



European Network for
Rural Development

Conclusions & next steps

What's next?

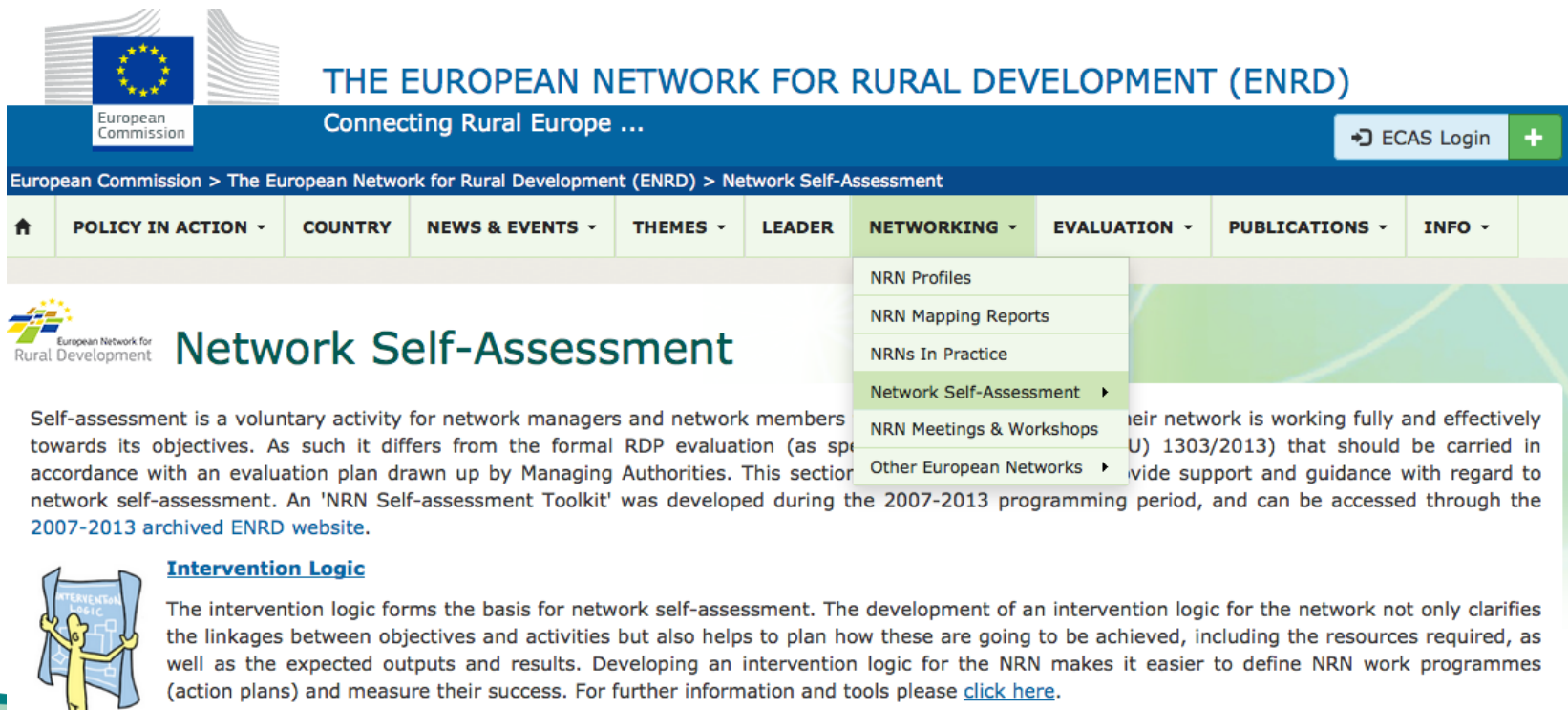
Edina Ocsko, ENRD CP
ENRD Contact Point
Brussels, 19 October 2015



Next steps: Planned activities by the ENRD CP

- **Ongoing support** (based on NRN requests) & sharing of existing tools
- Collection of **Common Network Statistics**
- **Demonstrating the added value** of networking (basic statistics & qualitative results/effects)

- **Ongoing support** on self-assessment based on requests coming from NSUs
- Link to thematic NRN activities / events
- **Sharing of experience** (ENRD CP, NRNs, other) – dedicated section on the website



THE EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (ENRD)
Connecting Rural Europe ...

European Commission > The European Network for Rural Development (ENRD) > Network Self-Assessment

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Network Self-Assessment

Self-assessment is a voluntary activity for network managers and network members towards its objectives. As such it differs from the formal RDP evaluation (as specified in Regulation (EU) 1303/2013) that should be carried in accordance with an evaluation plan drawn up by Managing Authorities. This section provides support and guidance with regard to network self-assessment. An 'NRN Self-assessment Toolkit' was developed during the 2007-2013 programming period, and can be accessed through the [2007-2013 archived ENRD website](#).

Intervention Logic

The intervention logic forms the basis for network self-assessment. The development of an intervention logic for the network not only clarifies the linkages between objectives and activities but also helps to plan how these are going to be achieved, including the resources required, as well as the expected outputs and results. Developing an intervention logic for the NRN makes it easier to define NRN work programmes (action plans) and measure their success. For further information and tools please [click here](#).

Refined Common Network Statistics ...

1. Events								
1.1 Number of events organised	Comments (include here any difficulties/issues with the definition/measuring indicators; and/or specify what is meant by 'other' theme / other activity)	Geographical focus				with foc LEADER/ LAGs		
		YEAR	Local/regional	National	International		TOTAL	
<p>GUIDANCE: This should include events, including conferences, seminars, etc. (but not smaller/specific training workshops that are included under 'capacity-building' below; neither thematic group meetings that are included under 'thematic exchanges' that the network is organising, or where the network has a major role in organisation/is one of the main organisers.</p> <p>> Local/regional events are those that focus on one specific local area/region (i.e. participants are mostly invited from this local area/region). National events are those whose target audience is coming from different parts of the country. International events are those where a larger number of international participants make up the audience.</p> <p>> The thematic breakdown is required by the mandatory monitoring indicators (see next sheet). Events should be included under a specific category only if it had a strong focus on that theme (e.g. it should not be included if there was one presentation on that theme, but it should be included if it had specific session(s) devoted to the theme). This means that the total number of events organised (cell No F12) may not add up to the number of events that cover different themes (cell No M12), i.e. one event may focus on more of the themes.</p>		2014				0		
		2015				0		
		2016				0		
		2017				0		
		2018				0		
		2019				0		
		2020				0		
		TOTAL	0	0	0	0		
		1.2 Number of participants at events						
		1.2 Number of participants at events	Comments (include here any difficulties/issues with the definition/measuring indicators; and/or specify what is meant by 'other' theme / other activity)	Geographical focus				at event focus on LEADER/ LAGs
YEAR	Local/regional			National	International	TOTAL		
<p>GUIDANCE: This should include the number of participants at the events within indicator No 1.1. If possible please include participants that were present at the meeting (rather than those who registered); i.e. data based on sign-up sheets. If not possible</p> <p>> For geographical coverage please see above.</p> <p>> For thematic focus, please see above.</p>		2014				0		
		2015				0		
		2016				0		
		2017				0		
		2018				0		
		2019				0		
		2020				0		
		TOTAL	0	0	0	0		
		2. Communication tools						
		Comments (include here any difficulties/issues with the definition/measuring indicators; and/or specify		Number of visits to	Number of unique users of	No of tweets by	No of followers of NRN on	Number Facebook on Netw

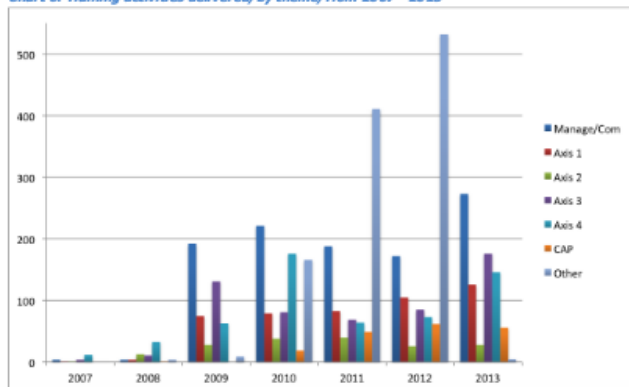
Demonstrating the added value of networking

- Gaining an overall picture / state-of-play of networking activities across Europe
- Short qualitative **case studies** & examples on the added value of networking
- Publication...

...and training, which were attended by almost 30,000 participants. Mutual information previously obtained suggests that this training category included measures fostering participatory processes and encouraging innovation. Annual participant figures in this category reached their peak in 2010 and 2011 with 17,558 and 18,637 trainees (in 166 and 411 events respectively), and have been in decline since, achieving a participation of 7,084 persons (in 532 activities) in 2012 and of 499 persons (in just 5 events) in 2013.

Chart 6 below represents an annual breakdown of the NSUs' varied training offer, which also demonstrates that the need of the members of the rural network constituency for this kind of service is a fairly continuous and steady one.

Chart 6: Training activities delivered, by theme, from 2007 - 2013



Cooperation with Evaluation Helpdesk...

- **NRN Evaluation**