

# Smart and Competitive Rural Areas Thematic Group

3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting

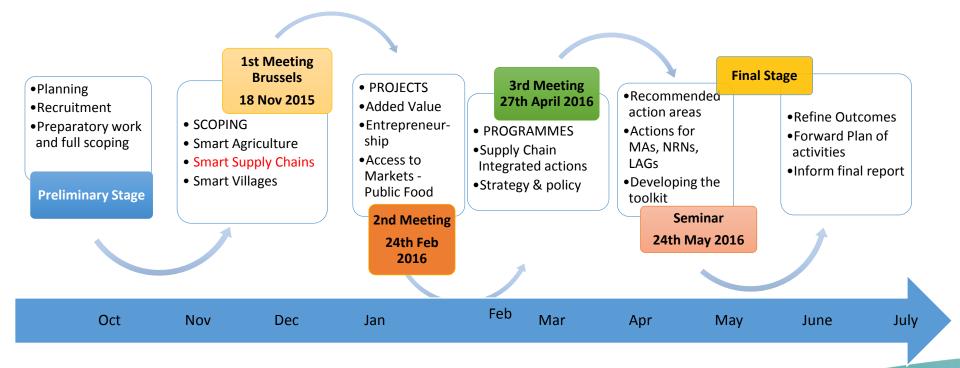
**David Lamb, ENRD Contact Point** 

Brussels – 27 April 2016





### Workflow







## Outline of the day

| 9.00 – 9.30   | Introduction to the day – Presentation of the key discussion topics – David Lamb  |
|---------------|---|
| 9:30 – 10:45  | Presentations on Regional Approaches  |
|               | Regional RDP Analysis – Enrique Nieto, ENRD Contact Point   |
|               | Regional and national development – David Lamb, ENRD Contact Point  |
|               | Estonia - Jaanus Joasoo, Estonian Ministry of Rural Affairs   |
|               | RIS3 in Catalonia - Anna Garrós Viñas   |
| 10:45 - 11:00 | Coffee break  |
| 11:00 – 12:30 | Interactive session 1: Where are the gaps and opportunities to provide support throughout the supply chain at a regional or national level? |
| 12.30 – 13.30 | Sandwich lunch  |
| 13:30 – 14:15 | Food Policies and Initiatives   |
|               | Developing an integrated strategy in Scotland – David Lamb  |
|               | Developing urban-rural links – Jan-Willem van der Schans  |
| 14.15 – 15.00 | Session 2: Interactive Session: What actions should we take to develop and improve RDP support?   |
| 15.00 – 15.30 | Conclusions & next steps: Prioritisation of actions and timescales  |





## RDP tools for adding value along the agri-food supply chain

Strategic approach

- RDP Focus Area 3A Agri-food chain integration & quality
- > National/regional/local food strategies
- Research & Innovation Strategies (RIS3)
- > LEADER Local Development Strategies

Ideas, business plans

- > Knowledge and information (M1)
- Cooperation (M16)
- Advisory Services (M2)
- > LEADER (M19)

Skills cquisition

- > Knowledge and information (M1)
- Advisory Services (M2)
- > LEADER (M19)

Finance for investments

- Physical Investments (M4)
- Farm and business development (M6)
- Investment in forestry areas (M08.6)
- > LEADER (M19)
- > Financial Instruments (FIs)
- European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)

Cooperation & organisations

- Producers organisations (M9)
- Cooperation (M16)
- > LEADER (M19)

Market access & quality

- Quality schemes (M3)
- Organic farming (M11)
- > Animal welfare (M14)
- > LEADER (M19)
- Cooperation (M16)



Rural Networking





### Strategy & Policy Development

"Where resources are highly focused and integrated (e.g. through supply chain focus or linking training with grant support) Pillar II can be more effective"

- The Role of the EU's Common Agriculture Policy in creating rural jobs





### Strategy & Policy Development

"Where resources are highly focused and integrated (e.g. through supply chain focus or linking training with grant support) Pillar II can be more effective"

- The Role of the EU's Common Agriculture Policy in creating rural jobs - Draft Report





### Food Strategies - Ireland

- Bord Bia development
- Food Harvest 2020
- Consultation on 2025 Food Strategy
- Incorporates RDP and other programmes in planning







### Food Strategies - Ireland

- Changes in advisory systems move to smart systems and technology adoption groups (814 currently)
- Skills and smart systems
- Green and growth







### Food Strategies - Denmark

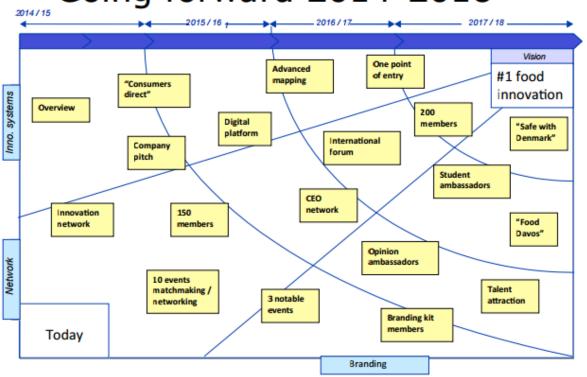
- Danish Food Cluster is a new cluster organisation, initiated by the food industry in Denmark in 2014.
- With 120 members (June 2014) the clusters covers approximately 75 % of the total turnover in the industry as well as 5 universities and mayor organisations in the sector.
- The vision of Danish Food Cluster is to build a world-leading cluster within food innovation, a hub for talent, investors, companies and science!
- The mission is to facilitate innovation through branding and cooperation in the whole food value chain, supporting the visibility and growth of members





### Food Strategies - Denmark

### Going forward 2014-2018



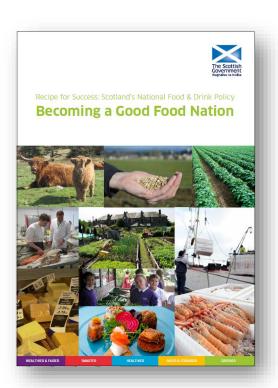




### Food Strategies - Scotland

A proposed 2025 vision for what Scotland as a country should be aiming to achieve:

- A Food Commission and local champions to drive change.
- Proposed priority areas such as food in the public sector, children's food and local food.
- A commitment to a variety of approaches, including strong community engagement and celebration of Scotland's food and drink.









#### Case Study - Scottish Government Programming for Smart and Competitive Supply Chains

#### Introduction

The Scottish Government uses a number of measures both within and county the Scottish Rural Development Programme (SRDP) as supported by EARD funding to develop smart and competitive supply chains. The SRDP allocates 91.2 million eurors to improve the intergrand of primary producers into the agri-food chains (Focus Area 3A).

The strategic orientation of the SRDP aims to support investment in physical assets (declariting 78% of the allocated funding in combination with support to projects to improve aimnia welfare (IRDP Measure 14) and to support cooperation among the supply chain stakeholders (SRDP Measure 16). The intergration of stakeholders (SRDP Measure 16). The intergration of products and food is also supported by the programme. At the outset of the programming period, the SRDP would have supported 15.3% of the Scottish agricultural holdings for participating in quality schemes, local markets and short supply circuits, and producer groups/organisations.

#### Policy Framework

#### How is the supply chain supported at regional / national level?

The framework for the support of the food and drink supply chain is under the Scottish Government's Food. Drink Policy. There was a desire to support food and fink businesses which was combined a recognised need to grow the sustainability, reputation and the foods on health for Scottish food and drink produce public food and export markets being target sectors. The policy was consulted upon, and devised first of all with a foous on food and drink producers in 2009, under the title "Recipe for Success".



The policy was revised in 2014, under the heading 'Becoming a Goof Food Nation', which refocused the policy direction towards health and consumers. Health had been a key component in consultation responses, and despite Sociation elpoying a high reputation for the quality of produce available both domestically and overzeas. Sociation has a poor dietary reputation, with high incidence of cancer and heart disease. A proposed 2025 vision for what Sociated as a country

should be aiming to achieve:

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- Plans for a Food Commission and local champions to drive change.
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   A commitment to a variety of approaches, including
- strong community engagement and celebration of Scotland's food and drink. This provides the framework for the food and drink

This provides the framework for the food and drink industry, under the umbrella grouping of Scotland Food & Drink to take forward actions.

#### Food & Drink Policy - Key aspirations

- It is the norm for Scots to take a keen interest in their food, knowing what constitutes good food, valuing it and seeking it out whenever they can.
- People who serve and sell food from schools to hospitals, retailers, cafes and restaurants – are committed to serving and selling good food.
- Everyone in Scotland has ready access to the healthy, nutritious food they need.
- Dietary-related diseases are in decline, as is the environmental impact of our food consumption.
- Scottish producers ensure that what they produce is increasingly healthy and environmentally sound.
   Food companies are a thriving feature of the
- economy and places where people want to work Other countries look to Scotland to learn how to

http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Business-Industry/Food-Industry/national-strategy

### Food Strategies - Scotland

### Support throughout the supply chain:

- Advisory Systems, including specific support for Local and Regional Food (using national funding)
- LEADER as a support for SMEs
- A coordinated Food, Processing, Marketing & Cooperation Grant using M16
- An umbrella organisation bringing together stakeholders on skills, primary production, added value and specific development areas.





**Interactive Session** - Where are the gaps and opportunities to provide support?

Strategic approach

Ideas, business plans

Skills acquisition

Finance for investments

Cooperation & organisations

Market access & quality



Rural Networking





### **Characteristics of ENRD Thematic Groups**

- 3 one day meetings.
- 25-30 Informed RD stakeholders.
- Balance of roles in RD implementation + geographical balance depending on subject
- Inputs RDP analysis, good practices, thematic expertise + those of participants
- Outputs/Dissemination
  - Project case studies/Programme case studies
  - Fact sheets (RDP analysis + examples + recommendations)
  - Web
  - Rural Review,
  - Seminar
  - EU workshops (Selection criteria, Cooperation Measure..)
  - Activities of MA's, NRN's (Bled) LAGs...





# 26<sup>th</sup> May 2016 - ENRD SEMINAR "Forging the Links": *Connecting RDP Support to the supply chain*

| 9.00 – 9.10   | Introduction to the day   |
|---------------|---|
| 9:10 – 10:30  | Morning Plenary Objective: Identify the critical action areas for development  Developing Smart Specialisation through Integrated Support, Developing Smart Food Supply Chains, Questions and comments from the audience  |
| 10:30 - 11:00 | Coffee break  |
| 11:00 – 12:30 | Morning Workshops  Objectives: Focus on sharing experiences from practitioners who have achieved results at key points in the supply chains  WS1 – Improving Opportunities in Public Food  WS2 – Enabling Access to Markets  WS3 – Developing Added Value throughout the Supply Chain |
| 12:30 – 13:00 | Feedback from workshops and discussions   |





# 26<sup>th</sup> May 2016 - ENRD SEMINAR "Forging the Links": *Connecting RDP Support to the supply chain*

| 13:00 – 14:15 | Lunch  |
|---------------|--|
| 14:15 – 15:30 | Afternoon workshops Objectives: focus on how support be delivered at local, regional and national level, and what support can be targeted. WS4 – Developing support measures regionally and nationally WS5 – Using cooperation as the catalyst WS6 – Supporting local level delivery |
| 15:30 – 16:45 | Feedback and Panel Discussion; Conclusions   |

