, and € 139.3 million of national co-funding).

The RDP of the Molise Region focuses on 4 priorities. Under the priority 'Preservation, restoration and enhancement of ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry', 13% of the regional UAA (197 250 hectares) will be covered by commitments to support biodiversity, water and soil management. Under the "Competitiveness" priority, the region will support 240 investment projects to restructure and modernise agricultural holdings and more than 247 young farmers will receive start-up aid. Under the "Social Inclusion" priority, 64% of the rural population will benefit from local strategies to improve living conditions in rural areas, including the development of local services and infrastructure. The Programme also intervenes in the agri-food supply chain, by supporting 106 farms to participate in EU and nationally recognised quality schemes and by financing projects to increase and stabilise the profitability of primary producers. In addition, the region has also provided support to the beneficiaries most affected by the consequences of the COVID 19 health crisis with a dedicated measure.

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, 118 programmes are foreseen across all Member States. The new RD Regulation for the period 2014-2022 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. The Partnership Agreement of Italy was approved on 29 October 2014.

This document provides a brief overview of how the challenges and opportunities Molise 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.

Molise is categorized as a region in transition. It covers an area of 4 438 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 98 % is rural. Of the 319,101 inhabitants, 80% lives in rural areas. The average population density is 70 inhab/Km<sup>2</sup>.

Of the total area, agricultural land covers 63 % and forest land 25 %. The utilized agricultural area (UAA) is 197 517 ha; 72.3% of farm land is used for arable crops. Most of the agricultural production produced in 6 568 professional farms is made by cereals (30%). Fruit and vegetable, olive-oil and wine follow. Organic farming covers only 4 810 ha (0.7% of the farms). Animal husbandry is quite extensive in mountains. About 4 022 of the farms raise dairy cattle, sheep and pork for meat and dairy products production.

Molise has an average employment rate of 50% (55% national average); unemployment rate of 15.8% (year 2013) and the young unemployment rate is 31.7%. Agriculture contributes to the 4.4% of the added value produced in the Region.

Natura 2000 covers 26% (118 724 ha) of the regional territory with 88 SCI and 23 ZPS. Areas classified as less-favoured mountains areas cover 45.71% of the UAA.

The chief environmental challenges are soil erosion, water quality and biodiversity protection.

## **2. HOW THE MOLISE'S RDP WILL ADDRESS THESE CHALLENGES**

In addressing these challenges, Molise's RDP will fund action under all of six Rural Development priorities – with a particular emphasis on competitiveness (Priorities 2), environmental land management (Priority 4) and social inclusion (Priority 6). All others Priorities are also addressed by the programme.

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

Knowledge transfer and innovation actions will be put in place to increase the economic and environmental performance of agricultural holdings, as well as for the development of rural areas.

Over 307 places will be made available in training courses and the programme will give farmers access to advisory services on topics related to the RDP priorities. The region is planning to help launch 4 co-operation projects.

### Competitiveness of agri sector

Support will be targeted to process and product innovation in farms as well as agro-industrial holdings. The objective is to improve output and product quality, combined with a reduction of production costs. Similarly important are the reinforcement of environmental sustainability, energy efficiency and the improvement of rural infrastructure. The RDP will support the diversification of farms in order to create new income opportunities, for instance through the valorisation of agricultural by-products and waste.

To reach these objectives, the region will support 240 investment projects to restructure or modernise farms and over 247 young farmers will be granted business start-up aid.

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

Under this priority, the region wishes to grant support to integrated projects in the supply chain. The objective is to increase and stabilise the profitability of primary producers but the modernisation of production processes and support for quality production are also given priority. The region wants to encourage “from farm to fork” approaches and various forms of association in agriculture in order to reduce costs and improve the marketing of products. To reach these objectives, around 185 investment projects will be supported for total public cost of 32 million euros.

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

Under this priority, Molise wants to safeguard water quality through the promotion of agricultural production techniques that reduce pressure on the environment, combating erosion in hills and mountain areas and enhancing soil organic matter. The programme also proposes actions for the sustainable management of ecosystems and habitats, for preventing agricultural land abandonment and preserving plant and animal agricultural biodiversity. In order to achieve these objectives, the region also aims at strengthening collective approaches at local level.

Over 13 % of the agricultural land will be under management contracts supporting biodiversity, 12.6% under management contracts supporting water management and 13.1% of the agricultural land will be under management contracts supporting soil management. Over 8 300 hectares will receive support to convert to organic farming and another 6 700 ha to maintain organic production.

### Resource efficiency and climate

The actions proposed for climate change mitigation and adaptation refer to around 20,000 hectares of agricultural land and forestry under sustainable management schemes, reducing emissions from agro-industrial activities and increasing carbon sequestration through forestry.

Investments in agricultural holdings with environmental purposes will also contribute indirectly to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

### Social inclusion and local development in rural areas

The main actions refer to fostering local development in rural areas and broadband internet deployment (including the development of ICT-services). The grassroots action of Local Action Groups (LAGs) and development of local services are vital for social inclusion and for better living conditions in less developed rural areas.

In terms of enhancing the accessibility, use and quality of information and communication technologies (ICT) in rural areas, including the roll out of broadband infrastructure, over 150.000 citizens (60% of the population) will benefit from new or improved services or infrastructures.

90 beneficiaries will receive support for investments in non-agricultural activities in rural areas and Local Development Strategies (LEADER), which cover 63 % of the rural population (161 000 inhabitants), will create 80 additional jobs.

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

- € 62 million allocated to M4 (investments in physical assets)
- € 48 million allocated to M13 (ANC)
- € 33 million allocated to M10 (Agri-environment-climate)
- € 28 million allocated to M7 (Basic services)

## Annex 1: Indicative public support for the Rural Development Programme in Molise region

Target	Measure	€ Total public	%
<b>Priority1: Knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
1A: Fostering innovation, cooperation, knowledge base  2.21 % of RDP expenditure	01 knowledge		
	02 advisory		
	16 cooperation		
1B: Strengthening links (with research etc.)  4 cooperation projects	16 cooperation		
1C: Training  307 participants trained	01 knowledge		
<b>Priority 2: Farm viability, competitiveness and sustainable forest management</b>		<b>66 203 083</b>	<b>23.50</b>
2A Farm performance  3.65% of agricultural holdings with RDP support for investments in restructuring or modernization  240 holdings supported for investment in agricultural holdings	01 Knowledge	581 250	0.21
	02 advisory	0	0
	04 investments	45 000 000	15.98
	06 farm / business development	958 333	0.34
	16 cooperation	2 000 000	0.71
	21 COVID19 crisis	3 801 000	1.35
2B: Generational renewal  3.7 % of holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investments for young farmers  247 beneficiaries receiving start up aid young farmers  182 beneficiaries advised	01 knowledge	800 000	0.28
	02 advisory	729 167	0.26
	06 farm / business development	12 333 000	4.38
<b>Priority 3: Food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management</b>		<b>16 412 621</b>	<b>5.83</b>
3A: Improving competitiveness of primary producers  1.6% of agricultural holdings receiving support for participating in quality schemes, local markets and short supply circuits, and producer groups/organisations  100 holdings supported and 185 operations supported for investment	02 advisory	0	0
	03 quality schemes	3 158 333	1.12
	04 investments	12 962 500	4.60
	16 cooperation	291 787	0.10

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

<b>Priority 4: Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems in agriculture and forestry<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>135 386 695</b>	<b>48.07</b>
4A Biodiversity 7.47% of forest/other wooded area under contracts 13.16% of agricultural land under contracts	01 knowledge	1 225 000	0.43
	02 advisory	416 666	0.15
	04 investments	1 270 833	0.45
4B Water management 12.66% of agricultural land under contracts 7.47% of forestry land under contracts	08 forests	16 042 182	5.70
	10 AEC	35 270 833	12.52
	11 organic farming	26 333 333	9.35
4C Soil erosion and management 13.16% of agricultural land under contracts 7.47% of forestry land under contracts	13 ANC	54 827 846	19.47
<b>Priority 5: Resource efficiency and shift to low carbon and climate resilience economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors</b>		<b>7 262 378</b>	<b>2.58</b>
5E Carbon conservation and sequestration 6.04% of agricultural and forest land under management contracts contributing to carbon sequestration or conservation	08 forests	7 054 045	2.50
	16 cooperation	208 333	0.07
<b>Priority 6: Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas</b>		<b>43 796 152</b>	<b>15.55</b>
6A Diversification, creation of small enterprises and jobs 80 jobs created in supported projects 89 beneficiaries (holdings) receiving start up aid /support for investment in non-agricultural activities in rural areas	06 farm / business development	4 979 166	1.77
6B LEADER 63.54% rural population under local development strategies 47.36% rural population with improved services/infrastructure 98 jobs created (via LEADER) 120.000 individuals benefitting from improved services/infrastructures 161.000 individuals covered by Local Action Groups (LAGs)	01 knowledge	0	0
	07 basic services	10 640 666	3.78
	19 LEADER and CLLD	15 176 319	5.39

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

6C Access to and quality of ICT 59.20% of rural population benefiting from new or improved services/infrastructures (ICT)	07 basic services	13 000 000	4.62
<b>Discontinued measure 113</b>		<b>2 893 750</b>	<b>1.03</b>
<b>Technical Assistance</b>		<b>9 685 148</b>	<b>3.44</b>
<b>Total public expenditure €</b>		<b>281 639 830</b>	<b>100</b>