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European Network for Rural Development Contact Point (ENRD CP)

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Rural Pact Conference – Revitalising rural areas lagging behind

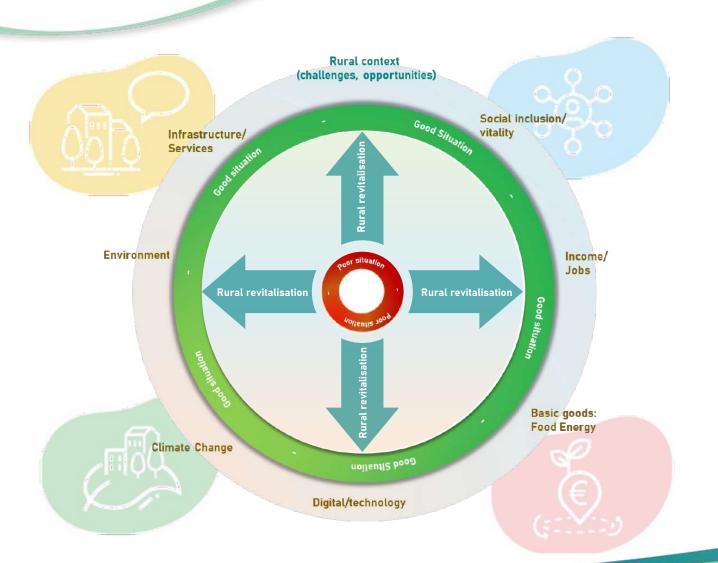




ENRD Thematic Group (TG)



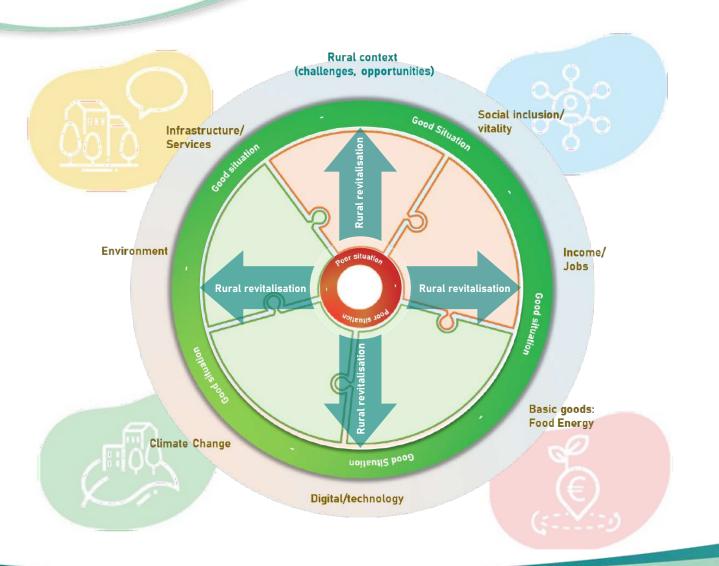




Rural Revitalisation

- Process to move from a poor & declining situation to a better state.
- Triggered by the support of policy interventions.
- to improving well-being & quality of life in rural areas, taking account of economic, environmental and social conditions



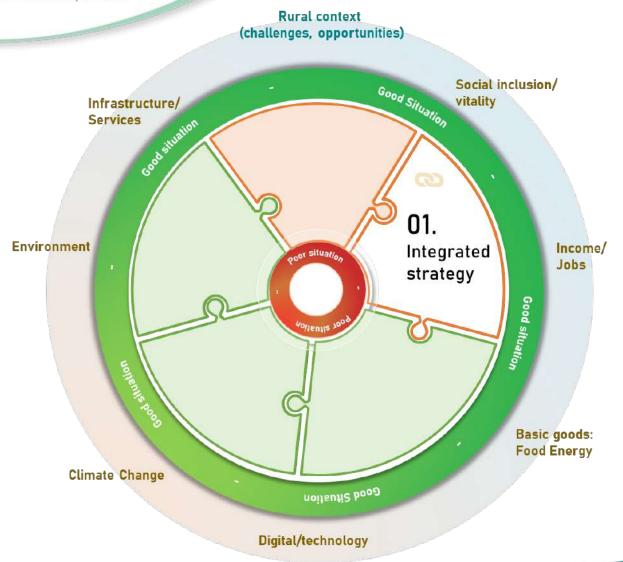




Enabling Factors: Key factors featured in successful **policies**

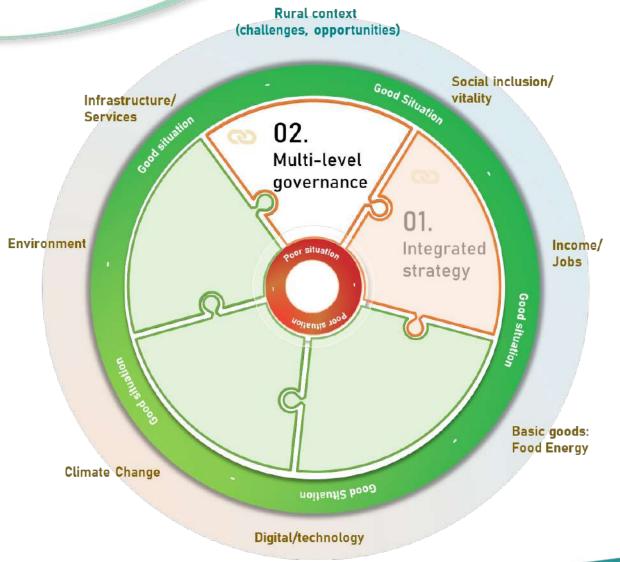
(pieces of a puzzle)





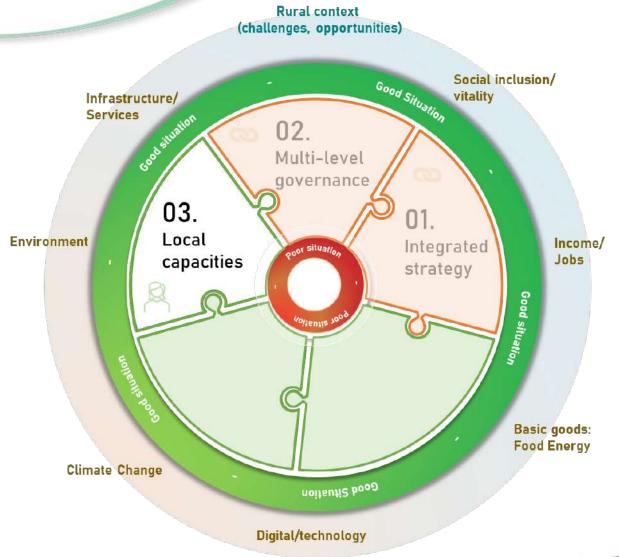






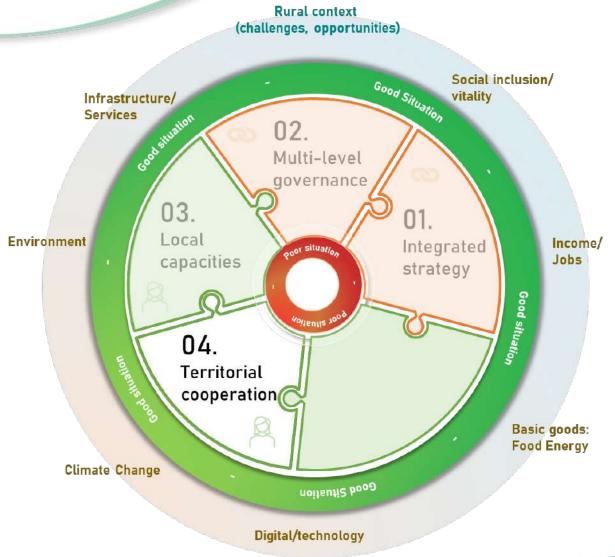






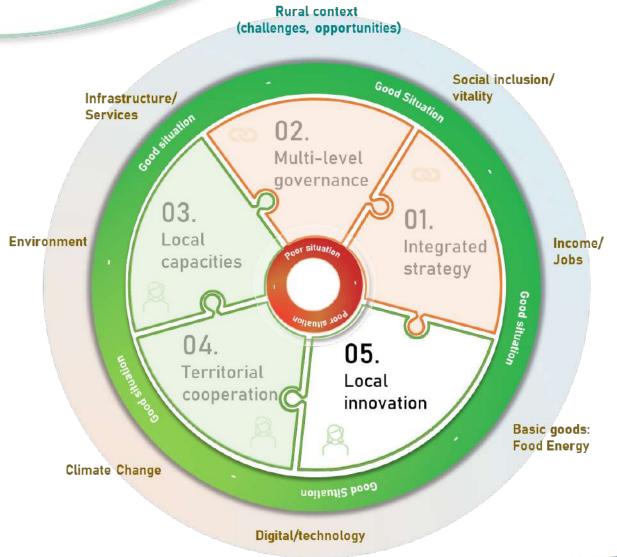
















Self-assessment tool



THEMATIC GROUP REPORT

Enabling factors for rural revitalisation &: a self-assessment tool for policy design

Table 1 : Self-assessment questions of enabling factors for rural revitalisation

	Enabling factor	Guiding questions	
		Building Block 1: Policy design, coordination and integration (Focus on national, regional levels)	
Guiding questions	Integrated strategies	Understanding different rural contexts to target action To what extent is the policy(s) ⁽ⁱ⁾ based on a clear analysis of the different rural contexts and an identification of different types of rural areas with distinctive social, economic and environmental brends and realities (e.g. considering their remoteness or proximity to urban areas, demography and population brends and access to basic services, etc.)? To what extent does the policy(s) identify key needs and priorities of these different types of rural areas in a wide range of key thematic fields relevant for the future of rural areas (e.g. digitalisation, mobility, energy, basic services, sustainability, community building, etc.)? Scope of action and intervention To what extent does the policy(s) enable rural areas and incentivise stakeholders from public and private sectors to implement action to address challenges and seize opportunities in an integrated and area-based approach in a wide range of key thematic fields relevant for the future of rural areas (e.g. digitalisation, mobility, energy, basic services, sustainability, etc.)? To what extent does the policy(s) include interventions that are targeted to respond to the needs and aspirations of the different rural contexts, such as those with favourable conditions or those areas suffering from economic, environmental and social decline (e.g. implementing different taxabion rates, investment criteria and co-financing rates, additional technical assistance and capacity building support, etc.)?	
		 To what extent does the policy(s) address the needs of the most disadvantaged rural areas and stakeholders? 	



Examples

