Assessing Rural Networks At the EU level

eip-agri

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European Network for

Rural Development

European Rural Development Networks 2014-2020

EU level

The "EU RURAL NETWORKS" Common governance structure

ENRD -European Network for Rural Development

EIP - AGRI European Innovation Partnership network

National level



Different Support Units:

ENRD Contact Point

Evaluation Helpdesk EIP Service Point

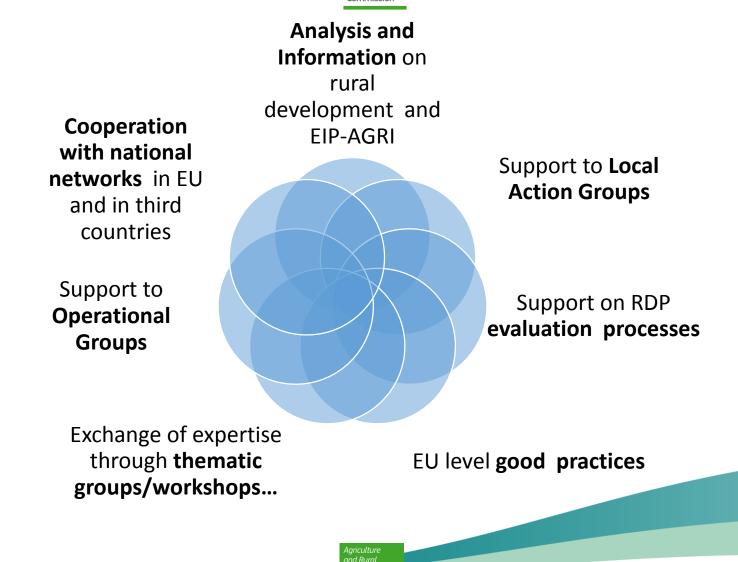
General and specific objectives of EU Rural Networks (NEW)

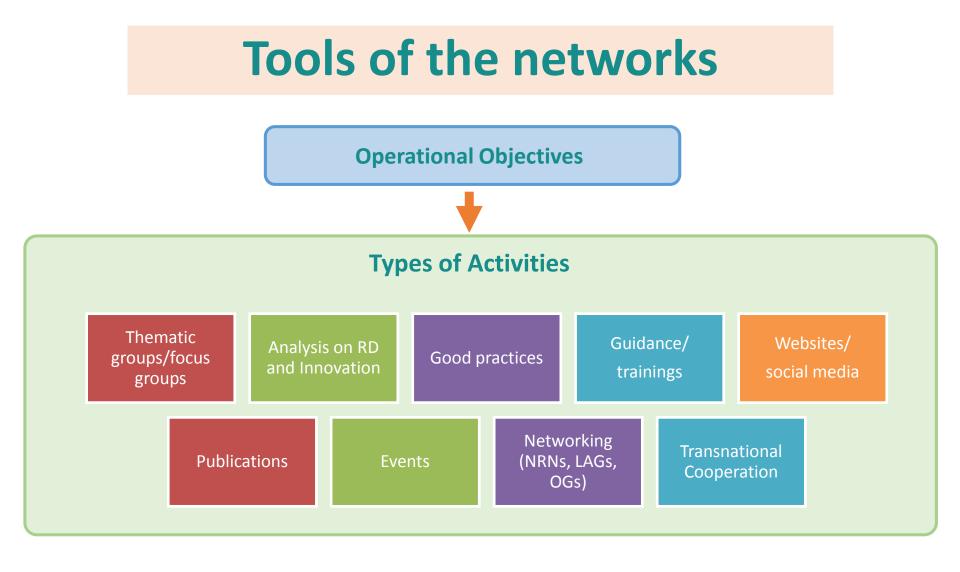
General Objectives	Enhance participation	Improve the policy quality	Increase awareness
Specific Objectives	 A. Stakeholders' involvement in rural development B. Dialogue between farmers and research community 	 D. Exchange of expertise and good practice E. Improve the quality of RDPs 	G. Informing the broader public on the benefits of rural development policy
	C. Inclusion of all stakeholders in the knowledge exchange process	F. Support the evaluation of RDPs	

2014-2020

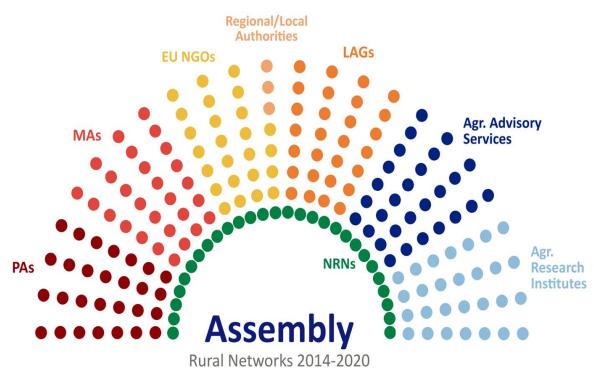


EU Rural Networks Tasks









'Governmental' representatives

28 Managing Autorities

28 Paying Agencies

'Civil + Local' representatives

25 EU NGOs

'Innovation' representatives

28 Agriculture Advisory Services
 28 Agriculture Research Institutes

All categories representatives 🛛 🔵 28 National Rural Networks

28 LEADER Local Action Groups

3 Regional/Local Authorities Organizations

Assembly shall ensure appropriate monitoring

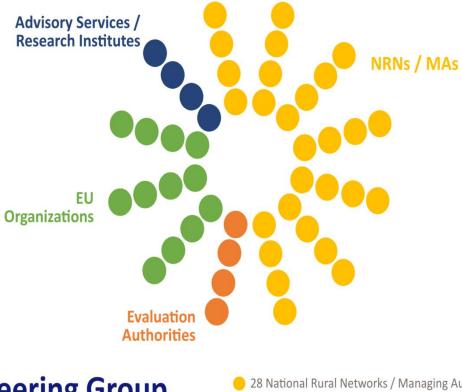
and assessment of the activities of

the ENRD and EIP network

with regard to the objectives and

the tasks set up in the Regulation





The Steering Group shall

assess on an ongoing basis the

effectiveness and efficiency

of the activities of the ENRD and of

the FIP network

Steering Group

Rural Networks 2014-2020

- 28 National Rural Networks / Managing Authorities
- 4 Authorities in charge of evaluation
- 12 EU Organizations
- 4 Agriculture Advisory Services / Research Institutes



What should be assessed?

The activities of the ENRD and EIP network (slide 5)

N.B.: this does not mean assessing the Network Support Units

Contact Point, Evaluation Helpdesk and Service Point are service providers in charge of animating the networks.

Even if they animate most networking activities they are not the subject of the assessment

Difference between network and NSU

Network:

web of <u>interactions</u> and <u>links</u> between different actors

Networking:

process of sharing and exchanging of information, practices, experiences, ideas and resources. Networks do not become operational without networking processes

<u>Network Support Unit</u> (NSU):

the structure needed for running the network to facilitate the networking process and the engagement of stakeholders

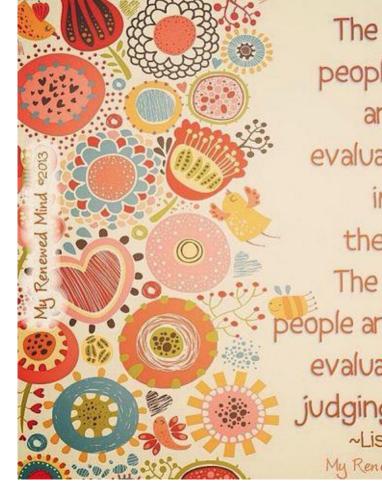
Evaluation or Self-Assessment?

Evaluation and self-assessment serve different purposes.

As all other EU policies, Networks are subject to **external evaluation** - by independent experts selected through public calls - in order to demonstrate their contribution to the RD, CAP and wider EU objectives.

Through **self-assessment**, networks assess their own operations on an on-going basis, with the aim of drawing lessons learnt and to continuously adapt their rolling plan and improve their activities.

It is very important to distinguish formal evaluation from self-assessment



The happiest people I know are always evaluating and improving themselves. The unhappy people are usually evaluating and judging others. ~Lisa Villa Prosen My Renewed Mind 2013

Where should we start from?

"Likewise evaluation, on-going self-assessment starts with developing an **intervention logic** for the network, with setting clear objectives and indicators, and then goes on with continuously monitoring the progress and feeding results back into the work of the network."

Thank you for your attention

