



Seagull, WP4, Rural development

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Analysis of existing development programmes for rural areas in ERB

Analysis

Which geographical area covers the program?

What definition of rural areas is used?

Who has initiated the plan?

Strategy/objectives

What are the main objectives in the program?

Is there a concrete activity plan?

Process

How was the program elaborated? (In cooperation with NGOs?)

How is the program evaluated?

Program	Geographical area	Definition of rural areas	Who initiated the program?	What are the main objectives?	Is there a concrete activity plan?	How was the program elaborated?	How is the program evaluated?
The Swedish region = Blekinge County, Kronoberg County, Kalmar County							
LEADER + (Smålandsgruppen FGH)	Eight municipalities: Sävsjö, Vetlanda, Högsby, Lessebo, Tingsryds, Uppvidinge, Lessebo, Nybro and Emmaboda.	The whole area of the eight municipalities, except the cities of Nybro and Emmaboda. The leader definition Decrease of inhabitants Low educational level	The Swedish government and the Commission in EU.	Work together – In new ways ”From agriculture to design” Adding value to local products Develop and stimulate cooperation between individuals, companies and the public sector. The theme is wood, aluminum and glass combined with design.	Yes.	The program continues with good flow of incoming ideas and applications. A partnership between public sector, trade and industry and NGOs.	No, but there is an evaluation from the last period of LEADER II. You can find an evaluation of half time very soon.
LEADER + (E-bygd Gränsland)	Five municipalities: Karlskrona, Ronneby, Karlshamn, Olofsström and Sölvesborg.	The whole area of the five municipalities, except the cities of Karlskrona, Ronneby, Karlshamn, Olofstörm, Sölvesborg, Lyckeby, Nätraby, Rödeby, Kallinge and Asarum.	The Swedish government and the Commission in EU.	The use of know-how and technologies –to make the products and services of rural areas more competitive.	Yes.	The program continues with good flow of incoming ideas and applications. Yes, with NGOs.	You can find an evaluation of half time very soon.
Leader + (Astrid Lindgrens)	Three municipalities	The whole area of the two	The Swedish government and	The main theme is – we built the future	Yes.	The program continues with	No, but there is an evaluation

hembygd)	in Kalmar county: Hultsfred, Vimmerby and Kistdala in Oskarshamn	municipalities except for the cities of Hultsfred and Vimmerby and Oskarshamns municipalities except Kistdala parish	the Commission in EU.	through our children.		good flow of incoming ideas and applications. Yes, with NGOs.	from the last period of LEADER II. You can find an evaluation of half time very soon.
Leader+ (Kustlandet)	The coastal community of Kalmar. In the municipalities of Västervik (Västra Ed, Loftahammar, Lofta, Gamleby, Törsnfall, Gladhammar, Västrum, Hjorted) In the municipalities of Oskarshamn (Misterhult, Oskarshamn, Döderhult). In the municipalities of Mönsterås (Mönsterås, Ålem)	Part of three municipalities Västervik, Oskarshamn and Mönsterås and exempt the city of Västervik.	The Swedish government and the Commission in EU.	The main theme is – Unique coast preserved through active use.	Yes.	The program continues with good flow of incoming ideas and applications. Yes, with NGOs.	You can find an evaluation of half time very soon.

EU Objective 2	The municipalities of Lessebo, Tingsryd, Lessebo, Högsby, Hultsfred, Vimmerby, Västerviks, Mörbylånga Borgholm, Olofström, Ronneby, Karlshamn and Sölvesborg.	The whole geographical area except some areas in larger cities.	The Swedish government and the Commission in EU.	An attractive region with people with good knowledge. Competitive and future directed firms. The goal of this program is to generate or keep 8 000 jobs and stimulate that 800 new firms start.	Yes, through the program-document and the program-complement.	The program continues with good flow of incoming ideas and applications. Large amount of projects with powerfully effects is right now elaborated. Yes, with NGOs.	No, but there is an evaluation of half time very soon.
EU Objective 3, Measure 4, Social economy	The whole Swedish region.	Social economy in rural areas.	The Swedish government and the Commission in EU.	Contribute to start new processes in order to stimulate growth and more jobs. Focus is on individuals and a persons engagement in the process.	Yes.	Relatively good effects. Yes, with NGOs.	No, but there is an evaluation of half time very soon.
Regional program “Landsbygdsstödet”	The whole Swedish region.	Area outside larger cities but also political statements about how to stimulate the industries.	The County Administrative board of Kronoberg, Kalmar or Blekinge.	To develop and strengthen the companies and newly started companies.	Yes, but it can differ from one county to the other.	The aims with this program have been fulfilled. (More employees).	Yes.

Regional program “Entreprenörskap och lokal utveckling”	The whole Swedish region.	Areas outside the larger cities.	The Swedish government and The County Administrative board of Kronoberg, Kalmar or Blekinge.	To value ideas for the local development and to increase the possibilities for NGOs to participate in this process.	Yes.	Concrete elaboration has just begun. There are no effects yet. Yes, with NGOs.	No.
Regional program “Kommersiell service”	The whole Swedish region.	Villages with only one grocery store and with a certain distant from another store.	The Swedish government and The County Administrative board of Kronoberg, Kalmar or Blekinge.	To develop the commercial service in rural areas.	Yes.	No elaboration yet.	No, but there is an evaluation going on. It is not ready yet.
Regional program Projektstöd inom “Miljö- och landsbygdsutvecklingsprogram”	The whole Swedish region.	Areas outside the larger cities.	The County Administrative board of Kronoberg, Kalmar or Blekinge. Plus the Swedish Government (Jordbruksverket)	To develop the amount of people working with agriculture and a completing idea/firm.	Yes.	No elaboration yet.	No, but there is an evaluation of half time very soon.
The project of Södermöre ward in Kalmar municipality	The southern part of Kalmar municipality.	The ward of Södermöre consists of three old small former rural municipalities (before 1970).	In 1998 the municipal council made the decision to establish the ward.	To strengthen and increase the democracy. Vitalise the politics centrally and locally. Create possibilities for an effective organisation with a high quality.	The local aims for the ward.	Through a deep cooperation between politicians, representatives from village cooperations and employees.	Small evaluations are made within the project. In the beginning a large survey was done which examined the relationship between local politicians and local inhabitants.

Village network (villnet)	Municipalities in county of Kalmar and municipalities in Finland, Estonia and Germany.	In the ward of Södermøre participated a rural area called Karlslunda/Mor torp.	The county council of Kalmar together with the university of Kalmar.	In common for all the areas in the project is the problematic situation for the sparsely populated areas.	Each area has made their local activity plan within the main project.	Together with students (programmes for tourism) from Kalmar university the project group defined the objects.	The institution of civics and economy has made an evaluation for the Swedish participants. The county council (Barbro Molinder) has made the final evaluation.
Plan for development in Södra möre	The ward of Södermøre and Torsås municipality.	An active development work will be carried on initiated from the local level. As in other areas with an essential agricultural element the average age is high and the average salary is low. The tendency towards urbanising has had a negative effect in the region.	NGO and voluntary society citizens together with the municipality organisations.	The main aims are to develop Three pillars: Business development, culture and tourism. As a red string within the pillars will be a development of new methods for participatory democracy, competence development and communications.	The application included the development plan for Södra möre.	Through a deep cooperation between politicians, representatives from village cooperations and employees.	Our application was refused.

Program	Geographical area	Definition of rural areas	Who initiated the program?	What are the main objectives?	Is there a concrete activity plan?	How was the program elaborated?	How is the program evaluated?
The region of Denmark = Bornholm.							
Leader +	Denmark, Bornholm.	less than 10.000 citizen.	The Danish Government and EU.	The main objectives are to develop the rural area, by a bottom up approach.	Yes there is a concrete activity plan; it will be evaluated after 3 years. At Bornholm there are three main objectives: Kvalitetsfødevarer, digital kunstformidling og virksomhedsnetværk.	The LEADER+ program shall be implemented in accordance with the national LEADER+ program. Yes, with NGOs.	The LEADER+ program is evaluated after 3 years and after the end off the program period. Are the results in the local.
Landdistrikt-programmet	Denmark (national program).	Less than 3000 citizens.	The Danish Government.	Development of local community. Create possibility for NGOs to develop small projects in rural areas.	Not for the program, but there shall be a concrete plan for every project.		Evaluation through the report that are made by the end off the project.
Artikel 33	Denmark.	less than 3000 citizen.	The Danish Government and EU.	The main objectives are to develop the rural area.	Yes there is a concrete activity plan; all counties in Denmark have to make a new plan every year.	The program shall be implemented in accordance with the national and EU program.	Evaluation through the report that are made by the end off the project.
Baltic education island	Bornholm.		The Danish Government.	Education of people from the Baltic stats, Poland and Russia.	No.		

Objective 2	Bornholm (Denmark).		EU and the Danish Government.	Development of rural area in Denmark, except the agriculture and fishery sector.	Yes.	The program shall be implemented in accordance with the national and EU program.	
Objective 3	Bornholm (Denmark).		EU and the Danish Government.	Training for groups of people who are unemployed or are in a risk for being unemployed.	Yes.	The program shall be implemented in accordance with the national and EU program.	

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The region of Lithuania =Klaipeda County.							
Rural development Sectors: Reorganization, modernization and marketing development for producers of agriculture products; Development of products quality, infrastructure and environment protection in agriculture.	Lithuania (national program).	Place, where people live and have common activities and interests in agriculture areas.	Government of Lithuanian Republic, Ministry of Agriculture according to approved plan for agriculture and rural areas development.	To help for cooperation into common market and to promote the competition among agriculture sector.	Yes, but it has to be approved each year.	Based in promotion for producers, remakes, public sectors and community organizations cooperation.	Evaluation through fixed indicators: quality of production, production size, etc.
SAPARD Sectors: <u>Measure 1. Investment in Agricultural Holdings</u> <u>Measure 2. Improving the Processing and Marketing of Agricultural and Fishery Products</u> <u>Measure 6. Environmentally Friendly Agricultural Methods</u> <u>Measure 7. Vocational Training</u>	Lithuania (EU program).		the European Council on June 21, 1999 adopted Regulation No. 1268/1999 on the Community Support for Agriculture and Rural Development to the Central and Eastern European candidate states. On the basis of the above mentioned document, financial support for the candidate states for the period 2000-2006 is envisaged under the SAPARD programme.	To grant the EU support for sustainable development of the agricultural and rural development policy in candidate states during the pre-accession period and at the same time to harmonize gradually the applicable national policy with the current EU rural development policy.	Yes, but it has to be approved each year.	The SAPARD Programme shall be implemented in accordance with the National Rural Development Plan for 2000-2006. The plan has been elaborated following Order No. 198 "On Approval of the Priorities for Drafting a Rural Development Plan under the SAPARD Programme", of May 10, 1999, of the Minister of Agriculture.	Evaluation through fixed indicators: quality of production, production size, etc.

Program	Geographical area	Definition of rural areas	Who initiated the program?	What are the main objectives?	Is there a concrete activity plan?	How was the program elaborated?	How is the program evaluated?
<p>The region of Poland =Pomeranian and Warmia-Masurian Region.</p> <p>Pomeranian Region</p>							
<p>Programmes of the Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture and Agency of the State Treasury for Agricultural Property</p>	<p>Poland (national programs)</p>	<p>Rural areas in Poland are defined as territory situated outside town administrative boundaries.</p>	<p>The polish government.</p>	<p>-improvement of the organization of the agri-food market and the development of modern institutions on this market; investments on farms; - projects generating new jobs in the off-farm production, services and trade sectors in rural areas; - vocational training; - development of technical and production infrastructure in rural areas and investments in the agricultural and food processing sector.</p>	<p>Yes, but it has to be approved each year.</p>	<p>Support to investments on farms was provided mainly in the form of investment credit interest subsidies. Both Agencies also supports the generation of new jobs. For this purpose they are granting, through the intermediary of commercial banks, low-interest loans from the Agency's fund intended for natural and legal persons who run or undertake off-farm business activity in rural and rural/urban. Others: subsidizing projects associated with improving qualifications and reskilling the rural population and - subsidizing projects associated with advisory services, information on agriculture and hands-on vocational training; an educational grant programs for school children from former State Farm (PGR) areas.</p>	

Rural Development Programme	Poland (National programs).	Rural areas in Poland are defined as territory situated outside town administrative boundaries.	The Polish government.	Increase the level of off farm employment in rural areas, contribute to the on-going strengthening of self-government and regional development and also assist Poland in building the institutional capacity to manage pre-accession and structural funds.	Yes.		
SAPARD	Poland (national programs)	Rural areas in Poland are defined as territory situated outside town administrative boundaries.	The Polish government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·strengthening of the competitiveness of the Polish agriculture and the agricultural and food processing sectors both on the domestic and foreign markets; ·adjustment of the agri-food sector to the sanitary, hygienic and quality requirements of the Single European Market; ·stimulation the multifunctional development of rural areas based on the development of technical infrastructure and the creation of opportunities for off-farm business Under measure 3, aimed at increasing the attractiveness of rural areas to investors and at improving improve the living standards, investment related to water supply on farms, municipal sewage disposal and treatment, solid waste management as well as improvement of the local communication network and power supply will be supported.	Yes.	The regional division of Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture informed about 158 approved projects (ca 11 MLN € - including over 7 MLN€ for local environmental infrastructure) in first application round.	In accordance with the EU Council Regulation (EC) No 1268/99 and Art. 37 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/99.
Pomeranian Villages Renovation Programme PVRP	Pomeranian Region.	Rural areas in Poland are defined as territory situated outside town administrative boundaries.	Regional assembly	Improving living conditions in rural areas of Pomeranian Region.	Yes. PVRP is realised in frame of Voievodship Contract, priority 4 – Improvement of rural areas infrastructure, Measure 2 – Implementation of PVRP.	Program start as a pilot project in 2001 and 8 villages from 8 municipalities take part in it. 95 villages from 50 municipalities in 2002 . In 2003 there were 335 villages from 85 municipalities (containing 40 municipalities which took part in 2002 edition). Local development units are preparing Village's Development Plans.	

Warmia-Masurian Region								
Program		Geographic area	Definition of rural areas	Who initiated the program?	What are the main objectives?	Is there a concrete activity plan?	How was the program elaborated?	How is the program evaluated?
Strategy for social and economical development in warminko-mazurskie voivodeship 2000-2015	Voivodeship	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrative boundaries; there is no inhabitants number limit	<i>Self-government act from 5 th June 1998</i> states that main task of voivodeship self-government is elaboration of regional development strategy	One (of 8) of the development areas (main objectives) is: Well-of comprehensive and developed rural areas as a pillar of region economy: 8 operative objections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - well functioned and effectively producing farms - production of high-quality food products - active and well-functioned agricultural self-government - creation new work possibilities in non-agricultural sector - develop infrastructure on rural areas - improve social infrastructure - improve an education level - rational exploit natural potential of the Region 	Yes, the time frame has been appointed for achieving main objectives	After analysis of the social and economical situation in voivodeship, SWOT analysis	For every development area was elaborated indicators of implementation Evaluation should has been made every year.	
Regional Program for Agriculture Development for 2002 –2006	Voivodeship	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrative boundaries; there is no inhabitants number limit	Self-government of voivodeship Voivodeships' development strategies must be implemented by operational programs	Main objective is: Sustainable development of rural areas and improve of farmers' life conditions. Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rational use of region's natural potential - well functioned market of agricultural production - improve effectiveness of agriculture production - prepare regional agriculture to use EU funds - increase number of work positions beyond agriculture - stable and pro-agricultural state policy 	Yes, every priority has appointed activities to implementation in time frame.	After analysis of the situation in agriculture in voivodeship, SWOT analysis	Increase profitability of agriculture production about 2% per year (increase incomes from agriculture) Decrease unemployment rate about	

							0,5% per year to 2003 (increase work positions beyond agriculture)
SAPARD	Poland	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrative boundaries; there is no inhabitants number limit	Polish government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strengthening of the competitiveness of the Polish agriculture and food processing sector both on the domestic and foreign markets - adjustment of the agri-food sector to the sanitary, hygienic and quality requirements of the Common European Market - stimulation of the multifunctional development of rural areas based on the development of technical infrastructure and creation of opportunities for non-farm business under Measure 3, aimed at increasing the attractiveness of rural areas to investors and improving living-standards, investment related to water supply, municipal sewage disposal and treatment, solid waste management, local communication network <p>The same as in Pomeranian region</p>	Yes	The regional division of Agency for Restructuring and Modernization of Agriculture approved 152 applications Measure 1 – 22 applications Measure 2 – 45 Measure 3 – 85	
Voivodeship Environment and Agriculture Program for 2004 – 2006	Poland, Voivodeship, Priorities Areas: I – area of Great Masurian Lakes with Masurian Landscape	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrative boundaries; there is no inhabitants	Program is a part of national program, was initiated on governmental level, will be implemented by self-government of voivodeship	<p>Main objective: Subsidiary for the farms in the environment protection at rural areas.</p> <p>Program tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of the good agriculture practice - Development of ecological agriculture - Protection of difference species and habitat - Soil protection 	Yes, it has to be approved for the time frame		It isn't yet implemented

	Park II – area of the pilot project SAPARD III – Reservoir of Elblaska Plateau	number limit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water protection from pollution created by agriculture - Protection of genetic sources of local animals and - Landscape creation 			
Program for Activation Rural Areas	Poland, voivodeship	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrative boundaries; there is no inhabitants number limit	Program is co-financed by World Bank (120 mln UDS) and self-government, government. Whole budget is 301 million USD Program is part of national program,	<p>Main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase employment in non agricultural sector at rural areas - Support for the process of strengthening local authority and regional development - Help in building institutional potential, necessary to use structural and access funds EU 	Particular Components include activities, which can be financed from program's budget. Only in warminsko-mazurskie voivodeship will be implemented activities in every Component	Program include 5 components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Micro-credits (Component A) - Program of vocational change (Component B1) - Education (Com. B2) - Building of institutional potential local and regional administration (Com. C) - Rural infrastructure (Com. C) 	
Regional Program for Rural Areas Development	Voivodeship	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrative	Self-government of voivodeship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable development of rural areas - Diversification of agricultural and connected with agriculture activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and modernization of rural infrastructure. - Amplification regional base of human resources. 	There are appointed activities, as they are limited in SOP and IRROP	Is in elaboration	It isn't implemented yet

		e boundaries; there is no inhabitants number limit		- Development sector of small and medium enterprises.			
Voivodeship Program for Increase Forestry 2001 – 2010	Voivodeshi p	In Poland rural areas are defined as territories situated outside town administrativ e boundaries; there is no inhabitants number limit	Program is part of national plan for forestry Self- government of voivodeship	Main objective: Forestry as a part of sustainable development in voivodeship Priorities: - Attractive rural areas - Protection of natural values: natural environment - Improve meaning of rural areas in intern state policy	Yes, every objective has appointed activities for 2001 – 2010.	After consultations whit Poviats’ self- government	Evaluation is based on number of work positions in forestry, increase of forests’ areas (ha), number of economic entities, using alternative sources of energy