



Combating rural depopulation

Creating opportunities for vibrant rural areas



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How public supports can help people who would like to live in rural areas to live there?

Where EU Funds, including the CAP can contribute?

Challenges in rural areas

- Lack of basic services in rural areas:

health, education, broadband, public transports, cultural events, services for people with specific needs: disabled, elderly people, children, ROMA

- Higher per capita costs of basic services in rural areas

- Lack of quality and diversified job opportunities in rural areas

EU instruments to tackle the challenges

- Developing basic services

→ Infrastructures:

EAFRD (M7) and ERDF (in rural areas and by providing access to urban services for rural population)

→ Services : ESF

- Creating quality and diversified jobs in rural areas:

EAFRD: farming (M6.1, 6.3; M4, M3; M9, M10, M11), forestry (M8; M15) food processing(M4) and non farming activities : M6.2, M6.4, M16, M19

ERDF: support for SMEs

EAFRD, ESF and ERASMUS+:
Knowledge development

How far MSs, regions use the CAP for tackling rural areas' challenges?

MSs , regions decided to use the CAP in rural areas mainly for farming, forestry and food processing activities: sectorial interventions

Limited intervention for non agricultural activities: Priority 6

Priority	EAFRD Contribution	%	Public Expenditure	%
P2	20.152.303.917,77	20,14%	30.614.067.855,54	20,22%
P3	9.829.092.347,40	9,82%	15.363.555.562,54	10,15%
P4	44.934.856.981,00	44,90%	68.543.408.020,92	45,27%
P5	6.997.292.318,75	6,99%	10.463.124.093,05	6,91%
P6	15.498.839.730,61	15,49%	22.301.623.522,95	14,73%
TA / DM	2.666.749.569,47	2,66%	4.126.400.102,63	2,73%
Total	100.079.134.865,00	100,00%	151.412.179.157,63	100,00%

Measure	EAFRD Contribution	%	Public Expenditure	%
M01	1.093.878.788,80	1,09%	1.722.348.026,80	1,14%
M02	675.617.608,27	0,68%	1.038.997.900,74	0,69%
M03	378.690.653,61	0,38%	624.626.140,22	0,41%
M04	22.748.927.704,01	22,73%	34.788.303.395,69	22,98%
M05	920.926.949,50	0,92%	1.386.946.880,37	0,92%
M06	6.929.374.070,57	6,92%	9.911.495.478,58	6,55%
M07	6.809.569.528,29	6,80%	10.444.349.594,81	6,90%
M08	4.470.319.046,01	4,47%	6.726.417.024,28	4,44%
M09	306.991.786,83	0,31%	433.543.317,86	0,29%
M10	16.481.252.183,52	16,47%	25.379.950.427,03	16,76%
M11	7.046.194.020,47	7,04%	10.909.711.247,00	7,21%
M12	582.845.882,62	0,58%	839.868.457,58	0,55%
M13	16.510.890.482,48	16,50%	24.906.843.477,36	16,45%
M14	1.727.881.459,12	1,73%	2.645.090.386,24	1,75%
M15	222.560.209,40	0,22%	299.382.030,97	0,20%
M16	1.752.988.281,82	1,75%	2.828.774.784,59	1,87%
M17	1.637.995.819,25	1,64%	2.556.724.685,68	1,69%
M18	111.900.000,00	0,11%	139.900.225,18	0,09%
M19	7.003.580.820,96	7,00%	9.702.505.574,02	6,41%
M20	2.158.478.501,97	2,16%	3.392.412.304,42	2,24%
M113	507.638.591,50	0,51%	732.523.634,03	0,48%
M131	49.907,00	0,00%	113.122,92	0,00%
M341	582.569,00	0,00%	1.351.041,26	0,00%
Total	100.079.134.865,00	100,00%	151.412.179.157,63	100,00%

Facing the challenges is essential but not sufficient to stop rural areas' depopulation

Some points to consider:

- the 'Image' of rural areas: the place to be (NRN; TA (communication), ESC)***
- national, regional, local support***
- well being in rural areas***
- life cycles : good to leave, good to come back***
- depopulation and migration***

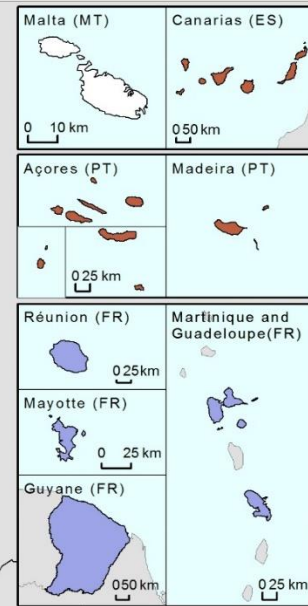
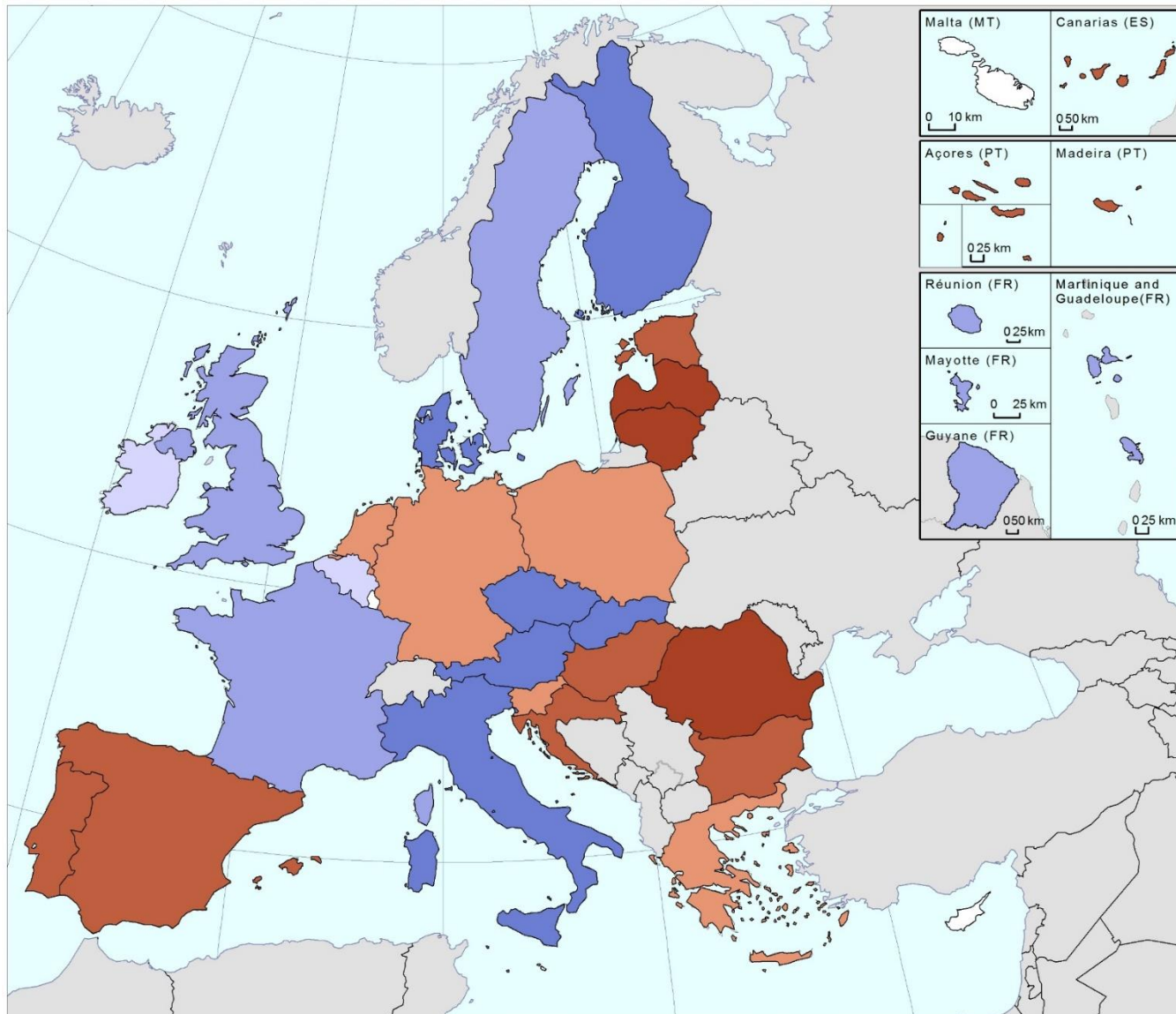
How to turn challenges into opportunities?

Our challenges for the next programming period

- To draft a good swot analyses covering well the territorial and social aspects: social sustainability!
- To use all CAP instruments, including first pillar instruments, to build up a territorial and social strategy
- To ensure that all relevant EU Funds (mainly ERDF and ESF+) intervene sufficiently in rural areas
- To ensure complementarity with national, regional interventions
- To enhance innovative solutions

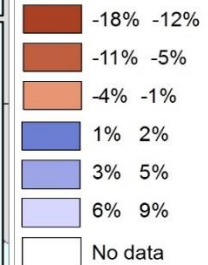
The risks if public support can not reverse the trend of depopulation

- *Urban areas' saturation: services, housing, quality of life*
- *Rural areas' degradation: environmental risks: who will take care of rural areas?*



Population change in rural areas (2007 - 2017)

Population change in rural areas (2007 - 2017) (in %)



EU-28 = -1.5 %

Level:

National

Source:

Eurostat

Year:

2017

Calculations:

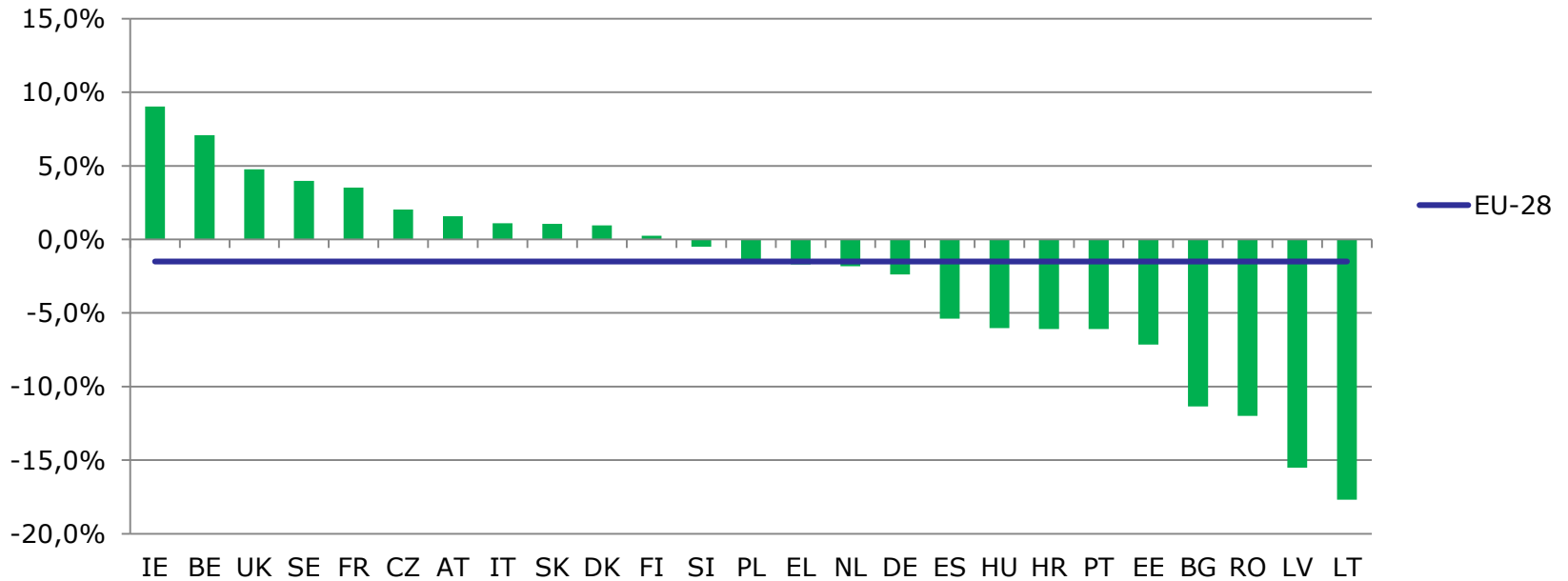
DG AGRI - C3

Cartography:

DG AGRI GIS TEAM 05/2019

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% Change in rural population (2007-2017)



*Social task force established in DG AGRI:
how attention to social aspects of CAP
policy could be improved*

*SOCIAL SUSTAINIBILITY OF FUTURE CAP
INTERVENTIONS (CAP STRATEGIC
PLANS)*

Thank you for your attention!

