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England Rural Development Programme Annual Report 2005



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1. This is the sixth Annual Report to the European Commission on the England Rural Development Programme (ERDP). It covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2005 and is submitted in accordance with Article 48(2) of Council Regulation 1257/1999 and Article 61 of Commission Regulation 817/2004.
2. The report covers progress in implementing the Programme approved by European Commission Decision C (2000) 3003 on 11 October 2000, as modified in November 2001 and approved by Commission Decision C (2001) 4760; in January 2003 by Commission Decision C (2003) 91; in October 2003 by Commission Decision C (2004) 254 of 29 January 2004; in April 2004 by Commission decision C (2005) 1342 of 25 April 2005; and in September 2005 by Commission decision C (2006) 494 of 13 February 2006.
3. The year 2005 was marked by the introduction of Environmental Stewardship as a new agri-environment scheme in England, and the simultaneous launch of the English Woodland Grant Scheme. Both represent significant new directions for the use of rural development funds in England:
 - Environmental Stewardship, by setting the basis for widespread coverage of agri-environment measures, encouraging the majority of farmers to enter into at least the entry level element of the scheme;
 - The English Woodland Grant Scheme, by promoting a more regionalised approach and more focus on preserving and enhancing the benefits of existing woodlands as well as creating new ones.
4. In 2005 work also began on the design of the new 2007-13 Rural Development Programme for England. In common with other Member States, and in line with the structure of the new Rural Development Regulation (Council Regulation 1698/2005), the UK believes there is a need to adopt a more strategic approach to using rural development funding in the next programme. In designing the new programme we are seeking to achieve greater integration between the social, economic and environmental benefits it will provide, and closer alignment with other policy instruments and sources of funding affecting rural areas.
5. One result of this is a shift in emphasis from looking at agriculture more or less in isolation to considering its role as an integral part of the rural economy and communities. Another is to give more emphasis to the interplay between social, economic and environmental factors in shaping the quality of life in rural areas. These new perceptions are reflected in the content of section 1 of this publication, which differs markedly in structure from previous annual reports.

6. **Table 1** below sets out the measures in Regulation 1257/1999 which are implemented through the ERDP. The Programme includes schemes introduced under earlier Regulations (e.g. 2078/1992, 2080/1992) and four schemes specifically developed for the ERDP – the Rural Enterprise Scheme, the Vocational Training Scheme, the Processing and Marketing Grant and the Energy Crops Scheme. In 2001, the Hill Farm Allowance was also introduced to replace the previous scheme for Less Favoured Areas (LFA) support, the Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowance. (Please note that Table 1 also includes the ERDP scheme acronyms used throughout this report)

7. The structure of this report is guided by Article 61 of regulation 817/2004 and consists of four main sections:

Section A provides a summary of changes to conditions, trends and policies, and in particular how these changes have affected agriculture, the rural environment and the rural economy and communities.

Section B provides information on ERDP scheme uptake and the progress made towards achieving the output targets established at the start of the Programme in 2000. It draws upon the detailed output and indicator statistics provided in **Annexes 1, 2A** and **2B** of this report in order to quantify the impact the Programme has had to date.

Section C summarises the action taken during the year to ensure high quality and effective implementation. In particular, this includes any scheme or programme changes which were introduced to improve scheme uptake or simplify procedures. Additionally, some changes to improve the implementation of the ERDP have been introduced in response to feedback from agreement holders and stakeholder organisations or to help overcome operational difficulties.

Section D outlines some of the measures taken to ensure compatibility with other Community policies. For example the European Structural Funds programme and Leader +.

8. Accompanying the four main sections of the report described above are a set of Annexes. These contain the detailed monitoring indicator and output tables which are described and analysed in **Section B** of the main report.

Table 1

Measures (with reference to Regulation 1257/99)	Schemes in England
Investment in agricultural holdings (Articles 4–7)	Rural Enterprise Scheme (RES) Energy Crops Scheme (Miscanthus) (ECS)
Training (Article 9)	Vocational Training Scheme (VTS)
Less Favoured Areas (Articles 13–21)	Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowance (2000) Hill Farm Allowance (2001–2006) (HFA)
Agri-environment (Articles 22-24)	Environmental Stewardship Scheme (ESS) <i>(from March 2005)</i> Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS) Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) Organic Farming Scheme (OFS)
Processing and marketing of agricultural products (Articles 25–28)	Processing and Marketing Grant (PMG)
Forestry – Afforestation of agricultural land (Article 31) – Other forestry measures (Article 30)	English Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS) <i>(from July 2005)</i> Farm Woodland Premium Scheme (FWPS) Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS) Energy Crops Scheme (Short Rotation Coppice (SRC)) English Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS) <i>(from July 2005)</i> Woodland Grant Scheme Energy Crops Scheme (SRC and producer groups)
Article 33 – Setting-up of farm relief and farm management services – Marketing of quality agricultural products – Basic services for the rural economy and population – Renovation and development of villages – Diversification of agricultural activities etc – Agricultural water resources management – Development and improvement of infrastructure etc – Encouragement for tourist and craft activities – Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture	Rural Enterprise Scheme

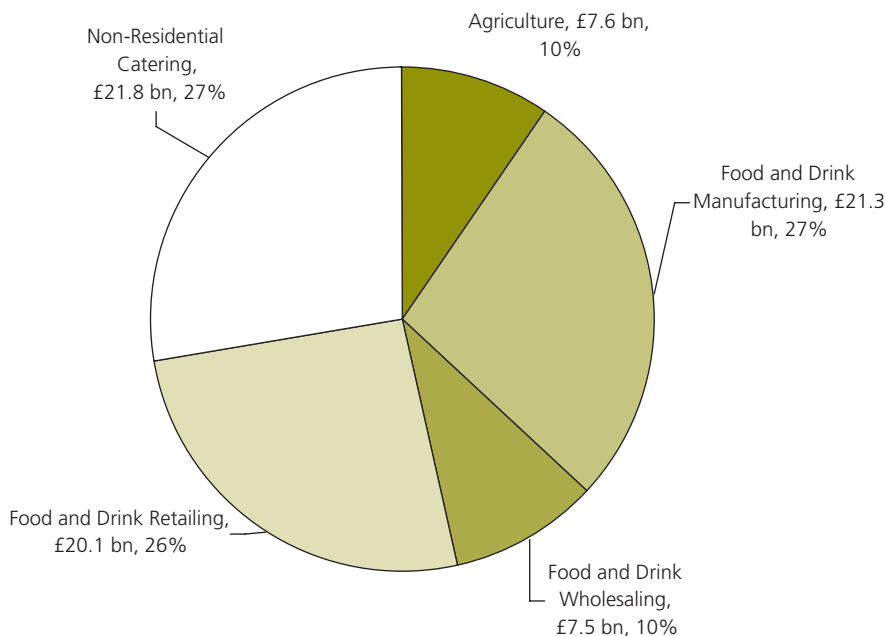
General characteristics of rural areas

9. To a large extent, rural areas have changed from places of primary production to ones in which they are associated with a multitude of consumption and production activities. The proportion of the national economy arising from farming has halved in the past 10 years. Its percentage of UK Gross Value Added in 1973 was 2.9%, 1.6% in 1993 and 0.8% in 2003.
10. The economies of rural England are no longer driven by agriculture. Ward level information from the Inter-Departmental Business Register shows that employees in rural businesses are more likely to be in manufacturing (25%), wholesale/retail (18%) or tourism (9%), than in agriculture (6%).
11. In many non-agricultural sectors, rural and urban areas have similar aggregate employment levels. However, this hides a good deal of variance between different types of rural areas. A feature of sparsely populated areas is the high proportion of employment in the generally more poorly paid hotel and restaurant sector, while less sparsely populated areas and urban areas contain a relatively high proportion of employment in the financial, intermediation and real estate sector.
12. A key feature of rural areas in England is the interplay between economic, social and environmental factors in determining quality of life decisions. Quality of life has been found to be a prime reason for both local and incoming families to move into and stay in rural areas, whilst research has suggested that 38% of the change in population can be accounted for by indicators of environmental quality. It can be difficult for rural areas, particularly those furthest from major conurbations, to maintain the presence of young skilled workers, which may in turn affect the location decisions of firms. However, it should be recognised that some rural settlements are able to attract a relatively high proportion of potential entrepreneurs because of the desirable residential environment.

Agriculture and the agri-food sector

13. The last 50 years have seen a significant reduction in agriculture's share of the UK economy. At the beginning of the 1950s agriculture accounted for 5% of GDP and broadly 6% of employment: the figures for 2004 stood at broadly 0.7% and 1.8%, although the share of employment is clearly higher in rural areas, at 4% for England. These trends are common to most developed economies and are indeed more pronounced in most other EU countries.
14. The agri-food sector in the United Kingdom as a whole accounted for a total estimated gross value added of £78 billion in 2004, a 9.4 per cent increase on 2003 and 7.6% of the national economy as a whole. Non-residential catering is the largest sub-sector in terms of gross value added, overtaking manufacturing and accounting for 28 per cent of the total. Manufacturing accounts for 27 per cent while retailing accounts for 26 per cent.

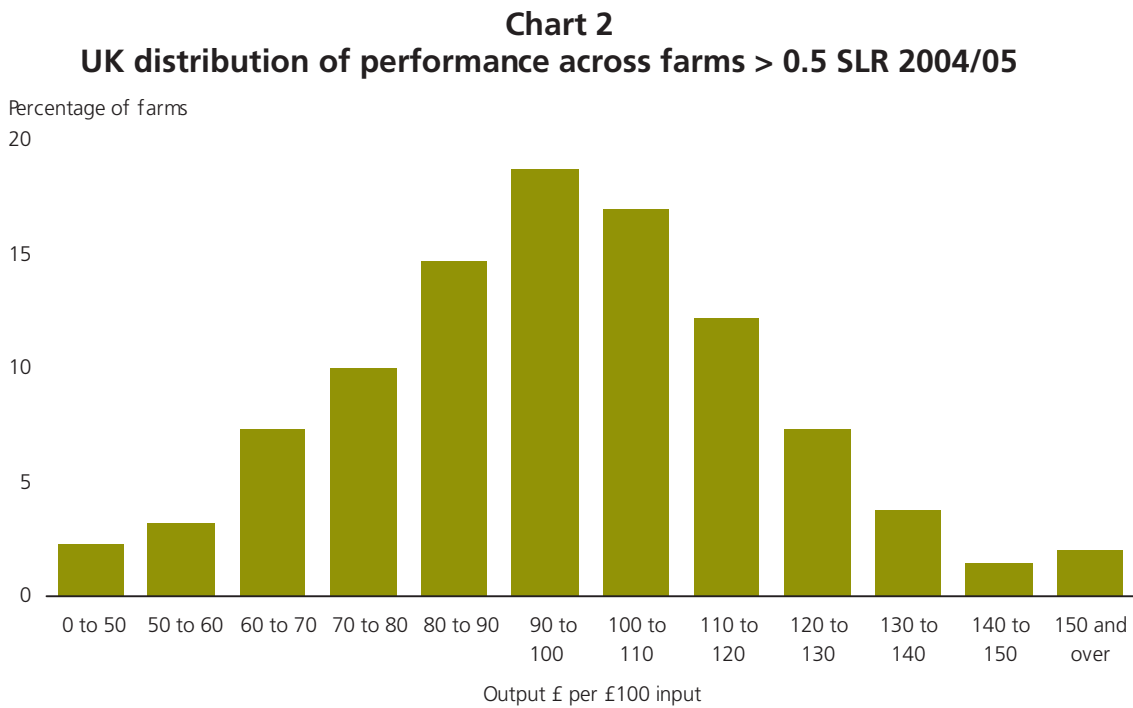
Chart 1
Gross value added by the UK agri-food sector
2004



Source: Annual Business Inquiry (ONS) and AUK (Defra)

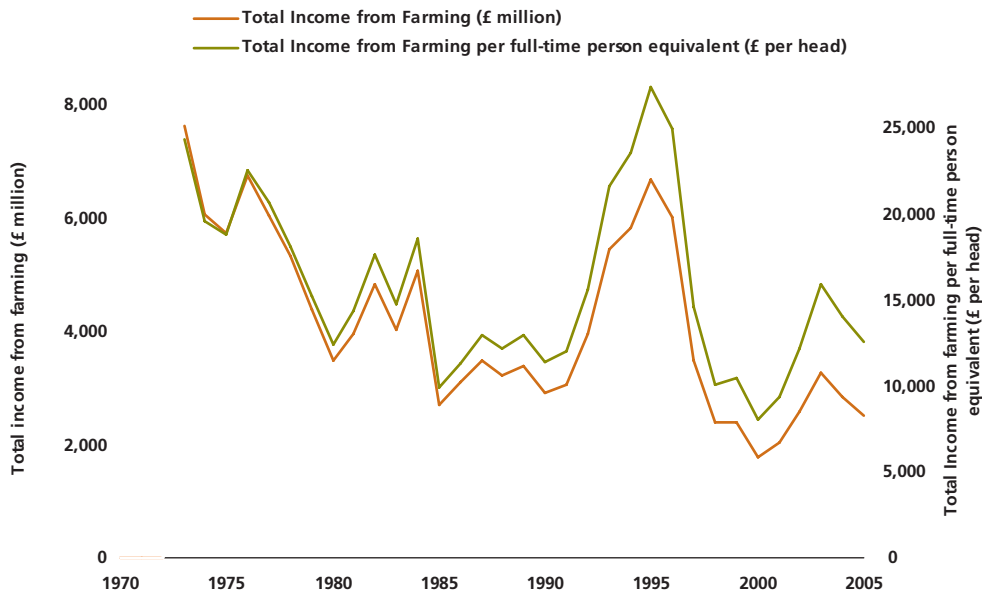
15. Agriculture and food and drink wholesaling are the smallest sub-sectors in terms of gross value added, each accounting for around 10 per cent of the total. In 2005, gross value added for agriculture was £5.2 billion, the fall being due to changes in subsidies, specifically the introduction of the Single Payment Scheme. This would reduce its share to 6.9 per cent.
16. Gross value added for the whole agri-food sector increased by 28 per cent between 1998 and 2004, while gross value added of the sector downstream of the farm-gate increased by 31 per cent, only slightly below the whole economy figure of 33 per cent. The only sub-sector to grow faster than the whole economy over the period was the non-residential catering sub-sector.
17. These long term trends have been felt over time as a reduction in the share that farmers receive of total retail spending on food. In particular, there has generally been increasing consumption of processed foods, and consequently an increase in value added beyond the farm gate. Consumers' expenditure on food has been rising faster than either retail food prices or physical consumption, indicating a switch toward higher value products.

18. Comparisons of the productivity performance of different farm businesses in the UK show that there is significant scope to improve performance (see Chart 2). Research evidence suggests that these differences in performance are driven by a combination of differences in costs and differences in the value added achieved from differentiating higher product quality. Economies of scale are important but equally so too are other factors, relating to skills and business organisation as well as externally determined factors to do with climate and geography.



19. In 2000, the “Total Income from Farming” in the UK (the returns to the labour and entrepreneurial input of farmers, spouses and other directors) was at its lowest level, in real terms, since the depression of the late 1930s. Since then, a period of recovery (see Chart 3) has been followed by a fall back towards 2000 levels over the last 2 years to a level of £12,500 per full time person equivalent. For some farm households the downturn will be partly cushioned by other sources of income. More than a half of full time farms in England have diversified sources of income (either through off-farm employment or other types of business on the farm), and for a significant number of these households diversified income is at present more important than the income earned from farming.
20. It should be noted that the 2005 estimates include the full value of the Single Payment which, in accordance with National Accounting conventions, is included on an accruals basis. On a cash flow basis total income for 2005 fell by over £2b as a consequence of the delayed payments.

Chart 3
Agricultural industry income trends in the UK (real terms at 2005 prices)



Source: Defra Statistics

Socio-economic change

21. Defra has continued to build its rural evidence base through a revitalised rural research programme, which includes the work of a Rural Evidence Research Centre. The evidence available so far reveals that rural areas are dynamic and that rural society is changing in ways that are reshaping communities and blurring urban/rural distinctions. Some of the key trends identified in 2005 include:
- *population growth*: during the period 1991-2003 Predominately Rural areas witnessed a 7.5 per cent population growth, as opposed to the 2.4 per cent growth in Major Urban areas;
 - *an ageing population*: the number of people aged 65 or over in Predominantly Rural districts increased by 293,700 (15 per cent) between 1991 and 2004. Major Urban districts witnessed a small decrease of the over 65 population in the same time period: -51,000 (minus one per cent).
 - *relative prosperity especially in more accessible areas*: higher income per head than the national average – but with a disadvantaged minority amidst prevailing affluence;
 - *economic weakness, with associated social deprivation in a minority of lagging rural areas*: characteristically in areas adjusting to a decline in mining, agriculture and fishing, and tending to be in more peripheral areas;

- *convergence between the urban and rural economies*: employment in agriculture has decreased by 30 per cent (151,000) in the last 20 years. Employees are now more likely to be in manufacturing (25 per cent), tourism (nine per cent), or retailing (seven per cent), than in agriculture (six per cent);
- *high employment levels but some in-work poverty*: Predominately Rural districts have higher levels of employment (79 per cent) and lower levels of unemployment (3.4 per cent) in comparison to both the English average and urban districts. However, the Family Resources Survey (2001-2) show that almost half (49 per cent) of all households in poverty in remote rural areas are in work compared with just over a third (39 per cent) in urban areas. Rural areas contain a higher proportion of individuals earnings below two-thirds of the English median;
- *an entrepreneurial culture*: 23 per cent of the English population live in Predominantly Rural districts; these districts contain a disproportionately large share of England's businesses (29 per cent), although the average business size is smaller.
- *pressures on the countryside – especially through demand for housing and transport*: rural areas remain a rich resource valued by residents and visitors for fine landscapes, biodiversity and open space, contributing to enjoyment, general well-being as well as to education and health. Housing affordability has deteriorated sharply over recent years, with average house prices rising by 73 per cent between 2000 and 2005 in rural areas, and 68 per cent in urban areas. The problem is particularly acute for the first time buyer, with the cheaper homes that first time buyers are most likely to purchase standing at around £127,000 in predominantly rural areas compared to £113,000 in urban districts. Median house prices stand six per cent higher in rural districts, at around £172,500 compared to £162,500; and
- *increased mobility through the car*: bringing benefits for many but reducing the customer base for public transport and thus creating difficulties for those without access to a car. Half a million (14 per cent) of rural households do not have a car and many people in households which do have a car do not have access to it when they need to travel.

Rural Environment

Biodiversity

22. The England Biodiversity Group's (EBG) annual stocktake for 2005/06 describes progress during the third year of implementation of England's Biodiversity Strategy (EBS), 'Working with the grain of nature'. This report highlights that over half of the EBS indicators of success, including area of land under agri-environment agreement and, the condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, were assessed as making positive progress.
23. The recently published report on progress under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan between 2002 and 2005 suggests that whilst some priority species and habitats are still declining, the last three years have seen more positive signs of progress.

24. Habitat loss /degradation (particularly due to agriculture, development, or changes in management practice) continue to be a significant threat for a high proportion of species and habitats. Woodland management and loss of trees, and change in habitats due to succession are also of particular concern for species.
25. In the EBS, Agriculture Workstream priorities for 2006-2010 include continued improvement in the condition of farmland SSSI's and on course to achieve the farmland birds PSA target, farmland HAP and BAP targets. Key challenges include ensuring that there is adequate funding for Environmental Stewardship in the next Rural Development Programme (2007-2013). Monitoring of the 2003 Common Agricultural Policy reforms over the coming years will be important to the success of the work of the Agriculture Workstream.
26. In the EBS Woodlands and Forestry workstream, priorities for 2006-2010 include maintaining the current extent of the ancient woodland with no net loss of native woodland, improving the ecological condition of both native and non-native woodland, restoring planted ancient woodland sites, increasing the extent of the woodland resource, and the rate of restoration and re-creation of open ground priority habitats from forestry in line with UK BAP targets, and ensuring that woodland, forests, trees and related open habitats make an increasing contribution to functional ecosystems and wider environmental services, and to people's quality of life.
27. The England Biodiversity Group will place considerable emphasis on large scale habitat restoration over the next four years, working to establish shared priorities, better engagement with regional bodies, and a wider appreciation of the benefits of biodiversity-rich landscapes for people.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

28. Defra has a Public Service Agreement (PSA) target to bring into favourable condition, by 2010, 95 per cent by area of all nationally important wildlife sites. This relates to areas of land which by reason of their flora, fauna or physical features have been notified as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) under section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. There are 4,120 SSSIs in England, covering a total area in excess of one million hectares. The Higher Level Scheme (HLS) of Environmental Stewardship has an important role to play in helping to achieve this PSA target.
29. The latest figures from English Nature, who monitor Defra's performance against this target, indicate that as at 1 April 2006, 72.3 per cent of land in SSSIs has been assessed as meeting the PSA target: that is, the land is in either a 'favourable' or 'recovering' condition. This represents an increase of 5 per cent compared to the equivalent figures for last year.

Diffuse Water Pollution

30. The joint Defra-HM Treasury consultation 'Developing Measures to Promote Catchment-Sensitive Farming' sought views on the broad possible approaches and measures (including regulatory, voluntary and economic measures) to reduce diffuse water pollution from agriculture. The consultation stressed the need for action to further improve water quality and to help meet the requirements of domestic and international targets, including the Water Framework Directive. The Government, having carefully considered all consultation responses, has decided to continue to work with stakeholders to promote voluntary action on the ground, to increase awareness and to evaluate the effectiveness of this approach, launching the English Catchment Sensitive Farming Delivery Initiative in April 2006. Alongside this the Government is also continuing to refine the evidence base, for example, to take into account the potential impacts of CAP reform and to continue to actively work with stakeholders in 2006 to develop an effective package of measures for tackling diffuse water pollution, and will consult further on this in due course.
31. In March 2005 the UK reported to the Commission the Article 5 Reports required under the EC Water Framework Directive (WFD) which showed that many water bodies identified under the WFD were at risk of failing to meet WFD objectives by 2015 if no action was taken. The main reason identified for this was the risk from diffuse pollution from agriculture and hydro-morphological pressures.
32. Throughout 2005 Defra has engaged with farmers and stakeholders to discuss the review of the Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) Action Programme as required under the Nitrates Directive. Workshops have been held across the English regions to illustrate the changes likely to be required to current measures and to seek the views of farmers in NVZs. The public consultation for a revised Action Programme is expected in 2006.

Section B: Progress on measures and priorities

33. This section reports on:

- progress against the output targets set out in Section 7 and Annex VII of the ERDP, and progress against the European Commission's common monitoring indicators;
- scheme by scheme uptake of the measures implemented in the England Rural Development Programme;
- modifications that were made to the Programme in 2005.

Progress against ERDP targets and Common Monitoring Indicators

34. The updated tables illustrating ERDP scheme progress against the indicators and targets set out in Section 7 and Annex VII of the ERDP national programming document are in **Annex 1**. The tables containing data collected against the European Commission's common monitoring indicators are enclosed at **Annex 2A** and **2B**. The paragraphs below draw upon some of the key figures contained in these detailed tables to help provide a quantitative analysis of the ERDP's impact both since its launch in October 2000 but also in calendar year 2005.

ERDP scheme uptake and approvals in 2005

Rural Economy Schemes

35. Three schemes under the ERDP provide the main input of the programme into action to improve the rural economy: these are the Rural Enterprise Scheme, the Processing and Marketing Grant, and the Vocational Training Scheme. **Table 2** below provides information about the total number of applications received and subsequently approved by regional appraisal panels for these three schemes since the start of the ERDP in October 2000 as well as during calendar year 2005 alone. The figures show the continued progress made in delivering the schemes during 2005. The percentage of applications receiving approval remains at a relatively high level, indicating that the continued efforts being made in guiding potential applicants through the application process is helping them to maintain the quality of applications made.

Table 2: Applications and decisions by Regional Appraisal Panels to the end of December 2005

	RES		PMG		VTS	
	Activity since October 2000	Activity during 2005 only	Activity since October 2000	Activity during 2005 only	Activity since October 2000	Activity during 2005 only
Number of eligible applications received	4,646	1,133	370	56	933	248
Applications approved:						
Number	2,285	622	204	28	594	196
Total grant (£)	£115,860,737	£29,924,672	£38,917,656	£8,066,302	£18,050,368	£4,685,196
Average grant (£)	£50,704	£48,110	£190,772	£288,082	£30,387	£23,903
Applications rejected:						
Number	1,165	194	68	12	95	11
Total grant (£)	£112,821,731	£18,355,698	£22,678,119	£5,191,433	£8,408,247	£1,973,564
Average grant (£)	£96,842	£94,617	£333,501	£432,619	£88,507	£179,414
Approvals as % of RAP decisions	66	76	75	70	86	95

NB: The difference between the total number of applications received and those that have either been approved or rejected by the Regional Appraisal Panels is accounted for by the number of applications still in the process of being assessed at the end of December 2005.

Processing and Marketing Grant (PMG)

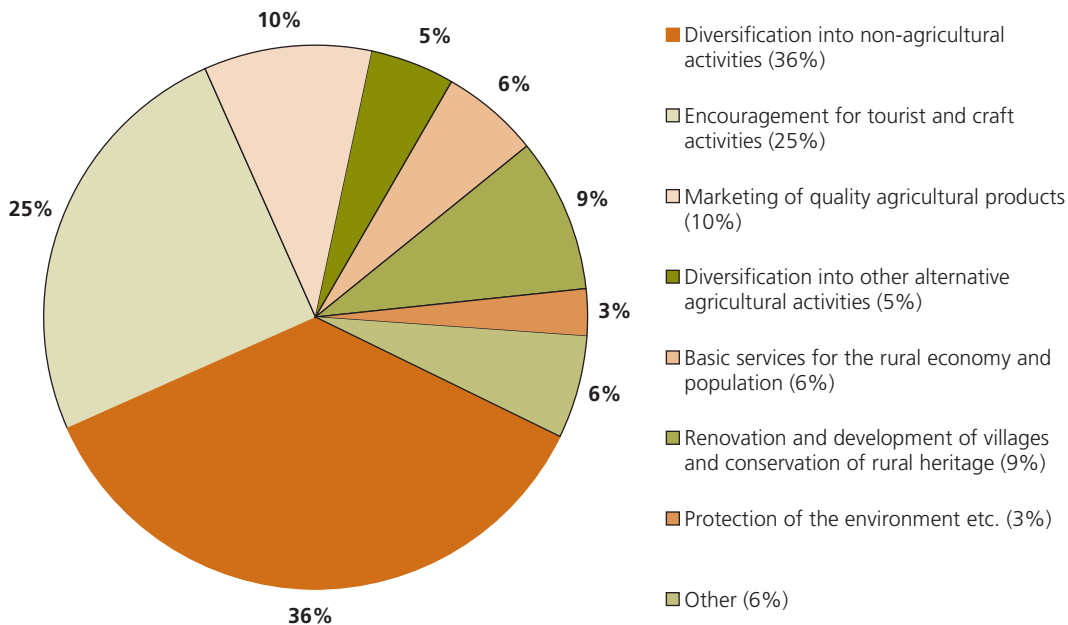
36. Of 56 eligible applications received in 2005, 28 were approved, representing a total grant commitment of £8 million. Of the £44 million total budget for the scheme over the 7 year period of the ERDP, £38.9 million had been committed at the end of December 2005.

Rural Enterprise Scheme (RES)

37. Compared to 2004, 2005 saw a slight increase in the overall number of applications received for Rural Enterprise Scheme funding, and once again more applications were successful. Of the 1,100 eligible applications received, 622 were approved, representing a grant commitment of £29.9 million. The total budget for RES over the 7 years is approximately £150 million, of which £116 million has so far been committed through signed agreements. Scheme uptake is on a rising curve, with a third of all the applications approved since 2000 signed in 2005.

38. Chart 4 below shows the cumulative breakdown of the value of approved Rural Enterprise Scheme projects for each measure. The diversification measure of the Rural Enterprise Scheme remains the single most popular with applicants. A total of 223 projects under the measure were approved during 2005, and more than half of these projects supported the conversion of agricultural land and business to non-agricultural uses.

Chart 4: Rural Enterprise Scheme - Cumulative breakdown of agreements by value for each measure



Note: The 3 measures combined under 'Other' are: Setting up farm relief and farm management services; Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture; and agricultural water resource management.

39. Support for tourism and craft activities and marketing of quality agricultural products remain the other most popular measures, but all the RES measures are promoted and publicised in order to secure the broad range of social, environmental and economic outcomes that the scheme offers.
40. As an example of the wide scope of activity under RES, since October 2000 the range of benefits secured under the tourism measure include:
- 5,345 quality assured farm/rural bed places created;
 - 206 new rural craft practitioners created – helping to preserve rural heritage;
 - 77 projects to facilitate public access to rural tourism sites supported;
 - Over 7,000 full time equivalent jobs either created or safeguarded under approved projects.

Vocational Training Scheme

41. The number of eligible Vocational Training Scheme applications remained at a high level during 2005. A total of 248 applications were received of which 196 were approved, representing a grant commitment of £4.7 million. Nearly £18 million of the £22 million VTS total budget over the 7 year life of the Programme has now been committed through approved applications.

Land Based Schemes

Countryside Stewardship Scheme

42. Under the CSS, over 1,300 miles of dry stone walls and over 19,000 miles of hedgerow have been restored, with over 44,500 miles of grass margins being established. Land under agreement currently totals 322,260 ha, from a baseline figure of 206,000 ha at the introduction of the ERDP.
43. The scheme closed to new applicants on 31 March 2004 in preparation for the introduction of Environmental Stewardship. During 2004 2,752 new agreements were made. A total of 531,000 ha is now under agreement. This includes 234,000 ha for restoration of grassland; 161,000 ha of moorland, 51,000 ha of arable reversion and 33,000 ha of grass margins.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas scheme

44. The scheme closed to new applicants on 31 March 2004 in preparation for the introduction of Environmental Stewardship in 2005. During 2004, 658 new applications (including upgrades), covering 21,970 ha, were received. In addition, 1,301 applications were received to renew agreements that concluded in 2004, representing an impressive renewal rate of 78%. At a time when preparations were underway for closure of the ESA scheme to new applicants, these figures indicate the continued success of the scheme in encouraging farmers to adopt practices which deliver clear environmental benefits in these specially designated areas.

Organic Farming Scheme (OFS)

45. The OFS closed to new applications in 2005 following the launch of Environmental Stewardship (ES) in England in March of that year. Uptake under the OFS prior to its closure was lower than anticipated – with just 347 conversion agreements (covering some 2,200 hectares) and 238 agreements for maintenance aid (covering almost 30,000 hectares) entered into the scheme at a total cost of £1.8 million.
46. The cumulative area under agreement from 1 October 2000 to 31 December 2005 amounts to 148,722 ha. This was made up of 122,274 ha Conversion and 29,910 ha Maintenance.
47. Existing OFS agreements will be managed to ensure that their important biodiversity achievements are sustained. OFS agreements will continue to run for whatever remains of their 5 years and at the end of this period agreement holders will be encouraged to transfer their land into the organic tranche of ES: Organic Entry Level Stewardship (OELS). New entrants without an existing OFS agreement are able to apply for ongoing maintenance aid on fully organic land and conversion aid on new land in conversion under OELS. Transitional arrangements have also been introduced to facilitate the early transfer of fully organic land from the OFS into OELS on the basis of objective criteria related to maximizing the environmental benefit associated with managing the land under organic management.

48. The organic market remains buoyant and there has been a significant rise in the amount of organic indigenous produce supplied by UK farmers, from 30 percent of total organic sales in 2002 to 42 percent in 2005. OFS and its successor, OELS, recognizes the intrinsic benefits of organic farming and the contribution it can make to the environment alongside other sustainable farming methods of production, and provides payment to help facilitate the development of the sector by increasing farmers' share of the organic food market.

Energy Crops Scheme (ECS)

49. Over 1,800 ha of energy crops have been planted under the ERDP Energy Crops establishment grant scheme since the scheme began. The deadline for applications for spring 2006 planting was 31 December 2005. Applications to establish energy crops have continued to increase during the year as markets come on stream.
50. In October the Biomass Taskforce reported to the Government on how to optimise the use of biomass, including energy crops, for the production of heat and power. The response to this report from Government, in April 2006, included the announcement of a new five year capital grant scheme for biomass boilers with funding of £10-15 million over the first two years, as well as a second round of the Bio-Energy Infrastructure Scheme with funding close to, or at the level proposed by the Taskforce. Also announced was the formation of the Forestry Commission's new Biomass Energy Centre as a major new hub for bioenergy advice. The Government response also included agreement in principle to continuing support for energy crops and to seek ways of strengthening biomass supply chains to improve the attractiveness of energy crop establishment.

Farm Woodland Premium Scheme (FWPS)

51. During 2005, 65 applications to convert 666 hectares of agricultural land to woodland were approved under the FWPS. The FWPS is now formally closed to new applications in England, having been replaced (along with the Woodland Grant Scheme) by the Forestry Commission's new English Woodland Grant Scheme.

Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS)

52. The Forestry Commission administers the Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS). The scheme supports woodland planting and the sustainable management of existing woodland. New planting is wholly co-financed and some elements of existing woodland management are also co-financed.
53. Since 1 January 2000, 11,916 applications have been approved. These include 229,659 ha of woodland under management agreements and a further 28,262 ha of new woodland planted – a total of 257,921 ha.
54. For the year ending 31 December 2005, 554 applications were approved bringing 12,905 ha under management agreements and a further 3,723 ha of new woodland planted – a total of 16,628 ha.

55. The Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS) closed to new applications on 28 June 2004 except for the final applications which satisfy existing commitments and the transitional arrangements to continue support for planning and assessment during the change-over period to the English Woodland Grant Scheme.

English Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS)

56. EWGS opened for business on 18 July 2005, with a second phase in November 2005. By the end of December 2005, around 1,000 applications had been received of which 494 had been approved, covering 2,571 ha.

Hill Farm Allowance

57. A total of 9,734 holdings in England's Less Favoured Areas received support payments under the Hill Farm Allowance during 2005. Total expenditure under the scheme during the year was £27.3 million, of which £13.65 million came from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund. The area of land benefiting from support under this measure exceeds 1.4 million hectares.

Section C: Action taken to ensure high quality and effective implementation

58. This section begins with some specific examples of changes made to individual ERDP schemes in order to ensure high quality and effective implementation of the programme as a whole. It then provides a brief outline of the programme level governance arrangements and activities that influenced ERDP delivery throughout the year, including some of the problems encountered.

Agri-environment schemes

Environmental Stewardship

59. Environmental Stewardship (ES), the new agri-environment scheme, was launched by the Secretary of State on 3 March 2005. Farmers and land managers are rewarded for contributing to the conservation and environmental enhancement of the countryside, using either conventional or organic production methods. Building on the widely recognised success of the three schemes it has replaced – Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Organic Farming Scheme and Countryside Stewardship – it is the centrepiece for delivering the Government's sustainable agriculture and rural policies. The scheme is also the primary mechanism for delivering the PSA targets on farmland birds and for bringing Sites of Special Scientific Interest into favourable condition by 2010.
60. Once ES was launched it became apparent that there were a number of initial problems processing applications within the new IT system introduced to support the scheme. A number of steps were therefore taken to limit the impact of these delays, for example the extension of the initial application deadline and the move from quarterly to monthly start dates for Entry Level Stewardship applications.
61. Over the year, the processing situation for ES applications steadily improved. The processing of Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) applications was initially delayed, as testing of the IT system to support these more tailored agreements took longer than planned. The original start date was set for 1 November 2005. Over 200 HLS agreements were in place by the next quarterly start date, 1 February 2006, and applicants were given the option of progressing with the ELS element of their agreement in the interim.
62. Under Entry Level Stewardship/Organic Entry Level Stewardship (ELS/OELS) it is planned to cover 70% of farmland within three years, and current interest is in line with expectation. The first ELS/OELS agreements started on 1 August 2005.
63. At the end of 2005, the European Commission approved the addition of one new option for ELS/OELS – the maintenance of traditional farm buildings, and two new options for HLS/OHLS – native breeds at risk and cattle grazing supplements.

Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS) and Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)

64. CSS and the ESA scheme are closed to new applications. It was decided that, where possible, Defra should ensure that existing CSS/ESA agreement holders with expiring agreements in 2005 should have as smooth a transition to the new ES scheme as possible. To achieve this, CSS/ESA agreement holders were given the option of extending their existing agreement to cover the gap between its expiry date and the start of the next ES agreement. In return for continued management under the terms and conditions of their existing agreement they became eligible for a pro rata payment. This approach ensured that the environmental benefits achieved over the preceding 10 years could be further protected and continue into a new agreement.
65. As in 2004, the 2005 CSS annual claim invitation was posted out to agreement holders in early September, to ensure that agreement holders' claims could be submitted and paid more quickly than in previous years. The result was that by the end of December 2005, 91% of claims received had been paid. For ESA Stage I-III agreements, almost 87% of claims received had been paid, and for ESA stage IV, the figure was almost 83%.

Organic Farming Scheme (OFS)

66. No changes were made to the implementation of the Organic Farming Scheme prior to its closure in March 2005. OFS has now been replaced by Organic Entry Level Stewardship (OELS).

Hill Farm Allowance (HFA)

67. The Hill Farm Allowance is a compensatory allowance for beef and sheep farmers in the English Less Favoured Areas (LFA) in recognition of the difficulties they face and the vital role they play in maintaining the landscape and rural communities of the uplands. No changes were made to effect implementation of the scheme in 2005.

Forestry Schemes

English Woodland Grant Scheme

68. European Commission approval for the scheme was secured in spring 2005. The first four grants were opened for business in July 2005. A series of 11 regional seminars in June preceded the opening and were attended by around 800 applicants and stakeholders. Prospectuses were published at the seminars, which described the allocation of grant funding in each region. The Woodland Creation scoring round closed at the end of September 2005 and was oversubscribed by about 20% of the value of the funds available. This was an encouraging result given the uncertainties in both the agricultural and forestry sectors arising from the introduction of new grant and support schemes. Included in the Woodland Creation Grant contracts resulting from these applications were the first Farm Woodland Payments (FWP). FWP compensates for agricultural income forgone and replaces the old Farm Woodland Premium Scheme. Other grants opened in July 2005 were Woodland Planning, Assessment and Regeneration. The Woodland Management and Woodland Improvement grants were introduced in November

through a further series of regional seminars. A new computer system (GLADE) was introduced in stages to support the administration of the new grant scheme.

69. Work has continued on the proposal to transfer administration of on-going commitments under the FWPS from RDS to the Forestry Commission, although it was not possible to complete this transfer by April 2006.

Energy Crops Scheme (ECS)

70. There has been a significant increase in planting under the Energy Crops Scheme in 2005 and applications for the 2006 planting season have increased considerably. The scheme received a further boost in 2005 with the announcement that 2 new purpose built biomass power stations, with funding from the Bio Energy Capital Grants Scheme would be built in the UK, generating further demand for energy crops. In addition to these new projects there continued to be a sizeable demand for energy crops from several co-firing power stations operating throughout England.

Rural Economy Schemes

71. No material changes were made to the policy objectives for the rural economy schemes during 2005. However, work did commence on changes to the delivery of the schemes as a consequence of the Rural Funding Review. This review recommended that, to ensure that the outcomes and objectives of the successor rural development programme for England were more coherent with wider local economic development strategies, they should be delivered by the Regional Development Agencies (RDAs). The RDAs should also have a more prominent role in the delivery of the current programme. The Rural Development Service (who deliver the current programme) will form part of Natural England along with English Nature and part of the Countryside Agency when it is vested on 1 October 2006.
72. A representative from the RDAs now has a position on the Regional Appraisal Panels (RAPs) that take decisions on the funding of scheme applications. RAPs are chaired by the RDS Regional Manager and also have a representative from the Government Office from the relevant region. In addition to delivering the new programme, from 1 January 2007 RDAs will also be responsible for dealing with the legacy work from the existing project based schemes from 1 October 2006. Work is progressing to ensure a successful handover of responsibilities for this legacy work. Defra is also working in partnership with the RDAs and other public body stakeholders to agree priorities for the new programme.

Programme level activities

ERDP Governance

73. During 2005, the ERDP was overseen by the Rural Funding Ministerial Board that included all four Defra junior Ministers. The Board met at six-weekly intervals until June 2005. The Board ceased to operate after June 2005 though Ministers and senior Defra officials still had oversight of the ERDP through quarterly reports that provide them with a qualitative and quantitative analysis of its performance.
74. Management of the ERDP was carried out via the RDS-convened ERDP Programme Board.

Financial Controls: Cross-checks and Inspections

75. In 2005, there were significant changes to cross-checking of agri-environment and forestry claims to reflect the relationships between these schemes and the new Single Payment Scheme. Cross-checking between ERDP schemes has also increased.
76. Rural Development Service staff continue to align agri-environment and forestry agreements to bring them into line with Rural Land Register data.
77. On-the-spot inspections required by Commission regulations 769/2004 and 817/2004 were carried out. By the end of the year the great majority of inspections for the agri-environment and forestry schemes had been completed.

Delivery Issues

78. The major development under the ERDP umbrella was the launch and introduction in March of Environmental Stewardship. Though there were initial difficulties for some applicants, active management of the situation ensured that the number of applications packs produced and live agreements in place, steadily increased throughout the year, so that by the end of December 2005, over 60,000 O/ELS (Organic/Entry Level Stewardship) packs had been successfully produced, with just under 12,000 live O/ELS agreements in place. The area of land covered under the scheme had reached just over 1.3 million hectares.
79. A second set of issues arose from the incomplete nature of land registration on the Rural Land Register (RLR), maintained by the Rural Payments Agency (RPA). A combination of new registration associated with the Single Payment Scheme and the launch of ES in 2005 resulted in an unprecedented demand for new or amended registrations with the RPA, which maintains the Rural Land Register. Though some applications were held up as a result, options were made available to applicants to enable them to submit an initial application.

ERDP promotional activity aimed at stimulating uptake

Environmental Stewardship

80. National and regional promotional activity throughout 2005 was heavily focused on ensuring the successful launch and subsequent effective marketing of Environmental Stewardship. At the beginning of the year, a promotional booklet was produced and sent to approximately 90,000 farmers along with a letter promoting a programme of ES farmer meetings that began after the launch of the scheme.
81. The national launch of ES took place on 3 March in London. The Secretary of State, Margaret Beckett, delivered the keynote speech. Key stakeholders who had been involved in the development of the scheme were also present at the launch, each having their own 'stall', signifying the spirit of participation in which the scheme had been created. Launch events were also held in the regions, including a West Midlands launch on a steam train on the Severn Valley Railway in Shropshire. These events generated a lot of very positive media coverage for ES and for Defra, and also provided an opportunity for the regions to promote other schemes available under the ERDP.
82. The ES farmer meetings that followed the launch events were very well attended – the East Midlands region reported attendance in excess of 3,750 farmers at 80 meetings delivered over the period April – May. A series of farm walks were held specifically to promote Higher Level Stewardship and to generate high quality applications in targeted areas. These were well attended and received good feedback. Environmental Stewardship also formed the major feature at Defra and RDS exhibits during the agricultural show season.
83. Other activities to promote ES included:
 - regional workshops, meetings and presentations relevant to the locality, eg. in Suffolk, farmers discussed how ES could help them to manage their land in a way that would benefit BAP and PSA species, in particular grey partridge and lapwing.
 - in the North East, HLS reply cards were placed in various NFU and land agents offices and at livestock markets to promote HLS to new customers.
 - in the North West, an RSPB/RDS/EN Farming and Birds event was held at Lancaster University with the aim of training farm agents and advisers on how Environmental Stewardship options could be used to benefit farmland birds.
 - mail shots and newsletters were distributed across the regions promoting ES, for example, in the East of England, leaflets were distributed to more than 100 organic farmers in the region to encourage OELS uptake.
 - RDS Yorkshire and Humber held discussions with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority to agree how to work jointly in the promotion and delivery of ES.

- RDS West Midlands advisers attended county-based livestock markets to promote Environmental Stewardship.
84. Work on a national Environmental Stewardship marketing strategy (to pull together and co-ordinate all ES marketing activity at national and regional level) began in October with a workshop attended by regional communication representatives and Defra's Communications Directorate. On the basis of the findings from this workshop, a consultant was commissioned to produce the first draft of the strategy, which was circulated to the Agri-Environment Steering Group and the Environmental Stewardship Delivery Group in December. The strategy is being implemented during 2006.
 85. National and regional press releases were issued in mid-October to mark the 1000th ELS agreement holder and the first million hectares applied for under Entry Level Stewardship. Many other regional press releases were issued throughout the year to highlight particular local successes.
 86. The first edition of 'Agri-environment Matters', a newsletter designed to update agri-environment agreement holders on scheme developments, was issued in December.

Other ERDP schemes

87. Despite the pressures of promoting ES, all regions continued to hold clinics to help potential applicants and new beneficiaries get the maximum benefit from other, particularly socio-economic, ERDP schemes. Additional promotional activities that included: –

Practitioners

- Meetings; Newsletters; Presentations; Events; Partnerships and Training days

Media

- Articles in the national, farming and local press and TV and radio coverage

Natural England

88. From mid-2005 onwards, promotional activity began to raise awareness of Natural England. This is the new Defra agency being launched in 2006 which will be formed by the merger of English Nature, the Rural Development Service and the Land, Access & Recreation Division of the Countryside Agency. One of the functions of the new agency will be to take over responsibility for delivering Environmental Stewardship.

Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy

89. In response to the June 2003 agreement to reform the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), Defra launched the Single Payment Scheme (SPS) for England on 1 January 2005. The new scheme, which replaced eleven existing CAP schemes, built on the Government's Sustainable Farming and Food Strategy, whilst emphasising the importance of both bringing the industry closer to the market and of environmentally sensitive farming.
90. In England, aid payments were to the maximum possible extent decoupled from production from 2005. Farmers were instead required to maintain their land in Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition as well as adhering to existing Statutory Management Requirements covering a variety of statutory EU standards in the areas of the environment, public and animal health and welfare.
91. For the purposes of SPS, England has been divided into three regions – moorland within the upland severely disadvantaged areas (SDA); the rest of the upland SDA and all land outside the upland SDA. A flat rate of payment in each region is being phased in over a transitional period, ending in 2012.

European Structural Funds: Objective 1

92. Progress made under the three Objective 1 programme areas during 2005 includes:
 - *Cornwall and the Scilly Isles:* Government Office South West has so far invested approximately £63 million under the EAGGF since the start of the programme. They have currently committed to 128 projects. 40 projects were received for appraisal in 2005, and commitments were made to 30 of these. Significant awards include that to the 'Kensey Foods High Care Production Project', a business expansion project constructing a new high-care production facility for a range of new and existing dessert products, further increasing local sourcing of ingredients and creating additional employment. 'Kernock Wood Heating' received an award to convert an expensive and inefficient oil based system to a modern wood fuelled boiler system whilst simultaneously linking all the greenhouses in a district heating grid. Anticipated results are cost reductions and an improvement in business competitiveness whilst utilising wood fuel from local woodland and sawmills. 'Cornwall Enterprise' also received an award for their strategic 'Dairy Farm Collect Scheme'. This £6m Delegated Grant Scheme will deliver capital grants for the on farm storage and collection of milk. This will rationalise and improve the long-term competitiveness of the Cornish Dairy industry.
 - *South Yorkshire:* Government Office for Yorkshire and Humberside has invested around £15 million in South Yorkshire. The region currently has 13 projects approved, with two more in the pipeline. The remaining EAGGF funds will be fully committed to the end of the programme once these contracts are issued. The programme has been amended to support the planting of miscanthus.

- *Merseyside*: Government Office for the North West has invested around £3.3 million in Merseyside. To date the region has approved 35 projects and has no projects undergoing appraisal.

Objective 2 Programmes

93. There are nine English Objective 2 programmes, one in each English region (including London), covering the period 2000-2006. They are aimed at supporting the economic and social conversion of industrial, rural, urban and fisheries areas facing structural difficulties. England has been allocated a total of £2.1 billion Objective 2 funding from the European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund.
94. All nine Objective 2 programmes, known as Single Programming Documents (SPDs), received European Commission approval in March 2001 and are currently being implemented by regional partners. With the exception of the South East and London, all the English regions include rural areas in their Objective 2 coverage. The SPDs contain implementing provisions to ensure that measures supported by Objective 2 do not duplicate those funded by the ERDP.

Leader +

95. The Leader+ Programme shares common objectives with ERDP but is delivered in a different way through local partnerships (Local Action Groups) which put together and then implement strategies for their areas. One of the roles of the Leader+ Programme is to test innovative approaches to rural development and influence future mainstream development programmes such as the ERDP. The Leader approach itself will become a delivery mechanism in the next ERDP. To ensure complementarity of the current Leader+ Programme with the ERDP, Local Action Groups were required to demonstrate how this would be achieved in their development plans. Complementarity with ERDP (and other Programmes) is also covered in the application for individual Leader+ projects. A national Programme Monitoring Committee and eight Regional Programme Monitoring Committees have a continuing role in monitoring how this is being achieved.

Natura 2000

96. In line with obligations under the European Birds and Habitats Directives, the UK has designated 251 Special Protection Areas (SPA) under the Birds Directive covering an area of 1,520,124 ha, and 611 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) under the Habitats Directive covering an area of 2,504,016 ha. The UK terrestrial SAC network is now largely complete with only a small number of sites still to be submitted to the European Commission. Together SPAs and SACs combine to form the Natura 2000 network.
97. Existing CSS/ESA schemes have made an important contribution to the management of the Natura 2000 network in England and it is anticipated that Environmental Stewardship will continue to provide a mechanism to allow the UK to manage its Natura 2000 network in accordance with its obligations under the Habitats Directive.

Nitrates Directive

98. The current Action Programme of measures to control losses of nitrate to water deriving from agricultural sources applies to the 55% of land in England which is designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs). The government began its review of the Action Programme in 2005, in accordance with the Nitrates Directive requirement to review the measures every four years and adjust those measures if they are not sufficiently effective.
99. Proposals for NVZ Action Programme revisions are being developed, based upon scientific evidence and in discussion with the European Commission. As part of the review process, Defra have held pre-consultations with stakeholders including farmer workshops and meetings with agricultural industry representatives. Defra expects to issue a formal public consultation on a revised Action Programme in 2006, with revised regulations likely to come into force before the end of 2006.
100. Action Programme measures are enforced by the Environment Agency and as part of the Statutory Management Requirements under the Cross-compliance Regulations.
101. Measures under the Action Programme are 'basic measures' under the Water Framework Directive and will contribute to meeting obligations under the Water Framework Directive in respect of diffuse nitrate pollution.

Annex 1 – Progress against output targets

Due to a data cleansing exercises that has been carried out by one of our delivery bodies some of the achievements reported in the 2004 Annual report have had to been reduced downwards and is reflected in the following tables.

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
Investment in Agricultural Holdings:				
i) Energy Crops (Miscanthus)	• area (hectares) under miscanthus	5,000	291ha	1,011 ha
	• tonnage of biomass produced	64,000	N/A	N/A
	• carbon emissions saved (tC)	9,980–43,920	N/A	N/A
	• energy derived from miscanthus (mGJ)	1.0	N/A	N/A
ii) Rural Enterprise Scheme – Agricultural Diversification	• number of projects assisted	500	264	275
	• number of FTE jobs created	400	653	1,165
Training				
	• number of training days	48,000	30,969	131,643
	• number of training courses/ workshops	2,400	2,569	15,385
	• number of qualifications obtained	5,000	2,693	12,774
Less Favoured Areas:				
(i) Hill Livestock Compensatory Allowance 2000 Scheme	• Relative position of Net Farm Incomes in the LFA and non-LFA	Compensatory allowance not to exceed relative difference in incomes	N/A (scheme closed)	N/A

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
(ii) Hill Farm Allowance (2001–2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relative position of Net Farm Incomes in the LFA and non-LFA 	Compensatory allowance not to exceed relative difference in incomes	<p>The average net farm income (NF) of LFA cattle and sheep farms in England was 53 per cent of the average NF1 for all farm types in 2000/2001 and 59 per cent in 2001/2002.</p>	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area (hectares) attracting basic HFA payment 	No decrease in 1.4m hectares. normally declared, relative to decrease in non-LFA UAA	Total area claimed as LFA forage area for HFA in 2005 was 1.44 million hectares.	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area (hectares) attracting enhanced payments for sustainable management 	Year-on-year increase in area attracting enhanced payments	The area which received enhanced payments in 2005 was 1.19 million hectares. This equates to 82.76% of total claimed land.	N/A

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
Agri-Environment:				
(i) Countryside Stewardship Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • area (hectares) and characteristics of land and features under agreement, in relation to nationally and regionally targeted landscapes and features, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – meadows, pastures & rough grazings – moorland – lowland heath – coastal land & habitats – field boundaries & margins – arable land – historic landscapes & features 	<p>Retain existing land under agreement within Countryside Stewardship or transfer it to the new Environmental Stewardship Scheme.</p> <p>For each additional £1m allocated: retain (or transfer to the new scheme) agreements responsible for the annual management of: 4,300 ha of land; 700 ha of arable field margin; and 350 km of hedges, stonewalls etc.</p>	<p>322,260 hectares, Retained existing land under agreement within Countryside Stewardship.</p>	<p>322,260 hectares, Retained existing land under agreement within Countryside Stewardship.</p>
(ii) Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme (22 Schemes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • area (hectares) and characteristics of land and features under agreement 	<p>Successfully co-opt implementation of regional targeting strategies into the new ES schemes.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>131,963 hectares, Retained existing land under agreement within ESA. N/A</p>
		<p>To meet the environmental objectives and targets set for each ESA. <i>(Each ESA has a set of environmental objectives which reflect the aims of each management tier. Each objective has a set of published uptake indicators and targets)</i></p>		

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
(iii) Organic Farming Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • area (hectares) converted and converting to organic production per year • number of beneficiaries (per year) 	<p>340,000 ha of land converted or converting to organic production under the Organic Strand of the new Environmental Stewardship scheme (OELS) by 2007.</p> <p>To meet the environmental objectives and targets set for the organic strand of the new Environmental Stewardship scheme.</p> <p>To successfully co-opt Regional targeting strategies for organically converted and land in conversion.</p>	<p>35,646 hectares</p> <p>82</p>	<p>162,585 hectares</p> <p>1, 838</p>
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP (ELS, OELS and HLS)				
<p>1) Area of farmed land under an ES agreement.</p> <p>2) Area and length of ES agreement options aimed at the maintenance and restoration of all habitats and species relevant to farmed land.</p> <p>3) Status of key farmland indicator species (e.g. farmland birds, hares etc).</p> <p>4) Area of ES agreement on nationally and internationally important wildlife sites.</p>				
<p>To improve the quality of the farmed countryside for wildlife.</p>				
<p>1) 1,597,924ha</p> <p>2) Habitats: Buffer strips 8,892ha Arable 33,461ha Lowland grass outside LFA 91,837ha Uplands LFA 26,043ha</p> <p>3) Not currently available (published Dec 2006)</p> <p>4) Not currently available</p>				
<p>1) 1,597,924ha</p> <p>2) Habitats: Buffer strips 8,892ha Arable 33,461ha Lowland grass outside LFA 91,837ha Uplands LFA 26,043ha</p> <p>3) Not currently available (published Dec 2006)</p> <p>4) Not currently available</p>				

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP (ELS, OELS and HLS) (continued)		To maintain and restore nationally and internationally important wildlife sites in order to safeguard their value (including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) and Natura 2000 sites).		
		To contribute to the implementation of Article 10 of the Habitats and Species Directive, the Gothenburg Protocol and the Kyiv Biodiversity Resolution to halt the loss of biodiversity in Europe by 2010, through helping to halt and ultimately to reverse the decline in farmland species and habitats identified as a priority in the England Biodiversity Strategy.		
	1) Numbers and percentages of historic and archaeological features, landscapes and structures brought into positive management through Environmental Stewardship.	To maintain and enhance the condition of historic and archaeological features, landscapes and structures	1) 16,055ha of historic and landscape features under management	1) 16,055ha of historic and landscape features under management
		To maintain and enhance the condition and character of rural historic buildings.	Option not available under ELS.HLS not in operation	Option not available under ELS. HLS not in operation

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP (ELS, OELS and HLS) (continued)	<p>1) Area and length of ES agreement options that contribute to maintaining and enhancing the landscape character and quality of the countryside.</p> <p>2) Number of landscape features restored, enhanced or created through HLS.</p> <p>3) The uptake of the ES scheme in high priority landscapes (this indicator also applies to other scheme targets for wildlife conservation, historic environment and public access and understanding).</p>	<p>To maintain and enhance and characteristic landscape features and to restore characteristic landscape features appropriate to the local area.</p> <p>To maintain and enhance the local distinctiveness of the landscape and to restore and create locally distinctive landscapes.</p>	<p>1) Boundaries (hedge, ditch, walls) 89,308km Trees 91,322</p> <p>2) Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p> <p>3) Not available</p>	<p>1) Boundaries (hedge, ditch, walls) 89,308km Trees 91,322</p> <p>2) Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p> <p>3) Not available</p>
<p>1) Number, length and area of routes created or improved through HLS.</p> <p>2) Number of HLS agreements which include educational access option.</p> <p>3) Use of access routes, links or areas created or improved.</p> <p>4) Availability and accessibility of promotional material/information.</p>	<p>To improve and create public access routes, links and areas where their need has been identified.</p>	<p>Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p>	<p>Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p>	
<p>To increase public enjoyment and understanding of the countryside, its history, landscape, wildlife, culture and agriculture.</p>	<p>Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p>	<p>Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p>	<p>Not applicable (HLS not in operation)</p>	

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP (ELS, OELS and HLS) (continued)	<p>To contribute to enhancing the quality of inland and coastal water bodies including ground water in line with objectives for Water Framework, Habitats, Ground Water and Bathing Water Directives.</p> <p>To contribute towards Diffuse Water Pollution from Agriculture (DWPA) short term (2008) objective of stabilising nitrogen and phosphate losses from agriculture.</p> <p>To conserve soils and to maintain and restore their healthy functions in line with the objectives of the Defra Soils Action Plan.</p>	<p>1) Area of relevant ES resource protection options.</p> <p>2) Levels of nitrogen, phosphates, pesticides, pathogens and silt in ES scheme uptake areas against national data.</p> <p>3) Number of ES agreements which include relevant management plans.</p> <p>4) Reduction in pollution incidents related to soil erosion from agricultural land.</p> <p>5) Use of aquatic ecological indicators where appropriate.</p>	Not available	
	<p>To make land available for flooding (to assist in flood risk management).</p>	<p>1) Area of land under HLS inundated grassland options.</p> <p>2) Area and length of relevant HLS resource protection options.</p> <p>3) Area of land under HLS intertidal habitat options.</p>	Not applicable (HLS not in operation)	
	<p>To implement relevant resource protection measures that will also reduce the likelihood of localised flooding incidents.</p>		Not applicable (HLS not in operation)	
	<p>To contribute to (sustainable) coastal defence management.</p>		Not applicable (HLS not in operation)	
	<p>To contribute to the conservation of traditional and locally distinctive breeds of farm animal and varieties of fruit tree where their conservation also contributes to the primary objectives of the Environmental Stewardship Scheme.</p>	<p>1) Number of HLS agreements where breed supplement is paid.</p> <p>2) Area of traditional orchard under HLS agreement.</p> <p>3) Maintenance of locally adapted/distinctive breeds enhancing heritage value.</p>	Not applicable (HLS not in operation)	

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
Processing and Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of jobs created and safeguarded 	2,200	1,713	7,269
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of projects assisted 	370	36	130
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of collaborative marketing ventures supported 	100	19	56
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of novel outlets created 	45	3	64
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of projects involving increase in amount of locally produced/sourced raw material purchased 	288	21	106
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of projects resulting in reduced pollution emissions, energy and water use, and waste production 	20	3	39
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of new products brought to market 	70	13	108
Forestry:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of collaborative marketing groups helped to merge or form federal structures, resulting in improved marketing 	7–14	32	45
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of assurance schemes assisted 	7–14	5	24
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> area of new woodland (hectares) planted with grant aid 	30,000	3,723	28,262
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> area of new woodland (hectares) under approved management schemes 	300,000	41,167	257,921

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
(ii) Farm Woodland Premium Scheme	• area (hectares) of new woodland planted	21,000	666 (approved for planting)	20,380 (approved for planting)
	• arable land area (per cent)	40 per cent	66 per cent	51 per cent
	• improved grassland (per cent)	50 per cent	29 per cent	41 per cent
	• broad leaf planted area (Ha.)/conifer planted area (Ha.)	4:1	20:1	14:1
(iii) Energy Crops – Short Rotation Coppice	• area (hectares) under short rotation coppice	16,700	201	791
	• tonnage of biomass produced	215,000	N/A	N/A
	• carbon emissions saved (tC)	33,420–147,040	N/A	N/A
	• energy derived from short rotation coppice (mGJ)	3.3	N/A	N/A
Rural Enterprise Scheme:				
(iii) Setting up of farm relief and farm management services	• number of businesses benefiting	701	150	3,041
	• number of jobs created/sustained	277	1	816
	• rural area served by farm relief and other services (sq km)	202,714	0	32,878
(iv) Marketing of quality agricultural products	• number of businesses participating	2,037	542	8,701
	• number of jobs created/sustained	1,154	878	2,695
	• increase in annual value of marketed products (per cent or £)	5–10 per cent	N/A – Under Review	N/A – Under Review
	• number of quality products marketed	1,485	2,331	3,031
• number of collaborative projects	303	20	291	

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
(v) Basic services for the rural economy and population	• number and type of beneficiaries	126,857	89,686	124,800
	• number of services supported	127	88	217
	• type of services supported	13	N/A	N/A
	• number of ICT projects supported	92	5	15
(vi) Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage	• number of beneficiaries	146,178	112,278	216,369
	• number of village initiatives	200	204	393
(vii) Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes	• number of new enterprises supported	1,247	188	845
	• number of jobs created/sustained	1,033	1,189	4,485
(viii) Agricultural water resources management	• number of businesses supported	176	26	171
	• area (Ha.) of land made irrigable	8,562	4,413	7,283
	• environmental impact: contribution to increased summer water levels in rivers or aquifers (i.e. volume of abstracted water replaced)	13	N/A	5
(ix) Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture	• number of businesses benefiting	405	8	358
	• number of jobs created/sustained	303	46	189

Table 1: INDICATIVE MEASURES AND INDICATORS (from Annex VII of the ERDP): (cont.)

Measure	Key Indicators	Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
(x) Encouragement for tourist and craft activities	• tourism/craft enterprises supported	1,550	360	3,240
	• number of jobs created/sustained	1,044	620	2,192
	• number of (quality assured) farm/ rural bed places created/improved	2,720	822	5,345
	• number of tourist day-visits per annum	680,014	825,619	2,800,675 (total)
(xi) Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as with the improvement of animal welfare	• number of new rural craft practitioners created	367	4	206
	• number of projects to facilitate public access	338	23	77
	• number of visitor management plans	44		27
	• number of projects supported	373	80	145
	• area (Ha.) of land protected	13,053	N/A – Under Review	N/A – Under Review
	• number of projects benefiting animal welfare	91	2	14

Table 2: Indicative Priority Level Impact Indicators and Targets (extracted from Section 7 of the ERDP)

PRIORITY A Rural Economy Creation of a productive and sustainable rural economy

Objective	Impact Indicators	Impact Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
<p>To assist projects which contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more diverse and competitive agricultural and forestry sectors • the creation of new jobs in the countryside • the creation of new products and market outlets • encouraging collaborative marketing • provision of targeted training 	<p>Number of projects, businesses or initiatives assisted</p> <p>Number of FTE jobs created and sustained</p> <p>Number of full-cost equivalent training days provided</p> <p>Number of hectares of agricultural land planted with trees</p>	<p>a) To increase farm revenues from diversified sources by 25 per cent on full time farms in England by end 2006.</p> <p>b) To assist 6,000 – 7,000 projects under the Rural Enterprise Scheme by 2007.</p> <p>c) To assist 370 businesses with Processing and Marketing Grants by 2007.</p> <p>d) To assist 200 village initiatives through the Rural Enterprise Scheme by 2007.</p> <p>e) To create 4,000 – 6,000 Full Time Equivalent jobs through the Rural Enterprise Scheme.</p> <p>f) To create 2,200 Full Time Equivalent jobs through Processing and Marketing Grants by 2007.</p> <p>g) To provide 48,000 full cost equivalent training days for people in farming and forestry by 2007 to support successful delivery of measures under this Programme.</p> <p>h) To increase by 21,000 Hectares the area of agricultural land planted with trees by 2007.</p>	<p>Data not yet available</p> <p>582 projects assisted</p> <p>24 projects assisted</p> <p>208</p> <p>5,976</p> <p>3,132</p> <p>30,969</p> <p>3,723 hectares. (approved for planting)</p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>2,285 projects assisted</p> <p>204 projects assisted</p> <p>393 assisted</p> <p>11,452</p> <p>7,269</p> <p>131,643</p> <p>28,262 hectares. (approved for planting)</p>

Table 2: Indicative Priority Level Impact Indicators and Targets (extracted from Section 7 of the ERDP)

PRIORITY B Rural Environment Conservation and enhancement of the rural environment

Objective	Impact Indicators	Impact Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
To increase significantly the area covered by the schemes operated under the agri-environment measure; To maintain the sustainable management of an appropriate area of the Less Favoured Area	Number of Biodiversity Action Plan Targets Achieved	a) To deliver by 2007 the 5-year 2010 Biodiversity Action Plan targets for creation of field margins through the Countryside Stewardship Scheme.	N/A	N/A
	Percentage of land covered by ELS	b) 60% of farmed land in England to be covered by an Entry Level Environmental Stewardship agreement by 2007.	N/A	322,260 hectares, retained existing land under agreement within Countryside Stewardship
	Number of hectares achieved/converted	c) To achieve an additional 525,000 hectares of land under a combination of Countryside Stewardship agreements and Environmental Stewardship (Higher Level) by 2007.	35,646 hectares	162,585 hectares
	Number of hectares maintained	d) 340,000 hectares of land converted or converting to organic farming by 2007 by; Attracting, retaining and transferring 280,000 ha of fully organic land and land converted and under agreement within the OFS to the organic strand of the Environmental Stewardship scheme (OELS) in 2005; and increasing the area of land under conversion and under agreement within the OELS by 20,000 ha per annum in 2005 and in each year thereafter.	28,474 hectares	131,963 hectares, retained existing land under agreement within ESA
	Number of hectares maintained		Total area claimed as LFA forage for HFA 2005 was 1.44m hectares.	N/A

Table 2: Indicative Priority Level Impact Indicators and Targets (extracted from Section 7 of the ERDP) (cont.)

PRIORITY B Rural Environment Conservation and enhancement of the rural environment

Objective	Impact Indicators	Impact Targets	Achievements in 2005	Cumulative up to end of 2005
		e) To maintain at least the current areas of land in either ESA or Environmental Stewardship agreements under ESA agreements		
		f) To maintain extensive grazing on 1.4m hectares in the Less Favoured Areas.	N/A	N/A

Conventions used

a. Colour conventions

To be filled in	
Automatically calculated/filled	
Not to be filled in	

b. Coding conventions

Not applicable	NP
Applicable, but not implemented (yet)	NI
Figure is not available	NA

c. Country codes

AUSTRIA	AT
BELGIUM	BE
CYPRUS	CY
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ
DENMARK	DK
ESTONIA	EE
FINLAND	FI
FRANCE	FR
GERMANY	DE
GREECE	GR
HUNGARY	HU
ITALY	IT
IRELAND	IE
LATVIA	LV
LITHUANIA	LT
LUXEMBOURG	LU
MALTA	MT
NETHERLANDS	NL
POLAND	PL
PORTUGAL	PT
SLOVAKIA	SK
SLOVENIA	SI
SPAIN	ES
SWEDEN	SE
UNITED KINGDOM	GB

d. Programme types

Rural Development Programme (Guarantee)	RDP
RDP with modulation (tracked separately)	RDPmod
RD measures included in Obj 1 programme (Guidance)	Obj1
RD measures included in Obj 2 programme (Guarantee)	Obj2

e. Region codes

See explanatory guidelines.

Rural development monitoring indicator tables

code *General tables*

T.0.1	Background information
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T.4	Forecasts
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a	Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7)
a.1	Breakdown by type of production
a.2	Breakdown by type of investment
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b.2	Applications by age category
c	Training (Ch. III, art. 9)
d	Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)
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d.2	New applications by age category
e	Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-20)
e.1	Less Favoured Areas (holdings receiving compensatory allowances by pre-dominant LFA type)
e.2	Areas with environmental restrictions (holdings receiving art. 16 payments)
f	Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)
g	Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28)
g.1	Breakdown by sector
g.2	Breakdown by investment objective
h	Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, Art. 31)
i	Other forestry measures (Ch. VIII, Art. 30, 32)
i.1	Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent)
i.2	(art. 30, other indents; art. 32)
j to w	Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)
j	Land improvement
k	Reparcelling

l	Setting-up of farm relief services and farm management services, setting up and provision of advisory services and extension services
m	Marketing of quality agricultural products, including the setting-up of quality schemes
n	Basic services for the rural economy and population
o	Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage
p	Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes
q	Agricultural water resources management
r	Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture
s	Encouragement for tourist and craft activities
t	Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare
u	Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments
v	Financial engineering
w	Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners
x	Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art.21a-c and Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2))
x.1	Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art.21a-c)
x.2	Implementing demanding standards (Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2))
y	Use of farm advisory services (Ch.Va, art.21d)
z	Participation in food quality schemes (Ch.VIa, art.24)
aa	Promotion of quality products (Ch. VIa, art.24)
ab	Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch.IXa, art.33b)
ac	Producer groups (Ch.IXa, art.33d)
ad	LEADER+ type measure (Art. 33 f)

Mixed table

T.7	Agricultural area under agri-environment contracts and Natura 2000: share UAA receiving agri-environmental or compensatory allowance payments
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T.0.1 Background information

Programme type:	RDP
Country:	GB
Region:	ENG
Reporting year:	2005
programme id:	GBENG

Contact person:

name	Natalie Miles
organisation	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
e-mail	Natalie.Miles@defra.gsi.gov.uk
phone	0044 207 238 6534

T.0.2 Programmed measures

	tables	status
a. Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7).	a.1 & a.2	X
b. Setting-up of young farmers (Ch. II, art. 8).	b.1 & b.2	NP
c. Training (Ch. III, art. 9).	c	X
d. Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12).	d.1 & d.2	NP
e.1 Less-favoured areas (Ch. V, art. 13-20).	e.1	X
e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 16).	e.2	NP
f. Agri-environment and Animal welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)	f	X
g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28).	g.1 & g.2	X
h. Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, art.31) and i.1 Other afforestation (Ch. VIII, art. 30,1st indent).	h & i.1	X
i.2 Other forestry measures (Ch. VIII, art. 30 other indents and art.32).	i.2	X
j. Land improvement and k. Reparcelling (Ch. IX, art. 33).	j & k	NP
l. Setting-up of farm relief services and farm management services, setting up and provision of advisory services and extension services (Ch. IX, art. 33).	l & m	X
m. Marketing of quality agricultural products, including the setting-up of quality schemes (Ch. IX, art. 33).	l & m	X
n. Basic services for the rural economy and population (Ch. IX, art. 33).	n & o	X
o. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (Ch. IX, art. 33).	n & o	X
p. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative income (Ch. IX, art. 33).	p & q	X
q. Agricultural water resources management (Ch. IX, art. 33).	p & q	X
r. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture (Ch. IX, art. 33).	r & s	X
s. Encouragement for tourist and craft activities (Ch. IX, art. 33).	r & s	X
t. Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare (Ch. IX, art. 33).	t & u & v	X
u. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (Ch. IX, art. 33).	t & u & v	NP
v. Financial engineering (Ch. IX, art. 33).	t & u & v	NP

	tables	status
w. Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners (Ch.IX, art.33)	w	NP
x.1 Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art.21 a-c)	x.1&x.2	NP
x.2 Implementing demanding standards (Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2))	x.1&x.2	NP
y. Use of farm advisory services (Ch.Va, art.21d)	y	NP
z. Participation in food quality schemes (Ch.VIa, art.24)	z	NP
aa. Promotion of quality products (Ch. VIa, art.24)	aa	NP
ab. Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch.IXa, art.33b)	ab	NP
ac. Producer groups (Ch.IXa, art.33d)	ac	NP
ad. LEADER+ type measure (Art. 33 f)	ad	

T1. Characteristics of the programme area

	Indicator	Year of reference	
GDP per capita (EUR)	17,188	2004	
GDP (in % of the national average)	99.6%	2004	
Share of agriculture in the GDP (%)	0.7%	2004	
Per capita average income (EUR)	urban population	28,008	
	rural population	30,415	
	agricultural population	14,000	
overall	28,474	2004	
Population density (inhabitant/km ²)	378	2001	
Migratory balance (net result, in 000 people)	overall programme area	+223	
	rural areas	-33	
Population (000 inhabitant)	urban	39,632	
	rural	total	9,507
		of which farmers	223
		total of which part-time farmers	125
	total	49,139	2001
Active population (000 people)	urban	18,867	
	rural	total	5,877
		of which farmers	365
	total	24,744	2005
Unemployment rate (%)	urban	5.0%	
	rural	3.2%	
	total	4.6%	
Employment rate women (in % active population)	95.0%	2005	
Employment rate men (in % active population)	94.5%	2005	
Employment rate young people <25 (in % active population)	87.7%	2005	

T2. Land use programme area

	Year of reference:		2005
	000 ha	% of UAA	% of total
Arable land	4974	55%	47%
Permanent crops	292	3%	3%
Permanent grassland and pastures	3785	42%	36%
UAA total	9051	100%	85%
Forests and other woodland	1400		13%
Other uses	186		2%
TOTAL	10637		100%

T.3 Profile of agricultural holdings programme area

Main type of production	Number of holdings ('000)	Utilized agricultural area ('000 ha)	Livestock units ('000)	Number of farmers ('000)			Year of reference:	
				Total	farmers < 40	%	farmers ≥ 55	%
Field crops	36	4136		36	1	3%	20	56%
Horticulture	4	21		4	0	0%	2	50%
Vineyards	0	1		0	0	0%	0	0%
Fruit cultivation	3	31		3	0	0%	2	67%
Olive cultivation	0	0		0	0	0%	0	0%
Other holdings (including mixed holdings)	11	996	NA	10	0	0%	6	60%
Dairying	14	1172	2050	13	1	8%	6	46%
Cattle-rearing and fattening	18	626	856	18	1	6%	11	61%
Pigs	2	23	490	2	0	0%	1	50%
Poultry	6	47	1321	5	0	0%	3	60%
Other types of livestock-farming	69	1671	NA	71	2	3%	43	61%
Others (non-classifiable)	29	1	0	22	0	0%	16	73%
TOTAL	192	8725	4717	184	5	3%	110	60%

T.4 Forecasts table

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7)	a.1	Number of applications approved							194
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							16985
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							6794
		Total of which EAGGF						3393	
Setting-up of young farmers (Ch. II, art. 8)	b.1	Number of applications approved							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Training (Ch. III, art. 9)	c	Number of applications approved							8728
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							8467
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							6350
		Total of which EAGGF							3170
Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)	d.1	Number of new agreements							NP
		Number of hectares released ('000 ha)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-20)	e.1	Number of holdings supported							12000
		Number of hectares supported ('000 ha)							1400
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							43171
		e.2	Total of which EAGGF						11263
	Number of holdings								NP
	Number of hectares supported ('000 ha)								NP
	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								NP
		Total of which EAGGF						NP	

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)	f	Number of new contracts							652	
		Number of hectares supported							39063	
		Number of livestock units supported							0	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	Total of which EAGGF						16564	8448
Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28)	g.1	Number of applications approved							96	
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							52850	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	Total of which EAGGF						15870	7940
Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, art.31) and Other afforestation (Ch. VIII, art. 30, 1st indent)	h & i.1	Number of applications approved							18	
		area supported							0	
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							20780	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	Total of which EAGGF						13750	7071
Other forestry (Ch. VIII, art. 30, indents 2-5)	i.2	Number of applications approved							1602	
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							8954	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	Total of which EAGGF						5813	2906
Other forestry (Ch. VIII, art. 32)	i.2	Number of applications approved							NP	
		area supported ('000 ha)							NP	
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							NP	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	Total of which EAGGF						NP	NP
Land improvement (Ch. IX, art. 33)	j & k	Number of applications approved							NP	
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							NP	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	Total of which EAGGF						NP	NP

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Reparcelling (Ch. IX, art. 33)	j & k	Number of applications approved							NP
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Setting-up of farm relief services and farm management services, setting up and provision of advisory services and extension services (Ch. IX, art. 33)	l & m	Number of applications approved							280
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							7090
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							2840
		Total of which EAGGF						1420	
Marketing of quality agricultural products, including setting-up of quality schemes (Ch. IX, art. 33)	l & m	Number of applications approved							512
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							33520
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							13410
		Total of which EAGGF						670	
Basic services for the rural economy and population (Ch. IX, art. 33)	n & o	Number of applications approved							50
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							3890
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							3110
		Total of which EAGGF						1560	
Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (Ch. IX, art. 33)	n & o	Number of applications approved							150
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							6500
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							5200
		Total of which EAGGF						2600	
Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes (Ch. IX, art. 33)	p & q	Number of applications approved							329
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							32540
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							13020
		Total of which EAGGF						6510	

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agricultural water resources management (Ch. IX, art. 33)	p & q	Number of applications approved							60
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							9830
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							3930
		Total of which EAGGF							1970
Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture (Ch. IX, art. 33)	r & s	Number of applications approved							140
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							6960
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							3480
		Total of which EAGGF							1740
Encouragement for tourist and craft activities (Ch. IX, art. 33)	r & s	Number of applications approved							570
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							35280
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							14110
		Total of which EAGGF							7060
Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation, as well as the improvement of animal welfare (Ch. IX, art. 33)	t & u & v	Number of applications approved							125
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							10160
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							7390
		Total of which EAGGF							3700
Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (Ch. IX, art. 33)	t & u & v	Number of applications approved							NP
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Financial engineering (Ch. IX, art. 33)	t & u & v	Number of applications approved							NP
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners (Ch.IX, art.33)	w	Number of applications approved							NP
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art.21 a-c)	x.1	Number of applications approved (new)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Implementing demanding standards (Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2))	x.2	Number of applications approved							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Use of farm advisory services (Ch.Va, art.21d)	y	Number of applications approved							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Participation in food quality schemes (Ch.VIa, art.24)	z	Number of applications approved (new)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Promotion of quality products (Ch. VIa, art.24)	aa	Number of applications approved							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch.IXa, art.33b)	ab	Number of applications approved (new)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Producer groups (Ch.IXa, art.33d)	ac	Number of applications approved (new)							NP
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							NP
		Total of which EAGGF							NP
Total of all measures		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	174802
		Total of which EAGGF	0	0	0	0	0	0	71421

T.5 Geographic breakdown of support

T.5.1 According to Objective 1 areas, Objective 2 areas and areas outside Objectives 1 and 2

Measures (between brackets, reference articles of Reg. (CE) 1257/1999)		Objective 1 area		Objective 2 area		Outside Objectives 1 and 2		TOTAL
		a	b = a/g %	c	d = c/g %	e	f = e/g %	
Total number of agricultural holdings			0%		0%		0%	0
a. Investment in agricultural holdings (art. 4-7)				13	17%	62	83%	75
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				790	22%	2863	78%	3653
b. Setting-up of young farmers (art.8)				NP	0%	NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				NP	0%	NP	0%	0
c. Training (art. 9)				34	14%	213	86%	247
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				1834	14%	11183	86%	13017
d. Early retirement (art. 10-12)				NP	0%	NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				NP	0%	NP	0%	0
e.1 Less-favoured areas (art. 13-21)				523	6%	6542	69%	9415
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				1370	3%	30315	77%	39440
e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (art. 13-20)				NP	0%	NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				NP	0%	NP	0%	0
f. Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (art. 22-24)				0	0%	0	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				0	0%	0	0%	0
g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (art. 25-28)				11	24%	34	76%	45
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				2122	21%	7970	79%	10093
h. Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) (establishment costs)				14	3%	101	22%	458
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)				99	3%	731	22%	3324
i. Other forestry measures (art. 30, 32) (i.1&i.2)						4	25%	16
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						56	21%	269
j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (art.33)						148	20%	724
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						11808	18%	63866
x.1 Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art.21 a-c)						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
x.2 Implementing demanding standards (Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2))						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
y. Use of farm advisory services (Ch.Va, art.21d)						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
z. Participation in food quality schemes (Ch.VIa, art.24)						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
aa. Promotion of quality products (Ch. VIa, art.24)						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
ab. Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch.IXa, art.33b)						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
ac. Producer groups (Ch.IXa, art.33d)						NP	0%	0
Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						NP	0%	0
Total of public expenditure committed				1469	1%	47656	36%	133661
						84537	63%	

T.6 Financial monitoring

Measure	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)				Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)				Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
	Obj. 1		Obj. 2		Obj. 1		Obj. 2		Obj. 1		Obj. 2		Obj. 1 & 2		Total	
	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Outs. Obj. 1 & 2	Total	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Outs. Obj. 1 & 2	Total	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Outs. Obj. 1 & 2	Total	Obj. 1	Obj. 2		Outs. Obj. 1 & 2
a. Investment in agricultural holdings (Article 4-7)		849	3302	4151		1639	6165	7804		790	2863	3653		395	1432	1826
b. Setting-up of young farmers (Article 8)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
c. Training (Article 9)		643	4089	4732		2477	15272	17749		1834	11183	13017		917	5591	6508
d. Early retirement (Articles 10-12)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
e.1 Less-favoured areas (Articles 13-20)										1370	30315	39440		1028	15157	20062
e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (Articles 13-20)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
f. Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Articles 22-24)										0	0	0		0	0	0
g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Articles 25-28)		5074	19514	24588		7196	27484	34680		2122	7970	10093		1061	3985	5046
h. Afforestation of agricultural land (Article 31) (establishment costs)	47	347	1181	1575	123	898	3063	4084	75	552	1882	2509	56	276	941	1273
i. Other forestry measures (Articles 30 and 32) (i.1&i.2)		20	74	94		62	232	294		56	213	269		28	107	135
j. Land improvement (Article 33)		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
k. Reparcelling (Article 33)		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
l. Setting-up of farm relief services and farm management services, setting up and provision of advisory services and extension services (Article 33)		80	13	93		396	515	911		315	503	818		158	251	409
m. Marketing of quality agricultural products, including the setting-up of quality schemes (Article 33)		265	5053	5318		508	10411	10919		242	5360	5602		121	2680	2801
n. Basic services for the rural economy and population (Article 33)		438	2101	2539		1250	5493	6743		813	3392	4205		406	1696	2102
o. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (Article 33)		368	5511	5879		1225	12601	13826		857	7090	7947		429	3545	3974
p. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes (Article 33)		4973	26556	31529		8386	44373	52759		3413	17817	21230		1707	8909	10615
q. Agricultural water resources management (Article 33)		958	1802	2760		1901	3325	5226		943	1523	2466		472	762	1233
r. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture (Article 33)		296	887	1183		662	1985	2647		366	1098	1464		183	549	732
s. Encouragement for tourist and craft activities (Article 33)		4165	17606	21771		7484	32072	39556		3319	14466	17785		1660	7233	8893
t. Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation, as well as the improvement of animal welfare (Article 33)		676	268	943		2548	763	3311		1872	495	2368		936	248	1184
u. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (Article 33)		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
v. Financial engineering (Article 33)		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
w. Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners (art.33)		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
x.1 Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art.21 a-c)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
x.2 Implementing demanding standards (Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2))										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
y. Use of farm advisory services (Ch.Va, art.21 d)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
z. Participation in food quality schemes (Ch.Via, art.24)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
aa. Promotion of quality products (Ch. Via, art.24)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
ab. Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch.IXa, art.33b)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
ac. Producer groups (Ch.IXa, art.33d)										N/P	N/P	0		N/P	N/P	0
TOTAL	47	19152	87956	107155	123	36633	163754	200510	1445	47811	83610	132866	1084	23905	41805	66794
Forecast (total)																

a. Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7)

a.1 Breakdown by type of production

Main type of production	Number of applications approved	% of total eligible cost allocated to "green investments"	average aid intensity in % eligible cost	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
						Total	of which EAGGF
Fields crops	13	N/A	38%	641	1039	398	199
Horticulture	7	N/A	35%	943	1456	513	257
Vineyards	0	N/A	0%	0	0	0	0
Fruit cultivation	5	N/A	35%	229	355	126	63
Olive cultivation	0	N/A	0%	0	0	0	0
Other holdings (including mixed holdings)	3	N/A	50%	266	533	267	133
Dairying	4	N/A	38%	261	423	162	81
Cattle-rearing and fattening	6	N/A	40%	298	497	199	99
Pigs	2	N/A	40%	61	102	41	20
Poultry	0	N/A	0%	0	0	0	0
Other types of livestock-farming	7	N/A	34%	735	1111	376	188
Others (non-classifiable)	28	N/A	69%	717	2288	1572	786
TOTAL	75	0%	47%	4151	7804	3653	1826
of which young farmers	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Forecast (for total)</i>	187				14759	5900	2950

a. Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7)

a.2 Breakdown by type of investment

Type of investment	Number of applications approved	% of total eligible cost allocated to "green investments" "average aid	intensity in % eligible cost	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
						Total	of which EAGGF
Buildings	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Livestock housing (Cattle)	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Pighouses	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Other livestock buildings	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Greenhouses and related equipment	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Other farm buildings	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Plant and mobile equipment	23	0%	38%	1438	2318	881	440
Purchase of livestock	1	0%	40%	206	344	138	69
Land improvement	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Agricultural plantations	27	0%	100%	0	754	754	377
Facilities for manufacture and direct sale of farm products	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
Facilities for the diversification of activities on the holding	24	0%	43%	2507	4388	1881	940
Other	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	75	0%	47%	4151	7804	3653	1826

b. Setting-up of young farmers (Ch. II, art. 8)

b.1 Setting-up aids by type of production

Main type of production	Number of applications approved	Average amount of support (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed			
			Single premium ('000 EUR)	Interest subsidy ('000 EUR)	Total ('000 EUR)	of which EAGGF ('000 EUR)
Fields crops	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Horticulture	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Vineyards	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Fruit cultivation	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Olive cultivation	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Other holdings (including mixed holdings)	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Dairying	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Cattle-rearing and fattening	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Pigs	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Poultry	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Other types of livestock-farming	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Others (non-classifiable)	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P				N/P	N/P

b.2 Applications by age category

Buildings	... < 25 years old	25 ≤... < 30 years old	30 ≤... < 35 years old	35 ≤... < 40 years old	total
Number of applications approved	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0

c. Training (Ch. III, art. 9)

Objective	Number of applications approved	Number of participants	Average number of training days per participant	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)			Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Participant	Organiser	Total		Total	of which EAGGF
Preparation for qualitative reorientation of production	36	N/A	N/A	27	396	423	1511	1088	544
Preparation for the application of production practices compatible with the maintenance and enhancement of the landscape, the protection of the environment, hygiene standards and animal welfare	37	N/A	N/A	9	633	642	2553	1911	955
Acquisition of the skills needed to enable to manage an economically viable farm	162	N/A	N/A	130	3259	3389	12590	9201	4601
Preparation for the application of forest management practices to improve the economic, ecological or social functions of the forests	12	N/A	N/A	2	276	278	1095	817	408
TOTAL	247	0	0	168	4564	4732	17749	13017	6508
Forecast	8728						8467	6350	3170

d. Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)

d.1 Beneficiary type

Beneficiary of support	Number of agreements	of which new applications	Number of ha released						Average amount of support (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			reassigned to agricultural uses	of which new	reassigned to non agricultural uses	of which new	total	of which new		Total	of which EAGGF
Farmers	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Farm workers	N/P	N/P						0	N/P	N/P	
TOTAL	0	0							0	0	
Forecast		N/P					N/P		N/P	N/P	
Old commitments 2079/92	N/P					N/P			N/P	N/P	

d. Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)

d.2 New applications by age category

Beneficiary of support	Number of new applications approved			TOTAL
	55 ≤ ... ≤ 60 years old	60 < ... ≤ 65 years old	> 65 years old	
Farmers	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Farm workers	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0

e. Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-21)

e.1 Less Favoured Areas (holdings receiving compensatory allowances by pre-dominant LFA type)

Area type	Number of holdings supported	Number of hectares receiving compensatory allowances ('000 ha)	Average amount of payments (EUR)		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			per holding	per ha	Total	of which EAGGF
Mountain areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Other less-favoured areas	9415	1201	4189	33	39440	20062
Areas affected by specific handicaps	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Total	9415	1201	4189	33	39440	20062
of which Natura 2000 areas	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA
<i>Forecast (total)</i>	12000	1400			43171	11263

e. Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-21)

e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (holdings receiving art. 16 payments)

area type	Number of holdings supported	Number of hectares receiving art. 16 payments ('000 ha)	Average amount of payments (EUR)		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			per holding	per ha	Total	of which EAGGF
LFA	Mountain areas	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
	Other less-favoured areas	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
	Areas affected by specific handicaps	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
non LFA	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
of which Natura 2000 areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Forecast (total)	N/P	N/P			N/P	N/P

f. Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)

Action	Number of contracts	of which new contracts	number of hectares		Average premium per ha (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			under contract	of which new		Total	of which EAGGF
organic farming	annual crops	3	0	162	62	10	5
	specialised perennial crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	other	3	0	29	103	3	2
	Total	6	0	191	68	13	7
other input reduction (incl. integrated production)	annual crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	specialised perennial crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
crop rotation	annual crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	other	0	0	0	0	0	0
extensification	annual crops	80	0	2093	387	810	405
	specialised perennial crops	1461	0	37629	331	12461	6231
	other	1169	0	92722	94	8746	4373
	Total	2710	0	132444	166	22017	11009
plant varieties under threat of genetic erosion	annual crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	specialised perennial crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
other actions	annual crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	specialised perennial crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
	other	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2716	0	132635	166	22030	11015	
Forecast							

f. Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24) continued

	Number of contracts	of which new contracts	number of livestock units		Average premium per lu (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			under contract	of which new		Total	of which EAGGF
Breeds in danger of being lost to farming	cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
	sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
	goats	0	0	0	0	0	0
	equidae	0	0	0	0	0	0
	pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	avian	0	0	0	0	0	0
	mixed					0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal welfare	cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
	sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
	goats	0	0	0	0	0	0
	equidae	0	0	0	0	0	0
	pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	avian	0	0	0	0	0	0
	mixed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL							
<i>Forecast</i>							
TOTAL (whole measure)		0				22030	11015
<i>Forecast (whole measure)</i>							

	Number of contracts	number of hectares/live-stock units	Average premium per ha/lu (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Old commitments (2078/92)					
crops/other	7345	209887	172	36067	18034
of which organic farming	277	17742	79	1409	705
endangered breeds	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7345			36067	18034

g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28)

g.1 Breakdown by sector

Main sector	Number of applications approved	% of the eligible costs allocated to "green investments"	average aid intensity in % eligible cost	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
						Total	of which EAGGF
Meat	10	NA	29%	5163	7257	2093	1047
Milk and dairy products	7	NA	30%	3435	4908	1472	736
Eggs and poultry	3	NA	22%	2170	2776	606	303
Other livestock products	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Cereals	4	NA	30%	5557	7939	2382	1191
Sugar	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Protein seeds	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Wines and alcohols	1	NA	30%	137	196	59	29
Fruit and vegetables	14	NA	30%	6296	8993	2697	1349
Flowers and plants	3	NA	30%	1515	2164	649	325
Seeds	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Potato	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Other crop products	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Polyvalent products	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
Other products	3	NA	30%	314	449	135	67
TOTAL	45	0%	29%	24588	34680	10093	5046
of which for organic products			0%				
Forecast (total)	192				42380	12700	6350

g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28)

g.2 Breakdown by investment objective

Main objective	Number of applications approved	% of the eligible costs allocated to "green investments"	average aid intensity in % eligible cost	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
						Total	of which EAGGF
Guide production in line with foreseeable market trends	11	NA	29%	4760	6732	1972	986
Encourage the development of new outlets for agricultural products	5	NA	27%	6235	8583	2348	1174
Improve or rationalise marketing channels	2	NA	30%	1150	1643	493	246
Improve or rationalise processing procedures	8	NA	30%	4394	6277	1883	942
Improve the presentation and preparation of products	5	NA	30%	2856	4080	1224	612
Encourage the better use or elimination of by-products or waste	3	NA	30%	1173	1676	503	251
Apply new technologies	6	NA	29%	2223	3123	900	450
Favour innovative investments	1	NA	30%	392	560	168	84
Improve and monitor quality	3	NA	30%	1323	1890	567	283
Improve and monitor health conditions	1	NA	30%	82	116	35	17
Protect the environment	0	NA	0%	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	45	0%	29%	24588	34680	10093	5046

h. Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, art.31) and i.1 Other afforestation (Ch. VIII, art. 30,1st indent)

h. Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31)

Type of support	number of agreements	of which new	Area supported ('000 ha.)	of which new ('000 ha)	Average amount of support per ha (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
						Total	of which EAGGF
Maintenance costs	4640	163	21	1	22	462	231
Income loss	3879	72	14	1	25	353	176
Total						815	407
Old commitments 2080/92	2414		13			1212	606

Establishment costs by tree type:	Number of applications approved			Area supported ('000 ha.)			Average amount of support per ha (EUR)			Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)			Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)			Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Total	of which EAGGF
Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadleaves	216	0	216	1	0	1	0	0	2363	1575	0	1575	1575	2363	3938	2363	1191
Mixed plantations (> 25% in a 2nd species)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapid growth plantations	7	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	146	146	146	82
TOTAL	223	0	223	2	0	2	0	0	1255	1575	0	1575	1575	4084	2509	2509	1273

i.1 Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent)

Establishment costs by tree type:	Number of applications approved			Area supported ('000 ha.)			Average amount of support per ha (EUR)			Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)			Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)			Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Total	of which EAGGF
Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadleaves	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	94	94	141	235	210	105	
Mixed plantations (> 25% in a 2nd species)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapid growth plantations	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	59	59	29	
TOTAL	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	94	94	200	294	269	134	
Total afforestation (h + i; establishment costs)			239			2			1355			1669		4378	2778	1407	
<i>Forecast (total afforestation)</i>			3420			5								22485	15395	7894	

i.2 Other forestry measures (Ch. VIII, art. 30 other indents and art. 32)

i.2 (art. 30, other indents; art. 32)

Art. 30 (indents 2-5)	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)		Area supported ('000 ha.)
				Total	of which EAGGF	
Investments in economic, ecological or social value of forests	84	281	701	421	211	0
Investments in harvesting, processing and marketing of forestry products	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Promotion new outlets forestry products	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Establishment associations of forest holders	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Restoring forestry production potential	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Forest fire prevention	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
Total	84	281	701	421	211	0
Forecast	1602		9070	5871	2935	

Art. 32	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)		Area supported ('000 ha.)
				Total	of which EAGGF	
Maintain and improve the ecological stability of forests for public interest	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Maintain fire-breaks through agricultural measures (ha equivalent)	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast	NP		NP	NP	NP	NP
Total (Art.30 indents 2-5 + Art.32)	100	375	995	690	345	

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

j. Land improvement

Action	Number of applications approved	Number of hectares	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
					Total	of which EAGGF
Land improvement	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Forecast	N/P			N/P	N/P	N/P

k. Reparcelling

Action	Number of applications approved	Number of hectares	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
					Total	of which EAGGF
Reparcelling	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Forecast	N/P			N/P	N/P	N/P

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

l rev. Setting-up farm relief and farm management services, setting-up and provision of advisory and extension services* (Ch.IX, art.33)

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Farm relief services	8	40	818	777	389
Farm management services	1	2	3	1	1
Farm advisory services and extension services	2	51	91	40	20
Total	11	93	911	818	409
<i>Forecast</i>	180		5720	2290	1150

* In addition for 10 MS: the provision of farm advisory and extension services should be included

m rev. Marketing of quality agricultural products, including the setting-up of quality schemes (Ch.IX, art. 33)

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Marketing of quality agricultural products	60	5318	10919	5602	2801
– of which the setting-up of quality schemes	1	17	35	17	9
Total	60	5318	10919	5602	2801
<i>Forecast</i>	374		26720	10690	5340

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

n. Basic services for the rural economy and population

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Total	40	2539	6743	4203	2102
of which (3 main categories):					
Assistance with ICT	8	795	2184	1389	694
Local community schemes	28	1676	3935	2259	1130
Project Development	4	68	624	556	278
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast (total)	40		3090	2470	1240

o. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage

Action	Number of applications	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Renovation/development of villages	59	3574	8379	4806	2403
Protection/conservation of rural heritage	28	2305	5446	3141	1570
Total	87	5879	13826	7947	3973
Forecast (total)	100		5210	4170	2090

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

p. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Total	279	31529	52759	21230	10615
of which (3 main categories):					
agri-tourism	47	2654	4686	2033	1016
Conversion of agricultural land and buildings	154	22043	36692	14649	7324
Project Development	52	5162	8690	3528	1764
Other	26	1670	2690	1020	510
Forecast (total)	315		25970	10390	5190

q. Agricultural water resources management

Action	Number of applications	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Total	15	2760	5226	2466	1233
of which (3 main categories):					
irrigation	3	893	1674	782	391
Water Storage	10	1814	3381	1567	784
Project Development	2	54	170	117	58
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast (total)	40		6830	2730	1370

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

r. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Total	7	1183	2647	1465	732
of which (3 main categories):					
Access roads and bridges	5	1004	2279	1275	637
Other	2	179	368	190	95
Forecast (total)	90		5620	2810	1410

s. Encouragement for tourist and craft activities

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Tourism activities	194	2118	38223	17105	8552
Craft activities	13	653	1333	680	340
Total	207	21771	39556	17785	8892
Forecast (total)	510		28270	11310	5650

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

t. Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare

Action	Number of applications approved	Number of hectares	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
					Total	of which EAGGF
Protection of the environment	18	791	943	3311	2368	1184
Improvement of animal welfare	0		0	0	0	0
Total	18		943	3311	2368	1184
<i>Forecast (Total)</i>	<i>90</i>			<i>8200</i>	<i>5830</i>	<i>2910</i>

u. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments

Action	Number of applications approved	Number of hectares	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
					Total	of which EAGGF
Restoring agricultural production potential	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Introducing prevention instruments	N/P		N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0		0	0	0	0
<i>Forecast (Total)</i>	<i>N/P</i>			<i>N/P</i>	<i>N/P</i>	<i>N/P</i>

v. Financial engineering

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Total	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
<i>Forecast</i>	<i>N/P</i>		<i>N/P</i>	<i>N/P</i>	<i>N/P</i>

j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)

w. Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners

Action	Number of applications approved	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)	Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
				Total	of which EAGGF
Management of integrated rural development strategies by local partners	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P		N/P	N/P	N/P

x. Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art. 21a-c and Reg. 740/2004 art.1(2))

x.1 Implementing demanding standards (Ch.Va, art. 21a-c)

Non-investment type of support	Number of applications approved	of which new applications	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			Total	of which EAGGF
Environment	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
of which Nitrate Directive	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Public health	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Animal health	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Plant health	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Animal welfare	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Occupational safety	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

x.2 Implementing demanding standards (Reg. 740/2004 art.1(2))

Investment type of support	Number of applications approved	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
		Total	of which EAGGF
Environment	N/P	N/P	N/P
of which Nitrate Directive	N/P	N/P	N/P
Public health	N/P	N/P	N/P
Animal health	N/P	N/P	N/P
Plant health	N/P	N/P	N/P
Animal welfare	N/P	N/P	N/P
Occupational safety	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P

y. Use of farm advisory services (Ch.Va, art 21d)

Action	Number of applications approved	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
		Total	of which EAGGF
Use of farm advisory services	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P

z. Participation in food quality schemes (Ch. VIa, art. 24)

Food quality schemes	Total number of applications approved	of which new applications	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			Total	of which EAGGF
A. Community schemes	0	0	0	0
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92 on geographical indications and designations of origin	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2082/92 on certificates of specific character	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 on organic production	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Title VI on quality wine of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1493/99	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
B. National schemes	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

aa. Promotion of quality products (Ch. VIa, art.24)

Action	Number of applications approved	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
		Total	of which EAGGF
Promotion of quality products	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P

ab. Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch. IXa, art.33b)

Type of holding	Number of applications approved	of which new applications	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			Total	of which EAGGF
Size of holding (ha)	< 5	N/P	N/P	N/P
	5-10	N/P	N/P	N/P
	> 10	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

ac. Producer groups (Ch. IXa, art.33d)

Producer groups by sector of production	Total number of applications approved	of which new applications	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			Total	of which EAGGF
Milk and dairy products	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Meat	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Fruits*, vegetables* and potatoes	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Forestry products	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Fishery products	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cereals	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Oleaginous plants	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Other	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0	0
Forecast	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

* to include in the table only if financed under rural development

T.7 Agricultural area under agri-environment contracts and Natura 2000: share UAA receiving agri-environmental or compensatory allowance payments

Total UAA (000 ha)	UAA under agri-environment contracts (000 ha)		UAA classified as Natura 2000 (000 ha) (1)	of which receiving LFA payments		of which receiving art. 16 payments		of which receiving agri- environmental payments	
				in % of (1)	Amount of public expenditure committed (‘000 EUR)	in % of (1)	Amount of public expenditure committed (‘000 EUR)	in % of (1)	Amount of public expenditure committed (‘000 EUR)
9051	1257/99	2078/92	NA	0%	NA	0%	N/P	NA	299488
3071	2843	228	NA	0%	NA	0%	N/P	NA	299488

Annex 1

Classification of farms according to the type of production

Main type of production	Type of farming classification
Fields crops	1: specialist field crops
Horticulture	2: specialist horticulture
Vineyards	31: specialist vineyards
Fruit cultivation	32: specialist fruit and citrus
Olive cultivation	33: specialised olive
Other holdings (including mixed holdings)	34: various permanent crops combined 6: mixed-crops 8: mixed crops – livestock
Dairying	41: specialist dairying
Cattle-rearing and fattening	42: specialised cattle – dairying and fattening
Pigs	501: specialised pigs
Poultry	502 : specialised poultry
Other types of livestock-farming	43: cattle – dairying, rearing and fattening combined 44: sheep, goats and other grazing livestock 503: various granivores combined 7: mixed livestock holdings
Others	9: non classifiable holdings

Comments:

Exchange rate used = 1€: £0.67

Conventions used

a. Colour conventions

To be filled in	
Automatically calculated/filled	
Not to be filled in	

b. Coding conventions

Not applicable	NP
Applicable, but not implemented (yet)	NI
Figure is not available	NA

c. Country codes

AUSTRIA	AT
BELGIUM	BE
DENMARK	DK
FRANCE	FR
GREECE	GR
IRELAND	IE
LUXEMBOURG	LU
NETHERLANDS	NL
PORTUGAL	PT
SPAIN	ES
SWEDEN	SE
UNITED KINGDOM	GB
GERMANY	DE
ITALY	IT
FINLAND	FI

d. Programme types

Rural Development Programme (Guarantee)	RDP
RDP with modulation (tracked separately)	RDPmod
RD measures included in Obj 1 programme (Guidance)	Obj1
RD measures included in Obj 2 programme (Guarantee)	Obj2

e. Region codes

See explanatory guidelines.

Rural development monitoring indicator tables

code *General tables*

T.0.1	Background information
T.0.2	Programmed measures
T.1	Characteristics of the programme area
T.2	Land use programme area
T.3	Profile of agricultural holdings programme area
T.4	Forecasts
T.5	Geographic breakdown of support measures
T.5.1	According to Objective 1 areas, Objective 2 areas and areas outside Objectives 1 and 2
T.5.2	According to the areas defined by Articles 16 to 20 of Reg. (CE) n°1257/1999
T.6	Financial monitoring

Measure tables

a	Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7)
a.1	Breakdown by type of production
a.2	Breakdown by type of investment
b	Setting-up of young farmers (Ch. II, art. 8)
b.1	Setting-up aids by type of production
b.2	Applications by age category
c	Training (Ch. III, art. 9)
d	Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)
d.1	Beneficiary type
d.2	New applications by age category
e	Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-21)
e.1	Less Favoured Areas (holdings receiving compensatory allowances by pre-dominant LFA type)
e.2	Areas with environmental restrictions (holdings receiving art. 16 payments)
f	Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)
g	Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28)
g.1	Breakdown by sector
g.2	Breakdown by investment objective
h	Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, Art. 29-32)
i	Other forestry measures (Ch. VIII, Art. 29, 32)
i.1	Other afforestation (art. 30, 1st indent)
i.2	(art. 30, other indents; art. 32)
j to v	Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, art. 33)
j	Land improvement
k	Reparcelling

l	Setting-up of farm relief services and farm management services
m	Marketing of quality agricultural products
n	Basic services for the rural economy and population
o	Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage
p	Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes
q	Agricultural water resources management
r	Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture
s	Encouragement for tourist and craft activities
t	Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare
u	Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments
v	Financial engineering

Mixed table

T.7 Agricultural area under agri-environment contracts and Natura 2000: share UAA receiving agri-environmental or compensatory allowance payments

T.0.1 Background information

Programme type:	RDPmod
Country:	UK
Region:	GB
Reporting year:	2005
programme id:	UKGB

Contact person:

name

organisation

e-mail

phone

Natalie Miles
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
Natalie.Miles@defra.gsi.gov.uk
0044 207 238 6534

T.0.2 Programmed measures

	tables	status
a. Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7).	a.1 & a.2	
b. Setting-up of young farmers (Ch. II, art. 8).	b.1 & b.2	
c. Training (Ch. III, art. 9).	c	
d. Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12).	d.1 & d.2	N/P
e.1 Less-favoured areas (Ch. V, art. 13-21).	e.1	N/P
e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 16).	e.2	N/P
f. Agri-environment (Ch. VI, art. 22-24).	f	X
g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28).	g.1 & g.2	
h. Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, art. 31).	h	N/P
i. Other forestry measures (Ch. VIII, art. 30, 32).	l rest	
j. Land improvement and k. Reparcelling (Ch. IX, art. 33).	j & k	
l. Setting-up of farm relief and farm management services (Ch. IX, art. 33).	l & m	
m. Marketing of quality agricultural products (Ch. IX, art. 33).	l & m	
n. Basic services for the rural economy and population (Ch. IX, art. 33).	n & o	
o. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (Ch. IX, art. 33).	n & o	
p. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative income (Ch. IX, art. 33).	p & q	
q. Agricultural water resources management (Ch. IX, art. 33).	p & q	
r. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture (Ch. IX, art. 33).	r & s	
s. Encouragement for tourist and craft activities (Ch. IX, art. 33).	r & s	
t. Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation as well as the improvement of animal welfare (Ch. IX, art. 33).	t & u & v	
u. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (Ch. IX, art. 33).	t & u & v	
v. Financial engineering (Ch. IX, art. 33).	t & u & v	

T.4 Forecasts table

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Investment in agricultural holdings (Ch. I, art. 4-7)	a.1	Number of applications approved								
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)								
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								
		Total of which EAGGF								
Setting-up of young farmers (Ch. II, art. 8)	b.1	Number of applications approved								
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								
		Total of which EAGGF								
Training (Ch. III, art. 9)	c	Number of applications approved								
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)								
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								
		Total of which EAGGF								
Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)	d.1	Number of new agreements							N/P	
		Number of hectares released ('000 ha)							N/P	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								N/P
		Total of which EAGGF								N/P
Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-21)	e.1	Number of holdings supported							N/P	
		Number of hectares supported ('000 ha.)							N/P	
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								N/P
		e.2	number of holdings							N/P
	number of hectares supported ('000 ha)									N/P
	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)									N/P
	Total of which EAGGF									N/P

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agri-environment (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)	f	Number of new contracts							4402
		Number of hectares supported							263518
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							111776
		Total of which EAGGF							55888
Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Ch. VII, art. 25-28)	g.1	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Afforestation of agricultural land (Ch. VIII, art. 31)	h & I.1	Number of applications approved							N/P
		area supported ('000 ha)							N/P
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							N/P
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)						N/P	N/P
		Total of which EAGGF							N/P
Other forestry (Ch. VIII, art. 30, indents 2-5)	i rest	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Other forestry (Ch. VIII, art. 32)	i rest	Number of applications approved							
		area supported ('000 ha)							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Land improvement (Ch. IX, art. 33)	j & k	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							

Measure	Table	Information requested	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Reparcelling (Ch. IX, art. 33)	j & k	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Setting up of farm relief and farm management services (Ch. IX, art. 33)	l & m	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Marketing of quality agricultural products (Ch. IX, art. 33)	l & m	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Basic services for the rural economy and population (Ch. IX, art. 33)	n & o	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (Ch. IX, art. 33)	n & o	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							
Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes (Ch. IX, art. 33)	p & q	Number of applications approved							
		Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)							
		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
		Total of which EAGGF							

T.5 Geographic breakdown of support

T.5.1 According to Objective 1 areas, Objective 2 areas and areas outside Objectives 1 and 2

Measures (between brackets, reference articles of Reg. (CE) 1257/1999)		Objective 1 area		Objective 2 area		Outside Objectives 1 and 2		TOTAL
		a	b = a/g %	c	d = c/g %	e	f = e/g %	
Total number of agricultural holdings								
a.	Investment in agricultural holdings (art. 4-7)							
	Number of applications approved							
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
b.	Setting-up of young farmers (art.8)							
	Number of applications approved							
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
c.	Training (art. 9)							
	Number of applications approved							
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
d.	Early retirement (art. 10-12)							
	Number of agreements	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	0
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	0
e.1	Less-favoured areas (art. 13-21)							
	Number of holdings supported	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	0
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	0
e.2	Areas with environmental restrictions (art. 13-21)							
	Number of holdings supported	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	0
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	N/P	0%	0
f.	Agri-environment (art. 22-24)							
	Number of contracts	1389	4%	9742	31%	20270	65%	31401
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	8380	3%	74036	31%	158973	66%	241389
g.	Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (art. 25-28)							
	Number of applications approved							
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
h.	Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31)							
	Number of applications approved	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
i.	Other forestry measures (art. 30, 32)							
	Number of applications approved							
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
j.	to v. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (art.33)							
	Number of applications approved							
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)							
Total of public expenditure committed		8380	3%	74036	31%	158973	66%	241389

T.5 Geographic breakdown of support

T.5.2 According to the areas defined by Articles 16 to 20 of the Reg. (CE) n°1257/1999

	Measures (between brackets, reference articles of Reg. (CE) 1257/1999)										Less-favoured areas					TOTAL	
	Normal area		Mountain areas		Other less-favoured areas		Areas affected by specific handicaps		Total for LFA		TOTAL						
	a	b=a/m	c	d=c/m	e	f=e/m	g	h=g/m	i	j=i/m	k=a+i	l=a+j					
	Total number of agricultural holdings																
a. Investment in agricultural holdings (art. 4-7)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
b. Setting-up of young farmers (art.8)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
c. Training (art. 9)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
d. Early retirement (art. 10-12)																	
	Number of agreements																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
e.1 Less-favoured areas (art. 13-21)																	
	Number of holdings supported																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (art. 13-21)																	
	Number of holdings supported																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
f. Agri-environment (art. 22-24)																	
	Number of contracts																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (art. 25-28)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
h. Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31) (planting costs)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
i. Other forestry measures (art. 30, 32)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
j. to v. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (art.33)																	
	Number of applications approved																
	Public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)																
Total of public expenditure committed	195281	81%	0	0%	46108	19%	0	0%	46108	19%	0	0%	46108	19%	241389		

T.6 Financial monitoring

Measure	Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)				Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)				Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)								
	Obj. 1		Obj. 2		Obj. 1		Obj. 2		Obj. 1		Obj. 2		Obj. 1 & 2		Total		
	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Obj. 1	Obj. 2	Obj. 1 & 2				
a. Investment in agricultural holdings (Article 4-7)																	
b. Setting-up of young farmers (Article 8)																	
c. Training (Article 9)																	
d. Early retirement (Articles 10-12)																	
e.1 Less-favoured areas (Articles 13-21)																	
e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (Articles 13-21)																	
f. Agri-environment (Articles 22-24)																	
g. Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Articles 25-28)																	
h. Afforestation of agricultural land (Article 31)	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		
i. Other forestry measures (Articles 30 and 32)																	
j. Land improvement (Article 33)																	
k. Reparcelling (Article 33)																	
l. Setting-up of farm relief and farm management services (Article 33)																	
m. Marketing of quality agricultural products (Article 33)																	
n. Basic services for the rural economy and population (Article 33)																	
o. Renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage (Article 33)																	
p. Diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes (Article 33)																	
q. Agricultural water resources management (Article 33)																	
r. Development and improvement of infrastructure connected with the development of agriculture (Article. 33)																	
s. Encouragement for tourist and craft activities (Article 33)																	
t. Protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation, as well as the improvement of animal welfare (Article. 33)																	
u. Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (Article. 33)																	
v. Financial engineering (Article. 33)																	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8378	74036	158975	241389	6284	37018	79488	122789
Forecast (total)																	

d. Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)

d.1 Beneficiary type

Beneficiary of support	Number of agreements	of which new applications	Number of ha released					Average amount of support (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			reassigned to agricultural uses	of which new	reassigned to non agricultural uses	of which new	total		of which new	Total
Farmers	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Farm workers	N/P	N/P					0	N/P	N/P	
TOTAL	0	0						0	0	0
Forecast		N/P					N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

d. Early retirement (Ch. IV, art. 10-12)

d.2 New applications by age category

Beneficiary of support	Number of new applications approved			
	55 ≤ ... ≤ 60 years old	60 < ... ≤ 65 years old	> 65 years old	TOTAL
Farmers	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Farm workers	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0

e. Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-21)

e.1 Less Favoured Areas (holdings receiving compensatory allowances by pre-dominant LFA type)

Area type	Number of holdings supported	Number of hectares receiving compensatory allowances ('000 ha)	Average amount of payments (EUR)		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			per holding	per ha	Total	of which EAGGF
Mountain areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Other less-favoured areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Areas affected by specific handicaps	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
of which Natura 2000 areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Forecast (total)	N/P	N/P			N/P	N/P

e. Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Ch. V, art. 13-21)

e.2 Areas with environmental restrictions (holdings receiving art. 16 payments)

area type	Number of holdings supported	Number of hectares receiving art. 16 payments ('000 ha)	Average amount of payments (EUR)		Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			per holding	per ha	Total	of which EAGGF
Mountain areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
LFA	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Other less-favoured areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Areas affected by specific handicaps	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
non LFA	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
of which Natura 2000 areas	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Forecast (total)	N/P	N/P			N/P	N/P

f. Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)

Action	Number of contracts	of which new contracts	number of hectares		Average premium per ha (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			under contract	of which new		Total	of which EAGGF
organic farming	annual crops	379	0	58265	0	4600	2328
	specialised perennial crops	19	0	419	0	67	33
	other	846	472	114737	48619	7151	3601
	Total	1244	472	173421	48619	11818	5962
other input reduction (incl. integrated production)	annual crops						
	specialised perennial crops						
	other						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
crop rotation	annual crops						
	other						
extensification	annual crops	1095	0	19043	0	15623	7921
	specialised perennial crops	10084	0	467319	0	101462	51120
	other	18122	12391	2050902	1548815	112486	57786
	Total	29301	12391	2537264	1548815	229571	116827
plant varieties under threat of genetic erosion	annual crops						
	specialised perennial crops						
	other						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
other actions	annual crops						
	specialised perennial crops						
	other						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	30545	12863	2710684	1597434	89	241389	122789
Forecast				245877			

f. Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Ch. VI, art. 22-24)

	Number of contracts	of which new contracts	number of livestock units		Average premium per lu (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
			under contract	of which new		Total	of which EAGGF
Breeds in danger of being lost to farming	cattle				0		
	sheep				0		
	goats				0		
	equidae				0		
	pigs				0		
	avian				0		
	mixed				0		
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Forecast</i>						0	0
TOTAL agri-environment	30545	12863				241389	122789
<i>Forecast (total)</i>		4107				111776	55888

h. Afforestation of agricultural land and i. Other forestry measures (Ch. VIII, art. 29-32)

h. Afforestation of agricultural land (art. 31)

Type of support	number of agreements	of which new	Area supported ('000 ha.)	of which new ('000 ha)	Average amount of support per ha (EUR)	Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
						Total	of which EAGGF
Maintenance costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						0	0

Planting costs by tree type:	Number of applications approved			Area supported ('000 ha.)			Average amount of support per ha (EUR)			Total costs borne by the beneficiaries ('000 EUR)			Total eligible cost ('000 EUR)			Amount of public expenditure committed ('000 EUR)	
	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Total	of which EAGGF
Conifers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadleaves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed plantations (> 25% in a 2nd species)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapid growth plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forecast			0												0	0	0

Comment:

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