



European Network for
Rural Development

6th NRN Meeting

Member State:

“Needs & Opportunities”

Mike Gregory, ENRD CP

Senec – 8-9 November 2016



#NRNMeeting

Year 2 Process

(Jan to July 2016)

- CP Brussels team and ‘Geographic experts’ started building a Europe-wide networking landscape
informed directly by MS stakeholders
- It aims at generating a
practical knowledge base to inform and support the MS networking activities of the ENRD and NRNs through peer-to-peer exchange

Specific information and activities identified:

- Key opportunities for improving RDP implementation
- NRN support tools
- Improving NRN operations and approaches
- Improving ENRD activities
- LEADER / CLLD support
- Other networking approaches

Key Opportunities – Improving RDP implementation

- Mobilising innovation spend (Latvia, Italy)
- Develop a more interactive working style involving NRN stakeholders in decision making (Netherlands, Austria)
- Develop more diverse and customised communication tools (Austria, Slovenia)
- Increase support for transnational cooperation (Italy, Austria, Lithuania)

NRN Support Needs

- Capacity building to address variably regional NRN performance
- Monitoring and evaluation system development
- Leader and TA methodological examples
- Clarity on roles and purpose of ENRD, NRN and NSU
- TA partner searches
- Examples of M16 implementation
- Engaging farmers
- Framing tender requirements

Examples of NRN Approaches

- The NRN's "fast-track" financing of networking projects proposed by beneficiaries and the ability to integrate different funding sources at the local level to achieve complementarity (Poland)
- Using TWGs to suggest NRN activities (Cyprus)
- Bespoke funding vehicle to assist and cover LAG co-financing and act as guarantors for advances (Malta)
- Online examples of good project practice online and LAG LDS training (Portugal)
- TWG setting their own intervention logic and NRN members sign an agreement indicating expected activity level (Sweden).

Improving ENRD activities

- The development of NRN clusters (Greece, Hungary, Malta, Slovenia);
- TNC project creation and support (Finland, Belgium-Flanders, Luxembourg, Lithuania);
- The development of a database to compare measure objectives, selection criteria and implementation approaches (Italy, Poland, Finland, Malta);
- The need for clearer guidance on innovation (UK-N.Ireland, Belgium-Wallonia, Greece);
- The need to translate key documents to more languages (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Portugal, Slovakia).
- Organising networking in regionalised countries (Italy, Hungary, Poland).
- Monitoring and evaluating NRNs (Poland, Portugal, Belgium–Flanders, Hungary)
- Distinguishing between the roles and responsibilities of the NRN and ENRD (Latvia, England)
- Guidance on M16 (UK-Scotland, Cyprus)

LEADER/CLLD support

- Broad range of MS working on LEADER/CLLD and Innovation
- The ongoing work by NRNs to develop complementary LDS indicators (UK-Scotland)
- the importance of fully involving LAGs in planning (Hungary, Spain)
- Increase support for transnational cooperation (Italy, Austria, Lithuania)



Other networking approaches

- working closely with other networks, including innovation and evaluation networks (Netherlands, UK-Scotland, Austria, Croatia)
- focussing on rural networking priorities rather than regional priorities or pilot projects (Spain, Poland)
- the value of a strong network branding / independent website (UK-Scotland, Spain)
- the value of consulting through thematic committees or working groups (Lithuania, Sweden).

Proposed Year 3 Activities

(Dec 2016 – June 2017)

Building on the information base already developed
to move from needs to actions

To limit the focus on methods

- That directly support and *improve RDP implementation*
- For effective *regionalised networking*

So lets discuss!

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ENRD Contact Point

Rue de la Loi / Wetstraat, 38 (bte 4)

1040 Bruxelles/Brussel

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

Tel. +32 2 801 38 00

info@enrd.eu