Estonian perspective on RDP 2014-2020 preparations (including context indicators)

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Managing Authority

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Maaelu Arengu Euroopa Põllumajandusfond: Euroopa investeeringud maapiirkondadesse





Preparations of RDP 2014-2020: main activities and timeframe

- Started preparations in the spring 2011
- Finalised draft situation analysis for new RDP, discussions with partners in end of 2011
- Mapping of main challenges of agriculture and rural areas, discussions with partners December 2011–February 2012
- SWOT-analysis and objectives, discussions with partners February 2012–May 2012
- Started *ex ante* evaluation in April
- Preliminary choice of measures from RD Regulation, discussions with partners May 2012 October 2012
- Measure-specific working groups October 2012 end of year



RDP 2014-2020 preparations: organisational

- Steering Committee 29 different organisations involved
- Organisations representing agriculture, forestry, environment, rural enterprise, local initiative, village movement, research, local municipalities etc.
- RDP 2014-2020 Steering Committee
 - Background to Estonian positions on RD policy 2013+
 - Input to Partnership Contract
 - Elaboration of RDP 2014-2020



RDP 2014-2020 preparations: process

- 2012 and 2013 as few application rounds for RDP 2007-2013 measures as possible main focus on the preparation of RDP 2014-2020
- Situation analysis compiled by the ministry, basis for discussions with social partners
- SWOT and objectives discussed with social partners
- Agreement on SWOT and objectives before starting discussions on measures



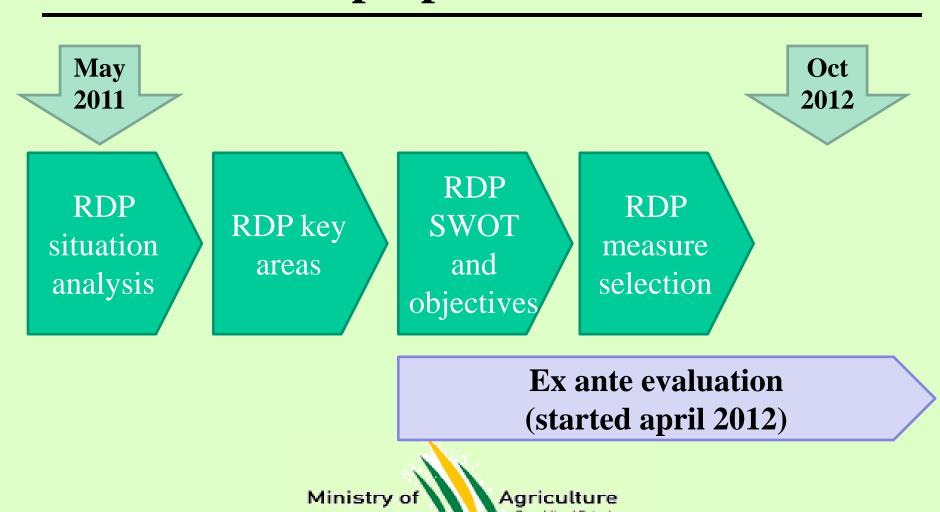
Further activities to design the RDP 2014-2020 measures

- Measures designed in the specific expert groups (members of Steering Committee + additional 30 organisations):
 - Knowledge transfer and advice
 - Food supply chain
 - Agricultural development
 - Bio-energy
 - Infrastructure
 - Rural enterprise
 - Forestry
 - Environment
 - Organic farming
 - Animal welfare
 - Community led local initiative
- After the consultations with expert groups, measures will be presented to Steering Committee for approval (probably in January)

Ministry of



Stages of the RDP 2014-2020 preparation



Role and usefulness of context indicators

- Started the process of situation analysis by mapping the topics relevant for EU RD priorities and data available
- Mainly using indicators for verifying SWOT
- Indicators have no use without analysing wider context
- Timing indicators have to be in place before the programming exercise



Role of ex ante evaluator

- Evaluating different parts of RDP
- Involved in all stages of RDP development
- Acting also in advisory capacity
 - situation analysis
 - SWOT
 - objectives

linking the elements

• Positive development in evaluation 2014-2020 – evaluators seen more in an advisory capacity

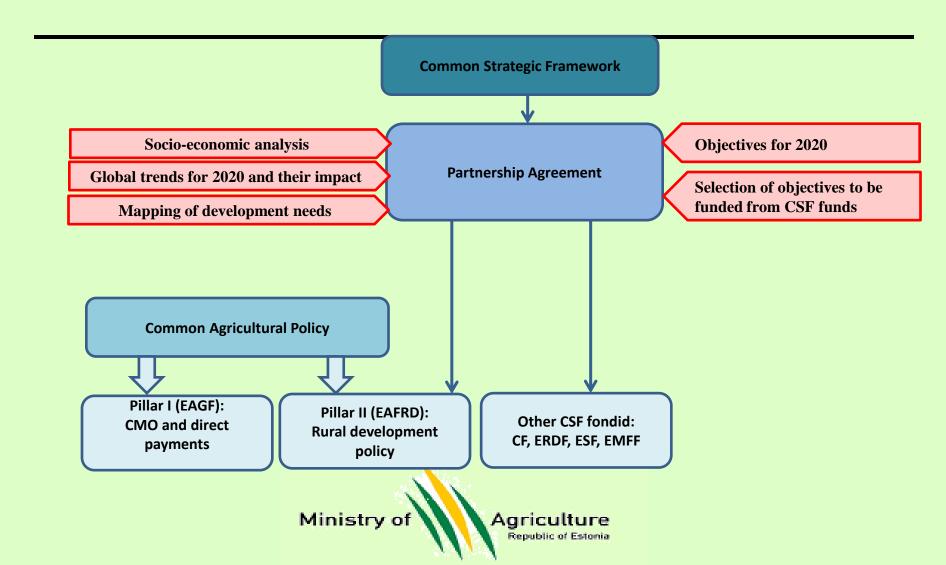


Recommendations of ex ante evaluator on SWOT-analysis

- Grouping of SWOT based on situation analysis and not on the objectives
- Creating links between every strength, weakness,
 opportunity, threat and relevant part of situation analysis
- Regrouping internal and external aspects of SWOT, based on possibilities to influence them by RDP
- Rewording of objectives (to result not activity based)
- Describing wider RDP vision



RDP as part of CSF



Main challenges for Estonian RDP 2014-2020

- Innovation and knowledge transfer
- Competitiveness
- Age structure of agriculture
- Functioning of food supply chain
- Land use
- Environment
- Rural enterprise and jobs
- Local initiative



CAP general objectives

CAP Pillar II priorities

Rural development plan 2014-2020 objectives

Viable food production

Sustainable management of natural resources and climate measures

Balanced territorial development

Improvement of knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture and forestry sector and in rural areas

Promotion of competitiveness of all types of agriculture and of the viability of agricultural holdings

Promotion of the organisation of food supply chain and of risk management

Restoration, maintenance and improvement of ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry

In agriculture, food and forestry sector, promotion of the more efficient use of natural resources and transfer to the economic system producing less CO2-emissions and resistant to climate change

Promotion of social inclusion, poverty reduction and the economic development of rural areas To strengthen and develop links between producers, processors, advisers and researchers, incorporating more innovation and research results into advice and production chain and promoting knowledge transfer

To improve the competitiveness and resource efficiency of the agriculture sector focused on viable and sustainable food production

To establish conditions for the agriculture sector of sustainable age structure

To increase the market power of the holdings engaged in the production and processing of agricultural products and to improve their horizontal and vertical cooperation in the production and processing of agricultural products

To ensure targeted, soil fertility preserving, environmentally friendly and regional differences considering use of agricultural land

To ensure conservation of high nature value agriculture and forestry, biological diversity, traditional landscapes and cultural heritage by the enhancement of certain ways of production and activity

To promote the diversification of agriculture and the economic activity of rural area, the enterprise providing alternative employment to the labour leaving agriculture, and the attractiveness of living environment

To promote local initiative and to direct it at the solutions based on local resource and potential in the development of local living and enterprise environment

Thank you for your attention!

