# Swedish RDP 2014-2020

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#### Financing

- Total 37 billion SEK
- About 40 % EU financing
- About 60 % national financing.



### Overall strategy

- Entrepreneurship, growth and employment in rural areas. Improving competitiveness in agriculture.
- Ambitious environmental policy and a holistic view on high nature value landscape as a basis for development.
- Improving quality of life in rural areas. Building local capacity, partnership, local action groups.



### Main objectives

- Vital rural enterprise
- Active farmers with animals to ensure an open and rich agricultural landscape
- Modern rural areas



#### Financial conditions

#### Distribution between the EU-priorities

| Agricultural competitiveness                          | 7,9 %  |
|---|--------|
| Food chain organization and riskmanagement            | 4,2 %  |
| Environment   | 60,6 % |
| Climate   | 1,6 %  |
| Social inclusion and economic development rural areas | 21,8 % |
| TA  | 4,0 %  |



#### Programme implementation

- The Swedish Board of Agriculture Managing Authority.
- The Swedish Forest Agency, the Sami Parliament and the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth are supporting Agencies for parts of the programme.
- The County Administrative Board (21 CAB) is responsible for the implementation on the regional level.



### Community Led Local Development

- Multi-fund local strategies (rural development, maritime and fisheries, social and regional funds
- Integrated approach to local challenges e.g. urbanrural linkages
- 48 Local Action Groups
- One managing authority and paying agency for all funds
- National ambition to have harmonised rules for all funds



#### Progress in the RDP so far

#### % committed (% payments)

- Competitiveness agriculture 49% (25%)
- Food chain & animal welfare 53% (43%)
- Environment agriculture 52% (49%)
- Climate and energy 20% (7%)
- Rural development, broadband, CLLD 57% (7%)



#### Some experiences so far

- Start-up of programme troublesome
- High demand and interest from target groups
- Climate actions difficult
- How to target broadband funds
- Inflexibility, large number of measures and detailed rules hinder innovative ideas, policy adjustment, regional and local flexibility etc.
- Need for simplification e.g. controls, assessing costs, simplified cost options, etc.
- Need for harmonised rules for all funds



## Some measures we want to highlight

- Set up of EIP (innovations partnership)
- Biodiversity in pasturelands
- Greppa Näringen (advisory system aiming to reduce nutrient leakage to water)



#### Broadband 4,25 mdr sek (RDP)

Access to Broadband – at least 100 Mbit/s Year 2017

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Totally in SE<br>Households            | 54%  | 57%  | 69%  | 73%  | 78%  |
| In towns and villages < 200 Households | 9%   | 13%  | 21%  | 22%  | 31%% |

- Access to 4 G has 99,98 of the households in rural areas (2016)
- Broadbandstrategy , Year 2025; 98 % 1 Gbit/s , 1,9% 100 Mbit/s and 0,1 % 30 Mbit/s
- Universal Service obligation (USO) 10 Mbit/s



### A new Policy for Rural development

- Government Bill 19 march 2018
- Objective
  - Viable rural areas with equal opportunities for enterprise, work, housing and welfare that leads to a longterm sustainable development in all areas of Sweden
- Organisation and Method
- Budget 1,9 billion SEK 2019-2021