



June 1997 - EN

Summary of SPDs Objectives 1, 2 and 5b - Austria

The Structural Funds in Austria (1995-1999)

Following its entry into the European Union, Austria was granted aid from the Structural Funds covering the period 1995-1999, to assist the economic and social development of its disadvantaged regions. The breakdown of this aid is as follows:

- 165.60 million ECUs for regions whose development is lagging behind (Objective 1),
- 101 million ECUs for regions undergoing industrial conversion (Objective 2), and
- 411 million ECUs for vulnerable rural areas (Objective 5b).

To grant this aid, the European Commission has given its approval to a series of development programmes submitted by Austria. This leaflet summarises these programmes, (*Single Programming Documents - SPDs*) and gives the addresses of the authorities in Austria responsible for implementing them. The SPDs describes the financing conditions and can be obtained by applying to these authorities.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 1
■ Areas eligible under Objective 2
■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b
■ Areas partially eligible under Objective 5b

Eligible areas

The Burgenland is in Eastern Austria and borders on the Slovak Republic, Hungary and Slovenia. It has a surface area of 3 966 km² and a population of 270 880.

Average GDP in the Burgenland is well below the Austrian GDP. There are considerable differences in regional development across the Land. It has the highest rate of persons employed in agriculture in Austria.

The number of persons in full-time employment and the number of holdings in agriculture and forestry is falling. The sector has major weaknesses, e.g. the predominance of smallholdings, the low level of education of farmers and underdeveloped marketing and processing.

Businesses in industry are also small and heavily dependent on low-wage production. Industrial employment is dominated by construction and the textiles industry. Tourism has structural weaknesses in the form of the small size of businesses, the lack of key projects and the poor attraction quality.

The economic infrastructure of the area is deficient.

Burgenland

Objective 1

Strategy

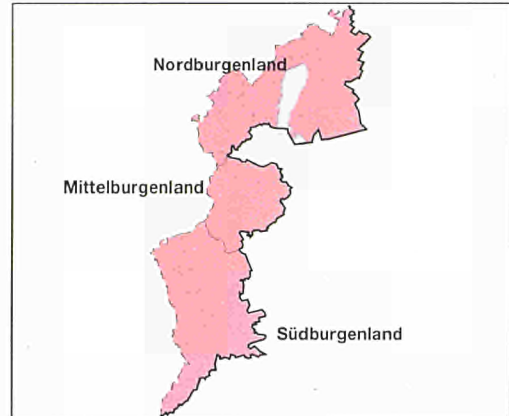
The aim is to develop the Burgenland into a central European region with a dynamic industry, trade, tourism and agriculture, and to reduce its internal economic disparities.

The Objective 1 programme is designed to ensure a more homogeneous quality of life throughout the Burgenland. The economy will be developed by promoting and creating secure, lasting jobs in competitive businesses with a high productivity.

To achieve this, the indigenous potential will be strengthened and the determining factors attracting businesses improved.

The objective is to attract businesses looking for a location on the eastern border of the EU or near the agglomerations of Vienna and Graz. Economic growth will be supported by intensive basic and continuing training and retraining.

To implement the plan, a regional advice structure covering the entire Land will be set up. In addition, greater emphasis will be placed on measures to improve the environment and promote research and technological development in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).



■ Areas eligible under Objective 1

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Industry and business

Favourable conditions will be created for the relocation of additional competitive businesses and the expansion of existing ones, by providing competitive business and industrial structures with innovative companies and attractive development conditions for investors and those setting up in business. Special attention will be paid to assistance schemes, proximity to markets and infrastructure as factors attracting businesses.

1.1

Strengthening economic development (+ biomass production)

1.2

Priority-supporting infrastructure facilities

1.3

Creation of industry and business parks for company relocation

1.4

Creation, development and improvement of the infrastructure for targeted basic and continuing training in industrial and vocational training centres

1.5

Training for middle and senior management in SMEs

PRIORITY 2.

Research and development

The technology deficit and the lack of research institutes in the Burgenland will be remedied. Support will be targeted at research and development activities helping to manufacture and market new products, methods or services and improve in-house organisation and production processes.

2.1

Promotion of technology- and innovation-oriented businesses

2.2

Telecommunications networks and applications

2.3

Creation and development of centres for technology, technology transfer and technical colleges

2.4

Operation of technology and technology transfer centres based on a regionalisation strategy

2.5

Training for the unemployed with a view to jobs in R&D and technology and for young entrepreneurs in the R&D sector

PRIORITY 3.

Tourism

The stress will be on developing promising tourism sectors and specific target groups. The main focus will be spa and health tourism, the Neusiedler See region, seminar, trade fair and conference tourism, cultural attractions, excursion tourism and tourism as a suitable secondary source of income.

To adapt existing tourism structures, infrastructure facilities will be consolidated and improved, and access to essential local resources ensured. The concentration on single-season tourism will be reduced and priority given to extending the holiday season.

3.1

Development and improvement of tourism supply

3.2

Development of the tourism infrastructure

3.3

Development of tourism organisational structures

3.4

Cultural measures directly linked to the promotion of tourism

3.5

Priority-supporting infrastructure facilities

Useful information

Complete Single Programming Documents (SPDs) for all regions eligible under Objective 1 can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Wirtschaftsservice Burgenland AG
7000 Eisenstadt
Domplatz 4
Tel: 02682/672 20

Regionalmanagement Burgenland GmbH
Buro Eisenstadt
7000 Eisenstadt
Hauptstraße 33a
Tel: 02682/645 95

Buro Oberwart
7400 Oberwart
Messegelände Halle 1
Tel: 03352/ 344 67

Amt der Burgenlandischen Landesregierung
Europaburo
7000 Eisenstadt
Freiheitsplatz 1
Tel: 02682/ 600-2763

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

The transport infrastructure, energy resources, quality and availability of water, and the telecommunications systems do not meet the requirements of modern businesses. There is also a lack of research centres.

The development potential is hampered by deficiencies in access to information, marketing and consulting services.

Finally, the workforce potential of the Burgenland has declined and workers are often relatively poorly skilled. The decline in workforce potential will probably continue in future.

PRIORITY 4.

Agriculture and forestry, nature conservancy

Measures to safeguard present status and sources of income are required in this area. A quality strategy must be introduced with which quality programmes can be developed and processing and marketing structures in the manufacturing sector created.

This set of priorities will also focus on organic and natural production, on-farm processing and own-product marketing, cooperation, employment combinations, energy generation and renewable raw materials, improvement in forest use and infrastructure measures.

Further priorities are safeguarding existing protected areas and the creation of new ones. The objective is to combine nature conservancy with sustainable agriculture.

4.1

Development of agriculture and forestry, first and second stage processing and marketing of high-quality, local and regional agricultural and forestry produce

4.2

Promotion of rural areas, rural infrastructure, use of the regional energy and raw material potential and diversification

4.3

Protection of the environment and nature, maintenance of the farmed landscape and diversification

4.4

Agricultural and forestry training and advice, research and technological development

PRIORITY 5.

Promotion of growth and employment stability

The skill level of the workforce as a factor attracting businesses is to be improved by extending continuing vocational training for employees. The focus will be on higher qualifications for those who are not self-employed, inter-industry, sectoral and regional specialisation of training courses, promotion of disadvantaged groups and the creation of education courses to university level.

5.1

Inter-industry training, advice and guidance for employees in SMEs threatened by unemployment and for the unemployed. Instructor training and education to university level, training for persons employed in public administration

5.2

Integration of the long-term unemployed, young persons and those threatened by exclusion from the labour market, equal opportunities

5.3

Measures to facilitate employee adjustment to changes in industrial and production systems

5.4

Establishment and development of regional training and communication centres

PRIORITY 6.

Technical assistance and assessment

Successful implementation of the measures in the defined priorities requires optimum coordination, monitoring, control and public relations. This will involve the development of an automated system for programme management and project selection, advertising and public relations for the action to be taken and the development of an information pool on Community assistance and financing programmes, regional continuing training and educational advice, regional management and accompanying studies, forecasts and assessment.

Useful information

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	56.76	114.44	189.74	360.94
Priority 2	15.49	26.88	40.22	82.59
Priority 3	38.71	63.19	89.64	191.54
Priority 4	24.22	48.19	52.56	124.97
Priority 5	26.28	26.72	9.98	62.98
Technical assistance	4.14	4.21	-	8.35
Total	165.60	283.63	382.14	831.37

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The Objective 5b region in Carinthia covers 88% of the total surface area of the Land and has 60% of its population (327 264).

The level of economic development in this area is well below the Austrian average. Unemployment is high, in particular for seasonal workers and women. The number of long-term unemployed is increasing. It has a relatively broad economic structure, which is, however, poorly developed in all sectors.

Business and industry, agriculture and forestry and tourism all have serious restructuring problems. The area's economic development is characterised by low-yield, single-season tourism, branches of industry with poor development and growth prospects and agriculture and forestry with difficult production conditions and a small-holding structure.

Agriculture and forestry continue to employ a major part of the working population, but are deficient, among other things in marketing. Industry and business, which are not highly diversified and based on resource- and labour-intensive sectors, are highly dependent on external factors.

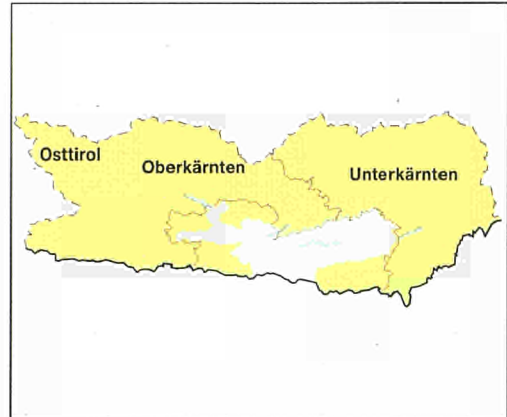
Kärnten

Objective 5b

Strategy

The strategy is designed to give a sustained boost to the regional economy and create and safeguard attractive jobs. To achieve this, it is planned to create a competitive economic structure which is as balanced as possible, with a growing core of innovative and export-oriented businesses, good environmental quality and attractive living conditions in all parts of the region.

An integrated development approach will be applied, catering for the three main historical sectors of agriculture and forestry, tourism and industry. Regional development structures will also be expanded. An active labour market and employment policy must be pursued.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Development of agriculture and forestry

Development of market-oriented agriculture and forestry meeting environmental and social requirements and featuring combinations of different income sources

PRIORITY 2.

Development of tourism

Development of high value-added, nature- and environment-oriented tourism over the whole year, with attractive special offers

PRIORITY 3.

Development of business and industry

Development of a competitive business and industry structure with a growing core of innovative, export-oriented firms and good development conditions for investments.

PRIORITY 4.

Endogenous regional development

Safeguarding of endogenous development structures and mobilisation of the regional potential for the development of rural areas.

PRIORITY 5.

Active labour market and employment policy

Promotion of skill improvement and employment for innovative regional development and easier access to the labour market.

Useful information

The complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,
rue Mercier 2
L-2985 Luxembourg,
(Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

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Dr. Hannes Slamanig
Amt der Kärntner Landesregierung
Abteilung 20- Landesplanung
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Fax: 0463/536-32007

Kärntner
Mag. Hans Schonegger
Wirtschaftsforderungsfonds
St. Veiter Straße 38/1
A-9020 Klagenfurt
Tel.: 0463/55800-0
Fax: 0463/55800-22

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	20.938361	44.809548	45.572527	111.320436
Priority 2	11.527024	21.813835	98.820811	132.161698
Priority 3	14.299368	20.746851	94.586292	129.632511
Priority 4	3.064150	3.899828	291000	7.254978
Priority 5	8.171068	9.966211	6.266917	24.424196
Total	57.999969	101.256273	245.537547	404.793809

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The regions in Lower Austria affected by industrial decline form part of an old industrial area covering the districts Wiener Neustadt, Schwarzenbach, the Semmerin-Rax area, Piestingtal, Triestingtal, Golsental and Oberes Traisental.

This elongated area is more than 1 195 km² in size and has a population of 139 830.

The region's overall lack of economic development is caused by its dependence on traditional, outdated capital- and labour-intensive industrial sectors. Technology is hardly used. More and more businesses - which to a large extent are controlled from the outside - are being closed.

By contrast, the rate at which new businesses are being founded is extremely low. In addition, the tourism structure in Lower Austria is outdated. The poor skills profile of the labour force is not suitable for restructuring.

Niederösterreich

Objective 2 Strategy

The objective is to make the regional economy more adaptable and give the region a new dynamism. Industries that were previously particularly capital- and labour-intensive are to be strengthened by means of technology- and know-how-intensive production structures.

A wide range of business-related services will supplement and in some cases replace the existing product range. A condition for this strategy is that the competitiveness of businesses in the region be increased and the endogenous start-up potential activated. Businesses in the manufacturing and service sectors wishing to relocate will be carefully selected. It is also important for a business-related infrastructure to be created.

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Industry

The relative share of employment, wage levels and value-added accounted for by industry is to be maintained.

1.1

The intention is not to allow the relative importance of industry to decline any further

1.2

The diversity of industrial sectors must be at least maintained and further expanded if possible

1.3

The contraction of existing businesses will be reduced and the trend reversed

1.4

Skills management will be improved in all branches

1.5

The objective is to establish industrial core businesses, i.e. businesses which are functionally fully integrated or at least have their headquarters in the region

1.6

Suitable industrial sites must be provided



■ Areas eligible under Objective 2

PRIORITY 2.

Technology and research

The objective is to considerably increase the number of businesses accounted for by technology- and know-how-intensive branches. The range of business-related services will be increased significantly.

2.1

The technology content of industrial production will be increased at least to the Austrian national average

2.2

At least one main focus of technology in the region is to be created

2.3

Establishment of supraregionally/internationally significant research facilities

2.4

Improvement of technology transfer to regional small and medium-sized businesses

PRIORITY 3.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)

The rate of increase in the number of jobs in businesses with less than 200 employees and the number of new start-ups is to be accelerated.

3.1

Intensification of new start-ups, especially of manufacturing businesses and business-related services

3.2

Setting up of decentralized business incubators

3.3

Strengthening the competitiveness of SMEs in the manufacturing and services sectors

3.4

Increasing the internationalisation of regional SMEs

PRIORITY 4.

Tourism

It is planned to maintain the number of guest-nights at the present level. It is also planned to provide more accommodation.

4.1

Improving management to safeguard and increase income opportunities in the tourism sector

4.2

Combining tourism with the regional leisure economy

4.3

Development and expansion of small regional and municipal tourism facilities operating for two seasons or throughout the year

4.4

Boost to the regional economy by means of key tourism projects

PRIORITY 5.

Human resources, labour market

The deficiencies in terms of average regional incomes, the unemployment rate and the unemployment rate for women will be eliminated.

5.1

Increase in the vocational and skill flexibility of workers.

5.2

Regional use of the skill reserves of working women

Measures

MEASURE 1

Support for restructuring and modernisation

MEASURE 2

Renewal and revitalisation of traditional tourist areas

MEASURE 3

Advice on economic issues, innovation, ecological operation and start-up enterprises

MEASURE 4

Economy-related infrastructures and services, alternative energy sources

MEASURE 5

Creation of flexibility of employment in industry, business and services: advanced training

MEASURE 6

Innovative skill improvement measures in tourism

MEASURE 7

Innovative skill improvement measures for women in problem areas

MEASURE 8

Technical assistance, monitoring studies and assessment (ESF)

MEASURE 9

Technical assistance, regional programme management and assessment (ERDF)

Measures	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Measure 1	7.253	11.050	71.340	89.643
Measure 2	3.933	6.000	62.000	71.933
Measure 3	0.687	1.110	0.500	2.297
Measure 4	5.401	8.210	8.730	22.341
Measure 5	2.380	3.140	0.450	5.970
Measure 5	0.896	1.350	-	2.296
Measure 7	0.996	1.500	-	2.246
Measure 8	0.209	0.300	-	0.509
Measure 9	0.657	1.070	-	1.727
Total	22.412	33.730	143.020	199.162

(Millions d'ECUS en prix de 1995)

Useful information

The complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

EU Programmgeschäftsstelle Karnten
Dr. Hannes Slamanig
Amt der Karntner Landesregierung
Abteilung 20-Landesplanung
Wulfengasse 13
9020 Klagenfurt
Tel.: 0463/536-32051
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Mag. Hans Schonegger
Wirtschaftsförderungsfonds
St. Veiter Straße 38/1
A-9020 Klagenfurt
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For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Eligible areas

Eligible areas The region in Lower Austria earmarked for economic diversification of the countryside covers the entire regions of Mostviertel-Eisenwurzen, Waldviertel, Weinviertel and parts of the regions of Lower Austria-South and St. Pölten. The area covers 12 548 km², has a population of 617 912 and borders on the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. This remote area has a high rate of unemployment, high outward migration and a shrinking population. The area's main problems are that the economy is not highly diversified, and is dependent on economic sectors in decline offering jobs with only a below-average skills spectrum.

Agriculture and forestry continue to be a major source of employment in the region. Unfortunately the natural production conditions are difficult, the size of holdings is not optimal and marketing leaves a lot to be desired. Industry and business are underrepresented. They are unfavourably sited and are further disadvantaged by the fact that there are not enough businesses in the technology sector.

There is a predominance of small and medium-sized businesses in low-wage industries and endangered branches of industry. Tourism is less well-developed than in other parts of Austria, and is often single-season. Business is characterised by outdated small firms with a poor-quality product range.

Niederösterreich

Objective 5b

Strategy

The objective is to improve the regional economic structure, the employment and income situation and the general socio-economic situation.

An attempt will be made to check the decline in population as far as possible.

Living conditions will be improved by means of town and village renewal.

The economic, social and cultural autonomy of the regions will be enhanced. The main thrust of the strategy will be to expand the economic structure, taking advantage of the opportunities provided by the new geopolitical situation in Central Europe.

The main areas of action are agriculture, forestry, industry and business, business-related services and infrastructure, tourism and the development of human resources.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b
■ Zones partiellement éligibles à l'Objectif 5b

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Diversification, realignment and adjustment of agriculture and forestry in rural areas.

This priority is designed to reduce agri-structural and area-specific deficits, raise the income of family farms and counter the negative effects of accession to the EU on family-structured farming and rural areas. Particular attention will be paid to protecting the environment and the farmed landscape.

1.1

Diversification, services and marketing

1.2

Development and improvement measures in the farmed landscape

1.3

Renewable energy sources, biomass

1.4

Forestry

1.5

Land development and maintenance, renewal and development of localities in the countryside (village renewal)

1.6

Skills improvement, advice and research

1.7

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 2.

Development and diversification of non-agricultural sectors:

The objective is to stabilise the number of jobs in industry and business. The net production value and wage level in industry is to be increased considerably. To do this the competitiveness of industry and business must be secured. Value-added in tourism will have to be increased considerably.

The tourism economy will be more closely linked to other activities.

2.1

Cross-sector regional development

2.1.1 Cross-sector regional projects in the countryside

2.1.2 Technical assistance, measures to release indigenous potential and regional management

2.2

Diversification and modernisation of the business sector economy in the countryside

- 2.2.1 Investment promotion, especially for SMEs, start-ups and business relocation
- 2.2.2 Promotion of innovation and technology
- 2.2.3 Environmental protection investments in businesses
- 2.2.4 Advice on economic issues, innovation, ecological operation and start-up enterprises

2.3.

Tourism development in the countryside

- 2.3.1 Investment promotion
- 2.3.2 Tourism software and cooperation promotion
- 2.3.3 Tourism marketing and software

PRIORITY 3.

Development of human resources

Human know-how potential is to be improved, so that economic structural change can be managed. The employment potential for women must be exploited more effectively.

3.1

Promotion of employment growth and stability by increasing the skill level of employees, especially in small and medium-sized businesses

3.2

Skill improvement and employment-oriented measures for the unemployed

3.3

Innovative skill improvement measures in tourism

3.4

Promotion of regional employment as part of the diversification of the countryside economy

3.5

Promotion of vocational skills improvement for women in problem areas

3.6

Technical assistance, studies

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	44.630	84.050	9.049	219.170
Priority 2	46.720	70.080	37.613	492.930
Priority 3	29.250	30.370	-	050.620
Total	120.600	184.500	466.62	762.720

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2
L-2985 Luxembourg,
(Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

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Trischler
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Fax: 0222/71130-270

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Eligible areas

The regions affected by industrial decline in Upper Austria include the town of Steyr and the district of Steyr with eight municipalities (Aschach an der Steyr, Dietach, Sankt Ulrich bei Steyr, Schiedlberg, Sierning, Ternberg and Wolfern).

The area has a population of 67 341 and covers 324 km². The region's main problem is its high degree of dependency on individual businesses, traditional branches and the international economic cycle. Unemployment is higher than the Austrian average. Compared with the average for the Land as a whole, the percentage of unskilled women who are unemployed is very high. There is a lack of business consulting services.

There is also a lack of road transport links in the region. Tourism opportunities are not being fully utilised. There are deficiencies in the tourism structure.

Oberösterreich

Objective 2

Strategy

Relocation and skills improvement policies are to be combined so that the economic structure can be expanded and skilled, lasting jobs in SMEs created. Jobs for women will be given priority. It is particularly important to strengthen the structures for small and medium-sized businesses. Expertise in particular areas will also be developed. To achieve this, research and development will be promoted to bring new products and methods onto to the market. Investments will also be made in the supralocal technological infrastructure, basic and continuing training establishments and the reintegration into the labour market of persons bringing up children.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 2

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Diversification of the economic structure:

The SME structure will be extended. The impetus will be provided by decentralisation, start-ups and relocation.

1.1

Diversification of industry and the manufacturing-related services structure and further development of industrial and business specialisation

1.2

Continued qualitative and quantitative development of tourist attractions focusing on nature and culture by means of key projects.

PRIORITY 2.

Improvement of the business-related infrastructure

The attractiveness as an international site for relocation will be secured and further developed.

2.1

Creation and development of an effective technological infrastructure

2.2

Safeguarding and improving the attractiveness as a site for relocation in terms of transport links, whilst minimising environmental damage

2.3

Improvement of the tourism infrastructure

2.4

Systematic settlement development and rehabilitation and new use of industrial and business sites

PRIORITY 3.

Improvement of the quality of the environment and life

The factor attracting businesses, "high quality of the environment and life", which is important for the development of the regional economy, is to be improved.

3.1

Promotion of environmental awareness as regards products, manufacturing, energy generation and use

3.2

Safeguarding and continued development of the quality of the environment and life by means of landscape conservation, town and village development and development of cultural facilities

PRIORITY 4.

Promotion of human resources

Retrained and better skilled employees will support restructured sectors of the economy and businesses in the region.

4.1

Support for basic and continuing vocational training of female employees as a condition for the diversification of the economic structure

PRIORITY 5.

Technical assistance

5.1

Transfer of information and know-how on project planning and implementation, monitoring studies and advice for achieving strategic objectives

Measures

MEASURE 1

Promotion of investments for start-ups for businesses and the self-employed, business expansion and relocation, to create or maintain lasting jobs.

MEASURE 2

Creation and development of technological infrastructure facilities, and of basic and continuing training centres to develop new economic activities.

MEASURE 3

Promotion of research and technological development including product and method innovation.

MEASURE 4

Technical assistance (ERDF).

MEASURE 5

Support for basic and continuing vocational training.

MEASURE 6

Technical assistance (ESF).

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 2 can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Mag. Eva Zsigo
Koordinationsstelle für die EU-Regionalpolitik
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For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Measures	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Measure 1	1.414	2.827	16.964	21.205
Measure 2	4.291	8.582	4.813	17.686
Measure 3	1.304	2.608	15.645	19.557
Measure 4	0.134	0.268	-	0.402
Measure 5	3.519	4.307	0.100	7.926
Measure 6	0.095	0.116	-	0.211
Total	10.757	18.708	37.522	66.987

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The Objective 5b region in Upper Austria covers 8 163 km² (68.9% of the total surface area of Upper Austria). The area has a population of 545 663. The main problem is the low productivity of all sectors of the economy, partly due to natural conditions and a lack of resources and training opportunities.

Per-capita GDP is relatively low. The economic yield of regional agriculture and forestry is falling. A large number of jobs are accounted for by low-wage sectors and the services sector is poorly developed. Agriculture and forestry are structured in small holdings and are not very competitive. Staffing levels in industry and business are below average and there is a lack of services and facilities. Low-wage sectors are particularly heavily represented. There are variations in regional tourism. However, as a rule it is structured in small units and is of poor quality.

The labour market is characterised by high dependency on external factors and the unemployed are often poorly skilled. In education, there is a lack of intermediate and high schools and continuing training courses for workers.

Finally, women are frequently less skilled.

Oberösterreich

Objective 5b

Strategy

To continue development and structural adjustment in rural areas, the target areas will be industry and business, agriculture and forestry, tourism and culture, and settlement and the environment. Agriculture and forestry are to be maintained and reoriented.

Other areas of the economy will be developed qualitatively and quantitatively and the quality of the environment and life will be improved. Human resources will be promoted and reoriented.

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Diversification and readjustment in agriculture and the development of rural areas.

This priority is designed to facilitate adjustment of agriculture to the new conditions created by accession to the EU and contribute to countryside conservation. Important advance services and support will also be provided so that the rural structure can adjust without damage to the environment.

1.1

Diversification, reorientation and innovation in agriculture, and the manufacture, processing and marketing of quality farm products and specialities

1.2

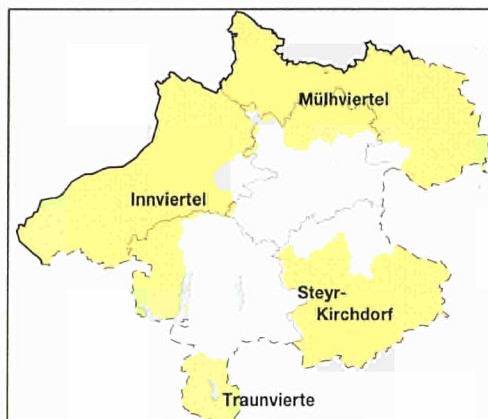
Development and maintenance of the rural infrastructure, and continued development of the rural leisure economy and farm holidays

1.3

Farmed landscape conservation and maintenance of the countryside, town and village development and landscape-integrated, environmentally sound construction

1.4

Production of and energy extraction from biomass and other alternative sources of energy, and development and enhancement of the forest and its functions



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b

1.5

Vocational training and advice, and research and technological development in agriculture and forestry

1.6

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 2.

Development and modernisation of tourism superstructure and infrastructure including marketing (Priority 1) and qualitative and quantitative development of the business (and industrial) economic sectors, including infrastructure measures (Priority 2), and measures to prevent environmental damage and promote the use of alternative energy sources (Priority 3).

The objective is to safeguard existing jobs and create new jobs and accelerate structural change. To achieve this, investment activity, economic advice and research transfer will be promoted. Action to secure local supply and countryside inns is planned.

Priority 1:

2.1

Quality improvement and development of attractions in the accommodation and gastronomy sector

2.2

Promotion of cultural measures, and the creation and development of a cultural infrastructure to increase cultural tourism

2.3

Promotion of tourism organisations at regional level

Priority 2:

2.4

Promotion of business investments for product and method innovation and to safeguard and create jobs outside agriculture

2.5

Promotion of start-ups for businesses and the self-employed, business expansion and relocation, to create or maintain lasting jobs

2.6

Creation and development of a business-related infrastructure, including for SMEs

2.7

Regional management and technical assistance

PRIORITY 3.

Promotion of human resources.

Unemployed women and those previously employed in agriculture and forestry in particular will improve their skills to enable them to take up new employment. A general objective is to meet the demand for skilled employees.

3.1

Support for vocational (re-)orientation and change from agricultural employment to non-agricultural sectors

3.2

Support for basic and continuing vocational training for unemployed women

3.3

Technical assistance

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 2 can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Mag. Eva Zsigo
Koordinationsstelle für die EU-Regionalpolitik
Amt der Oberösterreichischen Landesregierung
Annagasse 2
A-4010 Linz
Tel: 0043 732 7720 4821
Fax: 0043 732 7720 4819

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	41.318	69.107	106.190	216.614
Priority 2	41.318	41.318	204.789	267.425
Priority 3	15.864	19.389	-	36.253
Total	98.500	129.814	310.979	520.292

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The regions in Salzburg earmarked for economic diversification of the countryside are in the areas of Lungau, parts of the Pinzgau, the Pongau and three municipalities in the district of Hallein, situated in the southern, inner-alpine part of the Land. This area has a population of 88 644 (1991, approx. 19%).

Agriculture is in an unfavourable position. It is a remote area with, in parts, a one-sided economic structure and a stagnating or negative population trend.

The number of persons employed in the primary sector in this region is above average. The structure of agriculture and forestry is characterised by small holdings, with high costs and one-sided production.

Tourism also employs a relatively large number of people. However, the extent to which tourism has established itself is uneven. Tourism businesses are running under capacity.

The degree of industrialisation in the Land is the lowest in Austria. In industry and business, many firms are small and in some cases mono-structured. The wood and construction sectors are particularly important. Compared with Salzburg as a whole, the area has a high rate of unemployment, which is heavily affected by seasonal variations. The number of women in employment and the number of part-time jobs are below the average for the Land.

Salzburg

Objective 5b

Strategy

There are three priorities for the development and structural adjustment of the rural area around Salzburg. In agriculture and forestry, the main thrust will be to strengthen structures and diversify and re-align production. Economic policy is also designed to counter the dominance of agriculture, the one-sided outlook of tourism and the under-development of business, industry and services. The focus will be on meeting settlement structure, economic, socio-cultural, conceptual and environmental objectives. To combat unemployment, the main thrust of labour and employment policy will be on skills improvement, equal opportunities and job promotion.

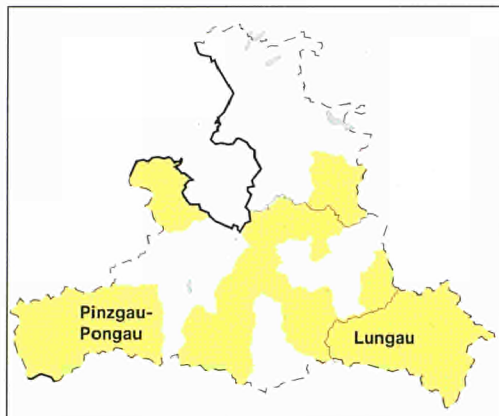
To implement the strategy, it will be necessary to coordinate action on all levels. New forms of regional cooperation will have to be developed. Technology and know-how transfer in the area is also necessary and access to new markets must be provided by means of diversification and quality improvement.

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Diversification, realignment and adjustment of agriculture in rural areas.

The objective is to maintain agriculture and forestry to secure the continued existence of the farmed landscape and maintain rural settlement areas and the technical, cultural and social infrastructure they require. Agriculture and forestry are to operate throughout the area on the principles of sustainability and compliance with sound environmental practice.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b

1.1

Renewal and sustained improvement of the rural infrastructure

1.2

Improvement of the income situation for the agricultural population by means of diversification and quality improvement

1.3

Forestry

1.4

Utilisation of the regional energy and raw material potential

1.5

Greater emphasis on agricultural and forestry vocational training, advice and skill improvement, together with research and technological development

1.6

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 2.

Diversification of non-agricultural sectors

The development structures, production conditions and marketing conditions in the business, industrial and services sectors will be improved. Conditions for attracting businesses will be exploited and strengthened. The economic structure must be assisted. The development of quality tourism will also be stimulated.

2.1

Improvement of conditions attracting businesses by means of infrastructure investments

2.2

Environment, transport and energy including research and technological development

2.3

Strengthening the economic structure through business investments and advice

2.4

Development and marketing of quality tourism

2.5

Technical assistance, action to develop the indigenous potential of the regions, and regional management

PRIORITY 3.

Development of human resources

In order to implement structural change, the factors attracting business must be improved. To do this, a skilled workforce must be available. More specialised employees will support economic development. Priorities are the improvement of the labour market situation and overall conditions for disadvantaged groups on the job market.

3.1

Skill improvement

3.2

Promotion of support structures

3.3

Technical assistance

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,
rue Mercier 2
L-2985 Luxembourg,
(Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Amt der Salzburger Landesregierung
Abteilung 15
Wirtschaft und Tourismus
Mozartplatz 1
5010 Salzburg

Mag. Christian Salletmayer
Tel: 0043-662-8042-4231
Fax: 0043-662-8042-4010

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	6.400	11.217	20.169	37.786
Priority 2	7.040	13.975	39.668	60.683
Priority 3	2.560	3.129	0.151	5.840
Total	16.000	28.321	59.988	104.309

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The regions affected by industrial decline in the Steiermark include the districts of Murzzuschlag, Leoben, Bruck an der Mur, Judenburg, Knittelfeld, Voitsberg, and Rottenmann and Liezen in the district of Liezen.

The area to be assisted is a self-contained core area covering 7 001 km² which in 1991 had a total population of 356 659.

It is dependent on large companies in traditional industrial sectors. The long-standing crisis in this industry is leading to a decline in employment and has an unfavourable effect on the labour market.

There is selective outward migration from the area and there are problem groups on the labour market. The employment rate is below average. By contrast, the number of those commuting out of the area is above average. In addition, small and medium-sized businesses are of only slight significance for the regional economic structure.

There are hardly any cooperation structures in business-related infrastructure facilities. Compared with Austria as a whole, R&D activities are at a low level.

In addition, the tourism structure is very weak and provides only small value-added.

Steiermark

Objective 2

Strategy

The Objective 2 programme is designed to help modernise and expand the regional economic structure. It will improve environmental conditions, thus creating lasting jobs and improved living conditions. To achieve this, the region must continue to develop its strengths and implement measures to overcome its weaknesses. The key areas of the programme are industry and business, tourism and employment, ecology and the socio-cultural environment.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 2

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Promotion of investments in industry and tourism (in particular SMEs).

The present monostructure of the economy is to be eliminated. To do this, industrial core areas will be modernised and restructured. SMEs will be promoted, as will start-ups and relocating businesses. This will absorb job losses.

1.1

Promotion of start-ups and relocating businesses

1.2

Promotion of modernisation and structural improvement in existing businesses

1.3

Promotion of quality-enhancing measures in tourism

PRIORITY 2.

Promotion of technology and innovation transfers, advice, etc.

Promotion of the development opportunities for SMEs is designed to strengthen their competitiveness. The objective is to support the development and introduction of new products and promote access to new markets.

2.1

Promotion of technology and innovation transfers, advice and information, in particular for SMEs

2.2

Promotion of business and cooperative research projects, and economically relevant basic research

2.3

Promotion of marketing in tourism

2.4

Promotion of regional initiatives and development concepts

PRIORITY 3.

Creation, improvement and expansion of infrastructure conditions attracting businesses.

Technologically advanced businesses will be provided with know-how and advice services, in addition to sites and premises.

The main focus will be on upgrading and expanding existing facilities and more widespread use of technologies and information in the SME sector.

3.1

Creation, expansion and networking of business infrastructure facilities

3.2

Development of the tourism infrastructure

PRIORITY 4.

Development of human resources.

Skills improvement and employment measures will support structural change by increasing the growth opportunities for businesses.

Persons particularly affected by structural change will be given priority.

4.1

Regional skill improvement management

4.2

Skills improvement measures in research and technological development

4.3

Skills improvement and employment measures in the metal-working sector

4.4

Skills improvement and employment measures to support and adapt the industrial and tertiary sector

4.5

Courses at specialised colleges of higher education

4.6

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 5.

Cooperation and implementation management

Appropriate organisational structures are to be developed for programme support.

Local actors and existing organisations and facilities will be incorporated optimally to form a network.

In addition, the coordination and cooperation mechanisms between the implementing agencies must be strengthened. It is important for optimum use to be made of the endogenous development potential.

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 2 can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Mag. Alexander Schwarz
Amt der Steiermarkischen Landesregierung
Rechtsabteilung 8 für Land- und Forstwirtschaft
Trauffmansdorffgasse 2
8010 Graz
Tel: 0049/316/877/3123
Fax: 0043/316/877/3129

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	22.996	59.454	236.871	319.321
Priority 2	7.158	18.507	30.981	56.646
Priority 3	7.065	18.265	11.292	36.622
Priority 4	19.200	25.962	2.546	47.708
Priority 5	1.551	1.551	-	3.102
Total	57.970	123.739	281.690	463.399

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

Eligible areas With 8 159 km², the Objective 5b region covers 50% of the surface area and 40% of the population (472 203) of the Steiermark. The region consists of four areas: the East, South and West Steiermark and an inner-alpine area.

The high, above-average unemployment in the area has a particularly high share of seasonal unemployment, caused by the predominance of the agricultural sector. The seasonal unemployment is also caused by the large percentage of industry and business accounted for by the construction industry and the fact that tourism is only single-season. Young persons and women in particular are affected by unemployment.

Agriculture and forestry in the area are poorly structured. In some cases tourism is characterised by outdated structures and poor quality. In industry, which is relatively well established in the East, South and West Steiermark but is underrepresented in the inner-alpine area, industry and crafts are of major and increasing significance. Industry is dominated by low wages and technologically weak sectors.

The tertiary sector in the East, South and West Steiermark is poorly developed. However, in the inner-alpine area it is well developed. However, both parts of the region suffer from an inadequate training infrastructure.

Steiermark

Objective 5b

Strategy

Rural development is to be promoted by strengthening agriculture and forestry, the industrial sector, tourism, human resources and regional and local potential. In addition, the countryside, the environment and cooperation with Hungary and Slovenia will be improved. It is hoped that optimum use of regional resources will also lead to autonomous regional development.

This development, which must be capable of stopping the outward migration of particular age and skill groups, will be promoted by indigenous renewal, orientation towards innovation, technology transfer and decentralisation. Local employment initiatives will also be assisted.

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Diversification, realignment and adjustment of the agricultural sector to develop rural areas

The decline in the agricultural population must be checked so that the environmental and socio-cultural assimilation function of rural areas is maintained

1.1

Maintenance and sustained improvement of rural areas as regards their living and production environment

1.2

Quality improvement and assurance, innovation and new services to diversify employment opportunities in family-run farms.

1.3

Use of the regional energy and raw material potential



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b

1.4

Development and enhancement of forests and their functions

1.5

Greater emphasis on vocational training and skills improvement in agriculture and forestry

1.6

Technical assistance for the development of regional cooperation structures and activation of the endogenous potential

PRIORITY 2.

Development and diversification of non-agricultural sectors in rural areas.

Safeguarding and creating non-agricultural jobs in rural areas by means of diversification, innovation and industrial change as part of autonomous regional development.

2.1

Promotion of business investments

2.2

Promotion of technology and innovation, advice and other "software" activities

2.3

Creation, improvement and expansion of the infrastructure conditions attracting businesses

2.4

Technical assistance for the development of regional cooperation structures and activation of the endogenous potential

PRIORITY 3.

Development of human resources

Mobilisation of the (latent) self-help potential of rural areas to improve non-material resources in particular regions and create a basis for the development of a more self-determined regional development policy.

3.1

Skills improvement measures to support and adjust the industrial and tertiary sector

3.2

Integration of the unemployed with particular emphasis on regional employment projects and integrated packages of measures

3.3

Skills improvement for non-agricultural activity

3.4

Regional skills improvement management

3.5

Technical assistance for regional coordination and skills improvement management and for the development of policies and studies for new labour market measures

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities,
rue Mercier 2
L-2985 Luxembourg,
(Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Dipl. Ing. Georg Zohrer
Amt der Steiermarkischen Landesregierung
Rechtsabteilung 8 für Land- und Forstwirtschaft
Krottendorferstraße 94
8052 Graz
Tel.: 0043/316/287 800-0
Fax: 0043/316/287 800-200

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<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	34.127	59.916	87.648	181.727
Priority 2	34.107	90.701	284.817	409.625
Priority 3	17.066	19.322	1.397	37.795
Total	85.300	169.949	373.898	629.147

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The Objective 5b region in Tyrol covers 7 766 km² and has a population of 190 607. The area is in the "heart of the Alps".

Only 701 km² are suitable for settlement. The mountains determine the opportunities for and limits to development. The area has a negative migration balance.

The export-oriented Tyrol economy is highly dependent on changes in the international economic cycle. The importance of the economic sectors varies within the programme area and the share accounted for by the services sector is increasing throughout the area.

Agriculture and forestry suffer from natural disadvantages, the smallholding structure and the one-sided production orientation. Industry and business have a predominantly small-firm structure.

They employ approximately one third of the labour force and include, in part, traditional and low-wage branches, which are low-tech and have management deficits.

Tourism is highly developed and varies widely from region to region. However, there are weak points. Unemployment in Tyrol is marked by seasonal variations.

The employment rate for women in the programme area is considerably below that for men.

Tirol

Objective 5b

Strategy

The functions of the countryside will be maintained and developed as a living and economic area which is as autonomous as possible. Regional and local identities will be preserved and supported.

Special attention must be paid to the area's environmental sensitivity and its function as a recreational area of European significance. A boost to growth will be given in the specific areas of the development of tourism and its networking with agriculture and forestry and a manufacturing economy suitable for local conditions.

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Diversification, realignment and adjustment of the agricultural sector in rural areas.

Maintenance and development of multifunctional alpine agriculture and forestry.

1.1

Production, processing and marketing of quality agricultural and forestry products, promotion of new marketing channels

1.2

Diversification, employment combinations by means of product innovation and services, farm-based holidays

1.3

Village renewal

1.4

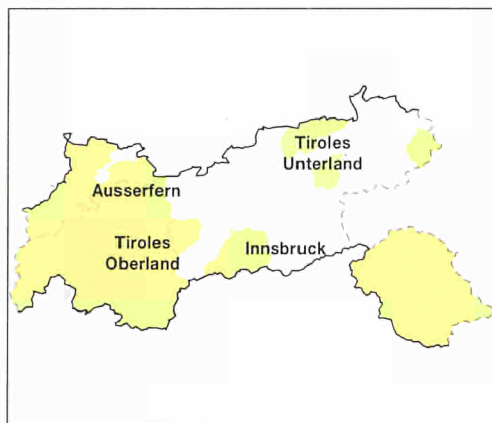
Maintenance and sustained improvement of living and production conditions in the countryside, farmed landscape maintenance, alpine pasture protection

1.5

Use of traditional, regional biogenic raw materials, promotion of the use of renewable forms of energy

1.6

Development and enhancement of the forest and its functions



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b

1.7

Development of agricultural and forestry advice and improvement of agricultural and forestry vocational training

1.8

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 2.

Development of sectors outside agriculture

This priority is designed to make the economic area as a whole more attractive, to promote job creation and counter the negative outward migration balance. A boost to growth will be given in the specific areas of the networked development of tourism and manufacturing economy forms suitable for local conditions.

2.1

Investments to secure, expand and develop the business stock and maintain and create lasting and highly skilled jobs outside agriculture

2.2

Creation of structures to increase the attractiveness of the region for SMEs in the manufacturing and services sector, in order to improve competitiveness in the internal market - in particular of innovative businesses

2.3

Development and expansion of tourist facilities with strategic positioning towards a high value-added, nature- and environment-oriented quality tourism with outstanding special attractions

2.4

Safeguarding and development of the quality of life in the region on a comprehensive scale, including environment infrastructures making a major contribution to regional development

2.5

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 3.

Development of human resources

By providing training, the objective is to promote employment and improve the functioning of the labour market. Special emphasis will be placed on equal opportunities for women.

3.1

Promotion of employment and training to strengthen the competitiveness of indigenous businesses in the countryside

3.2

Qualitative adjustment of the labour force potential to regional requirements

3.3

Technical assistance

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Amt der Tiroler Landesregierung
Mag. Susanne Loderle
Gesamtkoordination des Programmes durch Abteilung IC
Tel.: 0512/508 3631

Dr. Alfred Fischer
Abteilung ID
Tel.: 0512/508-3200
Fax: 0512/508-3205

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	13.760	24.063	30.749	68.572
Priority 2	13.760	25.554	57.747	97.061
Priority 3	6.880	8.409	334	15.623
Total	34.400	58.026	88.830	181.256

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

Eligible areas The region affected by industrial decline in Vorarlberg comprises the district of Dornbirn, with the municipalities Dornbirn, Hohenems and Lustenau. The area covers 172.38 km² and has a population of 72 750 (1991). The regions main problem is the predominance of textiles, clothing and metal-working industries.

At present these sectors are undergoing structural change with negative consequences for the labour market.

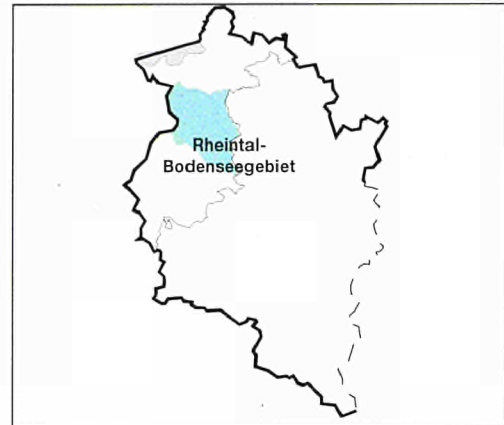
Unemployment in the area has increased sharply in the last few years. The increase in the number of unemployed accounted for by older persons and long-term unemployed is disproportionately high. Compared with other regions, employment of women (outside the traditional low-wage sectors) is below average.

Vorarlberg

Objective 2

Strategy

The main focus in the Objective 2 area is to safeguard existing jobs and create new, future-oriented jobs. It is planned to modernise and diversify the economy technically and environmentally, with special emphasis on the environmental compatibility of development. Structural adjustment will be supported in particular by developing the economic infrastructure, improving manufacturing-oriented services and skills improvement measures.



■ Areas eligible under Objective 2

Mesures

MEASURES 1-3

Modernisation and diversification of the economic structure to meet environmental requirements.

Small and medium-sized businesses will be provided with improved development conditions. By providing aid for production investments and "software measure" (e.g. advice) competitive conditions will be improved and incentives given for start-ups and relocation.

1

Promotion of investments and research and development projects

2

Know-how improvement

3

Inter-company investments and business relocation promotion

MEASURES 4-6

Skills improvement drive

The regional economy will be supported by measures to reorientate and advise the unemployed and provide them with basic and continuing training. Support will also be given for business upgrading.

4

Reorientation, advice and skills improvement for employees and businesses

5

Reintegration and reorientation of the unemployed and those threatened by unemployment

6

Training at specialised colleges of higher education

MEASURE 7

Programme implementation

7.

Programme coordination and monitoring and technical assistance

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 2 can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Karlheinz Rudisser (ext 2610)
Thomas Lorunser (ext 2618)
Amt der Vorarlberger Landesregierung
Landhaus
A-6901 Bregenz
Tel: 0043/5574 511-0
Fax: 0043/5574 511-2704

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Measures	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Measure 1	3.975	3.975	48.836	56.786
Measure 2	1.005	1.005	3.902	5.912
Measure 3	1.276	1.276	11.626	14.178
Measure 4	1.150	1.406	0.344	2.900
Measure 5	1.281	1.566	-	2.847
Measure 6	1.028	2.619	-	3.647
Measure 7	0.146	0.146	-	0.292
Total	9.861	11.993	64.708	86.562

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Eligible areas

The Objective 5b region of Vorarlberg covers 1 000 km² and comprises 38 municipalities (population 39 500). Principally, it consists of the regions Bregenzerwald, Grosses Walsertal and small valley and mountainside municipalities adjacent to them.

Agriculture and forestry are very important in this area. However, they are not very competitive and there are deficiencies in the marketing and processing structure.

Tourism is still underdeveloped and the area has a relatively poor-quality tourism infrastructure.

Business and industry have a small-firm structure. The wood and construction sectors are of major importance. However, the sector has a lack of innovation potential and well-serviced sites. Unemployment in the region has increased sharply over the last few years and is particularly affected by seasonal unemployment. The employment rate for women is below average.

The region has limited basic and continuing vocational training opportunities, which in some cases are outdated.

There are major deficiencies in the social infrastructure. In addition, heavy goods transport links are poor in some areas and there are major deficiencies in services and telecommunications.

Vorarlberg

Objective 5b

Strategy

The objective is for Vorarlberg to become more competitive as a residential and economic area, but also to continue to be attractive for its inhabitants. To achieve this, the countryside must be preserved and strengthened by comprehensive, sustained development providing the impetus for wide-ranging but cautious economic and social renewal. The main emphasis will be on existing opportunities, strengths, synergies and regional potential. Renewal is to be promoted in agriculture and forestry, tourism, business and industry and in the development of human resources. Large projects, investments and promotion on a broad front of quality improvement and investments in the technical and social infrastructure are required for regional development and will receive assistance.

Priorities

PRIORITY 1.

Development of rural areas and maintenance of agriculture throughout the countryside

This priority is designed to maintain the production capacity and functioning of agriculture and forestry throughout the area, which, by means of appropriate income combinations, can provide a livelihood for family-run farms.

1.1

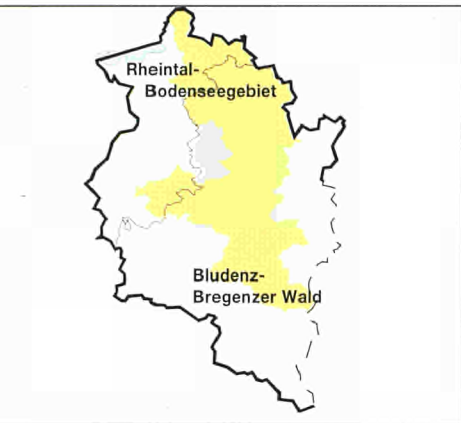
Improvement of the income situation by means of employment combinations to maintain the farm structure density

1.2

Processing and regional marketing: cooperation with hotels and restaurants and business

1.3

Alpine development



■ Areas eligible under Objective 5b

1.4

Biomass, renewable raw materials and energy sources

1.5

Cooperation with tourism

1.6

Municipal development

1.7

Skills improvement

1.8

Technical assistance

PRIORITY 2.

Promotion of tourism development

The objective is to develop a high value-added nature- and environment-oriented quality tourism with special attractions in the existing natural environment.

2.1

Tourism drive

2.1.1 Tourism development

2.1.2 Tourism innovations

2.1.3 Marketing drive

2.1.4 Environmental drive

2.1.5 Traffic calming and diversion

PRIORITY 3.

Development of small and medium-sized businesses

Integration and cooperation will be strengthened to achieve lasting competitiveness and improvement of the development conditions for existing firms and new enterprises.

3.1

SMEs

- 3.1.1 Development of business-related infrastructures
- 3.1.2 Modernisation of SMEs as regards products, processes and environmental approach
- 3.1.3 Strengthening SMEs by means of market access, quality assurance, strategy and business advice
- 3.1.4 Securing the business structure, business succession and local supply
- 3.1.5 Paving the way for greater use of new communications' technologies

3.2

Technical assistance - regional development organisations

PRIORITY 4.

Development of human resources

Know-how will be improved by the development of skill improvement strategies in line with requirements and regional conditions, information on basic and continuing training opportunities, and the development of basic training systems and continuing training courses. Particular attention will be paid to the problems of women in this context.

4.1

Improved basic conditions and organisation

4.2

Improvement of skills improvement and employment opportunities for women

4.3

Skills improvement programmes to complement Priorities 2 and 3

4.4

Technical assistance

Useful information

Complete SPDs for all regions eligible under Objective 5b can be obtained from the following address:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, rue Mercier 2 L-2985 Luxembourg, (Catalogue No CX-03-97-191-DE-C.)

For further information, please contact:

Amt der Vorarlberger Landesregierung
Abteilung Europaangelegenheiten und Ausenbeziehungen
Romerstraße 15
6900 Bregenz
Tel.: 05574/511-2015
Fax: 05574/511-2057

For further information on programmes co-financed by the ERDF, you can also visit the internet site of the Directorate-General for Regional Policy and Cohesion:
<http://europa.eu.int/eu/comm/dg16/dg16home.htm>

Priority	Community expenditure	National expenditure	Private expenditure	Total
Priority 1	3.067	5.696	7.533	16.296
Priority 2	1.845	1.845	19.052	22.742
Priority 3	1.273	1.273	14.500	17.046
Priority 4	1.015	1.241	-	2.256
Total	7.200	10.055	41.085	58.340

(In millions of ECUs
1995 prices)

Summary

Burgenland	
Objective 1	2
Kärnten	
Objective 5b	6
Niederösterreich	
Objective 2	8
Niederösterreich	
Objective 5b	10
Oberösterreich	
Objective 2	12
Oberösterreich	
Objective 5b	14
Salzburg	
Objective 5b	16
Steiermark	
Objective 2	18
Steiermark	
Objective 5b	20
Tirol	
Objective 5b	22
Vorarlberg	
Objective 2	24
Vorarlberg	
Objective 5b	26

The Structural Funds

In order to promote harmonious overall development, the Community has adopted a policy focusing on economic and social cohesion with emphasis on non-repayable financial assistance in six priority Objective areas.

Objective 1

Structural adjustment of regions whose development is lagging behind.

Objective 2

Economic conversion of areas seriously affected by industrial decline.

Objective 3

Combating long-term unemployment and facilitating the integration into working life of young people and those threatened with exclusion from the labour market.

Objective 4

Preventive measures to combat unemployment associated with industrial change.

Objective 5a

Structural adaptation of agriculture and fisheries.

Objective 5b

Economic diversification of vulnerable rural areas.

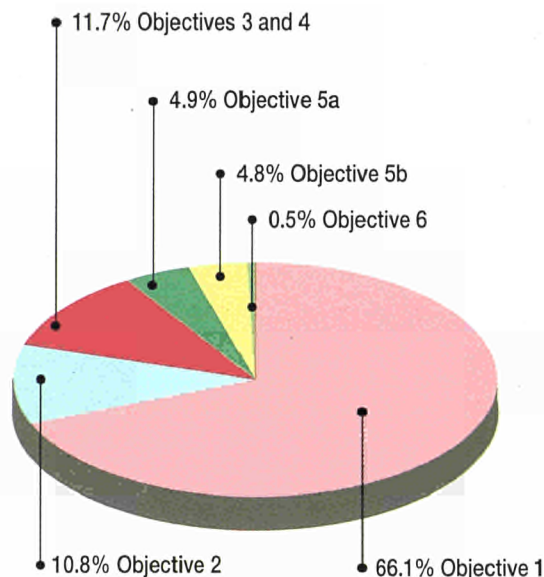
Objective 6

Development of underpopulated regions in Sweden and Finland. This priority Objective took effect following the accession of three new Member States (Austria, Finland and Sweden) on 1 January 1995.

Objectives 1, 2, 5b and 6 are regionally targeted and give rise to measures part-financed by the Structural Funds in certain regions, or parts of regions, recognized as eligible. Measures part-financed by the Structural Funds under Objectives 3, 4 and 5a may be implemented throughout the Community.

For the period 1994-99, the Structural Funds will have at their disposal more than ECU 157 billion.

- the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF),
- the European Social Fund (ESF),
- the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), and
- the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG)



* 1995 prices (excluding transitional and innovative measures)

"Part-financing" is the operative term because, in most cases, the Structural Funds can meet only part of the total cost of projects:

- up to 85% in the remotest regions and certain Greek islands,
- up to 80% in the Objective 1 regions of Spain, Greece, Ireland and Portugal,
- up to 75% in the other Objective 1 and Objective 6 regions,
- up to 50% for Objectives 2, 3, 4 and 5b.

Complementary national financing may be of private or public (national, regional or local) origin.

Other Community sources of financing are available, such as grants from the Cohesion Fund, and EIB and ECSC loans.

