

Austrian Rural Development Programme

The current RDP (2014–20)
and lessons learnt for the
next period (2020+)
in Austria



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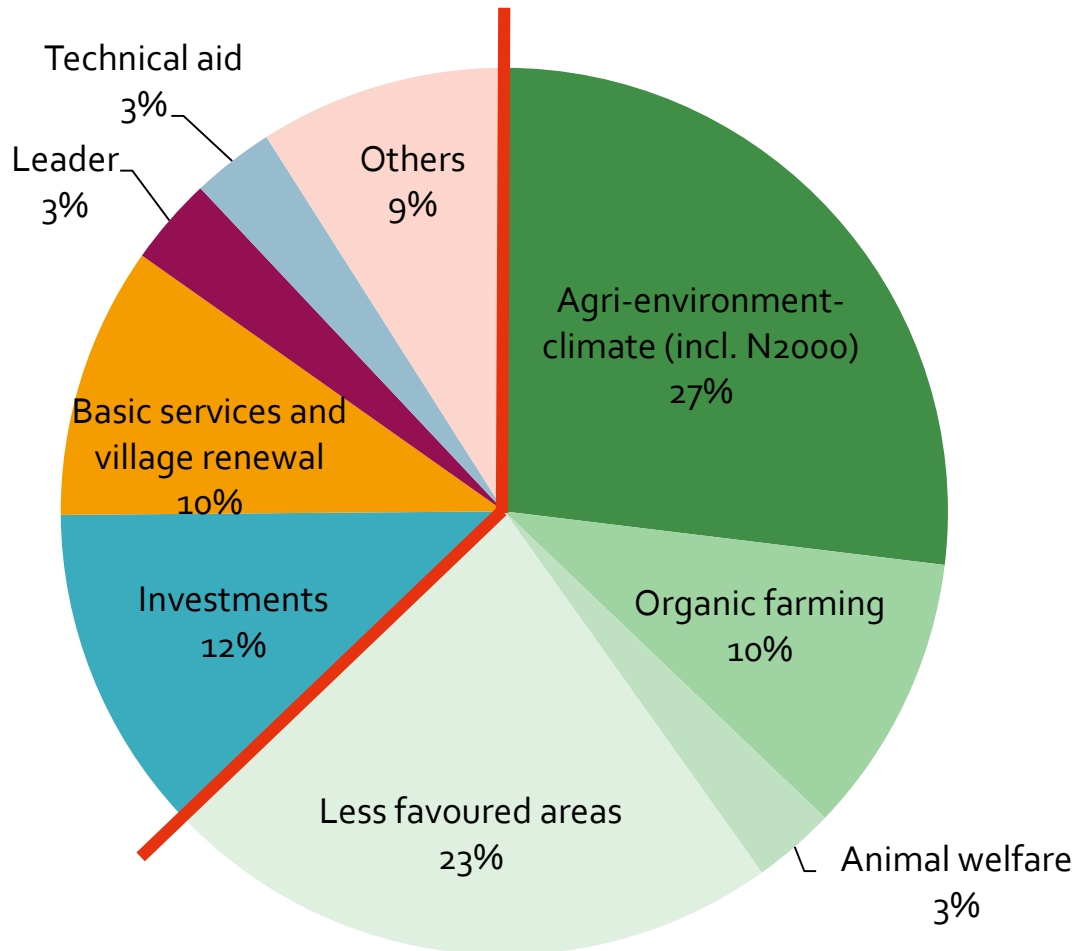
Farming structure in Austria

- family-farm-based agriculture
- Ø 18.7 ha UAA
- ~ 110,000 IACS-farms, ~60 % part-time farmers
- “2nd pillar country” (2/3 of CAP payments)
- high proportion of less favoured areas (3/4 of UAA)
- high diversity of production sectors
- high proportion of organic farming (1/4 of UAA)
- 80 % of agricultural holdings participate in AECM
- CAP payments have high share on farm income
- export is important for Austrian agriculture



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Financing of the Austrian RDP



area and animal related measures: 63 %

RDP 2014–20: EUR 1.1 bn/y

area-related measures

- agri-environment
- organic farming
- less favoured areas

project-related measures

- productive investments
- non productive investments
- education & training

AECM: approaches to maintain and improve

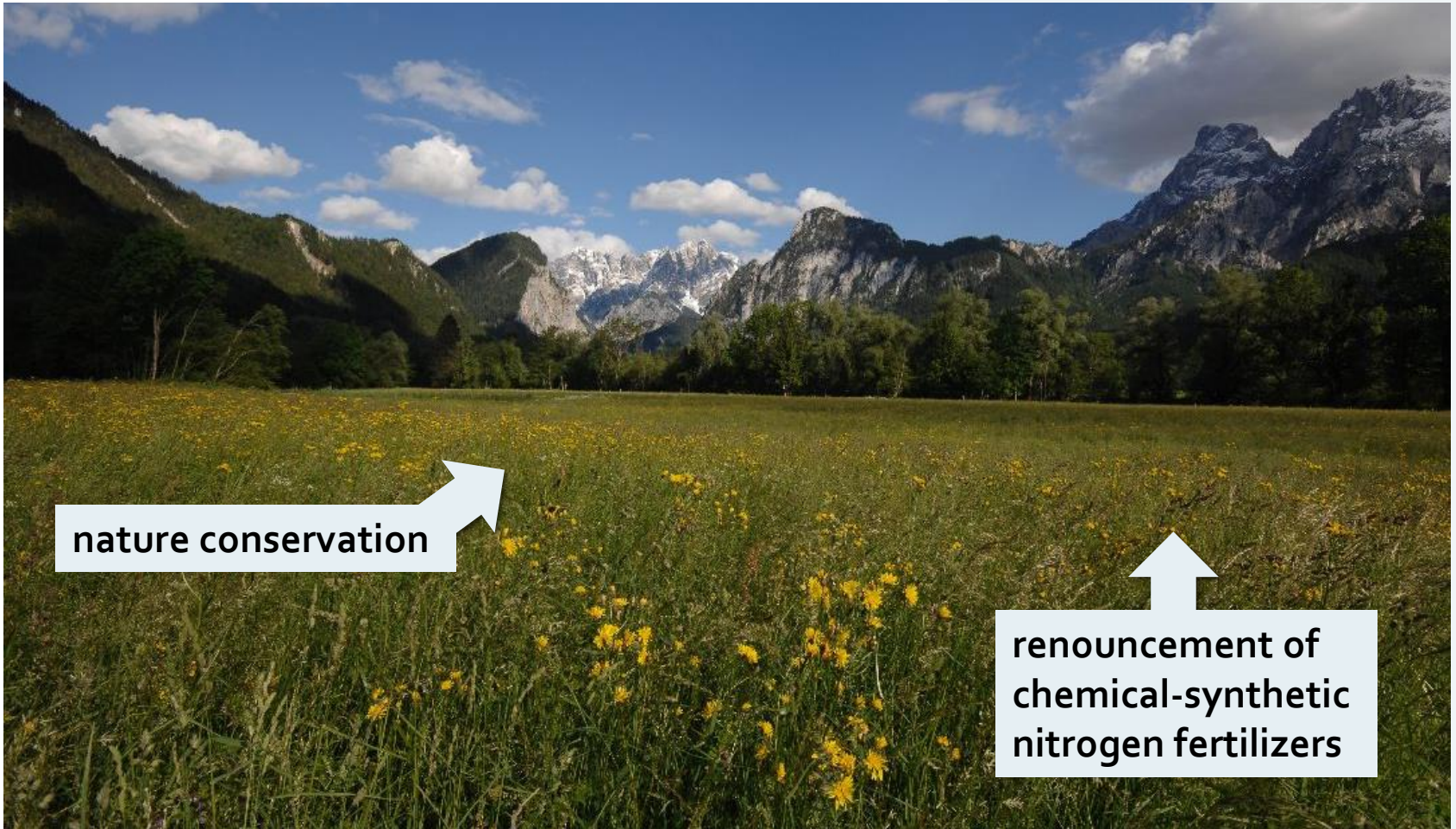
topic	broad approaches	focused approaches
... bio-diversity	organic farming, landscape elements, biodiversity areas, renouncement of silage, training	nature conservation, maintain alpine pastures, cultivation of mowed mountain grassland, rare agricultural plants, endangered livestock breeds
... water quality	organic farming, intermediate crops, renouncement of N-fertilizers and plant protection, training	management of arable areas particularly threatened by leaching, reduction of fertilizers and plant-protection, training
... soil quality	organic farming, maintenance of grassland, intermediate crops, crop diversification, training	erosion protection of permanent crops, direct seeding and seeding on mulch

additional impact on climate protection, animal welfare & air quality

Agri-Environmental Programme ÖPUL 2015–20: measures (1)



Agri-Environmental Programme ÖPUL 2015–20: measures (2)



nature conservation

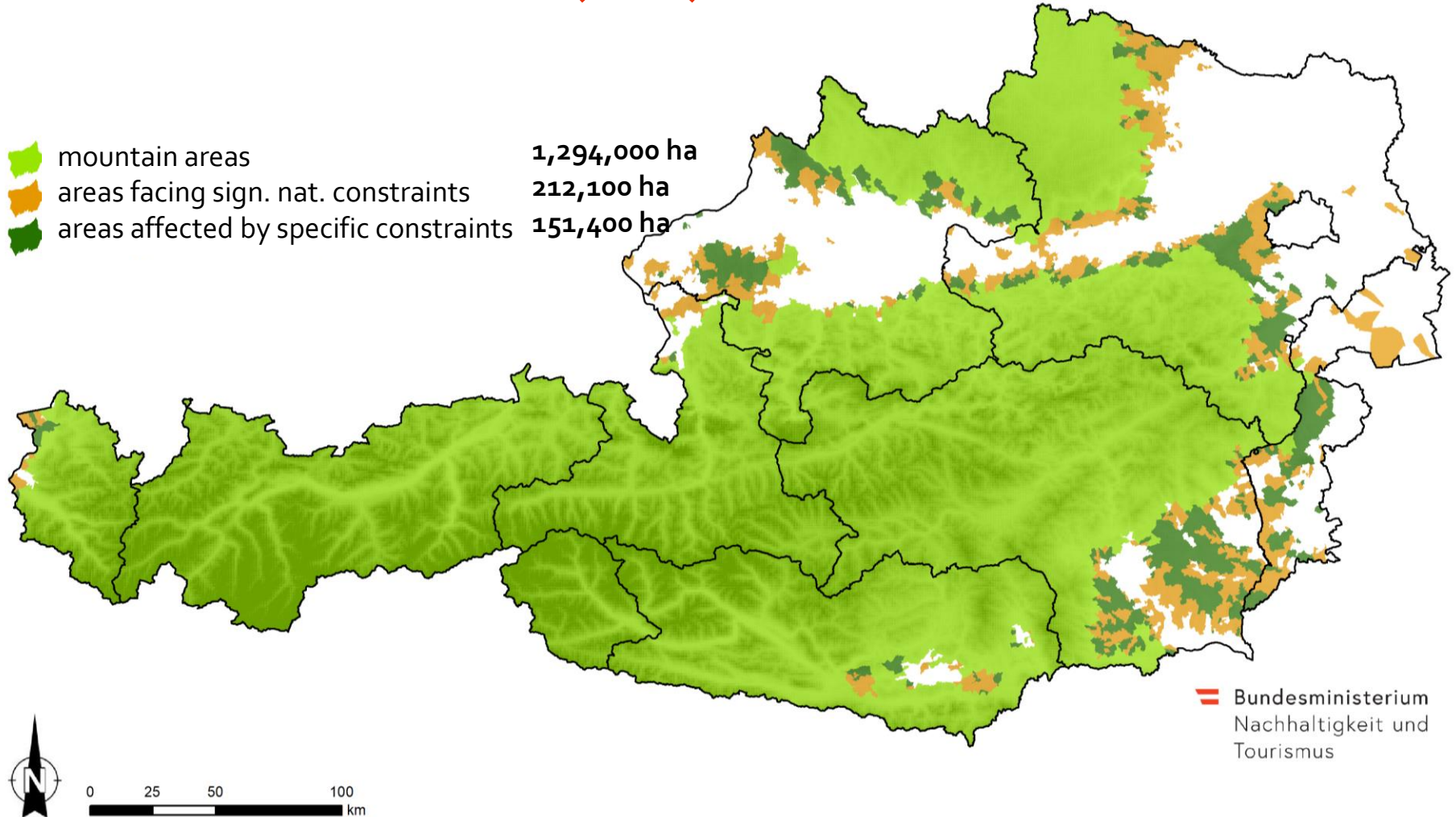
renouncement of
chemical-synthetic
nitrogen fertilizers

Agri-Environmental Programme ÖPUL 2015–20: measures (3)



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Less favoured areas (LFA) in Austria



Individual LFA payments in Austria



individual handicap-value
 of farm and fields
 expressed by
 handicap-value-points

Handicap-value-points (HVP)		
A	Topography	Max. points
1	Steep slopes	280
2	Fields (≤ 1 ha) in scattered location	30
3	Traditional herding	10
4	Accessibility of farmstead	25
5	Maintenance of side-roads	15
	Sub-total	360
B	Climate and soil	Max. points
1	Extreme conditions (accessibility)	10
2	Climate-value of farmstead	60
3	Altitude of farmstead	50
4	Soil-climate value (soil productivity)	60
	Sub-total	180
9	Total	540

Targets, challenges & lessons learnt from current RDP

targets

- to maintain a **multifunctional & sustainable agriculture**
- to keep **broad land coverage & specific measures** for regions with environmental challenges
- practice-oriented implementation (**simplification**)

challenges

- lower **participation rates** in **highly productive areas**
- **decline of biodiversity** despite extensive efforts
- to maintain **low-intensity farming**

lessons learnt

- **education trainings, awareness rising & specific project measures** in combination with **area-payments** have long-term impacts



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Educational rural development projects

- good collaborative relationship between nature conservationists & agricultural interests
- education & training duties
- awareness raising
- specific biodiversity projects:
 - pilot project: results-based nature conservation plan
 - “We care...”-project
 - “Messy land...”-project (“Ordentlich schlampert”)
 - “Diversity on my farm...”-project



© <http://www.suske.at/projekte/alle-projekte/ordentlich-schlampert>



© <http://wiese.biodiversitaetsmonitoring.at/index.php/de/>

Vielfalt auf meinem Betrieb

Vielfalt am HOF KLEINORTBAUER
 Olga & Thomas Huemer

- Hauswiese 1 naturnah**
 Wir haben ca. 1 ha brachliegende Wiese als Lebensraum für Tiere und Pflanzen.
- Blütenwiese**
 Ein zweijähriger Blütenwiese deckt die wichtigsten Lebensraum für viele viele Insekten.
- Hochstamm-Obstbäume**
 Fast alle Obstbäume sind alte Hochstämme. Allein 5000 in 1 ha Hochstamm haben einen Habitat für viele Insekten und Lebensraum für viele Vogel und andere Tiere.
- Blumenwiese**
 In unseren nat. angelegten Blumenwiese gibt es mehrere Arten von Insekten (z.B. Schmetterlinge und Spinnwebenweben).
- Zweijähriger Blütenwiese**
 Ein zweijähriger Blütenwiese deckt die wichtigsten Lebensraum für viele viele Insekten.
- Erhaltung seltener Nutztierassen**
 Alle Nutztierarten sind selten und haben eine höhere genetische Vielfalt. Um sie zu erhalten, muss man sie auch noch heute auf manchen Gebieten.

Vielfalt ist für uns: Diversität und Vielfalt. Die Mischung von diversen Pflanzeng. Tieren und Menschen bildet ein buntes, fruchtbares Welt.

Wir sind stolz auf: ... in einem Betrieb so viel geschätzt zu haben

Wir haben vor: ... unsern Arbeit so zu gestalten, dass wir eine gute Balance zwischen Arbeit und Freizeit finden.

Process of CAP Strategic Plan

- **participation format:**
 - conferences
 - expert groups
 - website & newsletter
- **May 2019:** kick-off event, multi-stakeholder process
- **May–October 2019:** SWOT analysis & needs assessment
- **from October 2019:** work on interventions in 14 expert groups
- **June 2020:** draft interventions
- **2020/2021:** submission of CAP-SP



Any questions?



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