

Going beyond the Rural Development Program:

A Master Plan for Austria's Rural Space

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Klaus Wagner
Federal Institute of Agricultural Economics
Marxergasse 2, 1030 Vienna
Klaus.Wagner@awi.bmlfuw.gv.at
www.awi.bmlfuw.gv.at

Content

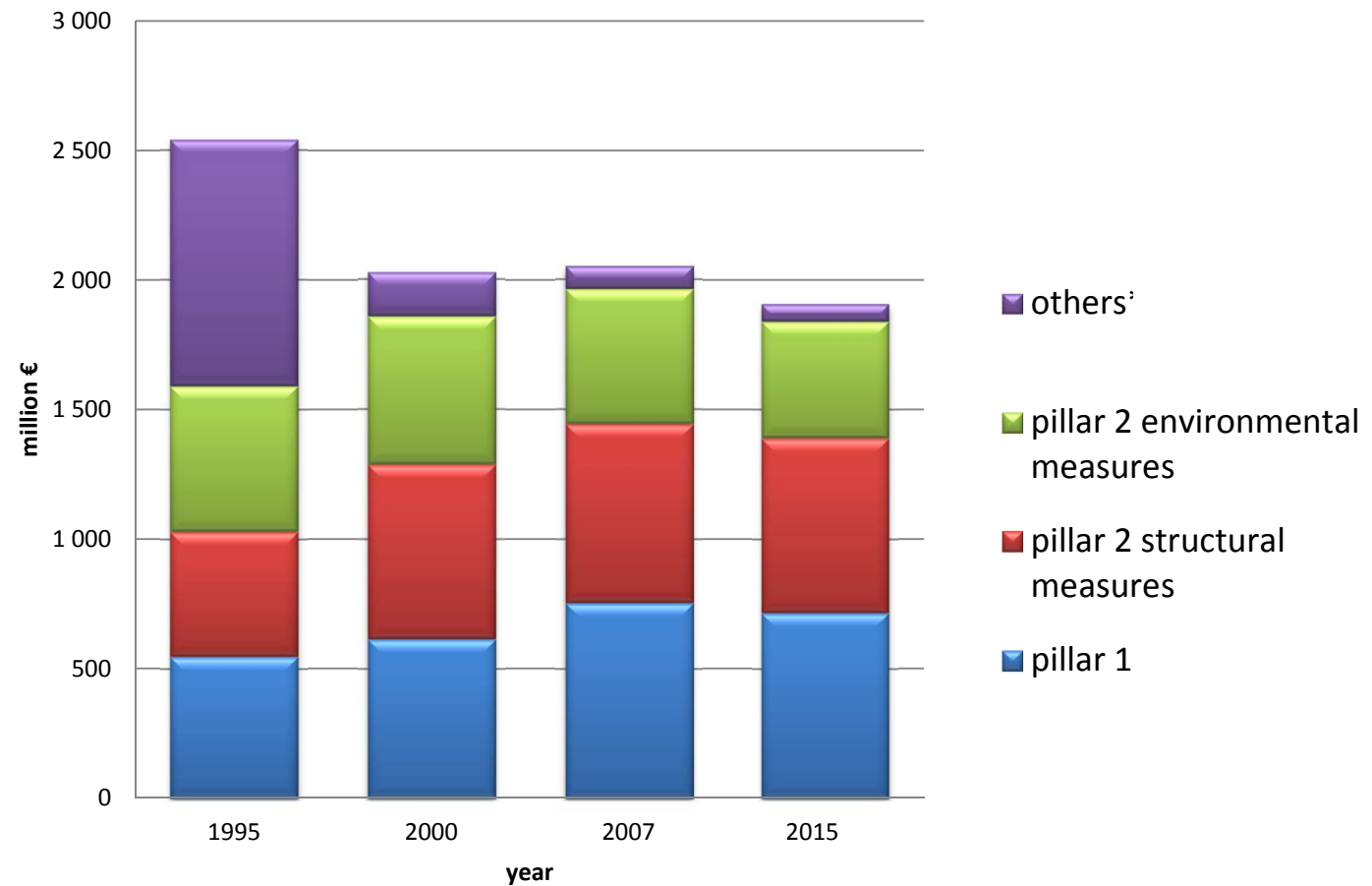
- CAP and Rural Development 2014-2020 in Austria
- Master Plan
- CAP development



CAP in Austria

Changing CAP budgets

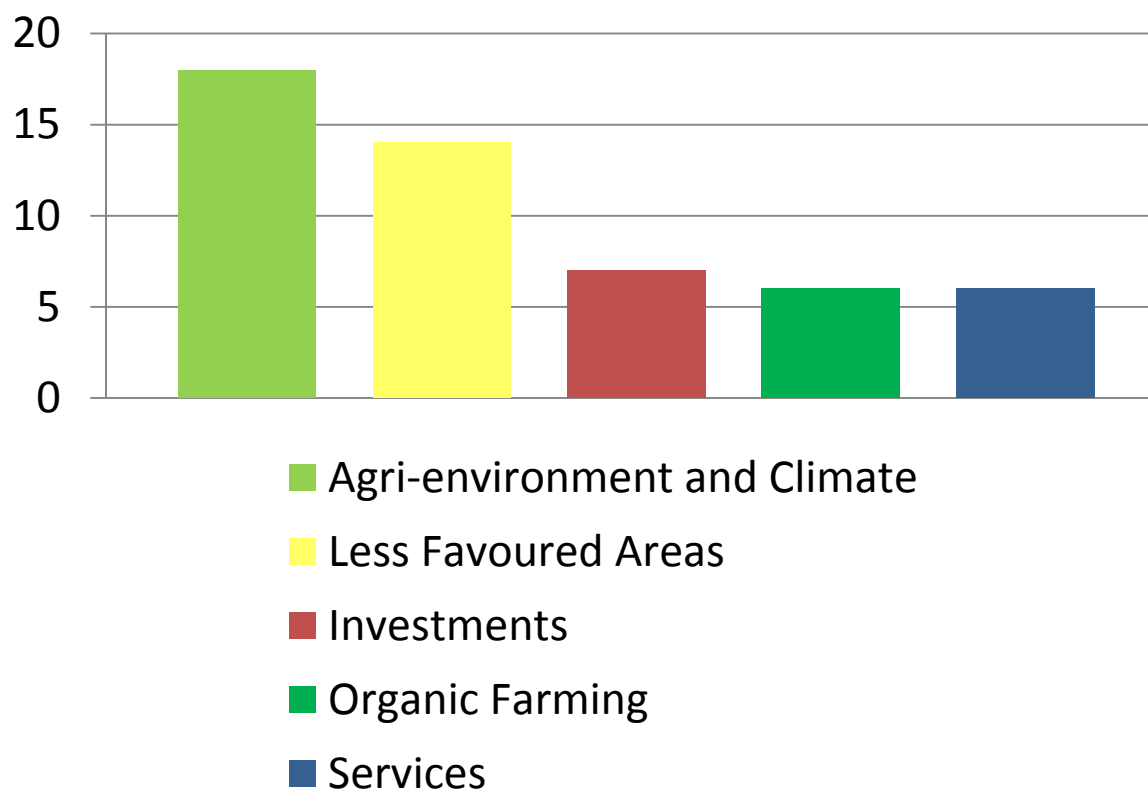
2016:
114,000 enterprises
1.59 Billion €
14,000€/enterprise



Rural Development in Austria

2014-2020 Pillar 2, Percent of CAP

Extended topics
and more
detailed
measures from
period to period



CAP payments in Austria 2016

140,400 farm enterprises (2013)

	Subsidy Cases	Mill. €	€/Enterprise
Direct payments (pillar 1)	108,600	690.59	6,400
Environmental payments (M10)	91,900	406.82	4,400
Areas facing constraints (M13)	83,200	260.54	3,100

Source: Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Green Report 2017, Vienna

Master Plan for Rural Areas, 2017

Source: Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management: Master Plan for Rural Areas, 2017, Vienna

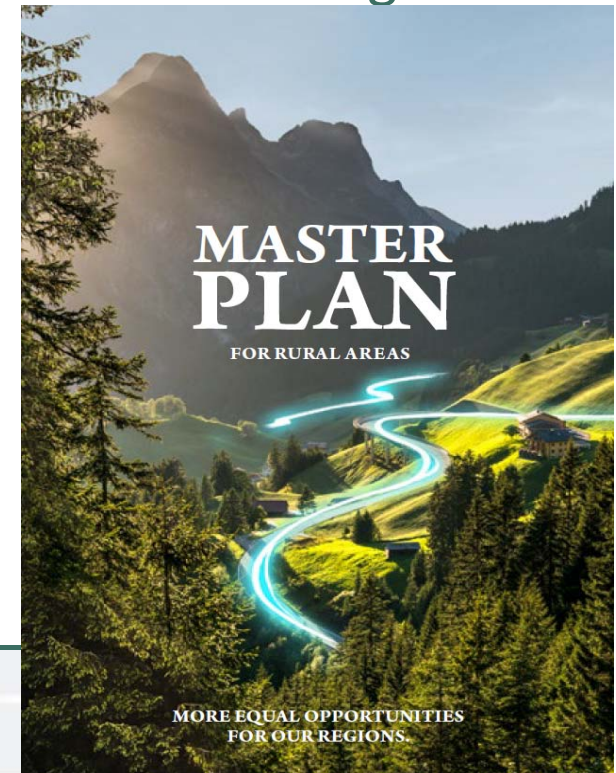
Background

- 2/3 of Austrians live in rural regions
- >50% in municipalities < 10,000 inhabitants
- Declining rural population - growth of urban centres

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Coordination: Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management

- Broad participation process to get strengths and needs of regions
- Comprehensive and inter-ministerial strategy
- Join federal, regional, local forces



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20 Fields of Action:

- **Decentralisation** (shift of public administration, reduction of bureaucracy, e-government)
- **Joint projects across municipalities** (competence centres, inter-municipal financial compensation and tax splitting)
- **Digitisation** (adapted telecommunication, certified digital municipalities, competences, education)
- **Resources** (circular economy, biomass, innovation, bio-economy)
- **Land use** (Regional planning, re-use, modernisation)

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- **Mobility** (novel concepts for private and public transport, adapted settlement developments, adaption of tax system, network of providers)
- **Healthcare** (sector integrating planning, family practices, e-health, prevention, cooperation between health professions)
- **Taking care of the elderly** (innovative models, flexible forms)
- **Energy** (energy saving, reduction of bureaucracy, renewable energy, harmonized policy)
- **Economic activity** (regional chains, new rural entrepreneurs, multifunctional local supply, regional value added, regional banks, cooperatives)

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- **Voluntary Work** (motivation, information)
- **Social Services** (green-care services, social innovations)
- **Women** (incentives, qualified workplaces, compatibility family – work-life, female business creation, online education)
- **Education** (lifelong learning, support in career decisions)
- **Rural Exodus** (business creation, services for returning people, social networks, attractive housing)

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- **Tourism** (reduction of bureaucracy, regional brands, culinary profiles, alpine health and wellness)
- **Childcare** (improvement of childcare services for various ages)
- **Regional strategies** (cross-sectoral priority topics, efficiency and efficacy in cooperation)
- **Dining** (common Austrian culinary network)
- **Culture** (regional strategies, creativity)

Consequences for future CAP

- Not really new measures in single view
- Raising awareness for integrative view, networking
- Cross-sectoral, interinstitutional cooperation,
- Challenge for bureaucracy, new governance structures
- Integration, participation of civil society
- Open Innovation approaches

CAP polarities, conflicts, challenges, mixture of strategies

- Social aspects < > Economic efficiency (security of employment / labour productivity)
- Small farms < > Big farms
- Competitiveness < > Direct payments, Support of small farms, Income security
- Liberalisation < > Regulation (market radical / eco-social)
- Economic efficiency < > Ecological objectives (efficiency criteria/ fallow, diversity areas)
- Structure-preserving measures < > Structure-changing measures
- Targeted specific measures < > Broad all-around subsidies (growth poles or problem poles / convergence, cumulative effects)

CAP – options for impact assessment with regional-science categories

- **Development strategy** (growth pole oriented or balancing)
- **Path-development** (continuity, renew, new creation)
- **Sustainability aspect** (focus on economy, ecology, social aspects)
- **Participation** (top down or bottom up)
- **Regional disparity** (convergence or divergence oriented)
- **Focus of activity** (endogenous or external orientation)
- **Structures of production** (conserving or changing)
- **Diversity of production** (focus on diversity or on mono-structures)
- **Market power** (strengthening or no influence)

CAP challenges

- In reality: a grown structure of measures to develop further
- In practical politics: a lot of constraints, balances, compensations, compromises
- Important after 2020:
Subsidiarity,
Regional targeting

