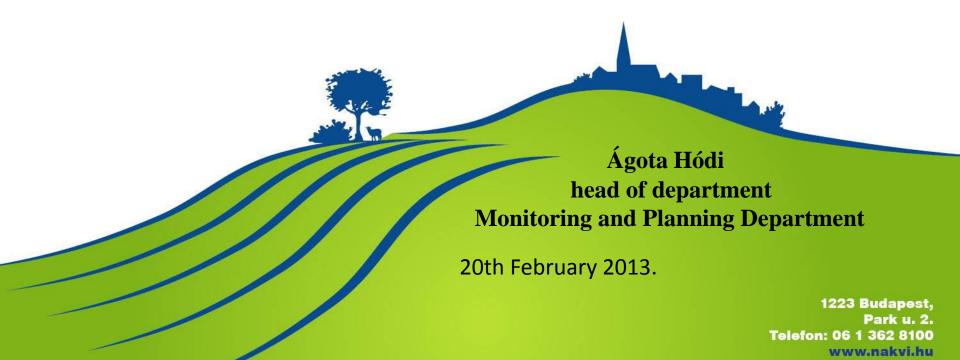




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Planning process of the 2014-2020 programming period





Common EU regulation for 2014-2020

Common rules applicable to all funds; **ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund, EAFRD** and **EMFF**;

The **Common Strategic Framework** (CSF), to be adopted by the Commission, will set out key actions to address EU priorities; will **provide guidance on programming applicable to all Funds**, including **EAFRD** and **EMFF**; and will promote a better coordination of the various EU structural instruments.

Partnership Contracts, agreed at the outset between the Commission and Member States will set out the overall contribution, at national level, to the thematic objectives and the commitments to concrete actions to deliver Europe 2020 objectives.

The Commission proposes a more integrated approach to EU investment, including common eligibility and financial rules, and the introduction of multi-fund programmes for the ERDF, ESF and Cohesion Fund, as an option.

Rural development in a new framework

Europe 2020 strategy

Common Strategic Framework (CSF)

 covering the EAFRD, ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund and EMFF, and reflecting EU2020 through common thematic objectives to be addressed by key actions for each of the funds

Partnership Contract

- national document outlining the intended use of the funds in the pursuit of EU2020 objectives

Rural development policy: EAFRD

Other CSF funds (ERDF, ESF, CF, EMFF)

Innovation, Environment and Climate Change as cross-cutting objectives

knowledge transfer and Innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas

Enhancing competitiveness of all types of agriculture and farm viability Promoting food chain organisation and risk management in agriculture Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry Promoting resource
efficiency and
supporting the shift
towards a low carbon
and climate resilient
economy in
agriculture, food
and forestry sectors

Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas



Rural Development Programme(s)



Fostering





Major changes compared to 2007-2013

Thematic sub-programmes (optional):

- Young Farmers,
- Small farms,
- Mountain areas
- Short supply chain
 - Higher support intensity can be given up to 90%!

New initiatives: - "Greening!"

- Cooperation, to support local food production, operating local markets,
- Organic farming methods,

Existing axles are being replaced from the programme, a new action list has been introduced instead.



Major changes compared to 2007-2013

Increasing consistency and encourage the creation of multi-Fund local community-led strategies;

- CLLD approach,
- ITI
- multi-funding development ideas

The importance of community involvement has been demonstrated by the success of CLLD, **supported in the LEADER approach**. The success of the approach is evident by the 2 304 local action groups now operating across the EU, with actual total funding of EUR 5.5 billion (6 % of the EAFRD funding).

This will makes it easier for beneficiaries to create multi-Fund strategies **better adapted to their needs and areas**, for instance, in an area that contains both rural and urban aspects!

Key elements of CLLD: area-based; bottom-up; public-private; integrated; innovative; co-operative and involves the use of networking.

Hungarian Rural Development Plan for 2014-2020

- -Planning process has been launched in May 2012 by the Ministry of Rural Development;
- -13 working groups have been set up to create the plan by thematic chapter of the COM (2011) 627;
- -Above all, the **Operational Managing Committee** (including the head of each working group + State Secretary for Rural Development and directorate general of NAKVI (NAERDI)
- **Project Managing Committee** with the Minister as the main decision making body;
- + EAFRD Advisory Body with its coordinative roles
- + **Project Office** administrative support for working groups and other bodies





Our working groups

From 13 working groups, experts had been assigned into 9 new groups to guarantee the efficient work by unite some of the horizontal groups.

9 new working groups are:

- Environmental standard and natural resources;
- Forestry;
- Agrarian Economy;
- Local Community, Social Cohesion;
- Food-processing and Development;
- R+D and Innovation, Knowledge –transfer and Trainings;
- Fishery;
- Thematic programmers;
- General Planning.





The stage of planning process

- -According to their own speciality, working groups are working on their own field. (including the evaluation of the current situation, SWOT analyses, etc.)
- -Relevant experts got involved into the programming work from such instituation as Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, National Food Chain Safety Office, Paying Agency, Hungarian National Rural Network (HNRN), other back-offices and universities
- Preparation work of the public debate of the RDP by setting up a Communication Plan
- Counties (as NUTS-3 regions) received a coordinative role to represent the territorial aspect of the RDP;
- * elected county representative of each (19 pc.) county by the HNRN
- * keep contact with local stakeholders
- * making local evaluation paper about the territorial unit







Thank you for your kind attention!

