

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



**Contribution of
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Ministry for Agriculture of
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Introduction

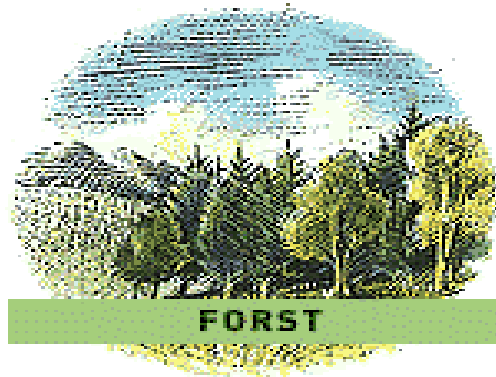
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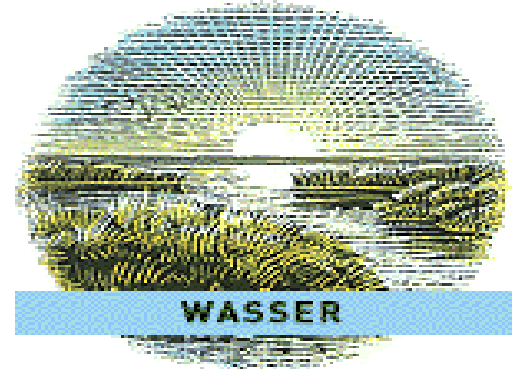
Willkommen • Welcome • Bienvenu • Benvenuto



LAND



FORST



WASSER

IM
ÖSTERREICHISCHEN

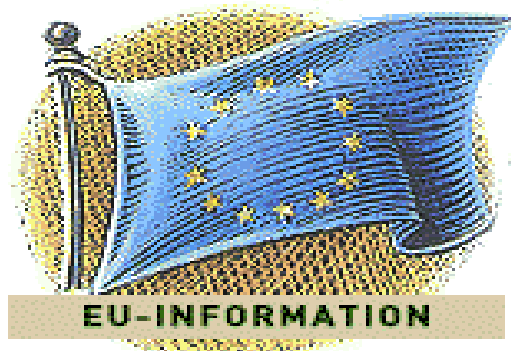


BUNDESMINISTERIUM FÜR LAND- UND FORSTWIRTSCHAFT

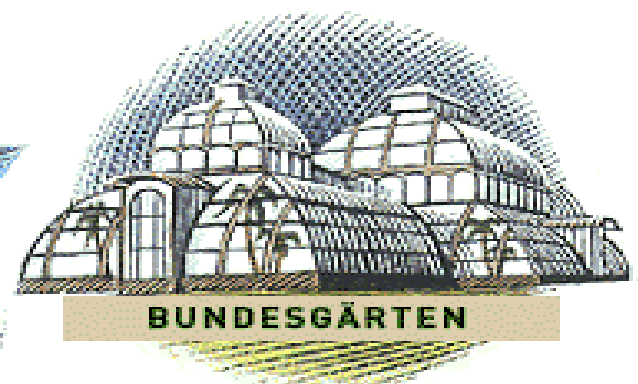
Das Lebensministerium



SPANISCHE REITSCHULE



EU-INFORMATION



BUNDESGÄRTEN

Content of presentation



- Agricultural and rural policy of Austria in the pre-accession period
- Negotiation and Integration
 - ÖPUL as strategic instrument
- Agenda 2000
 - rural development
- Outlook

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



□ Time schedule

- July 1989 application
- August 1991 avis of E.C.
- December 1992 European Council Edinburgh
- February 1993 formal opening of negotiations
- March 1994 Conclusion
- 12. June 1994 referendum
- 1. January 1995 accession

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Agriculture one of the key items
- main reasons
 - small scale agriculture
 - high degree of LFA
 - multifunctional role of agriculture
 - public opinion
 - government coalition
 - differences of agriculture policy

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Agriculture policy in the 80ties
 - priority to price policy
 - protectionist agriculture trade policy
 - high degree of reglementation
 - system of board marketing
- Market situation
 - surplus production
 - no access to EC markets
 - negative trade balance

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria

□ Situation at the

□ Price differences:

- average + 17 % over EU-12 for agro-products
- milk + 30 %, cereals + 50 %, cattle + 10 %
- prognosed loss of income revenue 7,5 bn ATS p.a.

□ small sized farms

- 267.000 farms
 - 13 ha Ø size (P, I and GR); EU-15 16 ha
 - 1,9 % of total arable land of EU
- high rate of part time farming (av. 60 %)
 - share of less favoured areas 70 % of AUL

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria






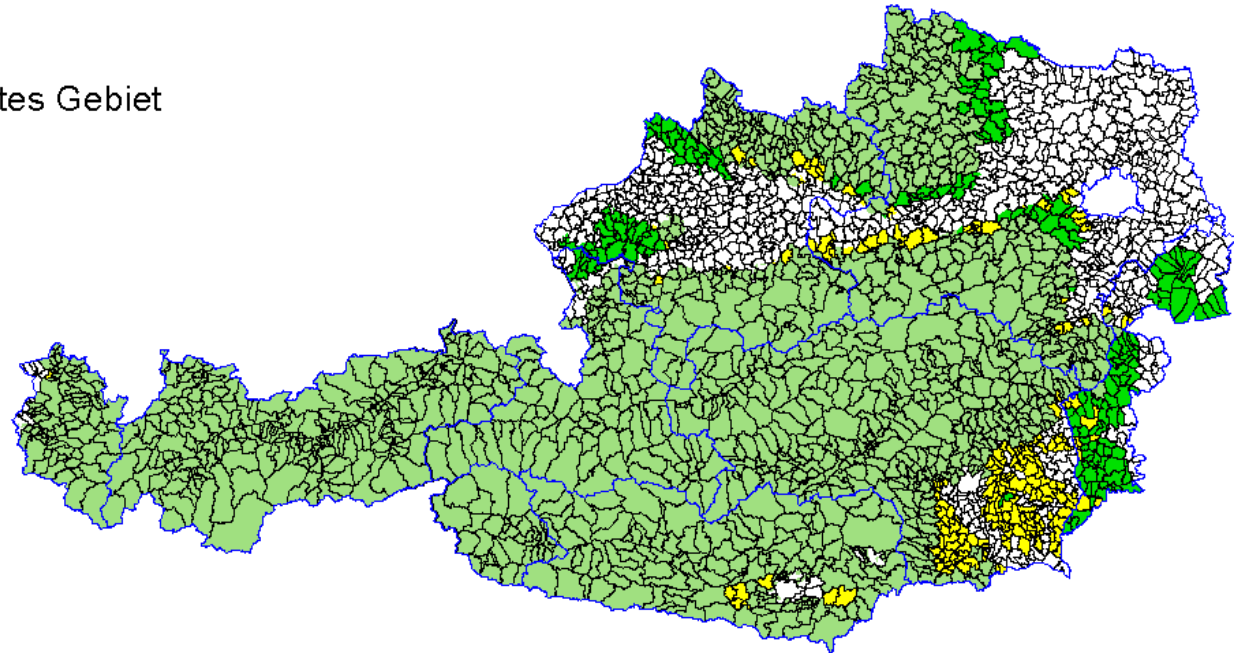
□ LFA in Austria

- 70 % of Austria delimited as LFA
- 170.000 holdings i.e. 70 % of all units
- 51 % located in mountainous areas
- small-scaled holdings with Ø13 ha
- 124.000 enterprises
- danger of abandonment, marginalisation and de-settlement

Benachteiligte Gebiete in Österreich

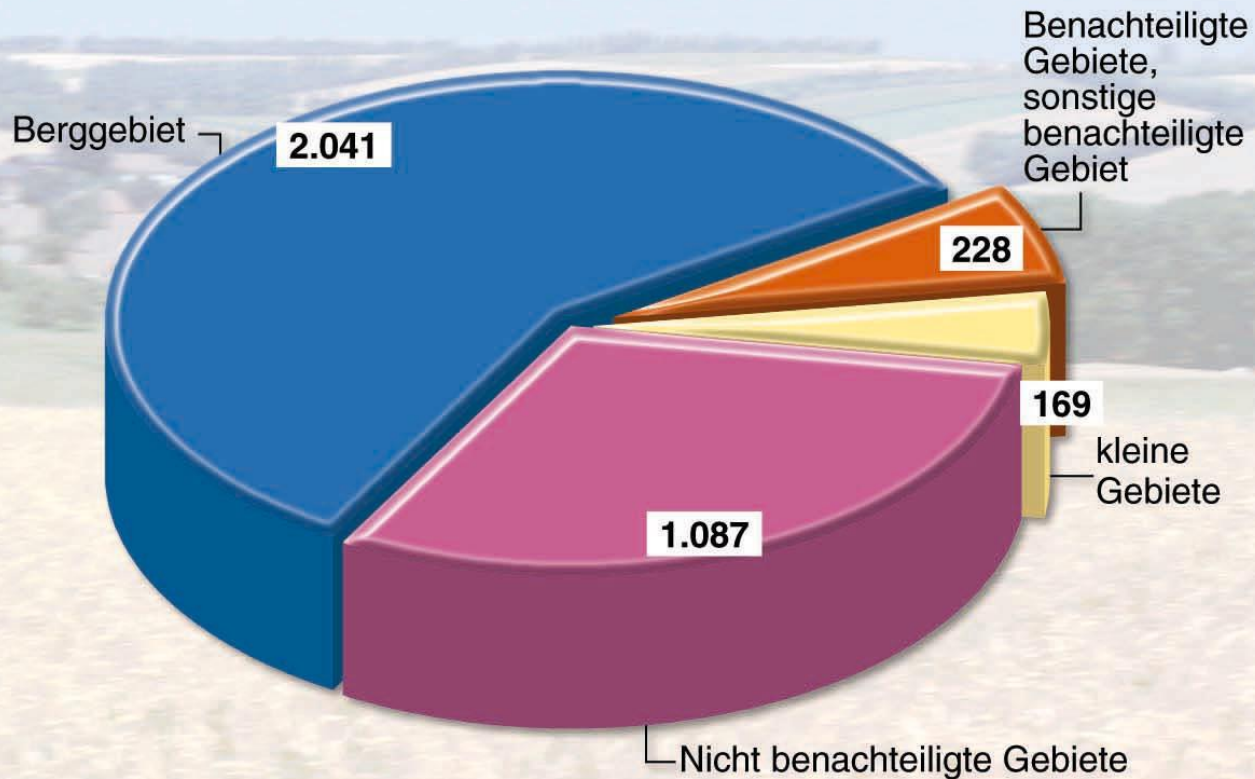
Benachteiligtes Gebiet 1998

-  Berggebiet
-  Sonst. benachteiligtes Gebiet
-  Kleines Gebiet



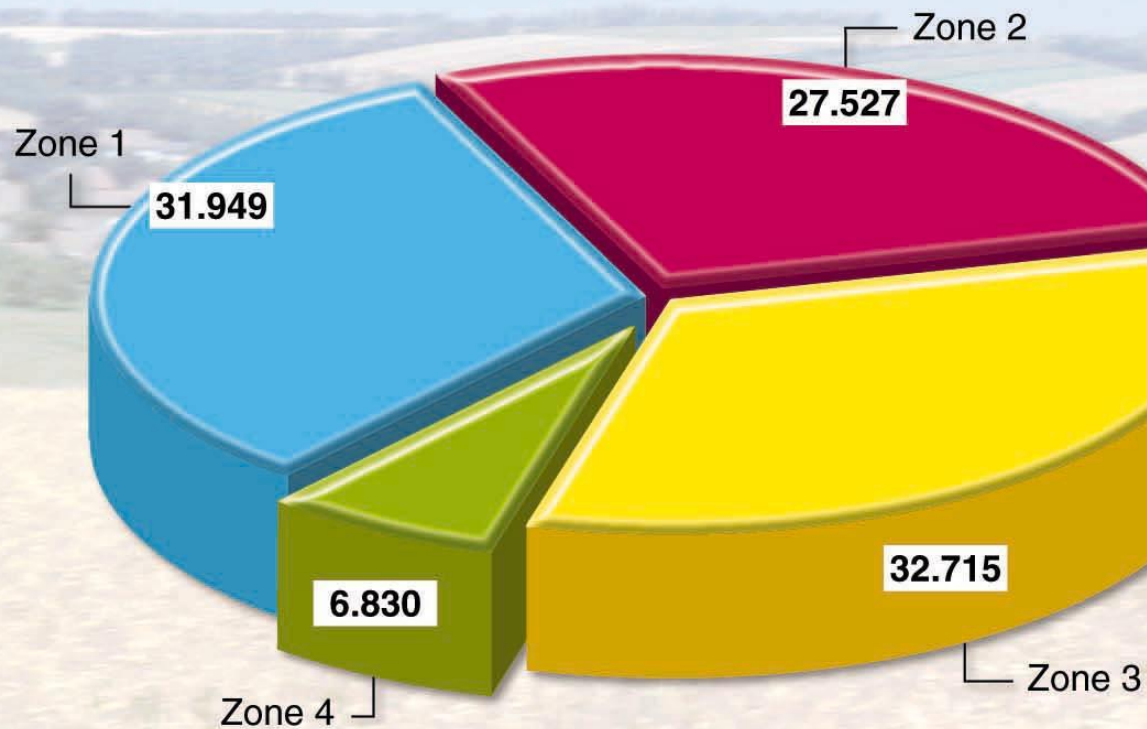
ANTEIL DER BERGGEBIETE, BENACHTEILIGTEN UND KLEINEN GEBIETE AN DER LANDW. NUTZFLÄCHE

in Tausend Hektar



Quelle: PRÄKO 1997

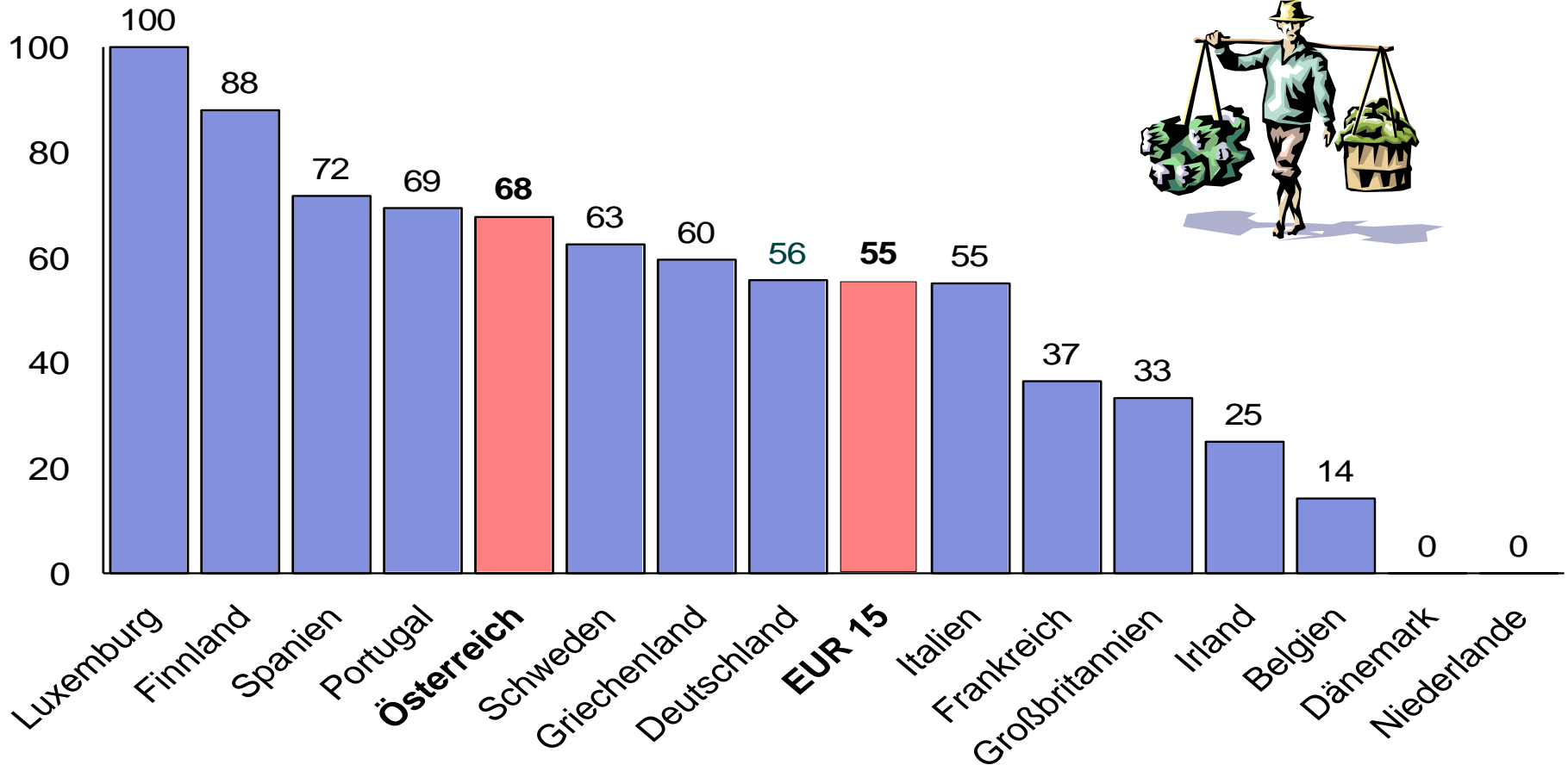
ANZAHL DER BERGBAUERNBETRIEBE IN DEN ERSCHWERNISZONEN 1998



Quelle: BMLF/1998/Österreich

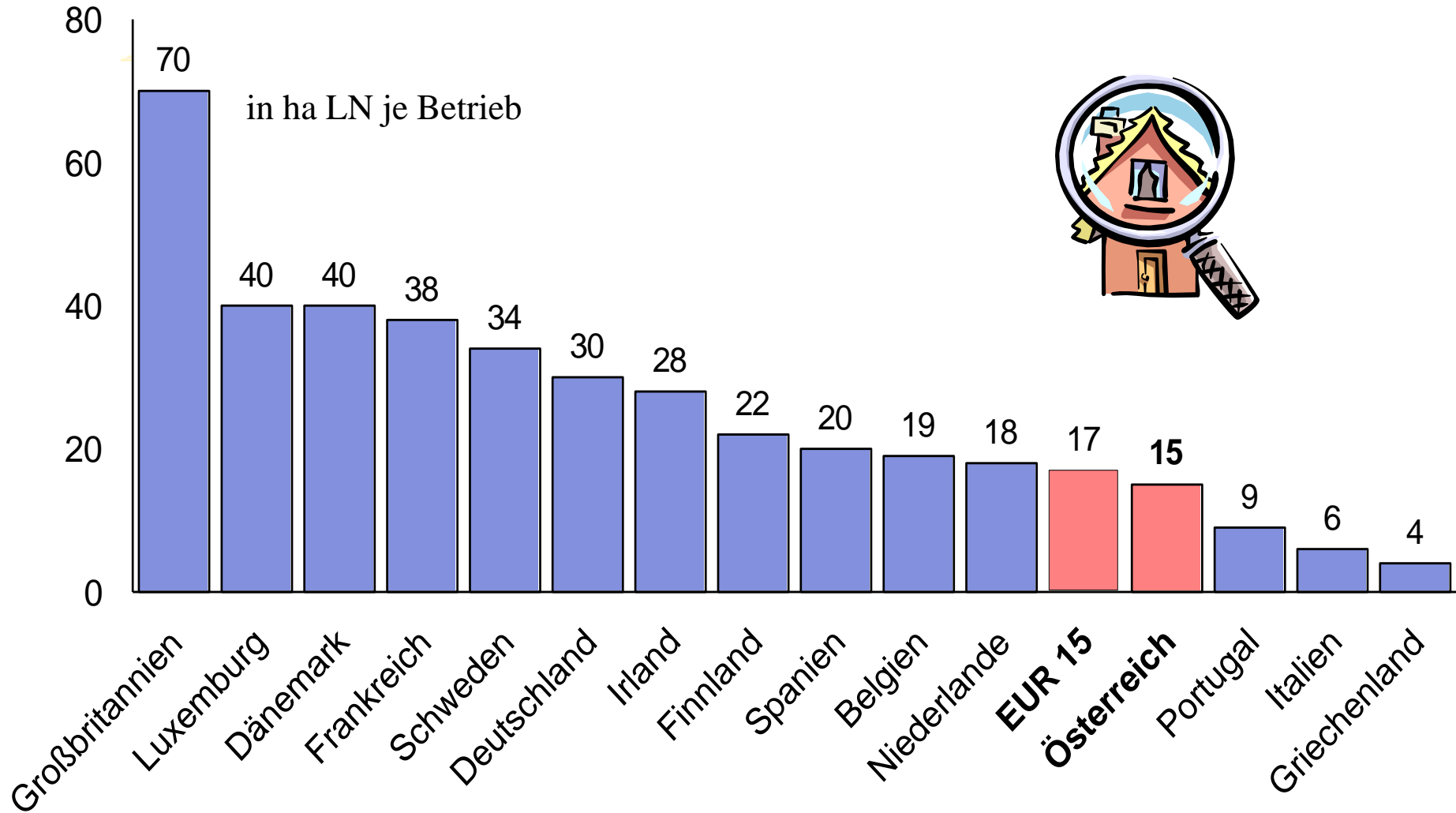
Benachteiligtes Gebiet der EU

Idw. Betriebe im benachteiligten Gebiet in %



durchschnittliche Betriebsgrößen 1995

(7,3 Mio. Betriebe insg.; 128,4 Mio. ha LN insg.)



Multifunctionality



- Multifunctional character of agriculture rests on three main functions:
 - producing food, feed and fibre (incl. industrial use)
 - preserving the rural environment and landscape
 - contributing to the viability of rural areas and a balanced territorial development
- these functions are interlinked and provide a range of marketable and non marketable outputs of interest to society

Multifunctionality



- Production of food
 - adequate supply at reasonable prices
 - food safety and quality
 - support policy and regulatory framework
 - new aspects are
 - traceability
 - use of GMO
 - animal welfare aspects

Multifunctionality



- Environmental function
 - negative external effects (pollution, regulatory policy)
 - in the EU agriculture is the biggest land user
 - unique landscape with a rich variety of semi-natural habitats and species depend on continuation of farming
 - high value can be damaged by
 - intensification
 - marginalisation or abandonment
 - good agricultural practice
 - provision of public good -> ag-environment programmes

Multifunctionality



- Rural function
 - maintaining agriculture in remote or peripheral areas
 - prevent depopulation and their social and economic cost
 - ag activities, on- and off-farm diversification contributes to economic and social viability of rural areas and a balanced territorial development

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Policy reform
 - deregulation
 - abolition of board system
 - foundation of modern administration agency
 - price reduction decrease of prices
 - direct aid system
 - introduction of direct payments related to environment
 - increase of existing direct payments in LFA

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Introduction of new direct aid scheme
 - modulation of existing tax refund on diesel fuel
 - premium on crop rotation and grassland basic premium
 - 450 ATS/ha arable land
 - 300 ATS/ha grass land
 - 650 ATS/ha special crops

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Criteria for aid:
 - min. 15 % alternative crops or set aside
 - max. of 75 % cereals and maize
- 200.000 recipients
 - 1.044 MATS
 - 1.257.000 ha arable land
 - 996.000 ha grass land
 - 67.000 ha special crops

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Increase of existing direct aid schemes
 - Mountain farmers direct aid 1992
 - basic amount 2.000 ATS - 27.000 ATS
 - related to income
 - 4 different categories
 - new acreage premium
 - 350 - 1.500 ATS/ha from 4. to 10th ha
 - 1988 500 MATS for 54.000 units
 - 1992 920 MATS for 85.000 units
 - other LFA 25.000 units 123 MATS

Agricultural and rural policy of Austria



- Pilot projects for Extensification
 - 1992 7.000 ha arable land
 - 4.000 ATS/ha for abolition of synthetic pesticides and extensive use of fertiliser (90 kg N/ha)
 - 15 MATS (60:40)
- Organic farming
 - 5.000 units
 - 100 MATS
 - based on EU-regulation

Negotiation and integration



- Key negotiation points:
 - Structural policy
 - delimitation of LFA
 - specific direct aid scheme for small sale farms
 - part time farming problem in investment aid
 - Market policy
 - quotas
 - reference amounts
 - Agri-environment programme
 - transition arrangement

Negotiation and integration



□ Strategy:

- priority to permanent (long term) rules
 - quotas
 - delimitation of LFA and 5-b regions
 - mountain farmers direct aid
- agro-environment program
- smooth adjustment of prices and safe guard against market derogation
- promotion of the food-industry

Negotiation and integration



- Transitional instruments
 - direct degressive payments
 - depreciation of stocks
 - safeguard clause
- CAP
 - immediate implementation off all CMO's
- Structural policy
 - 68,6 % LFA

Negotiation and integration



- Prices and total value of production were extremely impacted
- price decreases due to the integration meant massive losses in gross revenues
- counteraction by a massive increase in direct payments and decreased expenses
- sectoral incomes were in total slightly below those of pre-accession

Table 8.1. Nominal final value of production and value added of agriculture and forestry, at current prices without value-added taxes, 1992–1995

	1992	1993	1994	1995 ^a	1995 compared to 1994
	(million ATS)				(percent)
Final production (gross revenue)					
Plant	20,170	19,509	22,061	17,070	(22.6)
Animal	44,105	44,182	42,836	31,758	(25.9)
Agriculture	64,275	63,691	64,897	48,828	(24.8)
Forestry	11,774	9,889	12,629	12,751	1.0
Agriculture and forestry	76,049	73,580	77,526	61,579	(20.6)
Minus consumption of inputs	(26,014)	(26,258)	(27,052)	(26,075)	(3.6)
Contribution in GDP (at market prices)	50,035	47,322	50,474	35,504	(29.7)
Plus subsidies	8,675	7,708	9,827	24,728	151.6
Minus direct taxes ^b	(1,373)	(2,013)	(1,425)	(1,509)	5.9
Contribution in the GDP (at factor cost)	57,337	53,017	58,876	58,723	(0.3)
Minus depreciation	(19,101)	(19,582)	(19,740)	(19,942)	1.0
Contribution in national income	38,236	33,435	39,136	38,781	(0.9)
Share of agriculture and forestry	(percent)				
In GDP (at market prices)	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.6	
In Net national product (at factor cost)	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	

Negotiation and integration



- Adoption of the CAP resulted in slumps and /or shifts between commodities
 - final production, gross value added and subsidies
- final ag production decreased in real terms by 4.5 %
- ag producer prices fell by 22 %
- total ag&forestry - 18 %

Table 8.2. Nominal final value of production of agriculture and forestry by product groups

	1993	1994	1995 ^a	1995 ^a compared to 1994
	(million ATS)			(percent)
Final plant production				
Cereals (including maize)	4,084	5,260	2,379	(54.8)
Potatoes	937	1,318	692	(47.5)
Sugar beets	2,126	1,844	1,789	(3.0)
Oil seeds	625	792	623	(21.3)
Vegetables	2,181	2,424	1,770	(27.0)
Horticulture and tree nurseries (without vegetables)	2,970	2,935	2,563	(12.7)
Fruits	3,374	3,079	3,428	11.3
Wine	2,566	3,617	3,095	(14.4)
other	646	792	731	(7.7)
Total final plant production	19,509	22,061	17,070	(22.6)
Final animal production				
Cattle (including calves) ^b	11,692	11,229	8,376	(25.4)
Pigs ^b	12,088	11,619	9,032	(22.3)
Poultry ^b	2,284	2,005	1,393	(30.5)
Cow milk	14,585	14,682	9,982	(32.0)
Eggs	1,797	1,679	1,275	(24.1)
Others ^c	1,736	1,622	1,700	4.8
Total final animal production	44,182	42,836	31,758	(25.9)
Total final agricultural production	63,691	64,897	48,828	(24.8)
Final forestry production	9,889	12,629	12,751	1.0
Final agriculture and forestry production	73,580	77,526	61,579	(20.6)

Table 8.3. Consequences of the accession to the EU on agricultural producer prices

	1993	1994	1995 ^a	1995 compared to 1994	WIFO forecast ^b
	(ATS per 100 kilograms)			(percent)	
Crops					
Cereals	320	312 ^c	168	(46.2)	(53)
Durum wheat	432	426 ^c	190	(55.4)	
Soft wheat	347	332	160 ^d	(51.8)	
Rye	299	300	131	(56.3)	
Barley, brewer's	293	293	207	(29.4)	
Barley, feed	267	253 ^c	193	(23.7)	
Rape seed	180	203	202	(0.5)	0
Sunflower seed	190	227	205	(9.7)	0
Sugar beets	71 ^e	72 ^e	62 ^e	(13.9)	(8)
Potatoes, food	146	310	147	(52.6)	(28)
Potatoes, industrial	92	99 ^f	46 ^f	(53.5)	(51)
Fruit				0.1	(10) to (20)
Vegetables				(35.0)	(15) to (25)
White wine ^g (per hectaliter)	1,310	1,367	1,434	4.9	5
Plant products total				(20.6) ^h	(20)
Livestock					
Slaughter cattle, live weight	2,394	2,399	1,987	(17.2)	(22)
Bulls	2,606	2,621	2,163	(17.5)	(22)
Cows	1,829	1,832	1,519	(17.1)	(22)
Pigs, live weight	1,973	1,985	1,591	(19.8)	(27)
Poultry, live weight		1,550 ⁱ	1,146	(26.1)	(26)
Eggs (per 1,000)	1,084	980	780	(20.4)	(28)
Cow milk	552	552	375	(32.1)	(26)
Animal products total				(22.8) ^h	(24)
Agriculture total				(22.1) ^h	(23)
Timber	(ATS per cubic meter)				
Commercial	763	847	896	5.8	3
Fuelwood	640	629	624	(0.8)	0
Timber total				5.2 ^h	3
Total agricultural and forestry products				(18.1) ^h	(19)

SOURCE: Austrian Institute for Economic Research (WIFO), Agricultural and Forestry Accounts as of March 1996.

Negotiation and integration



- Partly compensation by area and animal premiums of CAP
- intermediate input costs decreased slightly (-0.5 %)
- capital goods were about 2 % more expensive
- mainly pesticides decreased important

Negotiation and integration



- Reduced real supply and price slump brought the final agriculture production (gross revenue) down to a quarter below 1994
- final production of ag & forestry was 1/5 less than 1994
- direct payments increased 2.5 times from 1994

Negotiation and integration



- Direct payments
 - Total of 24.5 bn ATS
 - degressive compensatory payments
 - CAP-premiums
 - agri-environment payments
 - compensatory allowances in LFA

	Direct payments to enterprises
	(million ATS)
Compensation for the depreciation of stocks (due to price decline resulting from EU accession)	
All payments for crops and wine harvested in 1994 were assigned to calendar year 1994	
Depreciation of livestock and poultry	67
Degressive compensatory payments (for 1995 production)	
General provisions and additional measures at the federal provinces	7,300
Market organization premium	
Premiums for crop production and animal husbandry (including national payments)	6,650
ÖPUL (Austrian program for agricultural production methods compatible with environmental protection requirements)	7,400
Compensatory payments for less-favored areas (including safeguard regulation)	3,000
Agri-monetary compensatory payments	
Revaluation of agricultural conversion rates on July 1, 1995 (payment from EU and national funds for 1995)	
National income compensation payments in 1995	217
Clearing premiums for vineyards and orchards	94
Total subsidies	24,728

Negotiation and integration



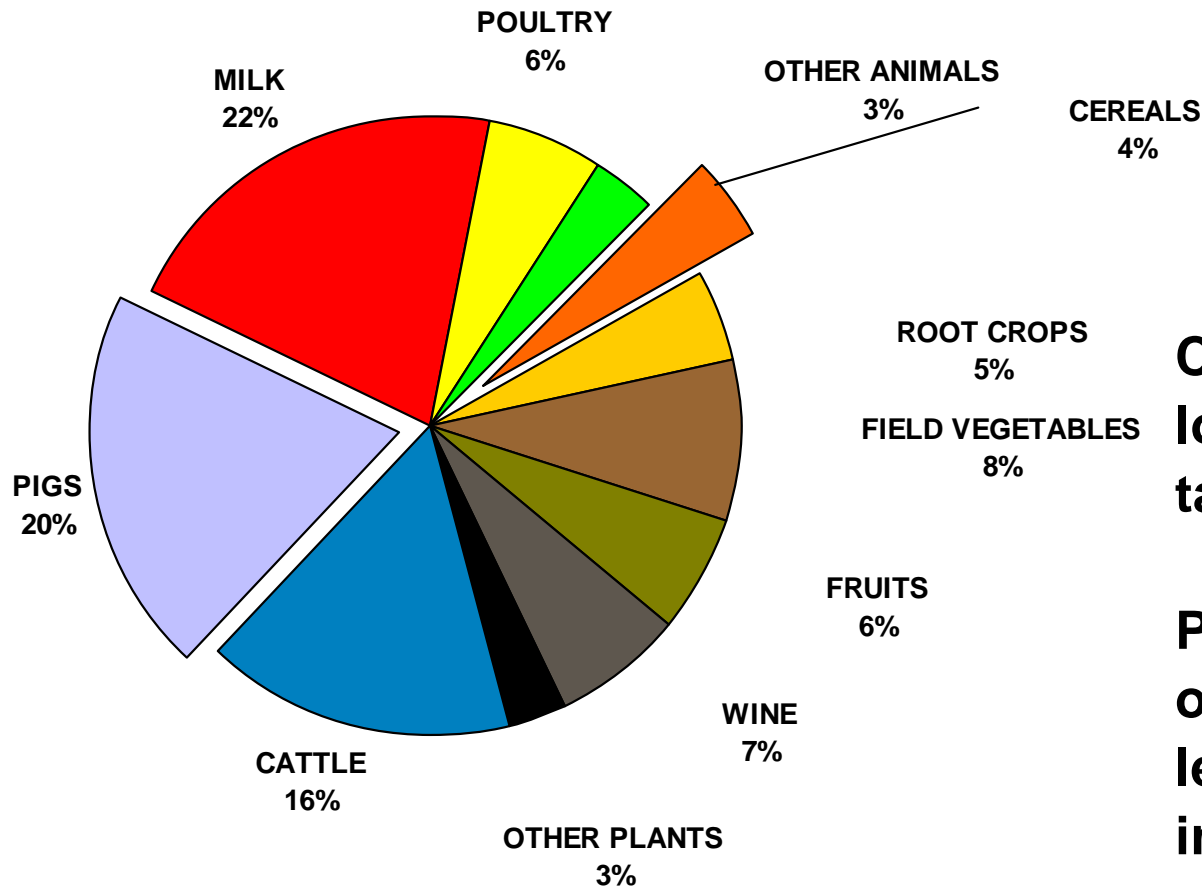
- Due to high rate of migration
- the per person income for agriculture workers increased by 5 %
- direct payments are already half as much as the total gross revenue of agriculture
- main measures
 - ÖPUL and CAP
 - compensatory allowances

Negotiation and integration



- Agriculture has successfully coped with the accession
- new price structure distributes the final production in agriculture completely new
- chances of free access to the market were able to be taken up
- serious market losses did not occur
- direct payments compensate income losses

New structure of final production



Cereals have lost in importance!

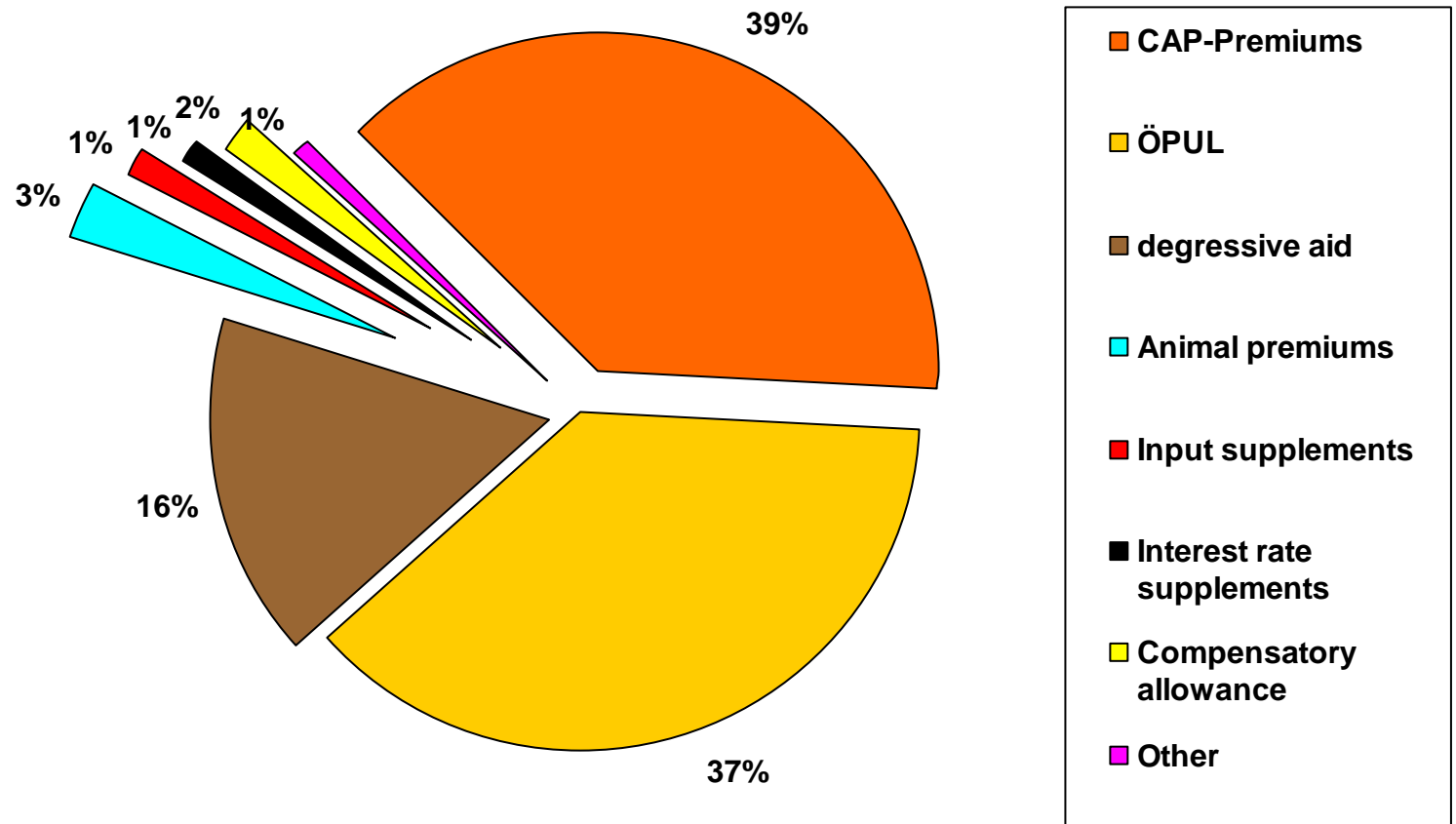
Pig production on the same level as dairy industry !

Share of the direct payments in agricultural income

	forage growing	mixed	commercial crops	permanent crops	improvement	public funds
<i>earnings</i>	242.275	319.290	417.634	282.030	426.607	285.615
<i>public funds</i>	190.561	206.506	329.619	126.094	202.886	203.482
<i>share</i>	78,7%	64,7%	78,9%	44,7%	47,6%	71,2%

Source: Grüner Bericht 1996

Composition of public funds by the example of a commercial farm



Accession and environment



- Dramatic decrease of prices
- without counteraction
 - pressure for intensification
 - marginalisation and abandonment in other regions

Programme based on reg. 2078/92



- Maintenance of extensive schemes
(biodiversity, natural habitat, landscape,
soil, groundwater ...)
- decrease of synthetic input
- set aside of acreage for environmental
reasons

Twofold approach



- Simple entrance („drug-principle“)
 - pressure to extensify the entire farm
 - broad base
- increase of conditions
 - efficiency of means
 - stricter rules / higher premium

Regional approach



- measures can be implemented as follows:
 - same conditions all over Austria
 - only in some Länder
 - only within a regional project
 - specific measures in some regions

Obligation at the farm



- Conditions are set
 - on the entire farm
 - on some crops
 - on some single fields
 - on some fields within a project

Important elements



- Delimitation of the area
- objectives and motivation
- conditions (guideline)
- amount of the premia (calculation) + cost estimation
- combination of measures

Maßnahmenname		2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	
Basisförderung	2.1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Biologische Wirtschaftsweise	2.2	X						X									X	X	A	
Verzicht auf best. Betriebsm. - Acker, GL	2.3	X						X									X	X		
Integrierter kontrollierter Obstbau	2.4	X																	A	
Integrierter kontrollierter Weinbau	2.5	X																		
Integrierte Produktion im Zierpflanzenbau	2.6	X																		
Fruchfolgestabilisierung	2.7	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Extensiver Getreideanbau	2.8	X						X												
Verzicht auf Wachstumsregulatoren/Acker	2.9	X						X												
Verzicht auf Handelsd. u. Wachstumsreg./Acker	2.10	X						X												
Verzicht Handelsd. u. chem-synth. Pflsch/Acker	2.11	X						X												
Verzicht auf Fungizide auf Ackerflächen	2.12	X						X												
Verzicht auf chemh-synth Pflsch/Acker	2.13	X						X												
Integrierte Produktion im Gemüsebau	2.14	X						X												
Verzicht Hdlsd. u. fl.deck. chem-synth Pflsch/GL	2.15	X															X	X		
Extensive Grünlandbewirtschaftung	2.16	X	X	X												X				
Einhaltung von Schnitzeitauflagen	2.17	X	X	X												X				
Erosionsschutz im Obstbau	2.18	X	A		A															
Erosiosschutz im Weinbau	2.19	X	A			A														
ES im Ackerbau I) - Bodenbedeckung	2.20	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X						
ES im Ackerbau (II) - Umstellung auf Ackerfutter	2.21	X	X	X							X	X		X						
ES im Ackerbau (III) - Umstellung auf Dauergrün	2.22	X	X	X																
Haltung und Aufzucht gefährdeter Tierrassen	2.23	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
Abstockung des Viehbestandes	2.24	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
Regionalprojekt „Ökopunkte - Niederösterreich“	2.25																			
Regionalprojekt „Maßn. zur Bodenverbesserung“	2.26	X _A	X _A	X _A	X _A	X _A	X _A													
Mahd von Steifflächen und Bergmähdern	2.27	X	X	X												X	X			
Alpungsprämie und Behirtungszuschlag	2.28																			
Pflege ökologisch wertvoller Flächen	2.29	X																		
Anbau seltener landw. Kulturpflanzen	2.30	X	X _z	X _z						X	X _z	X _z	X	X _z	X _z					
Pflege von aufgegebenen forstw. Flächen	2.31																			
Landschaftsel. u. Biotopentw.flächen/20jähr. Still	2.32	X																		
Bereitstellung von Flächen für ökologische Ziele	2.33	X						X												
Bereitstellung v.Fl. für ökologische Ziele/Still.	2.34	X																		
Bildungsmaßnahmen	2.35	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
		2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	

X = kombinierbar auf der Einzelfläche

X_A = am Betrieb kombinierbar, aber auf Ackerflächen v

NF = Maßnahme ist nicht flächenbezogen, am Betrieb mit allen Maßnahmen kombinierbar

Calculation

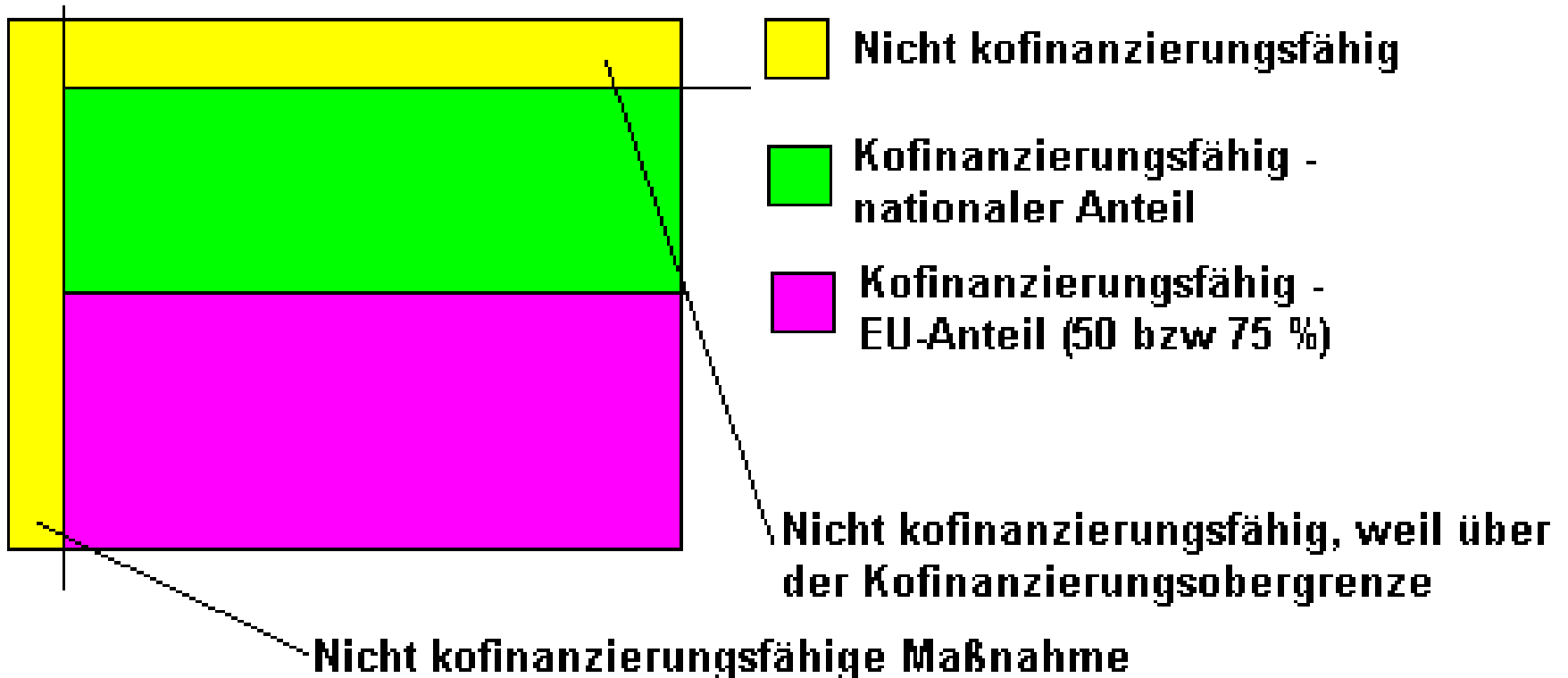


- Compensation of income loss
- additional costs
- take into account opportunity cost effects
- incentive
- cross check of compensation
- strict justification

Bio Acker

1995			S/ha
Fruchtfolgedeckungsbeitrag			-3.478
Kosteneinsparung			2.327
Mehrerlöse			935
<u>Mehraufwendungen:</u>			
	Menge	S/Einh.	
erh. Saatgutm.(kg)	25	5,5	138
Org.Düngung (dt)	150	6,27	941
Kalksteinmehl (dt)	6,5	120	780
Pflanzenschutz:			
Manuell Akh	8	95	760
Maschinenkosten:			
Hackstriegel Akh	3,2	172,4	552
Dg.Ausbr. 1ha	1,0	325	325
Vermarktung Akh	5	95	475
Mehraufwendung: in Summe			-3.970
Erforderlicher Ausgleichsbetrag			-4.185
PRÄMIE			4.500

Eligible cost for cofinancing



Problems of implementation



- Administration within IACS - single data base
AGRARMARKT AUSTRIA (AMA) □ 1 application form
- 5 years obligation = multiplying problems □ sanctions/withdrawal
- crossover farm and single measures
- take over of obligation
- ÖPUL influences landmarket

obligations



- Co-operation with environment authorities
- obligatory evaluation
 - ex-ante evaluation
 - permanent flanking Evaluation
 - involving the NGOs

ÖPUL-Maßnahmen

MASSNAHMEN 1997	Flächensumme	Betriebe	Prämien
FRUCHTFOLGESTABILISIERUNG	1.080.345	68.333	1.309,6
ELEMENTARFÖRDERUNG	2.212.080	161.806	1.250,8
BIOLOGISCHE WIRTSCHAFTSWEISE	256.980	18.485	792,8
MAHD STEILFLÄCHEN/BERGMÄHDER	232.713	61.828	615,0
EXTENSIVER GETREIDEBAU	250.290	28.108	600,7
GESAMTBETRIEBSMITTELVERZICHT	291.335	33.700	559,3
EINZELFLÄCHENVERZICHT GRÜNLAND (H)	232.045	45.868	408,7
INTEGRIERTE PRODUKTION WEIN	36.906	13.203	295,2
EINZELFLÄCHENVERZICHT ACKER	325.167	82.017	288,7
VERZICHT WACHSTUMSREGULATOREN (V1)	272.726	69.676	218,2
VERZICHT CCC/HANDELSDÜNGER (V2)	17.002	4.106	34,0
VERZICHT DÜNGER/PFL.SCHUTZ (V3)	3.793	1.841	9,5
VERZICHT FUNGIZIDE (V4)	28.749	5.423	23,0
VERZICHT PFLANZENSCHUTZ (V5)	2.897	971	4,1

Maßnahme	Flächen	Betriebe	Prämien
EXTENSIVE GRÜNLANDBEWIRTSCHAFTUNG	114.433	10.609	280,5
ALPUNG UND BEHIRTUNG	264.999	8.525	277,4
PFLEGE ÖKOLOG. WERTVOLLER FLÄCHEN	37.075	43.602	156,0
REGIONALPROJEKT NÖ (ÖKOPUNKTE)	17.000	977	86,7
KONTROLLZUSCHUSS BIOLANDBAU	0	18.455	77,1
INTEGRIERTE PRODUKTION OBST	8.462	2.633	59,4
INTEGRIERTE PRODUKTION GEMÜSE	9.062	1.987	36,2
SELTENE TIERRASSEN 1)	14.247	3.501	21,9
OEKOLOGISCHE ZIELE (K2)	1.985	1.570	11,5
EROSIONSSCHUTZ OBST	5.884	2.419	10,1
SCHNITTZEITAUFLAGEN	4.905	2.630	9,9
EROSIONSSCHUTZ WEIN	3.030	3.030	7,1
20-JÄHRIGE STILLEGUNG (K1)	624	730	5,6
OEKOL. ZIELE AUF GAP-STILLEGUNGSFLÄCHEN (K3)	3.194	1.783	3,8
REGIONALPROGRAMM STEIERMARK	430	37	2,5
PFLEGE AUFGEBEBENE FORSTFLÄCHEN	528	329	2,1
INTEGRIERTE PRODUKTION ZIERPFLANZEN	357	45	1,8
EROSIONSSCHUTZ ACKER	317	148	0,2
BILDUNGSMASSNAHMEN	0	5	0,2
SELTENE LANDW. KULTURPFLANZEN	3	30	0,0

1) Anzahl geförderter Tiere

Summe

7.459,6

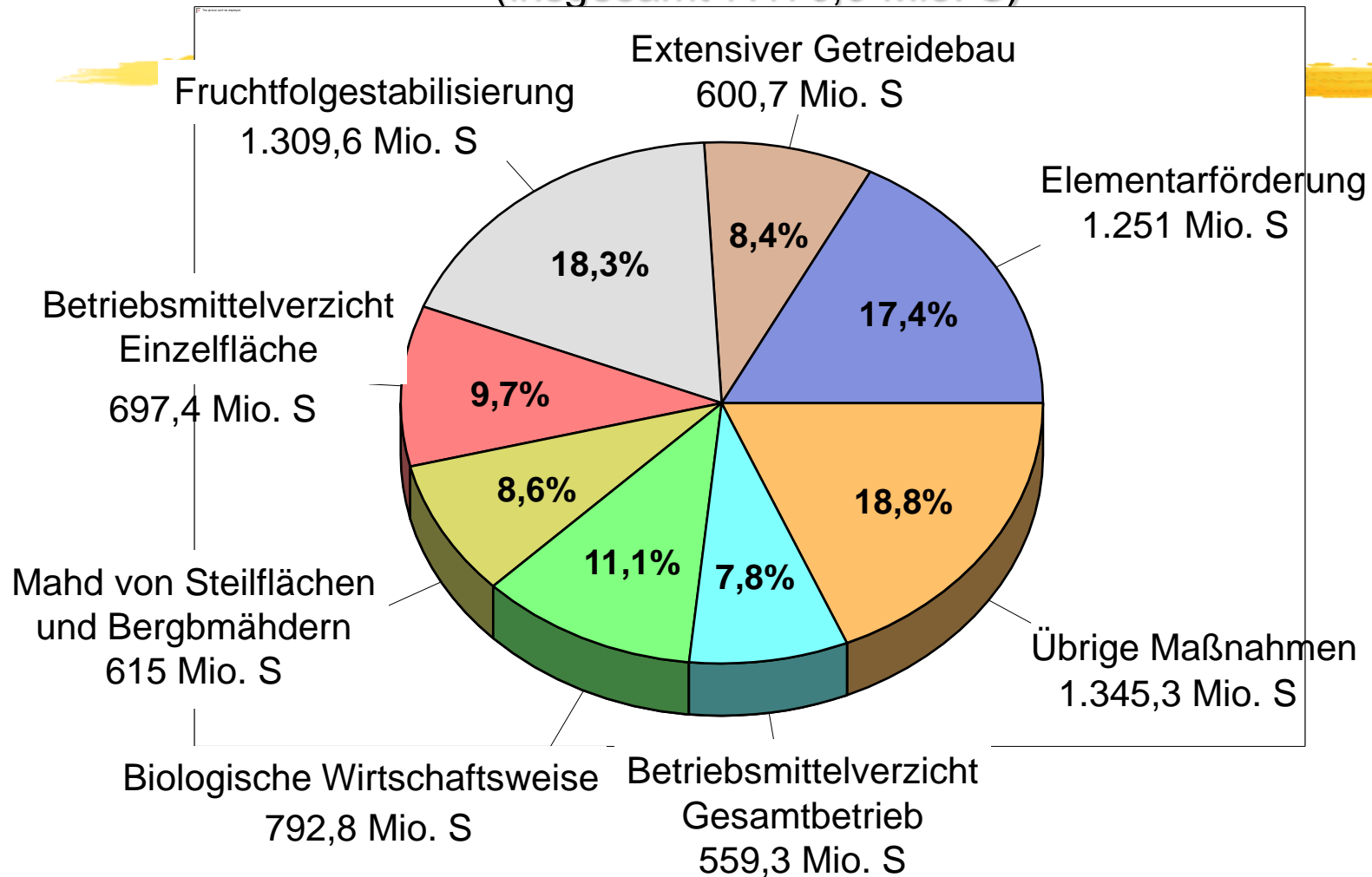
The Austrian ÖPUL



- 90 % of all agricultural land
- 2,6 mn. Ha
- contract of a minimum of 5 years
- average premium 200 Euro per ha
- 3.000 Euro per holding in average
- 550 million Euro
- 180.000 holdings

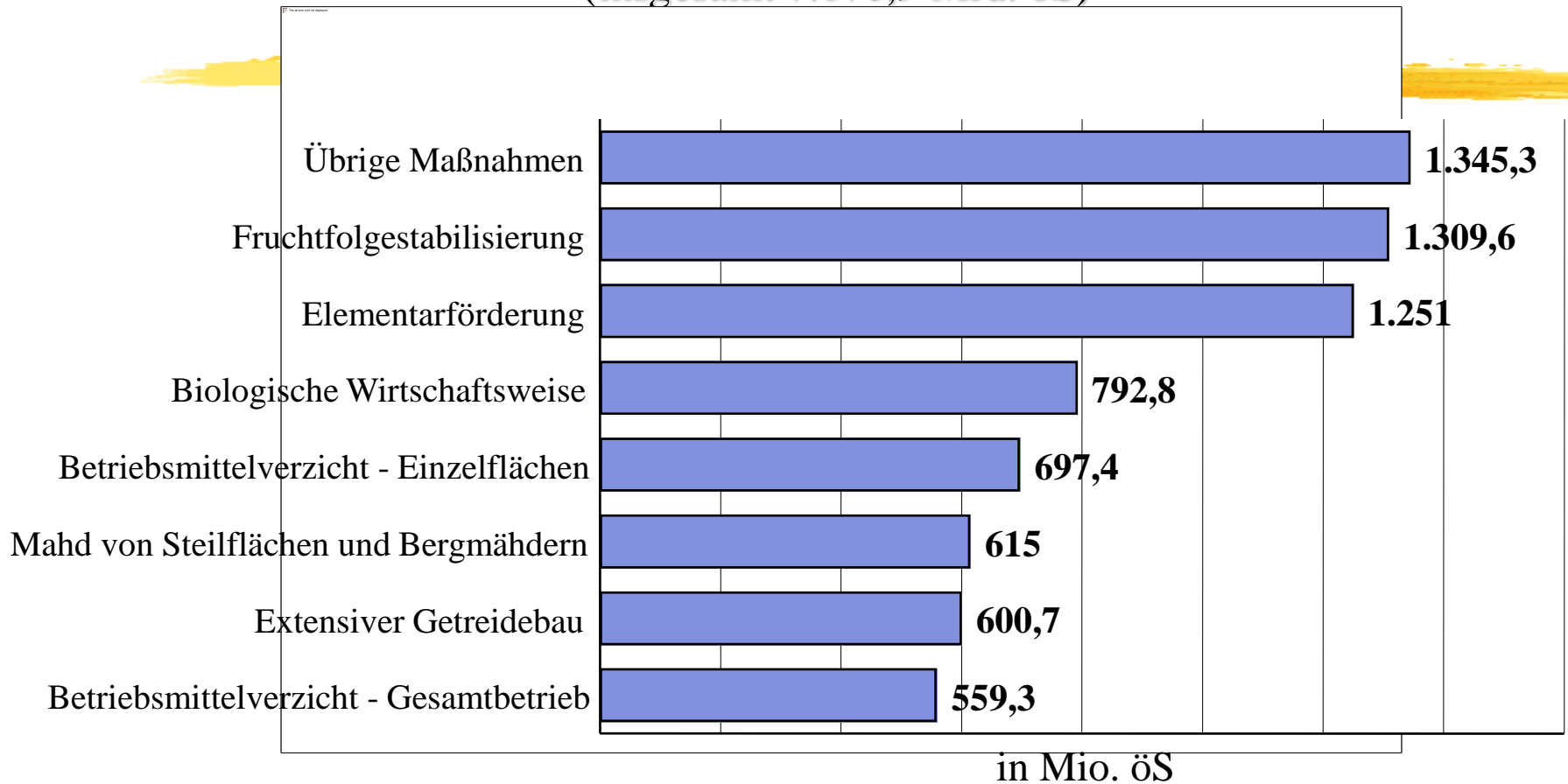
nach Maßnahmen

(insgesamt 7.170,9 Mio. S)



Umweltprogramm 1997 - ausbezahlte Prämien

(insgesamt 7.170,9 Mrd. öS)



Agenda 2000



- Process started already 1995
 - European Council Madrid
 - June/October 1996 price/beef package
 - July 1997 communication
 - December 1997 conclusions of European Cnc.
 - March 1998 legislative proposals
 - April 1999 decision of European Council

Agenda 2000



- New financial framework for 2000 - 2006
- Enlargement
 - pre-accession strategy
 - pre-accession aid
- Reform of CAP
- Reform of Structural Policy

Agenda 2000



- Reform of CAP
 - market policy
 - cereal,
 - milk,
 - beef,
 - wine, olives, tobacco
 - common rules for direct payments
 - financing of the CAP
 - **rural development**

Rural development



- Investment
- Settlement of young farmers
- Training
- Early retirement
- Less favoured areas
- Agri-environment
- Improvement of marketing and processing agricultural products
- Forestry
- Specific rural development measures

Agenda 2000 Rural development measures



- renovation and development of villages
- protection and conservation of the rural heritage
- diversification
- water resource management
- improvement of infrastructure
- encouragement for tourism and handicraft
- protection of the environment

Austrian Rural Development Plan



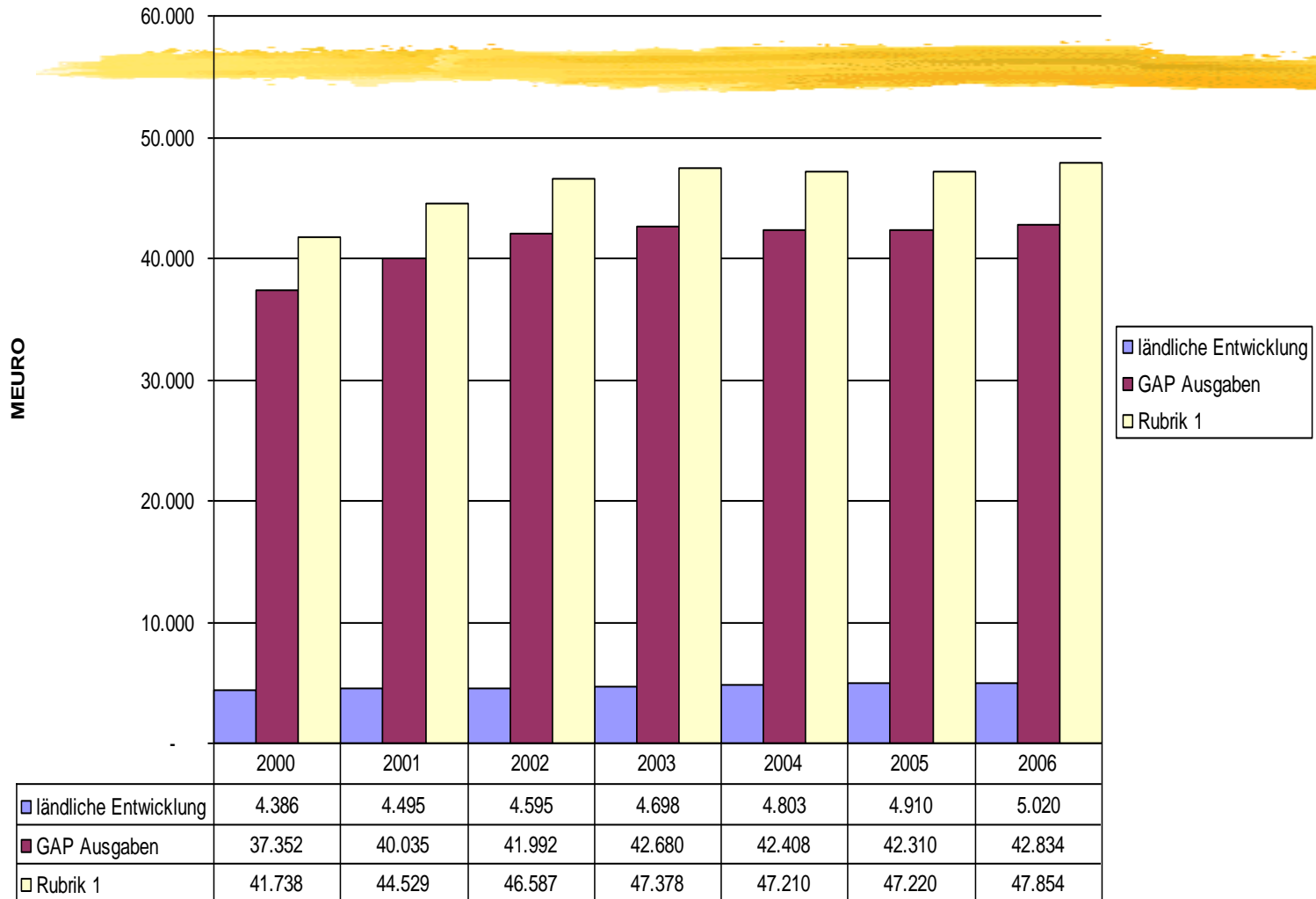
- Submitted for approval
- Commission decision on indicative amount 423 MEUR p.a.
- Austrian plan 1.068 MEUR with priorities:
 - Modernisation ... 62,4
 - LFA.....277,0
 - AE589,0
 - sp.RD 72,3

Rural development: Indicative amounts available to member states 2000-2006

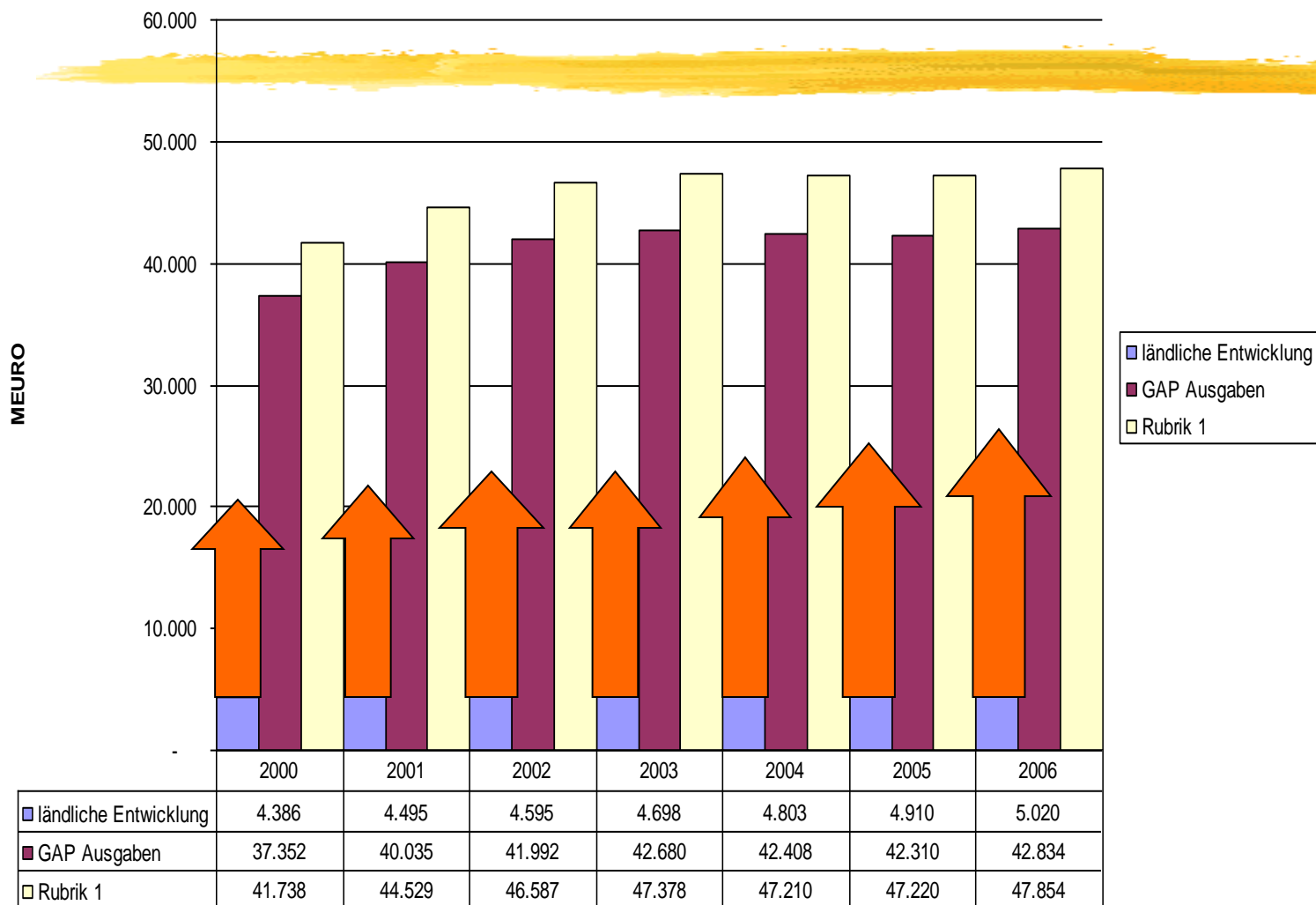
	Bel	Dk	D	Gre	Esp	Fra	Ire	Ita
<i>Amount</i> *	50	46	700	131	459	760	315	595
<i>% share</i>	1.2 %	1.1 %	16.1 %	3.0 %	10.6 %	17.5 %	7.3 %	13.7 %
	Lux	NL	Aus	Port	Fin	Swe	UK	EU-15
<i>Amount</i> *	12	55	423	200	290	149	154	4 339
<i>% share</i>	0.3 %	1.3 %	9.7%	4.6 %	6.7%	3.4%	3.5 %	100%

Notes; * average annual amount in million EURO (1999 prices), from 30 370m EURO available from 2000-2006;

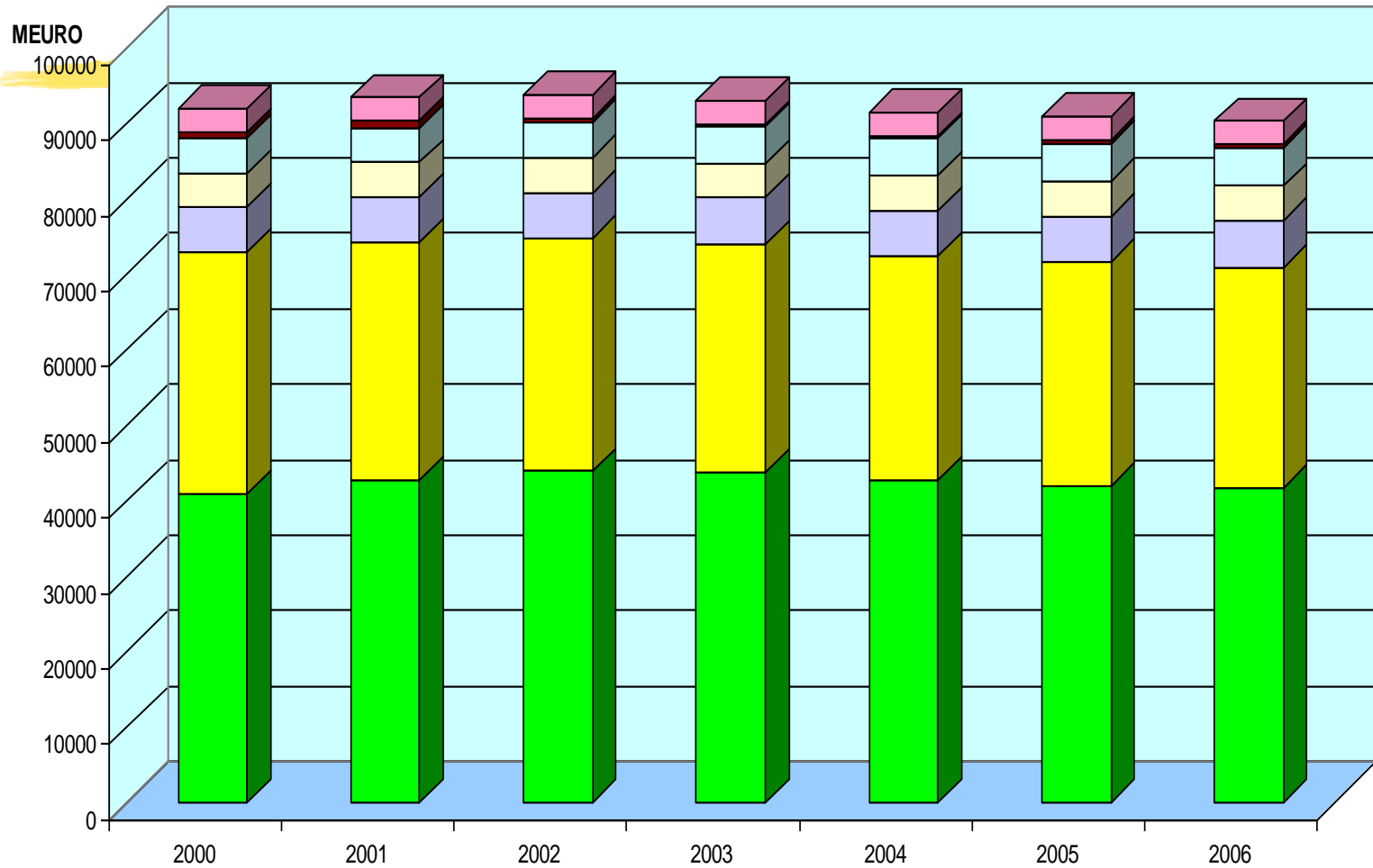
Neue Finanzielle Vorausschau für die Rubrik 1



Neue Finanzielle Vorausschau für die Rubrik 1



Die Finanzielle Vorausschau für 2000-2006



■ 1. LANDWIRTSCHAFT

■ 2. STRUKTURPOLITISCHE MASSNAHMEN

■ 3. INTERNE POLITIKBEREICHE

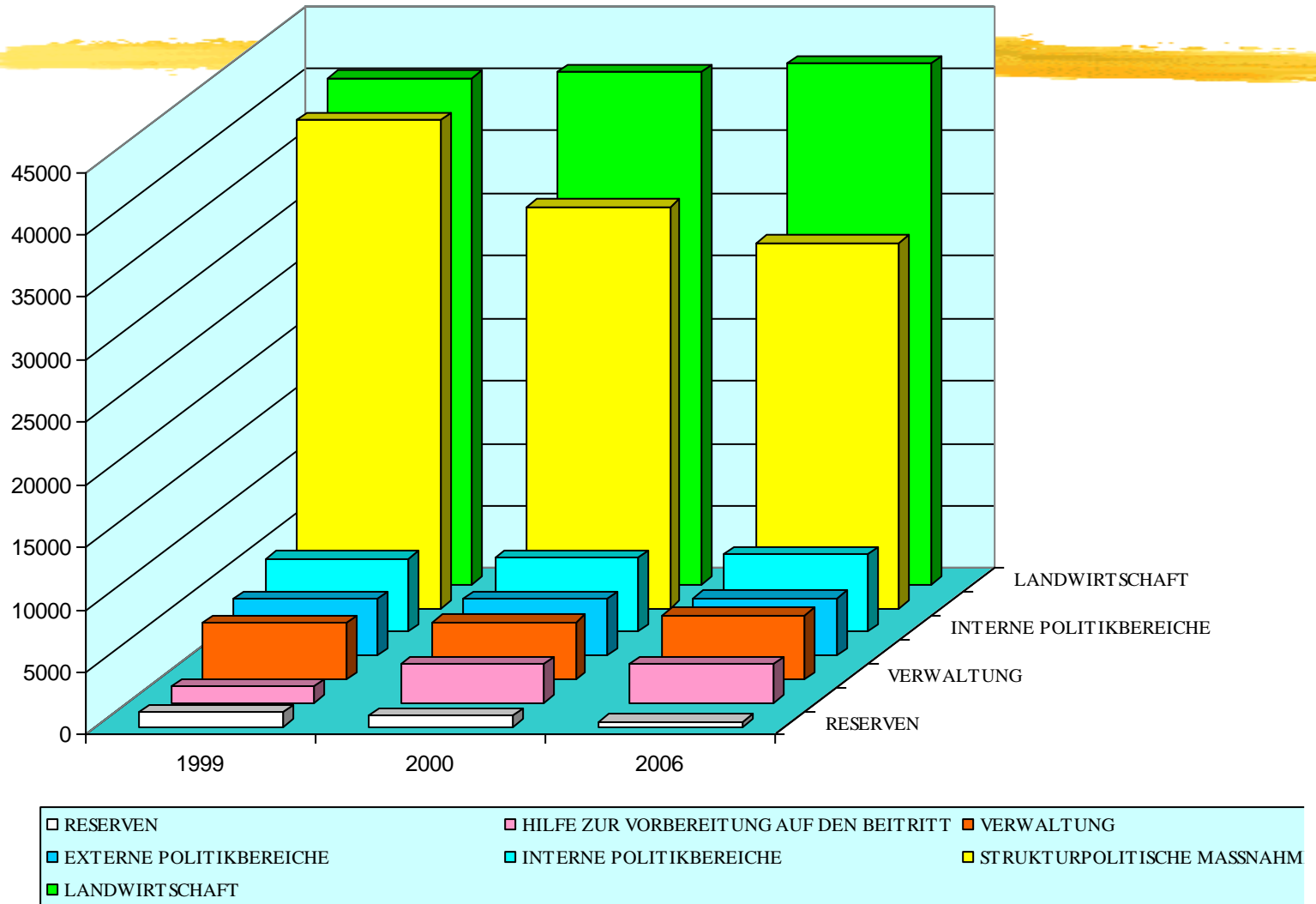
■ 4. EXTERNE POLITIKBEREICHE

■ 5. VERWALTUNG

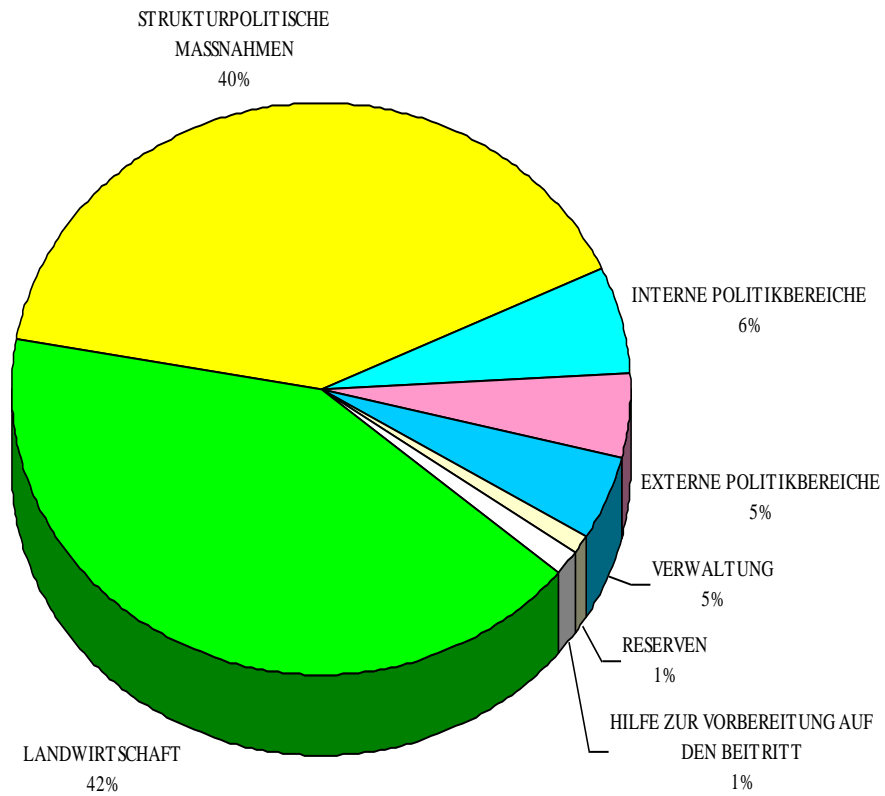
■ 6. RESERVEN

■ 7. HILFE ZUR VORBEREITUNG AUF DEN BEITRITT

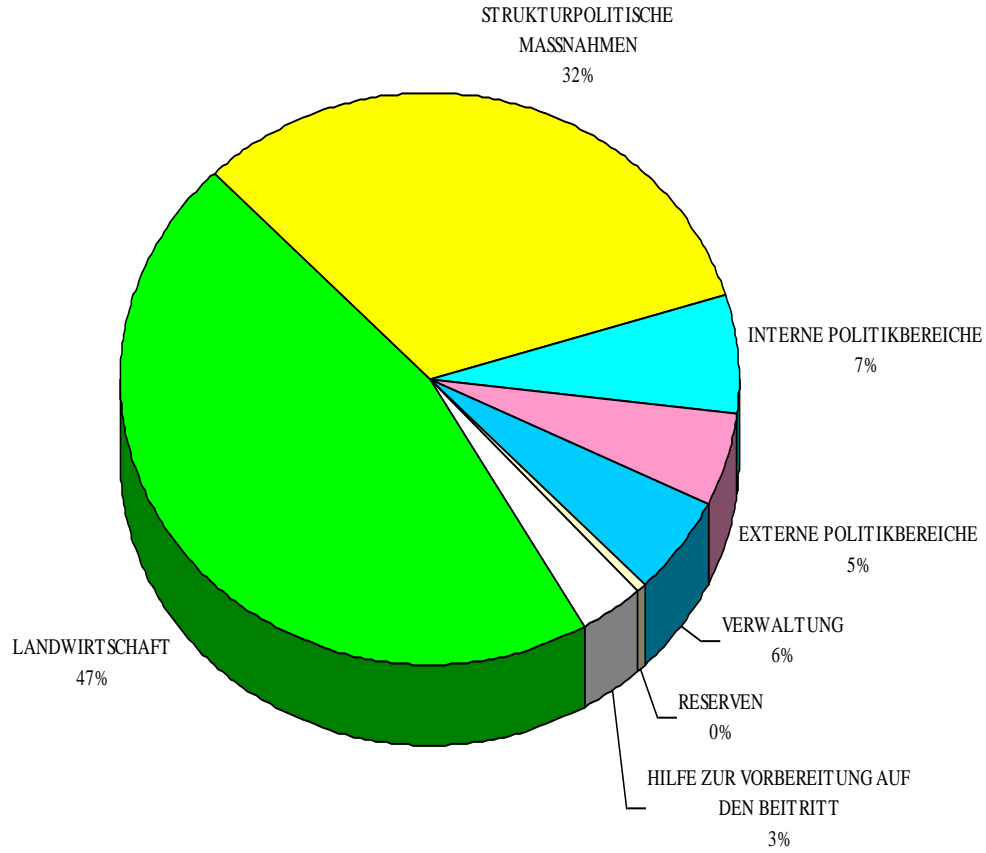
Vergleich des Budgets 1999 mit den Finanzrahmen 2000 und 2006



Haushalt 1999 nach Rubriken



Finanzrahmen für 2006



perspective



- Sustainable development
 - *By following the treaty the desired relationship between agriculture and environment can be captured by the term sustainable agriculture.*
 - *Sustainable development is development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations*

The European model



- *Agriculture is an economic sector that must be versatile, sustainable, competitive and spread throughout Europe. It must be capable of maintaining the countryside, conserving nature and making a key contribution to the vitality of rural life.*

From CAP to CARPE

