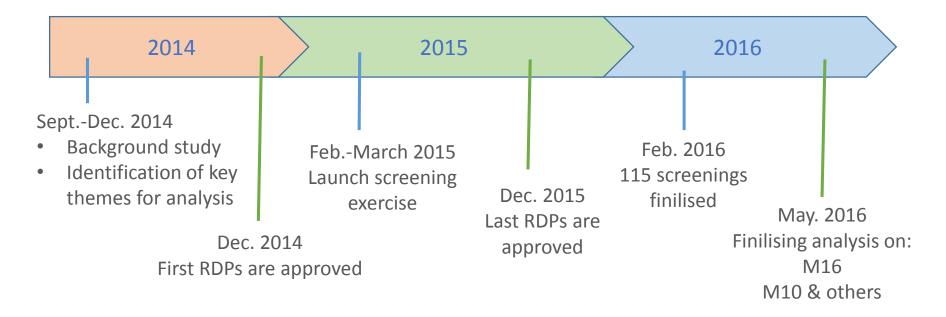


RDPs screening exercise Results for M16.3 to M16.10

Elena Maccioni, ENRD CP Brussels, 01 June 2016



RDPs screening exercise



Results:

- Screening of 112 RDPs and 3 National Frameworks thanks to the involvement of around 30 experts in different fields
- Analysis of M16
- Analysis of M10 & other Measures contributing to environment and climate change

Lessons learnt & complications

- RDPs have a complex structure
- Interpretation is not always straightforward
- **Translation** from native language to EN might add incorrect interpretations
- Experts cannot be experts in all fields
- ⇒ Analysis highlights numerous cases to be checked before publishing
- \Rightarrow Analysis = living documents

Your comments are very welcome!



M16.3 - Small operators & rural tourism (1)

Objective:

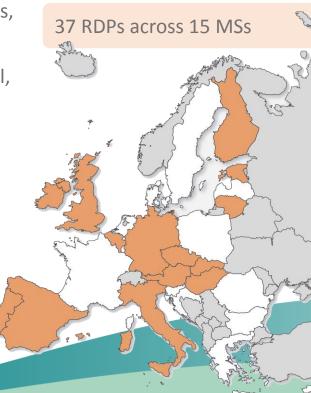
• Increase the economic viability of small operators

Approaches:

- 1. Cooperation in tourism sector, new clusters, associations, networks, marketing of rural tourism services
- Cooperation among small farmers, vertical & horizontal, cooperation and investments to share equipment, machinery and services
- 3. A mix, cooperation of tourism activities aiming at sharing facilities and services

More:

Craft sector, food sector, forestry, tourism in nature, social farming.





M16.3 – Small operators & rural tourism (2)

Contribution P/FA	
Linkages with Measures	M04 - Investments in physical assets
Costs	Studies, creation and implementation of business and marketing plans, animation costs, marketing and promotional activities
Cooperation group	According to the regulation: At least two entities , being microenterprises In some cases: minimum N. of partners , E.g. 10 EE, IT-Emilia Romagna
More criteria	Promotion of specific categories (e.g. woman & youth), attention to climate change, innovation brought by the projects, location in areas with development problems

M16.4 – Short supply chains and local markets (1)

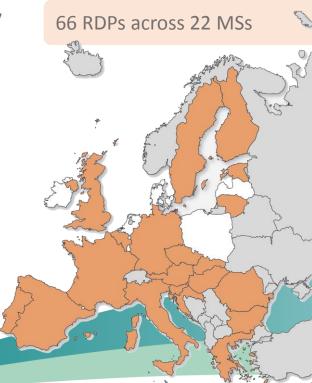


- Increase farmers income & competitiveness, economies of scale, more competitive prices, farer payment to producers
- Better quality products, support to quality schemes
- Environment and climate impact: limit CO2 emissions

Increasing awareness about SSCs, viability

Approaches:

- Sharing facilities and resources
- Creating point of sale, cooperation for direct selling to consumers



M16.4 – Short supply chains and local markets (2)

Contribution P/FA	3A - Agri-food chain integration & quality, P1 - Knowledge transfer & innovation 6A - Diversification & job creation, & 6B - Local development
Linkages with Measures	M04 - Investments in physical assets M1 - Knowledge transfer and information actions + others 16.1 in several RDPs
Costs	Studies, creation and implementation of business including investments, pilot projects, animation costs, promotion & communication activities.
Cooperation	At least two entities from agriculture, food or forestry sectors
group	Important: coordination of the cooperation group
	Privilege to numerous groups , some cases RDPs specify the categories e.g. young farmers
	+ Local authorities, R&D organisations & advisors
More	Local market size: max distance from 20 to 100 km; average: 70-75 km
criteria	Where M16.4 + M16.1: dissemination of projects results through EIP network

M16.5 – Environment & climate change (1)

Objective:

- 1. Protection of biodiversity with specific attention to protected areas (Natura 2000, parks, high nature value)
- 2. Land management plans ——— FA 4C & 5E
 - 1. Sustainable soil uses
 - 2. Resource efficient agriculture production
 - 3. Traditional rural landscapes
 - 4. Sustainable forest management

FA 4B & 5A

- 3. Water management, adapting water networks
- 4. More resource saving, site-adapted and sustainable practices FA 5B & 5C
- 5. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from livestock & agricultural practices

 FA 5C & 5D

56 RDPs across 15 MSs



M16.5 – Environment & climate change (2)

6	TN	1
	21	
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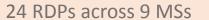
Linkages with Measures	8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	Also, combination with other M16 sub-Measures e.g. 16.1, 16.2
Costs	 the establishment and coordination of the cooperation group; feasibility studies and business plans.
	No mention to project support! However very few RDPs clearly specify the use of other measures for supporting the projects.
Cooperation	Wide variety of stakeholders
group	land and wood managers, farmers, NGOs, local authorities, research institutes
More	Impact on environmental and climate change
criteria	Also the number, composition and professional background/training of the applicants

M16.6 – Biomass provision (1)

Objective:

- 1. Strengthen weak, small or young biomass sector
- 2. Improve the competitiveness of the biomass supply chain & all actors involved in it
- 3. Support the sustainable production of biomass& sustainable management of forests
- 4. Take advantage of un-used local resources
- Increase the added value of agro-food products
- 6. Bring innovation in the biomass supply chain e.g. processes & practices for production & distribution







M16.6 – Biomass provision (2)

Contribution P/FA	5C - Renewable sources and wastes management3A - Integration & quality development in the agri-food chain integration & quality
	2A - Farm's performance, restructuring and modernisation
Linkages with Measures	M04 - Investments in physical assets M06 - Investments in farm and business development M07 - Investments in village services M08 - Investments in forest areas 16.1 EIP
Costs	Feasibility studies, creation and implementation of business plans, Animation costs; implementation of the projects.
Cooperation group	Raw material producers, biomass processors, actors of the agriculture, forestry and food sectors Also: sectorial organisations, public institutions, research institutes, advisory services
More criteria	 Numerous cooperation groups Applying sustainable practices Also: SSCs, traceability location of projects



M16.7 – Non CLLD Strategies (1)

Approaches:

- 1. Integrated LDSs with a broad variety of objectives: 21/29 RDPs
- 2. LDSs aiming at improving land & forests use & management: 12/29 RDPs
- 3. Both: 4/29 RDPs

Linkages with M19 - CLLD

Demarcation M16.7 / M19 is some times presented in the RDPs, e.g.

- Primacy to M19
- Territories not covered by CLLD

Cases: Start-up toolkit for CLLD, unsuccessful LEADER applicants









M16.7 - Non CLLD Strategies (2)

LDS	Objectives	Criteria	
Integrated	Most RDP provide a list of topics:	Involvement of the	
LDSs	Strengthening social cohesion	key stakeholders in the partnership in	
	Improvement and creation of basic services	relation to the	
	 Creation of new income and employment opportunities 	objectives of the LDS Presence of all	
	 Fostering collaboration among various actors of the agriculture and nature protection fields 	relevant local stakeholders	
	 Supporting the handcraft and agro-food sectors for quality & sustainable local products 		
Forestry LDSs	More dynamic management of forests, where this is highly fragmented and is performed with inefficient or unsustainable practices	Presence of the relevant forestry actors in the	
		partnership	
		Involvement of local people	

M16.8 – Forest management plans (1)

Objective:

Improve the forest management from an environmental, economic and social perspectives



Forest management plans:

- improving **environment**, **biodiversity**, the fight against climate change and to strengthen the bio-energy sector
- strengthening the forestry sector, in specific associations and cooperation, small forest owners
- role of forest for social purposes e.g. sociocultural services for urban communities



M16.8 – Forest management plans (2)

Contribution	P4 - Ecosystems management
P/FA	P5 - Resource efficiency & climate
.,.,	P2 - Competitiveness
Linkages with	M08 - Investments in forest areas
Measures	M04 - Investments in physical assets
Wicdsares	M01 – Knowledge transfer
Costs	Feasibility studies, research, creation and implementation of the plan,
	Animation costs.
Cooperation	All actors form the forestry sector including associations and groupings,
group	advisory services, research institutes, public bodies
	Groups of forest owners reaching a minimum number of ha from 10ha (FR-
	Franche Comte) to 100 ha (several IT RDPs).
	Different approaches: small owner, private owner, public owners
More	Location of the forests in protected areas e.g. Natura 2000
criteria	
Criteria	

M16.9 – Diversification & social farming (1)



Approaches:

1. To bring social benefits in rural areas

- Mainly fostering social inclusion targeted to specific disadvantaged target groups
- Focusing on community cohesion

2. Economic benefits to rural holdings,

- Supporting diversification,
- Creation of new job opportunities

Very often:

Education & training activities to the wider population



M16.9 – Diversification & social farming (2)



Contribution P/FA	
Linkages with	. ,
Measures	M06 - Investments in farm and business development 16.1 EIP
Cooperation	At least two member, one must be a farmer or operator in the agriculture sector
group	
	Also: involvement of specific social groups
More	Numerous cooperation groups
criteria	 Creation of new economic activities and/or new social opportunities

M16.10 – Other forms of cooperation

AT	Set-up networks , clusters and cooperation among organisations cooperatives and industry/branch associations
ES-Andalucia	Studies for more efficient small agro-food enterprises
FI-Mainland	Innovation in the bio-economy sector
FR-Champagne Ardenne	Fostering collaboration for employment in agriculture and forestry
IT-Basilicata, IT-Lazio & IT-Lombardia	Strengthening the supply chains in the agro-food and forestry sectors
PT-Mainland	Support to Inter-professional Organizations
UK-Scotland	Common Grazings Committees



Thank you very much!

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