

## EU RD policy for ICT in rural areas

Broadband for all – Europe 2020, EERP, Lisbon agenda

2009 MS agreement: 100% coverage by 2010-2013

2020 Digital agenda: basic broadband by 2013 and ultra-fast

broadband by 2020, access and take-up

Strategic guidelines for rural development 2007-2013.

3 recognised areas for ICT intervention: Agri-food chain, rural tourism

and internet in rural areas

Internet: One of the major driving factors of economic growth

 Rural development programmes 2007-2013 (ICT situation in rural areas in 2009)

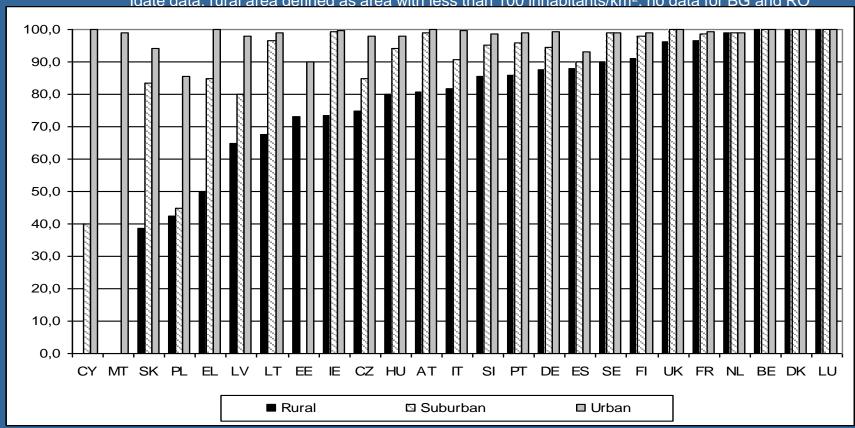
Low to average levels of usage and coverage with broadband in rural areas [COM(2009) 103]





## DSL coverage in different areas in the EU27, % of total territory with DSL coverage, Dec 2007

\* Idate data: rural area defined as area with less than 100 inhabitants/km2: no data for BG and RO







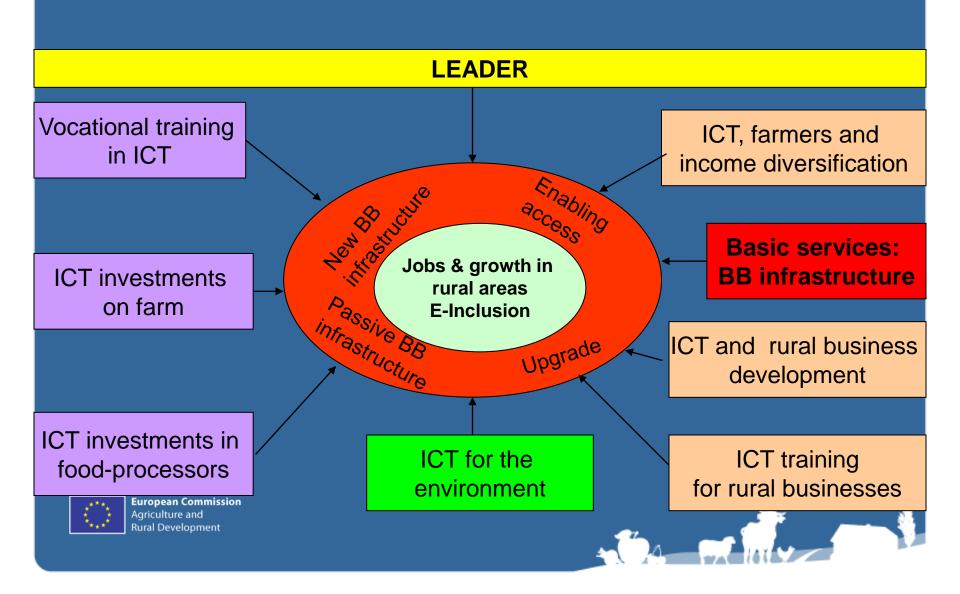
## Priorities for ICT development in rural areas

- Creation of new or passive broadband infrastructure
   Re-enforced by the Recovery Package
- Upgrade of existing infrastructure and enabling of access to broadband infrastructure
  - Re-enforced by the Recovery Package
- Development of e-services and relevant on-line content
- Technological progress and investments in agriculture, agri-food and forestry
- Demand stimulation measures
  - Development and availability of public services such as e-government, e-health, e-learning, e-skills, community applications
  - Business needs versus Population needs delivery of "packages" such as connection & specific applications  $\Leftrightarrow$  training





## EU Rural Development Policy (EAFRD) 2007-2013: Targeting ICT development



## What do we support in practice?

(examples from rural development programmes)

#### **Basic services & infrastructure**

#### Services

- ✓ Centres for ICT based services (medical care, business support, public services, etc.)
- √ Mobile ICT centres
- ✓ E-services (e-commerce, e-government, etc.)
- ✓ Development of ICT tools and web-portals
- ✓ Business co-operation in rural areas using telematic connections
- ✓ IT equipment (health-care, schools, etc.)
- √ Security, transport by calls, tele-working
- √ Setting-up of electronic consultation systems

Infrastructure

- √ Creation of new broadband infrastructure
- ✓ Laying down passive broadband infrastructure
- √ Upgrade of existing broadband infrastructure
- √ Enabling access to broadband

Re-enforced with the Recovery Package

## What do we support in practice?

(examples from rural development programmes)

#### **Business creation & development**

Farm diversification & rural tourism

- ✓ New technologies for bringing the producer and consumer closer, incl. e-booking, marketing, tourism services, etc.
- √ Assistance in ICT initiatives
- ✓ Networking (incl. of tourism actors)
- √ Provision of various ICT services (by farmers)
- √ Tourist information centres
- ✓ Multimedia and IT services for promotion of rural tourism



Creation of micro-enterprises & business development

- √ ICT based services
- √ New technologies for bringing the producer and consumer closer, incl. web-portals
- ✓ Communication points
- √ Cooperation networking
- √ Local business ICT capacity
- √ Micro-businesses in ICT training
- ✓ Development of mobile solutions
- ✓ Services for connecting and providing internet



## What do we support in practice?

(examples from rural development programmes)

#### Human capital upgrade and e-skills

Vocational training in ICT for farmers, foresters & food processors

- ✓ Professional training in ICT and computer skills
- ✓ E-learning
- ✓ Web-portals and web-tools
- ✓ Information activities using ICT
- ✓ Data processing
- ✓ Establishment and management of ICT resources in farms
- ✓ Networking through interactive use of ICT
- ✓ Life-long learning, etc.

Vocational training in ICT for rural population

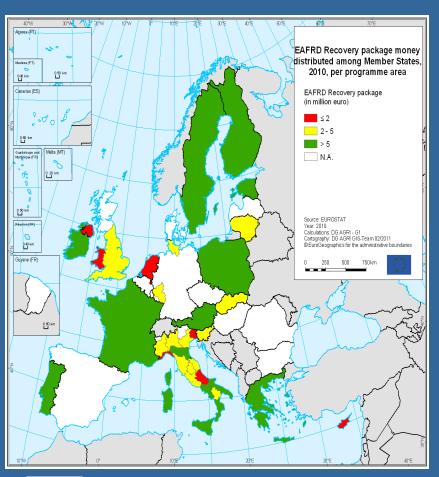
- √ Training in ICT and computer skills
- ✓ E-learning
- ✓ Dissemination of information using ICT
- ✓ Distance learning
- ✓ Mobile training solutions, etc.

## The EU Recovery package for broadband





### EAFRD Recovery package funds for broadband in rural areas

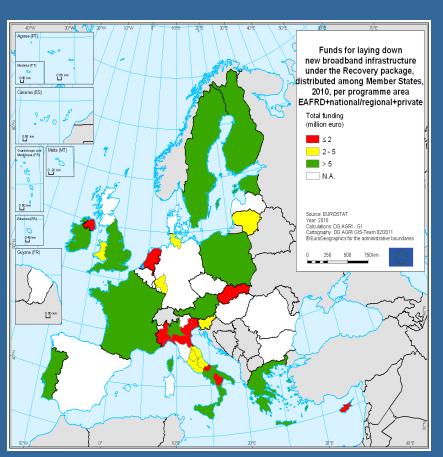


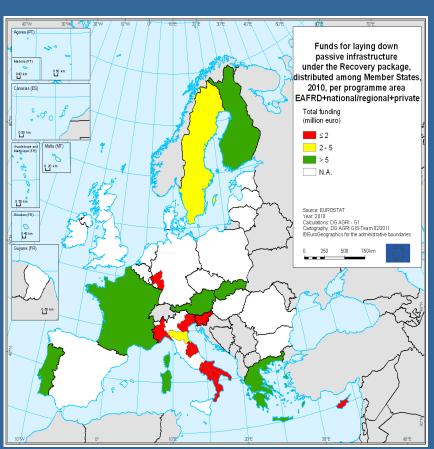
- EAFRD: EUR 360 million
- 3 types of investments
- 17 Member States
- 37 Rural Development Programs
- Re-programming in 2009/2010
- Total expend.: EUR 688 million
  - New broadband: €383.4 million
  - Upgrade & access: €175.5 million
  - Passive: €129.1 million
- Implementation: ongoing (different phases)





# Total funds for broadband in rural areas (under the EERP) per type of operation









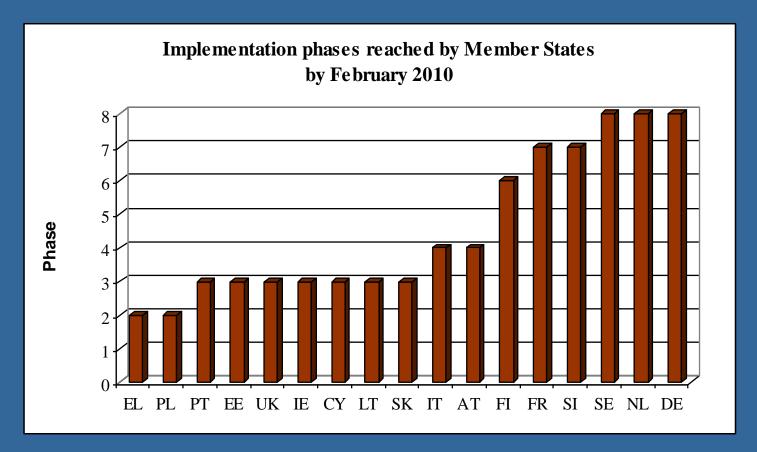
## Phases of the EERP implementation process

	<u>Steps</u>	<u>Year</u>
1)	Re-programming and injection of the EERP money	2009-2010
2)	New state-aid approvals, but also:	2010
	<ul> <li>Usage of existing state-aid schemes</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Altmark judgement of Court of Justice (2003)</li> </ul>	
3)	Preparatory work in the Member States, including:	2009-2011
	<ul> <li>Preparation of national legislation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Feasibility studies</li> </ul>	
4)	Launch of call for tender and submission process	2009-2011
5)	Evaluation of received applications	2010-2011
	<ul> <li>Additional re-programming</li> </ul>	
6)	Pilot projects	2010
7)	Approval of projects and contracts' awarding	2010-2011
8)	On the ground implementation	2010-2012





# Implementation phases reached by MS by February 2011







## EERP for broadband - Implementation results so far

Approved projects:

Total approved EERP funding

Acting MS implementing projects

Call for tenders/approved projects

Soon launching call for tenders

Preparatory work

State-aid procedures

Feasibility studies (outside EERP)

European Commission
Agriculture and
Rural Development

184

€45.1 million

Sweden, Germany,

Netherlands

Finland, France, Austria,

Slovenia, Italy

Estonia

Lithuania, Slovakia, Cyprus,

Ireland, UK, Portugal

Greece, Poland

Bulgaria



## Main policy messages to Member States

- Accelerate spending already in the first half of 2011
- Clear pending state-aid schemes as soon as possible and start acting
- Co-operation with ERDF Managing Authorities in a preparatory phase
- Regular monitoring and reporting must be in place
- Continue work, also outside the EERP in view of contributing to the Digital agenda
- Strong need for re-enforcement of the training measures and priorities to be given to spending for ICT training for farmers, food-industry and forestry managers, rural economic actors





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