

Q1&2

Topics - importance

- Networking and capacity building techniques (and tangible tools that could be used after the meetings)
- Young peoples' dedicated support systems for rural networking e.g. young people helping to implement NSU actions

Methods

- Blend of networking methodologies using e.g. facilitation skills, good practice sharing, digital communication skills, new kinds of animation e.g. innovation camp , competitions e.g. RIA
- National events (NRN meetings) and EU events (NetworX)
- Informal arrangements and relaxed and fun atmosphere can help to foster greater cooperation
- Field visits give much more detailed lessons from involving practitioners. Facilitates sharing of local knowhow demonstrating how high level policies are being enacted on the ground. They also increase awareness about new contexts e.g. Northern countries learning about southern countries' systems, challenges and opportunities and vice versa.
- Meetings in rural areas useful for real life context of policy networking work
- Direct contact with EU level experts from DG AGRI and other Commission services much appreciated

Stakeholders

- New participants are welcomed and involved smoothly. This helps build confidence of participants to provide and share inputs, ideas, experiences.
- The networks have a family feeling.
- External stakeholders (e.g. Western Balkans, Turkey) can showcase their work and gain from insights of experienced MS
- Meetings allow networking of national expertise e.g. involving LAGs or farmers

