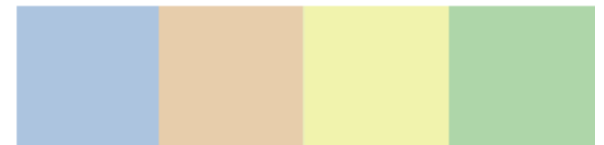
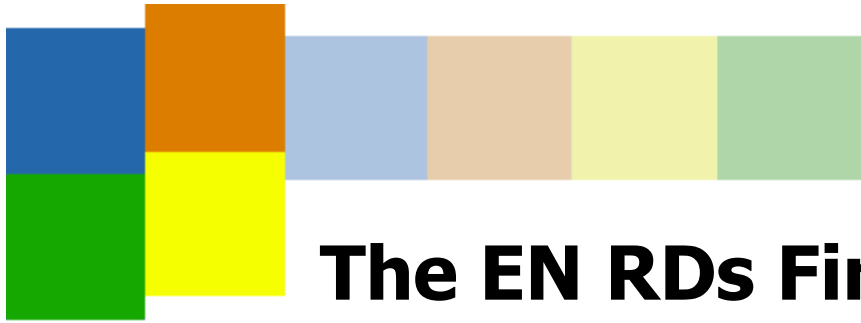


Synthesis of the morning session

- Implications for the EN RD

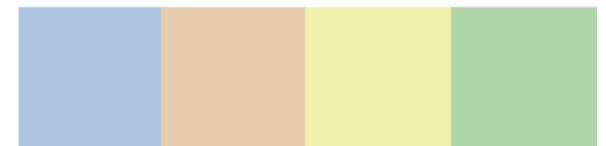
Michael Gregory, EN RD, Contact Point
Coordination committee meeting 19/05/09





The EN RDs First Year

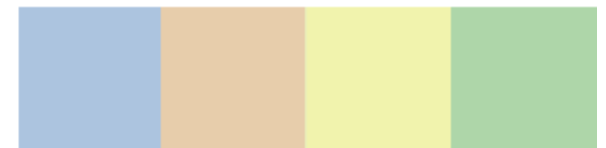
- May be characterised by:
 - Lots of hard work...
 - the development of actions many involving both 'Brussels' and stakeholders in Member States
 - The initiation of new dimensions (particularly the TWGs)
 - The initial identification of some key issues (e.g. current complexity of RDP implementation, specific challenges for Leader...)
 - Set-up and initial conduct of communications, events, publications, website
- Overall as:
 - **"work-in-progress"**

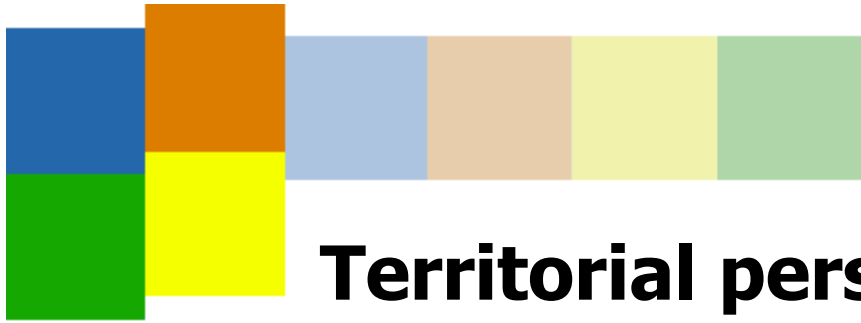




Thematic Issues and Work (overall)

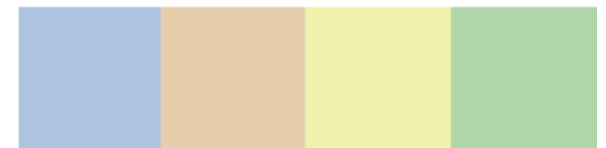
- Fundamental to the work of the EN RD
- To analyse, on a practical basis, issues with a strong European dimension
- Current TWGs judged to be very relevant
- Method: 'what are we doing now', strengths and weaknesses, how can we do it better – both informing the policy debate and (where possible) policy implementation in the current programming period
- Several ideas for possible new thematic work (urban-rural / better governance : simplification, strategic approach,..)
- Information on thematic work should be as widely exchanged as possible on a regular basis

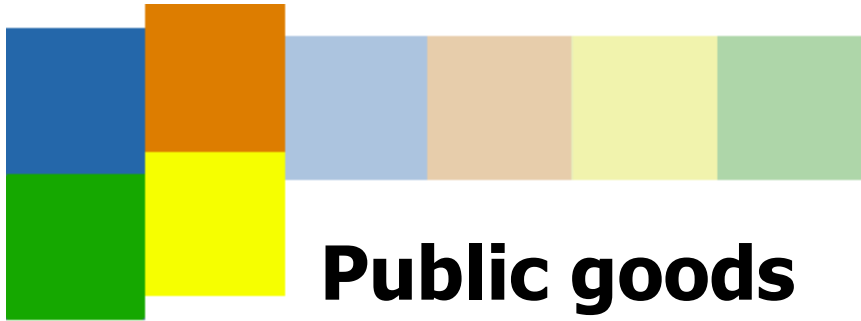




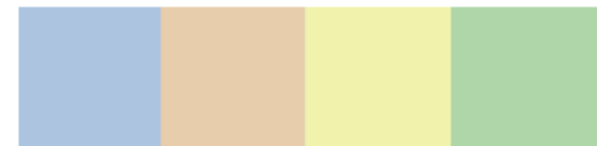
Territorial perspective

- High importance of the territorial dimension in policy: to address economic, environmental and socio/cultural issues
- Some examples (in the current programming period) do exist of effective 'territorially based' integrated policy implementation
- Need to support the better understanding of urban:rural linkages (the concept of 'functional regions')
- Leader approach for all axes





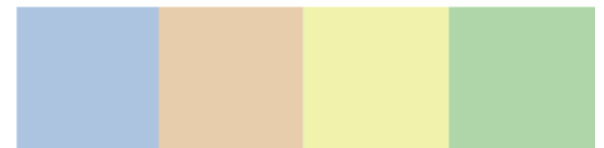
- Recognition that market orientation is insufficient and the validity of public goods
- TWG will contribute to the development of conceptual and practical framework
- To promote common understanding of what the term public goods means in the context of RD policy
- To assist improved measurement for policy implementation purposes and to inform the policy debate
- Need to be very clear about the demarcation line between 'polluter pays' and paying for public goods. This will necessitate improvement in objective measurements
- To inform the debate on what are the best policy objectives and instruments to ensure the provision of public goods
- Not only related to environment

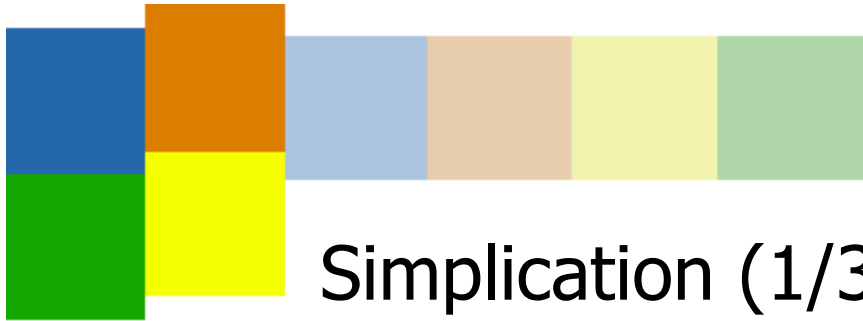




Environmental Issues in the context of RD policy

- Balance between economic, social and environmental sustainability
- What are the citizens main environmental concerns
- Is RD policy flexible enough to address environmental concerns
- 'System approach'?





Different contributions from networking, depending on the level considered:

- At strategic level:

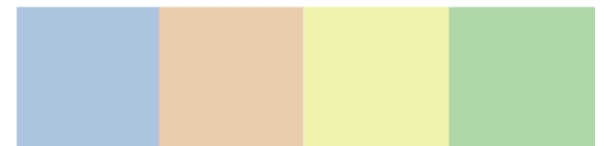
Clear policy objectives, as part of a global "picture"

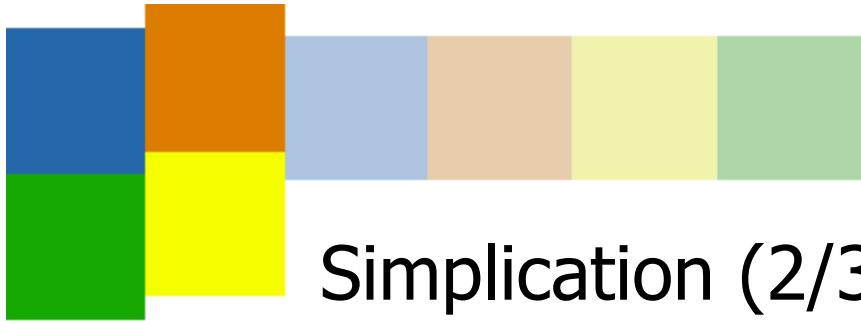
=> Networking to provide inputs

- At regulatory level:

Mainly work of Member States and EU institutions but...

=> Stakeholders to give feed-backs on bottle-necks



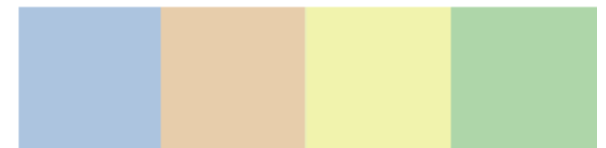


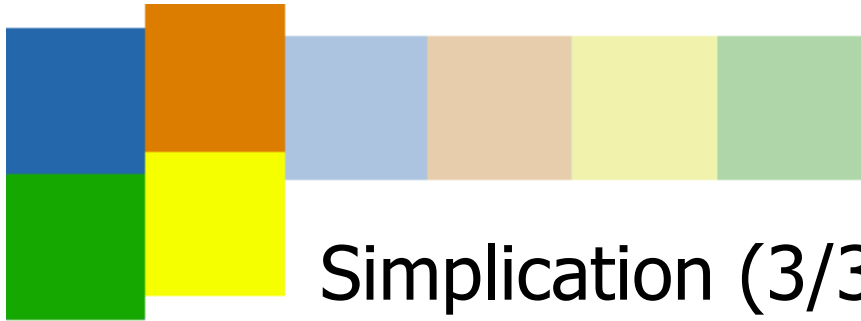
Simplification (2/3)

- At implementation level / delivery systems:
 - a part related to regulation
 - a part to do with dialogues between the actors of the policy from

Beneficiaries ↔ Managing Authorities and PA ↔ EC

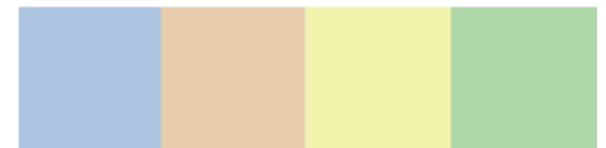
=> Networking with a key role on the implementing chain level, including exchanges of practices between regions / countries.





- At monitoring and evaluation level:
 - ensuring accountability but need for simplification
=> Networking for exchange of practices and methodologies (=> EEN)
- In terms of communication and messages:
 - need for simple messages to wider public
=> Networking for communication EN RD / NRNs

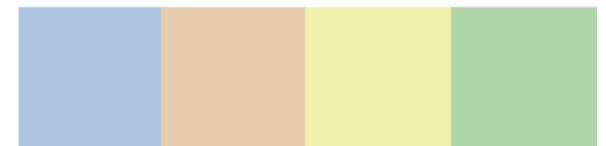
To note: simplification but adjustments when needed
(reactiveness to new challenges / adaptability to
specificities and needs)

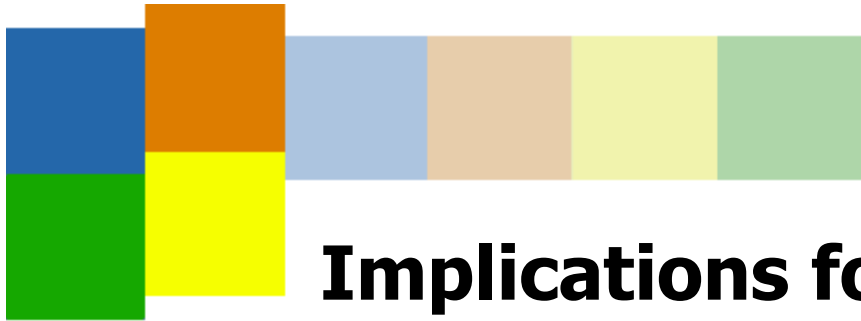




Policy assessment: monitoring and evaluation

- Evaluation is central to RD policy
- Context- CMEF; improvements in terms of evaluation objectives, common indicators, on-going approach based on continuous relationships with all stakeholders
- Methodological issues: scope of evaluation, baseline, data collection, aggregation and comparison between MS, preparing for the new programming period
- Challenges at all levels
- Contribute to meeting the challenges – strengthening management, improving (developing new) methodologies





Implications for the EN RD

- Towards a twin track approach?
 - Building relevance for the future (in particular through Thematic Working Groups)
 - Demonstrably adding value (by facilitating improvements in policy implementation - management, M&E, simplification and for specific policy instruments)

This can only be achieved through effective – and two way communication

