



# **Networking in Rural Development – Increasing capacities in the EU and partner countries**

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*Agriculture  
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Development*

# Presentation

- 1. European Networking in Rural Development (ENRD/EIP)*
- 2. Transnational Cooperation within ENRD*
- 3. Cooperation with EU's neighbours (TAIEX, Twinning, ENPARD)*
- 4. Cooperation with Central Asia*

# 1. European Networking in Rural Development (ENRD/EIP)

# European Rural Development Networks 2014-2020



## EU level

Common governance structures

ENRD -  
European  
Network for  
Rural  
Development

EIP -  
European  
Innovation  
Partnership  
network



Contact  
Point

Evalua-  
tion  
Helpdesk

EIP  
Service  
Point

Agriculture  
and Rural  
Development

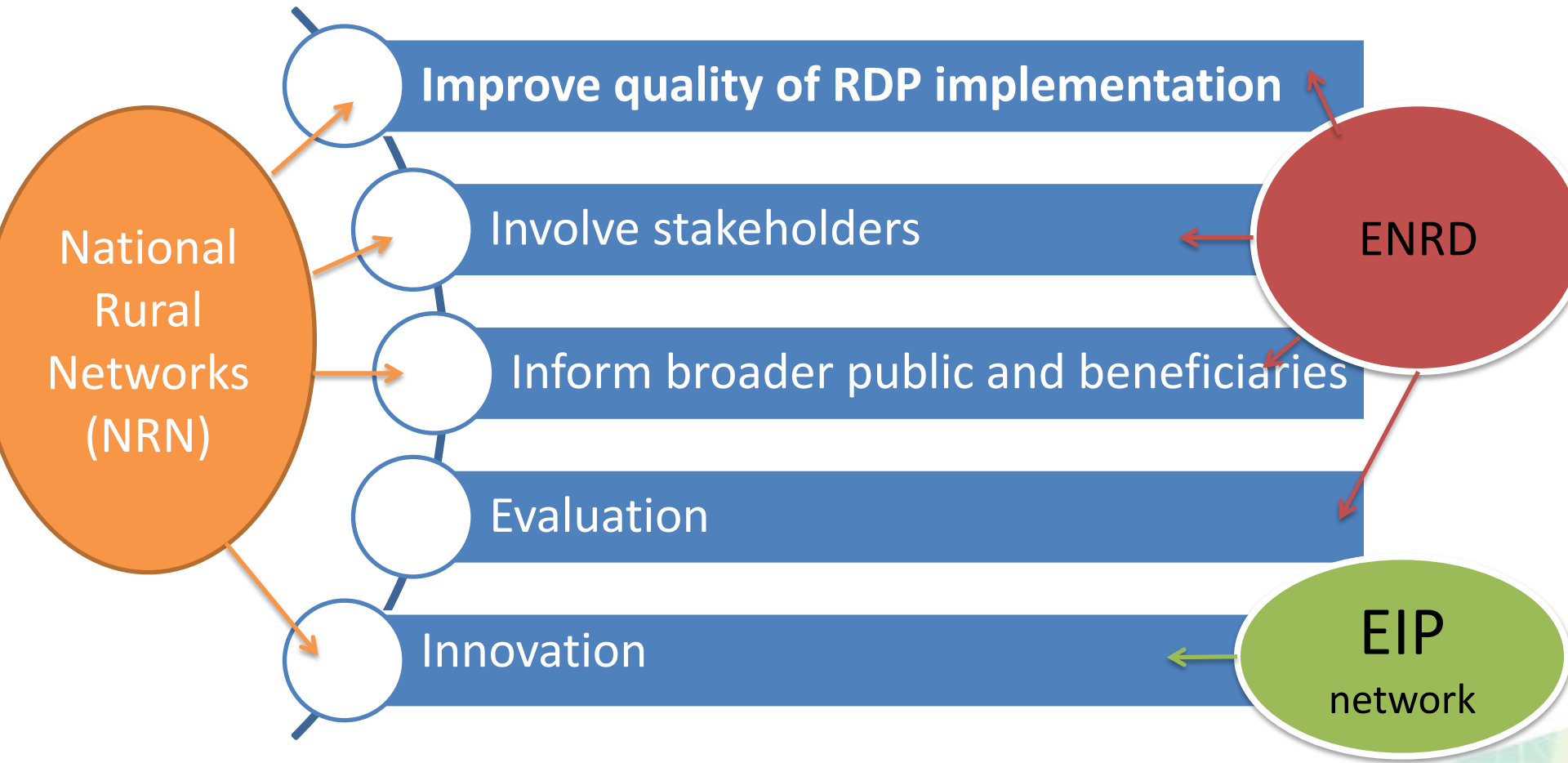
## National level



# 2014-2020



## Rural Networks objectives





# NRN action plan 2014 - 2020

- examples of projects covering all priorities of RDPs
- Facilitation of thematic and analytical exchanges, sharing and dissemination of findings
- training and networking for LAGs (i.a. technical assistance for inter-territorial and transnational cooperation)
- **Networking for advisors and innovation services**
- Sharing and dissemination of monitoring and evaluation findings
- A communication plan
- Contribution to European networking



## ***Means for Implementing the EIP -AGRI Rural Development Policy:***

- Setting up "operational groups" (key actors of the EIP AGRI)
- Combining the setting up of operational groups with project funding (investment, knowledge transfer, advisory services)
- Establishing "innovation support services", e.g. to facilitate the formation of operational groups

## ***Key Acting Entities Within the EIP - Operational Groups -***



*"Operational Groups" are no stakeholder networks, no stakeholder boards, no thematic coordination groups, nor discussion groups*

- *"Operational Group" = a team composed of those stakeholders relevant for the project, working together in an innovation project and producing concrete results*



## 2. Transnational Cooperation in the framework of ENRD



## Why to cooperate within ENRD ?

### At the level of Leader Local Action Groups (LAG)

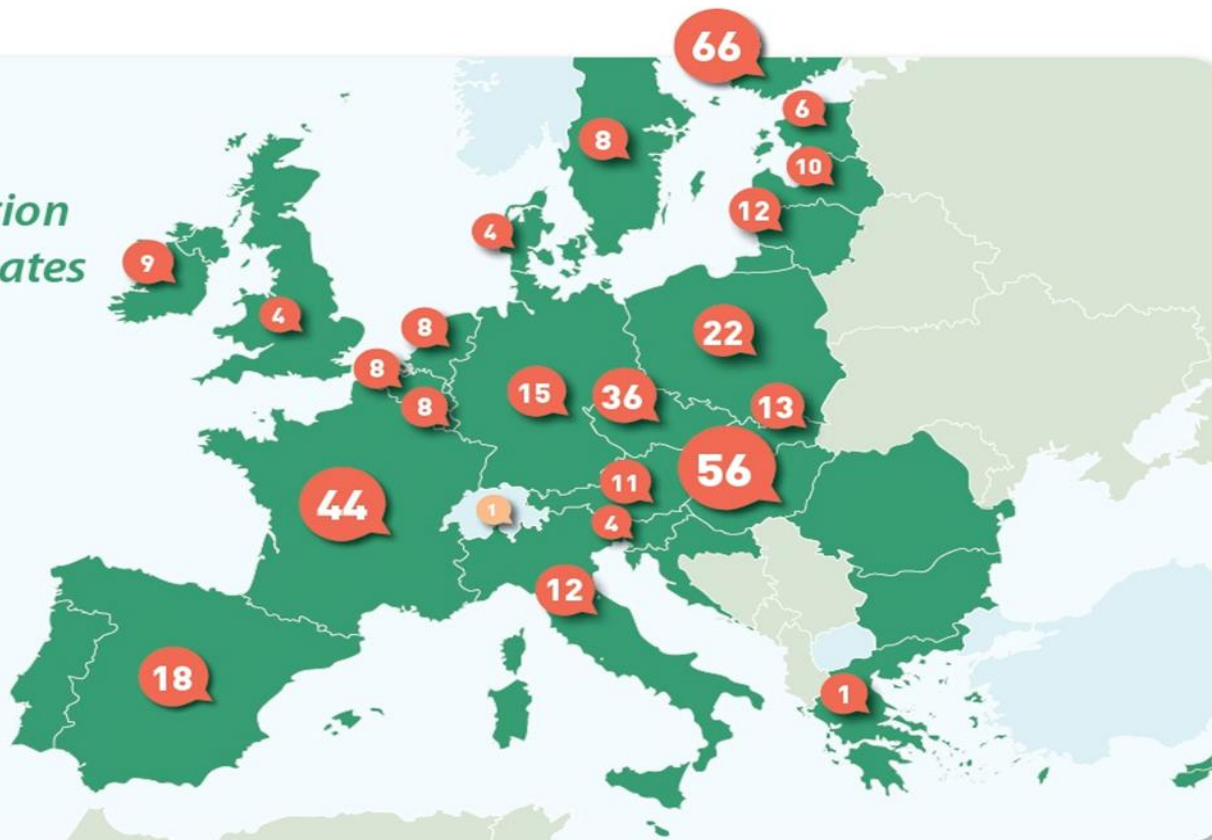
- Development of joint solutions for common problems
- Added value to territories
- Development of competences and transfer of know-how
- Reinforce the territorial strategy and partnerships

## Co-operation projects

Number of **notified**  
**transnational cooperation**  
**projects per Member States**  
(coordinating LAG per MS)  
as of SEPTEMBER 2013

total number of projects **378**

**Origin of project partners:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Slovenia, Slovakia, United Kingdom, Croatia, Serbia, Ukraine, Cyprus, Lithuania, Latvia, Netherlands and Portugal





# Cooperation (trans-national) with third countries in the framework of ENRD

- *Cooperation at local level*
- *On the initiative of LAGs with EU Member States*
- *European funding covers only cost occurred in the EU.*

### 3. Cooperation with EU's neighbours (TAIEX, Twinning, ENPARD)



# Cooperation in agriculture with the European Neighbourhood countries

ENP-East: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine

## Instruments:

- *TAIEX*
- *Twinning*
- *European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD)*



- **TAIEX** (Technical Assistance and Information Exchange) helps partner countries become acquainted with, apply and enforce EU law, and monitor their progress in doing so.
- peer-to-peer **technical assistance, advice and training**, provided mainly in 3 ways:
  - **workshops**
  - **expert missions**
  - **study visits to EU countries' administrations.**
- **Beneficiaries:** Public administrations, Social Partners, Private Sector Associations (not private companies!).



- **Twinning:** Instrument for the cooperation between Public Administrations of EU Member States (MS) and of beneficiary countries.
- Sharing good practices developed within the EU with beneficiary public administrations and to foster long-term relationships between administrations of EU countries and neighbouring countries.
- Projects with resident advisers for a minimum of 12 months with expert missions, training events and awareness raising visits. *Twinning light* (<6mths)



# ENPARD: Transferring our experience and innovative processes

- *Building on EU best practice in agriculture and RD, also in the pre-accession countries, and lessons learnt in the ENP*
- *Long-term, structured and holistic approach to rural development with agriculture at its centre:*

- **long-term national strategies with consultation of stakeholders**
- **multi-annual work programmes agreed by the partners and the EU**
- **participatory bottom-up approach (LEADER-type in the EU)**
- **ownership of the programme with the partner country**

# Concrete examples of activities supported under ENPARD

- *Investments in agricultural holdings and in primary processing and marketing of agricultural products to restructure and to upgrade their productivity and production standards*
- *Setting-up of producer groups*
- *Financing of rural infrastructure (e.g. local packing stations, cold store)*
- *Diversification of rural activities and incomes (e.g. rural tourism)*
- *Development of local rural communities and initiatives (the EU Leader approach)*

# ENPARD : Financing

## ***In 2014-2020 (the new EU financial framework - ENI):***

- *budgetary allocations under the new ENI country bilateral envelopes, for which agriculture and rural development is a priority*
- *funding from other sources than EU (national funds, other MS agencies, international financial institutions, etc.)*
- ***Agriculture is priority sector*** in: Georgia, Moldova, Armenia (Azerbaijan perhaps); not in Ukraine, Belarus.

## ENPARD: current issues

- *Analysis and capacity building support FAO in the East, also through TAIEX assistance.*
- *Establishment of Agriculture & Rural Development Panel under the Eastern Partnership Platform.*
- *Policy dialogues with the interested and committed ENP countries based on their long-term sector development strategies.*
- *Establishment of ENPARD Programmes 2014-2020*

## **4. EU cooperation in Central Asia**

**Agriculture, Food and Nutrition  
Security, Rural Development**



## **Countries with likely Food Security focal sector for 2014-2020 EU Aid:**

(Funding: Development Cooperation Instrument)

- Uzbekistan
- Tajikistan
- Kyrgyzstan

Contacts: EU Delegations in the capitals



## Thematic focus in Central Asia - Uzbekistan

**Name of the focal sector** – Rural Development

**Sector value** – 150 M€ (tbc)

**Keywords and specific areas of intervention –**

- Value chains,
- Private sector,
- irrigation,
- energy efficiency,
- employment,
- vocational training
- Land right and land management,
- agricultural research,
- agricultural services,
- food market and food security information systems,
- governance
- Environment

**Political engagement of the EU** – Agricultural growth



## Thematic focus in Central Asia - Tajikistan

**Name of the focal sector** – Rural Development

**Sector value** – 90 M€ (tbc)

**Keywords and specific areas of intervention –**

- Decentralisation
- Governance
- Value chains
- Watershed management
- Energy efficiency
- Irrigation
- Livestock
- Animal health
- Food safety
- Producers' organisations
- Agricultural services
- food market and food security information systems
- Environment and climate change

**Political engagement of the EU** – Agricultural growth, nutrition, sustainable agriculture





## Thematic focus in Central Asia - Kyrgyzstan

**Name of the focal sector** – Rural development, including phasing out of social protection cash-transfer support

**Sector value** – 72 M€ (tbc)

**Keywords and specific areas of intervention –**

- rural infrastructure,
- livelihoods,
- Local development
- Irrigation
- Livestock
- Producers' organisations
- Agricultural services
- Value chains
- Governance
- Social transfers
- Environment and climate change

**Political engagement of the EU** – Agricultural growth, nutrition



# Thank you for your attention!

[http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/enrd-static/en/home-page\\_en.html](http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/enrd-static/en/home-page_en.html)

[http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/tenders/taix/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/tenders/taix/index_en.htm)

[https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/regions/eu-neighbourhood-region-and-russia/introduction-0\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/regions/eu-neighbourhood-region-and-russia/introduction-0_en)

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