

eip-agri
AGRICULTURE & INNOVATION

EIP-AGRI Operational Groups

Turning your idea into innovation

funded by



European
Commission

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more information <http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/eip>



Please note that this fact sheet is a communication product which aims to provide general background information on the opportunities for Operational Groups under the Rural Development Regulation. Under no circumstances can this fact sheet be regarded as legal advice or as binding on the Commission. Please refer to the wording of REGULATION (EU) No 1305/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) for any specific question related to Operational Groups.





Operational Groups: building blocks for the EIP-AGRI



Operational Groups: result-oriented projects

When we talk about Operational Groups, we mean a group of people who come together to work on concrete, practical solutions to a problem or innovative opportunity and whose project is funded by the EU Rural Development policy. An Operational Group consists of several partners with a common interest in a specific, practical innovation project and the people involved in the Operational Group should be from a diverse combination of practical and scientific backgrounds. For example: farmers, a scientist, an agri-business and others!

Each group should consist of the partners that are needed to reach the specific objectives of the project, this means that the type of people involved can vary from Operational Group to Operational Group depending on the theme and objective of each project.

The partners in an Operational Group must be willing to co-operate with others and share the achieved results within the European network. In this way, other groups within the EIP-AGRI network can benefit from their work.

Operational Groups are action and result-oriented groups, where all the actors involved need to work together. All partners in the Operational Groups should have an active role in carrying out the innovative project and all tasks and responsibilities need to be clear. The setting up of these internal procedures will help make the Operational Group run smoothly. Furthermore, all the tasks and decision-making processes should be clear to all the partners so that situations of conflict of interest can be avoided.





How to get started?

Innovation Support Services

Sometimes it is not enough to offer stand-alone funding for groups cooperating on innovation projects. Innovation Support Services and brokering will play a crucial role in getting many worthwhile projects off the ground. Innovation Support Services can take the lead developing initiatives that connect actors with an interest in, and ideas on, finding an innovative solution to a shared problem. These activities can be supported by Rural Development Programmes.

The brokering function can be key to get innovative projects started. Some Innovation Support Services may prepare their work with thematic groups or networks to bring people together, focusing on specific challenges for a particular sector. Others invite knowledgeable stakeholders or interested parties to develop work on topics that may have innovation potential.

Operational Groups start on the initiative of an interested person or group.

The whole process could look like this:

- Starting with a specific problem or opportunity. One person or group of people who have a concrete problem that needs to be solved or have an innovative idea that they want to make a reality, can set up a group. Before beginning the process, the group should ensure that the problem that has to be solved, or the innovation that the group is going to work on is clearly identified.
- Developing the idea. The group needs to consider how they can turn the idea into an innovation and they will need to identify the needs they will have along the way.
- Finding partners and forming a partnership. Maybe it will be necessary to bring other partners on board,

who provide specific information, experience or knowledge. A farmer could need a specific scientist to help collect data about his idea.

- Prepare the “roadmap”. The group needs to prepare a plan for their project, with clear objectives, available means, project plan, budget and division of responsibilities among partners.
- Identifying funding requirements. The group should look into the funding available and collect the necessary information for a solid understanding about the conditions and criteria that need to be fulfilled to prepare the application for funding.
- Preparing the project proposal and the application for funding.
- Once the project is running or finished, the Operational Groups need to share and report all the results they achieved to stimulate innovation within the EIP-AGRI Network.

It may be difficult to find partners that have the necessary competencies (practical or scientific) and get an Operational Group project started. In some countries and regions, innovation support services could help with this process by acting as a go-between, discovering innovative ideas and connecting partners. They may also help in finding funding sources and preparing project proposals (for more information, please read the fact sheet on Innovation Support Services).





Operational Groups: funding opportunities

The EU Rural Development policy can provide particular opportunities for the setting up and funding of Operational Groups during the period 2014-2020. This is done via the Rural Development Programmes which each Member State or region develops. These programmes can offer financial support to Operational Groups that want to develop, test and apply innovative approaches:

- There can be support for the drawing up of the project plan and for innovation support services which can help find the partners for the Operational Group and refine the conceptualisation of innovation projects. There can also be support for the running costs of the Operational Group, the direct costs of specific projects, promotion activities and cooperation among actors in different regions;
- Apart from this, an Operational Group can also receive financial support linked more specifically to its activities. If it works with knowledge transfer and information actions or advisory services there could be specific support available, there is a possibility for support for investment in physical assets as well as farm and business development, forestry technologies in processing, in mobilising and in the marketing of forest products, and many other areas.

Please check with your national Managing Authority of the Rural Development Programme of your Member State (see list in the back of this factsheet) if there are national demands or restrictions for how to put together a project for an Operational Group.



Operational Groups: areas of action

The types of projects or areas of action for Operational Groups can be very broad, but the project must contribute to the EIP-AGRI objective of promoting agricultural innovation which is more resource efficient, productive, low emission, climate friendly, resilient and that operates in harmony with the essential natural resources on which farming depends. The project could target the development of new products, practices, processes and technologies in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors to the testing and adaptation of technologies and processes in specific geographical and environmental contexts; from pilot projects to joint work processes, short supply chains activities, initiatives dealing with climate change adaptation and mitigation, collective environmental projects, and more.

The EU does not set specific conditions about what the size, composition or specific actions of an Operational Group should be. However, some Managing Authorities (MA) of Rural Development Programmes may set specific conditions related to their priorities for Rural Development. Member States are free to focus support on certain types of Operational Groups or topics, so it is always worth contacting your MA to find out what kind of projects they have in mind.

Fact box: Please note that you can only receive funding for a new project – so no funding for existing projects.



What can the EIP-AGRI network do?

An EU-wide EIP-AGRI network is being built to support EIP activities through communication, partnering, dissemination, knowledge flows and collecting practice needs for future projects and programming. The network activities are facilitated by the EIP-AGRI Service Point. The Service Point collects information from research and innovation projects and creates an effective flow of information via the EIP-AGRI website. People who are interested in finding funding, research experts or partners for their Operational Groups can do so easily using the online database. The EIP-AGRI Service Point will also organise seminars and workshops throughout the year to exchange information on innovative topics.



EIP-AGRI website: finding innovation everywhere

Many people have interesting and innovative ideas, but it is often quite difficult to find the right partners to set up a project. The EIP-AGRI Service Point can help with this and will provide platforms to connect you to other people via the EIP-AGRI website.

The EIP-AGRI website, online from May 2014, is a new interactive innovation platform that can bring people and ideas together on the web. Among other things, it enables Operational Groups to fulfil their reporting and sharing requirements using the e-forms. These e-forms can also be filled in by anyone who wants to share and exchange their information with others; you can provide information on Operational Groups, research projects, innovation actions and initiatives, research needs from practice and online sources of information.



At any given time, you can:

- search for partners;
- get information on ideas and projects that are being developed in different European countries and regions;
- get information on case studies that are in progress and on innovations that have been tried and tested;
- explore funding opportunities;
- share research needs from practice;
- get inspiration;
- fulfil your reporting requirements;





Get inspired

The EIP-AGRI Network

Should you need some more inspiration to set up an Operational Group, there are a lot of places you can look. Results of various workshops and seminars are published on the EIP-AGRI website. Every month the EIP-AGRI Service Point sends out a newsletter with information and various interesting case studies. You can subscribe on the EIP-AGRI website and be kept up to date on all the activities.

The EIP-AGRI also organises Focus Groups that share knowledge on concrete practical questions. Each group explores practical innovative solutions to problems or opportunities in the field, and draws on experience derived from related useful projects. The groups also make recommendations for practical projects that can be taken up by Operational Groups. So far the EIP-AGRI has organised Focus Groups on the following areas: Organic Farming, Protein Crops, Animal Husbandry, Genetic Resources, Soil organic matter content in Mediterranean regions. In the near future the EIP-AGRI will also launch other Focus Groups on High Nature Value farming, Mainstreaming Precision Farming, Profitability of Permanent Grassland and Fertiliser Efficiency in open-field Horticulture.

Operational Groups and research projects

Operational Groups who receive rural development funding are not supposed to be pure research projects; they need to have a clear and practical innovation angle. But Operational Groups can still benefit from research projects, since research can provide knowledge that is useful for developing a specific practical solution.

There are specific multi-actor projects under Horizon 2020 where farmers, organisations, businesses, advisors and end-users work together and where there is a clear focus on creating results that can more easily be used by farmers. Under Horizon 2020 there are also the Thematic Networks, which can provide interesting information for Operational Groups in their specific fields (for more information, please take a look at the fact sheet on Horizon 2020). The Rural Development Policy and the research framework "Horizon 2020" complement each other as the Rural Development Programmes are normally applied within a specific programme region, and research policy must go beyond this scale and involve at least three member states.





Working Together

► Working together: the case of agrathaer & Zalf, EVI (Erdbeer Verticillium Impfung) project

Strawberry farmers in the federal State of Brandenburg, (Germany) had serious problems with the disease *Verticillium dahliae* that infects the soil and causes severe damage to young plants. This disease, which can survive in soil for over 15 years, has a huge impact on the crop harvest and this can lead to negative economic results for farmers. A practical solution was not available: the farmers had to accept yield losses and to consider that there that there was a risk that whole strawberry fields would have to be taken out of production”.

During the field days of the Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), the question was raised whether there was a quick solution to this very urgent problem. Dr. Peter Lentzch, a scientist from ZALF, started an investigation but had to admit that there was no quick fix available. At this point, the innovation broker agrathaer got up to speed and together with the research institute ZALF, three farmers and a SME company that specialises in the formulation of biological compounds, they developed a project proposal. The innovation broker identified the potential funding possibilities and finally the project was granted 200 000 euros of funding by the Landwirtschaftliche Rentenbank in 2011 for a period of 2 years.

To keep all parties motivated, agrathaer used a set of communication methods: joint workshops between farmers and researchers, one to one interviews with a number of strawberry farmers, joint field surveys with the whole group, free of charge information days, presentations during the general meetings of the horticultural organisations of Brandenburg, and also the release of press articles in regional newspapers and in regional horticultural journals to raise awareness within the farming community.

Because of these actions, there was continuous feedback from farmers and farmers’ organisations about the progress, problems and field trials, and of course the results of the tests.

The project was a success: there were two sides of innovation. On the one hand, a biological control agent (BCA) was invented: an immunisation for plants. On the other hand, a practical method for application was designed: the strawberry plant roots had to be immersed in an aqueous suspension before planting on the fields.

Anita Beblek, from Agrathaer says: “The *Verticillium* disease was widely known by farmers and farmer’s organisations but no systematic approach was taken to cure this problem. It would be very helpful to have a database where all the information about ongoing research and an efficient way to compare and exchange information.”





► Working together: the case of the FloracQ Project - Fromages de terroir

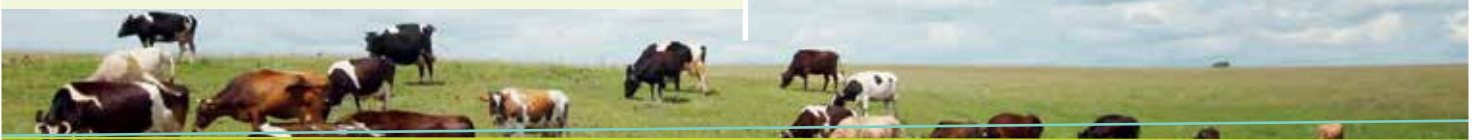
The French regions Auvergne, Rhone-Alpes and Languedoc Roussillon are not only known for their fine wines but also for their unpasteurised milk cheeses. The production of these cheeses is very important for regional development: the cattle maintain the permanent grasslands and preserve the natural environment while the cheeses represent a significant economic benefit for the farmers. These cheeses need micro-organisms from the milk to develop their specific taste, but farmers in general remove them all for food safety reasons. This means that the quality of these cheeses is put under pressure.

All regional actors involved with unpasteurised cheese production, from cooperatives to research institutes, were already linked together in a national network called Fromages du terroir. The network was set up to create a common agenda on research and innovation actions regarding cheese production issues. During one of the network's meetings, worries about the production quality were raised by farmers. Françoise Monsallier from the Cantal Chamber of Agriculture started an investigation to find a solution to the issue. Although there was a very strong common interest in microbial flora, scientific research on the topic was not developed enough to give any specific solution

"To find a solution, we set up what you could call an "Operational Group" type with a diverse mix of practice and science with 42 farmers, 10 cooperatives, 5 farmers' organisations, 3 training and education centres, 3 research institutes and 2 chambers of agriculture." says Françoise Monsallier, from the Cantal Chambre of Agriculture.

The group had to find out which factors influence the presence of good microbial flora and how to proceed in such a way that the good microbial flora could be preserved. Having the Cantal Chamber of Agriculture as an innovation broker and support service proved to be a great advantage as they have a high level of expertise in both research and development and farming practices. On top of that, they were able to encourage the farmers, cooperatives and research institutes to participate because of the good relations in the Fromages du terroir network.

Funding was available via CasDAR funds, French national funds dedicated to supporting innovation in agriculture. The group discovered that housing conditions affect the microbial flora and that the flora in milk evolves during the time between milking and putting it into the reservoir tanks. The project developed an advisory method in order to disseminate new good practices towards farmers about milk quality. To share the results and innovation, they created training courses for farmers to learn about the best methods. Seminars were also organised involving both farmers and scientists to explain the project. The group designed a whole toolbox to diagnose all different microbial flora. This resulted in other geographical areas such as the Alps and Jura being interested in applying the research results to their own unpasteurised milk cheeses; a sign that there is a strong interest in sharing results, knowledge and innovation in European agriculture.





► Working together: the case of the Burren LIFE Project

The BurrenLIFE Project (BLP) is a “farming for conservation” project in Ireland. It operates in a unique European landscape: The Burren. Much of the Burren has been designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) under the EU Habitats Directive. This landscape has been shaped by nature, but also by countless generations of farmers, but the Burren had come under threat due to a shift away from traditional farm management. This impacted in a negative way on the management of the Burren. The overall objective was to develop a new model for sustainable agriculture in the Burren in order to conserve the habitats of the region designated under the Habitats Directive. This goal required research and development of a new integrated system for agricultural management of the Burren.

Dr. Brendan Dunford used the results of his PhD study, *The Impact of agricultural practices on the natural heritage of the Burren*, to apply for funding for EU LIFE Nature. He personally contacted the National Parks and Wildlife Service, who then became the lead partner in this project, along with the Burren Irish Farmers Association and research authority Teagasc. Dr Dunford completed the application and managed the project from 2005 until 2010.

The Burren LIFE Project worked closely with farmers, drawing on their knowledge and skills. The project represented a strong partnership between the Irish Farmers Association (IFA), Teagasc and the National Parks and Wildlife Service. (Dept. Of the Environment) with funding support from the EU Commission via the LIFE Nature Fund. The BurrenLIFE Project was accompanied by extensive scientific research on its impact. Environmental improvements were identified and quantified in terms of biodiversity indicators etc. The forage quality of different vegetation types on the

Burren was examined and the data was used to design the BurrenLIFE concentrate feed. The feed, 25% of the costs of which was subsidised by the project, was used by 17 of the project farms and the satisfaction levels were high. All farms were visited regularly in order to advise, check compliance, carry out assessments and share information.

This sharing of information ensured a good two-way flow of knowledge and refinement of the work programmes. The public awareness was significant, a great number of interactions between members of the project team and other interested individuals and organisations from Ireland and around the world ensured the wide dissemination of information concerning the project. A very strong media profile was built up through publication of a large number of general interest articles. Locally, the very successful Heritage Education Programme ensured the involvement of local schools and reached the wider community.

“We always saw farmers as a great resource rather than a threat. So we listened carefully to farmers, adopted a very hands-on practical approach to problem solving, a minimum of paper work and a fair system of payment.”
Dr. Brendan Dunford, BurrenLIFE manager.





► Working together: assessment and mitigation of damage in fruit through new technologies in Portugal

In Montejuento, a western region of Portugal known for its fruit production, farmers had problems with a high amount of damaged fruit that represented 25% of the total production. Unfortunately, they were unable to identify the critical points of damage in different fruit throughout the harvest, transportation, calibration, storage and packaging operations.

A local network of 32 fruit producers Fructus- Central Fruit Montejuento, which has an annual production of approximately 18 000 tons of fruit invited the Centre for Rapid and Sustainable Product Development, Institute Polytechnic of Leiria (IPL-CDRsp) and the National Operating Technological and Horticultural Centre (COTHN) to find a solution to this problem. They set up a group to work together to identify and reduce the damage caused by the mishandling of the fruit during the harvesting operations and transportation post harvest. By designing and manufacturing a new electronic fruit (electronic product), it was possible to measure the damage caused by impact and compression. They found out what the critical points in the processing line were and so by adjusting the processing machines, they were able to minimise the damage to the fruit. Because the fruit was less damaged, it was higher in quality ranking and was worth more on the market

“Not only the Fructus’ farmers benefited from this innovation, also other agricultural companies and farmers operating in the fruit production could learn a lot from this project. The electronic fruit is easily adaptable to the measurement of damage in tomatoes, potatoes, oranges, cantaloupes and watermelons.” says Mario do Carmo Martins, from COTHN National Operating Technical and Horticultural Centre.





Help us help you



Share your information via easy-to-use e-forms

The EIP-AGRI Service Point has created different e-forms that can be filled in by people who want to share and exchange their information with others. Using these e-forms, you can provide information on Operational Groups, research projects, innovation actions and initiatives, research needs from practice and online sources of information. You can find them on our website.



Share your information on Operational Groups

Operational Groups that are funded under Rural Development must submit key data to the EIP-AGRI network. The EIP-AGRI Service Point offers an online form where this information can be supplied. By filling this is, the Operational Groups will fulfil their legal obligation to report back. This information will be made public and available via the EIP network and the website.



EIP-AGRI Service Point

Facilitating exchange of information concerning innovative initiatives in EU agriculture is an objective of the EIP-AGRI Service Point. We invite everyone to contribute to this work by sharing knowledge of ongoing initiatives at EU, national, regional or local level. You can do this using the e-forms on our website. This includes the mapping of research and innovation actions, projects and initiatives undertaken by Operational Groups and relevant innovation networks and clusters in Member States.

The database will be easy to use and therefore it will prove an excellent tool to facilitate the work of innovation support services and innovation brokering.



More information

If you need further information, you can reach us:

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By e-mail: servicepoint@eip-agri.eu

Through our website:
<http://www.eip-agri.eu>
Twitter: @EIPAGRI_SP
LinkedIn: [be.linkedin.com/in/eipagriservicepoint/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/eipagriservicepoint/)
LinkedIn company: EIP-AGRI Service





Managing Authorities

► Austria

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

Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft, Sektion II/6

Phone: 00 43 1 711 000

Website: www.le07-13.lebensministerium.at

► Belgium

Flanders

Flemish Government-Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Departement Landbouw en Visserij

Phone: 00 32 2 552 77 09

Website: www.vlaanderen.be/landbouw

Wallonia

Directorate General of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

Gouvernement wallon

Phone: 00 32 81 649 400

Website: <http://agriculture.wallonie.be>

► Bulgaria

Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Phone: 00 359 2 985 11 354

Website: www.mzh.government.bg

► Croatia

Directorate for Management of EU Funds for Rural Development, EU and International Cooperation

Phone: 00385 1 6106 908

Website: www.mps.hr

► Cyprus

Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture

Phone: 00 357 22 408 519

Website: www.moa.gov.cy/da

► Czech Republic

Ministry of Agriculture of the CR

Ministerstvo zemědělství CR

Phone: 00 420 221 811 111

Website: www.mze.cz

► Denmark

Ministeriet for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri ved Direktoratet for FødevarerErhverv

Phone: 00 45 3395 8989

Website: www.landdistrikter.dk

► Estonia

Põllumajandusministeerium

Phone: 00 372 625 6101

Website: www.agri.ee

► Finland

Mainland

Maa- ja metsätalousministeriö

Phone: +358-295-16 001

Website: www.mmm.fi/en/index/frontpage.html

Region of Åland

Government of Åland

Phone: 00 358 18 25 000

Website: www.regeringen.ax

► France

Pour les Programmes de développement rural, Les autorités de gestion des PDR sont Les Conseils régionaux

► Alsace www.fonds-europeens-alsace.eu

► Aquitaine www.europe-en-aquitaine.eu

► Auvergne www.europe-en-auvergne.eu

► Bourgogne www.europe-bourgogne.eu

► Bretagne europe.bzh

► Champagne-Ardenne

www.cr-champagne-ardenne.fr

► Franche-Comté www.europe-en-franche-comte.eu

► Guadeloupe www.europe-guadeloupe.fr

► Guyane www.europe-guyane.eu

► Haute Normandie www.europe-haute-normandie.fr

► Ile de France www.europeidf.fr

► Languedoc Roussillon <http://www.regionlrmp.fr/>

► Lorraine www.lorraine.eu

► Martinique www.region-martinique.mq

► Midi-Pyrénées www.europe-en-midipyrenees.eu

► Nord-Pas de Calais www.europe-en-nordpasdecalais.eu

► Pays de la Loire www.europe-en-paysdelaloire.eu

► Picardie www.europe-en-picardie.eu

► Poitou-Charentes www.europe-en-poitou-charentes.eu

► Basse Normandie www.europe-en-basse-normandie.eu

► Centre-Val de Loire www.regioncentre-valdeleire.fr

► Limousin www.europeenlimousin.fr

► Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur

europe.regionpaca.fr

► Rhône-Alpes

www.europe-en-rhonealpes.eu

A l'exception de :

► Corse, Collectivité Territoriale de Corse www.corse.eu

► Mayotte, Préfecture de Mayotte www.mayotte.pref.gouv.fr

► Réunion, Conseil général www.reunioneurope.org

Pour le Programme national de gestion des risques en agriculture (PNGRA) et Programme spécifique réseau rural national (PSRRN)

► L'autorité de gestion est le Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Agroalimentaire et de la forêt (MAAF)

Téléphone: 00 33 1 49 55 49 55

www.agriculture.gouv.fr

www.reseaurural.fr/PEI/PEI

► Germany

Bundesministerium für Ernährung und, Landwirtschaft, Ref.

413, EU-Programme

zur Entwicklung ländlicher Räume - ELER

Phone: 00 49 228 529 0

Website: www.bmel.de

Baden-Württemberg

Ministerium für Ländlichen Raum und

Verbraucherschutz, Abteilung 2 Landwirtschaft

Phone: 00 49 711 1260

Website: www.ml.baden-wuerttemberg.de/

Bavaria

Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten

Phone: 00 49 89 21820

Website: www.stmelf.bayern.de/

Brandenburg and Berlin

Ministerium für Infrastruktur und

Landwirtschaft des Landes Brandenburg

Referat 11

Phone: 00 49 331 866 8896

Website: www.eler.brandenburg.de/

Hamburg

Behörde für Wirtschaft und Arbeit

Website: www.forst-hamburg.de

Hessen

Hessisches Ministerium für Umwelt, Klimaschutz,
Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz
Phone: 00 49 611 8150
Website: www.umwelt.hessen.de

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

Ministerium für Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und
Verbraucherschutz Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
Website: [www.regierung-mv.de/cms2/
Regierungsportal_prod/Regierungsportal/de/lm/](http://www.regierung-mv.de/cms2/Regierungsportal_prod/Regierungsportal/de/lm/)

Lower Saxony and Bremen

NNiedersächsisches Ministerium für den
ländlichen Raum, Ernährung, Landwirtschaft
und Verbraucherschutz, Ref. 304.2
Phone: 00 49 511 120 21 36/37/38
Website: www.ml.niedersachsen.de

North Rhine-Westphalia

Ministerium für Umwelt, Klimaschutz, ,
Landwirtschaft und Natur- und Verbraucherschutz des
Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Ref. IIA1
Phone: 00 49 211 4566 279
Website: www.umwelt.nrw.de

Rhineland-Palatinate

Ministerium für Umwelt,
Landwirtschaft, Ernährung, Weinbau und Forsten
Phone: 00 49 6131 160
Website: www.eler-paul.rlp.de

Saarland

Ministerium für Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz, Referat
B/4
Phone: 00 49 681 4100
Website: [http://www.saarland.de/SID-5CDBE4F9-
9AB71DBA/8352.htm](http://www.saarland.de/SID-5CDBE4F9-9AB71DBA/8352.htm)

Saxony

Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Umwelt und
Landwirtschaft, Referat 23
Phone: 00 49 351 5640
Website: www.smul.sachsen.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Verwaltungsbehörde im Ministerium der Finanzen
des Landes
Sachsen-Anhalt
Phone: 00 49 391 567 2045
Website: www.sachsen-anhalt.de

Schleswig-Holstein

Ministerium für Landwirtschaft, Umwelt
und ländliche Räume des Landes Schleswig-
Holstein
Phone: 00 49 431 988 4919
Website: www.schleswig-holstein.de/MELUR

Thuringia

Thüringer Ministerium für Landwirtschaft,
Forsten, Umwelt und Naturschutz, Referat 37
Phone: 00 49 361 379 00
Website: www.thueringen.de

► Greece

Diaxiristiki Arxi P.A.A.
Phone: +30 210 5275203-4,
+30 210 5218102-3, +30 210 5275100
Website: <http://www.agrotikianaptixi.gr/index.php>

► Hungary

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Phone: 00 36 1 301 4000
Website: [www.kormany.hu/hu/videkfejlesztesi-
miniszterium](http://www.kormany.hu/hu/videkfejlesztesi-miniszterium)

► Ireland

Department of Agriculture and Food
Phone: 00 353 01 607 2000
Website: www.agriculture.gov.ie

► Italy

Direzione Sviluppo Rurale - Ufficio POSR2
Phone: 0646655056 | 0646655057
Website: [http://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/
ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/305](http://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/305)

Abruzzo

Regione Abruzzo
Phone: 00 39 085 7672 958
Website: www.regione.abruzzo.it/agricoltura

Bolzano

Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano
Phone: 00 39 0471 415010
Website: www.provincia.bz.it/agricoltura

Emilia-Romagna

Phone: 00 39 051 5274257
Website: [http://www.ermesagricoltura.it/Programmazione-
Regionale-dello-Sviluppo-Rurale/Programma-di-Sviluppo-
rurale-2007-2013](http://www.ermesagricoltura.it/Programmazione-Regionale-dello-Sviluppo-Rurale/Programma-di-Sviluppo-rurale-2007-2013)

Friuli Venezia Giulia

Servizio affari generali, amministrativi e politiche
comunitarie della Direzione centrale risorse agricole,
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Friuli Venezia Giulia Phone: 00 39 0432 555311
Website: [http://www.regione.fvg.it/rafvfg/cms/RAFVG/
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Lazio

Direzione Regionale Agricoltura
Phone: 00 39 06 51683105
Website: www.agricoltura.regione.lazio.it

Liguria

Settore Politiche Agricole della Regione Liguria
Phone: 00 39 010 548 5528
Website: www.agriliguri.net

Lombardia

Direzione Generale Agricoltura
Phone: 00 39 02 67653793
Website: www.agricoltura.regione.lombardia.it

Marche

Servizio Agricoltura, Forestazione e Pesca
Phone: 00 39 071 8063786
Website: www.agri.marche.it

Piemonte

Direzione Generale Agricoltura
Phone: 00 39 011 432 2223
Website: www.regione.piemonte.it/agri/index.htm

Toscana

Direzione Generale Agricoltura
Phone: 00 39 055 4383761
Website: www.regione.toscana.it/agricoltura/

Trento

Dipartimento Agricoltura e Alimentazione della Provincia
Autonoma di Trento
Phone: 00 39 0461 494 903
Website: www.trentinoagricoltura.it

Umbria

Direzione regionale agricoltura e foreste
Phone: 00 39 075 5045041
Website: www.agriforeste.regione.umbria.it

Valle d'Aosta

Servizio politiche comunitarie - Assessorato Agricoltura
e risorse naturali della Regione Valle d'Aosta
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Website: www.regione.vda.it/agricoltura/default_i.asp

Veneto

Direzione Piani e Programmi Settore Primario - Regione
Veneto
Phone: 00 39 041 2795409
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Molise

Direzione Generale II Politiche Agricole e Forestali
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Sardegna

Direzione Generale dell'agricoltura e della riforma agro-
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Website: [http://www.regione.sardegna.it/speciali/
programmasvilupporurale/](http://www.regione.sardegna.it/speciali/programmasvilupporurale/)

Basilicata

Dipartimento Agricoltura, Sviluppo Rurale ed Economia
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Website: www.basilicatapsr.it

Calabria

Settore sviluppo rurale - Dipartimento Agricoltura,
Foreste e forestazione Phone: 00 39
0961 853069
Website: www.assagri.regione.calabria.it

Campania

Giunta Regionale, AGC Sviluppo attività settore primario
Phone: 00 39 081 796 7543
Website: [http://www.sito.regione.campania.it/agricoltura/
PSR_2007_2013/psr-home.html](http://www.sito.regione.campania.it/agricoltura/PSR_2007_2013/psr-home.html)

Puglia

Website: www.regione.puglia.it

Sicilia

Dipartimento Regionale Interventi Strutturali -
Assessorato Agricoltura e Foreste
Phone: 00 39 091 7076237
Website: www.psr Sicilia.it

► Lithuania

Ministry of Agriculture of Lithuania
Phone: 00 370 5 239 11 11
Website: www.zum.lt

► Luxembourg

Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Viticulture et du
Développement rural
Phone: 00 352 2478 2478
Website: www.ma.public.lu

▶ Latvia

Ministry of Agriculture of Republic of Latvia, Rural Development Department
Phone: 00 371 67027010
Website: www.zm.gov.lv

▶ Malta

Managing Authority (MRRA), Blk A, Agricultural Research and Development Centre, Ghammieri
Phone: 00 356 2590 4000
Website: <https://secure2.gov.mt/MRRA-MA/home?l=1>

▶ The Netherlands

Minister van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit
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Website: www.minlnv.nl

▶ Poland

Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi
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▶ Portugal

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Azores

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Website: www.azores.gov.pt/Portal/pt/entidades/sraf-draca/

Madeira

Secretaria Regional do Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais (SRA)
Phone: 00 351 291 201 830
Website: www.gov-madeira.pt

▶ Romania

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development - General Directorate for Rural Development - Monitoring Authority for NPRD
Phone: 00 40 213 078 565
Website: www.madr.ro

▶ Slovakia

Ministerstvo pôdohospodárstva SR
Ministry of Agriculture of the SR Rural Development Section
Phone: 00 421 2 59 266 275
Website: www.land.gov.sk

▶ Slovenia

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
Phone: 00386 1 478 9000
Website: www.mkgp.gov.si

▶ Spain

Red Rural Nacional
Dirección General de Desarrollo Sostenible del Medio Rural Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino
Phone: 00 34 91 347 15 03
Website: www.marm.es

Andalucía
Dirección General de Fondos Europeos y Planificación. Consejería de Economía, Innovación y Ciencia. Junta de Andalucía

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Aragón

Dirección General de Desarrollo Rural. Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería y Medio Ambiente Gobierno de Aragón
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Website: www.aragon.es

Asturias

Dirección General de Ordenación Agraria y Forestal Consejería del Agroganadería y Recursos Autóctonos Principado de Asturias
Phone: 00 34 985 10 53 48
Website: www.asturias.es

Baleares

Dirección General de Medio Rural y Marino Consejería de Agricultura, Medio Ambiente y Territorio Gobierno Balear
Phone: 00 34 971 17 61 14
Website: www.caib.es

Canarias

Dirección General de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural. Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Aguas. Gobierno de Canarias
Phone: 00 34 922 47 65 32
Website: www.gobiernodecanarias.org

Cantabria

Secretaría General. Consejería de Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Rural. Gobierno de Cantabria
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Website: www.cantabria.es

Castilla y León

Secretaría General. Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería. Junta de Castilla y León
Phone: 00 34 983 41 98 92
Website: www.jcyl.es

Castilla-la-Mancha

Secretaría General Consejería de Agricultura. Junta de Castilla-La Mancha
Phone: 00 34 925 24 87 47
Website: www.jccm.es

Cataluña

Dirección General de Desarrollo Rural. Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural. Generalitat de Cataluña
Phone: 00 34 93 304 67 00
Website: www.gencat.cat

Extremadura

Dirección General de Financiación Autonómica Consejería de Economía y Hacienda Junta de Extremadura
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Website: www.juntaex.es

Galicia

Secretaría General. Consejería del Medio Rural Xunta de Galicia.
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Website: www.xunta.es

Madrid

Dirección General del Medio Ambiente Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio. Comunidad de Madrid
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Website: www.madrid.org

Murcia

Dirección General de Regadíos y Desarrollo Rural Consejería de Agricultura y Agua Región de Murcia
Phone: 00 34 968 36 27 13
Website: www.carm.es

Navarra

Dirección General de Desarrollo Rural Departamento de Desarrollo Rural, Industria, Empleo y Medio Ambiente Gobierno de Navarra
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Fax: 00 34 848 42 61 27
Website: www.navarra.es

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Departamento de Medio Ambiente, Planificación Territorial, Agricultura y Pesca. Viceconsejería de Agricultura y D.R. Gobierno Vasco
Phone: 00 34 945 01 96 46
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La Rioja

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Website: www.larioja.org

Comunidad Valenciana Agencia Valenciana de Fomento y Garantía Agraria Consejería de Agricultura, Pesca, Alimentación y Agua. Generalitat Valenciana
Phone: 00 34 96 342 46 27
Website: www.gva.es

▶ Sweden

Swedish Board of Agriculture/ Jordbruksverket
Phone: 00 46 36 15 50 00
Website: www.sjv.se/

▶ United Kingdom

England

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
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Website: www.defra.gov.uk/

Northern Ireland

Department of Agriculture & Rural Development (Northern Ireland) (DARDNI)
Phone: 0044 28 9052 4999
Website: www.dardni.gov.uk

Scotland


Scottish Executive
Phone: 00 44 8457 741 741
Website: www.scotland.gov.uk

Wales

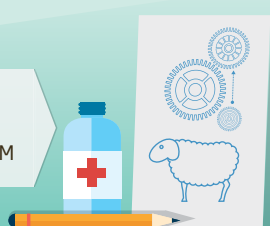
Welsh Assembly Government
Phone: 00 44 845 010 3300
Website: wales.gov.uk

How to build an Operational Group

1 IDENTIFY YOUR IDEA OR PROBLEM



2 DESIGN THE PROCES TO TEST THE IDEA OR SOLVE THE PROBLEM



3 FIND THE RIGHT PARTNERS TO MAKE IT WORK



4 BUILD A ROAD MAP WITH GOALS, TIMING BUDGET ETC.



5 FIND FUNDING & SEND IN THE APPLICATION



6 SPREAD THE RESULTS



How EIP can help?
Via the website and the other tools