



5-6 SEPTEMBER 2016

Agriculture and Rural Development





31% Agricultural value chains

21% Environmental Organisations

28%Territorial Stakeholders

18% Research and knowledge providers

(Court of Auditors, CDG (RD, CAP, DP); ENRD, EIP + Wild Card)



Speakers/Moderators/VIPs

Participants

Commission (AGRI, BUDG, ENV, CLIMA, MARE, EMPL) ■ Project holders



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Programme



Day 1:

- 1. Institutional representatives
- 2. Four parallel sessions
- 3. Walking dinner and photo exhibition (migrants)

- Market Place (display of rural projects) -

Day 2:

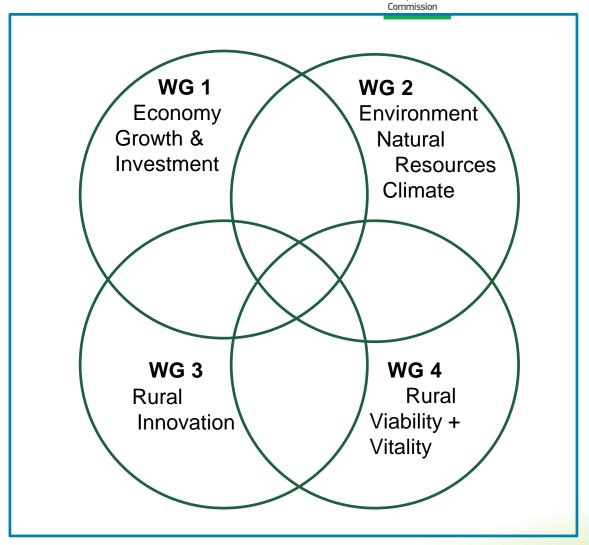
- 1. Four parallel sessions (continued)
- 2. Panel on alternative delivery mechanisms
- 3. Stakeholder feed-back to plenary
- 4. Presentation of the Cork Declaration





The Process: From Working Groups to the Declaration



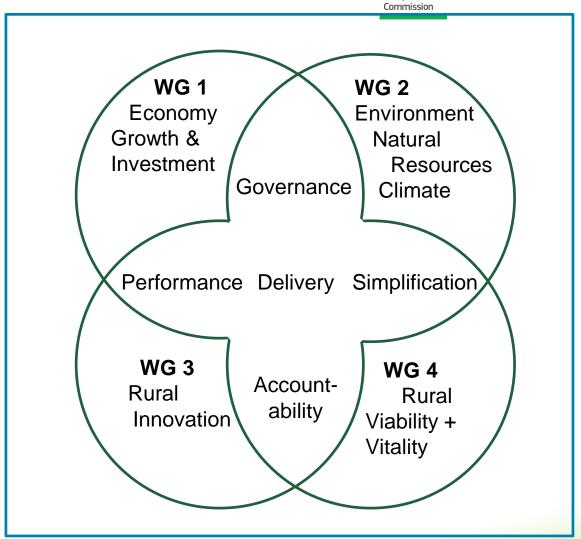






The Process: From Working Groups to the Declaration









1. Identify key issues, topics, opportunities







2. Identify main drivers and bottlenecks







Feed into drafting group







3. Ways forward, solutions – again feeds into drafting group

European Commission







Plenary discussion of WS conclusions and then-





The Cork 2.0 Declaration



Policy Orientations

1. Promoting Rural Prosperity

2. Strengthening Rural Value Chains

3. Investing in Rural Viability and Vitality

4. Preserving the Rural Environment

5. Managing Natural Resources

6. Encouraging Climate Action

7. Boosting Knowledge and Innovation

B. Enhancing Rural Governance

9. Advancing Policy Delivery and Simplification

10. Improving Performance and Accountability







Economic and social points (1-3)

- Rural areas as contributers to global solutions not victims. Role in health, wellbeing, environment, quality....
- New rural identity based on opportunities.
- Rural proofing to achieve genuinely integrated strategies
- Strengthening rural value chains and local productive networks
- Agriculture, forestry and rural businesses as part of horizontal and vertical networks – including consumers
- Exploiting urban-rural linkages.
- Access to services and overcoming digital divide
- Entrepreneurship and opportunities for youth





Environmental points (4-6)

- Recognise importance of land management in policy
- Payment for ecosystem services + public goods.
- Exploit opportunities for carbon storage and sequestration
- Improve nutrient cycle + livestock management
- Potential for renewable energy, biomaterials + cascading uses





Innovation (point 7)

- Access to appropriate technology for all sizes of farms and businesses
- Social innovation not just technological innovation
- More emphasis on advice, learning, peer to peer, cooperation and exchange
- Align research agendas to rural needs and ensure tranfer





Governance, delivery, accountability (Points 8-10)

- Strengthen capacity along delivery chain
- Build on LEADER and EIP-Agri to roll out bottom up and locally led initiatives
- Common framework based better targetting
- More use of financial instruments
- Greater integration with other policies.
- Build trust among stakeholders.
- Proportionality and simplicity of requirements and sanctions
- Greater role for stakeholders in assessing performance

The Cork 2.0 Declaration



Conclusions

- Improve public awareness of the potential of rural areas and resources
 to deliver on a wide range of economic, social, and environmental
 challenges and opportunities benefiting all European citizens;
- Invest in the identity of rural communities, the potential for rural growth and to make rural areas attractive for people to live and work in throughout the different stages of their lives;
- Build on this momentum and further develop the agricultural and rural policy towards a result-oriented, simple, and flexible approach, based on partnership and reflecting Union objectives as well as the needs and aspirations on the ground;
- Systematically review other macro and sectorial policies through a rural lens, considering potential and actual impacts and implications on rural jobs and growth and development prospects, social well-being, and the environmental quality of rural areas and communities;
- Support this 10-point programme and incorporate its vision and orientations into future policy development.





What is being done? How to strengthen?

GENERAL

SPECIFIC

Meeting of COR/EESC on ENRD + EIP Agri TGs, focus Cork and proofing groups, WS Joint meeting EU Parl MA network on AFCM.... RN SG meeting **EU** organisation activity Ε RN Assembly NRN action around Other?? migrants, youth..... **CLLD** Ν NRN meetings on Cork – NRN thematic work Α Spain, France? MA activity. Stakeholder activity....



N A L



How to strengthen? (some ideas from SG)

- Involvement of NRNs in future discussion?
- Bring beneficiaries, stakeholders and implementers together to discuss short term and long term improvements
- Explore programmes and projects which improved integration of funds, exploit urban rural linkages....
- Use MT evaluation
- Systematic dissemination of TGs, Focus Groups.....
- More joined up work to spread good practices
- Coordinated communication to reshape identity and image





Thank you for your attention!



