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ENRD & NRN MonitoringState of Play andLessons being Learned

Mark Redman and Adrian Neal CC Meeting 9 June, 2011

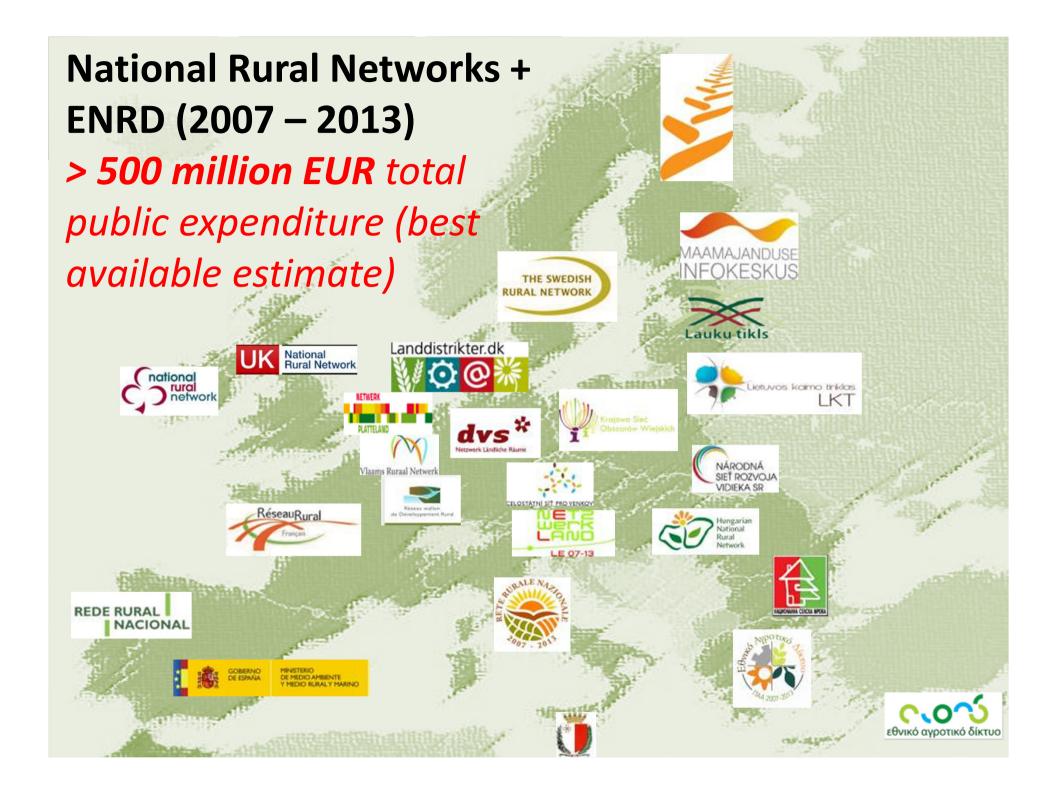


Identifying the Benefits and Measuring the "Added Value" of Networking?

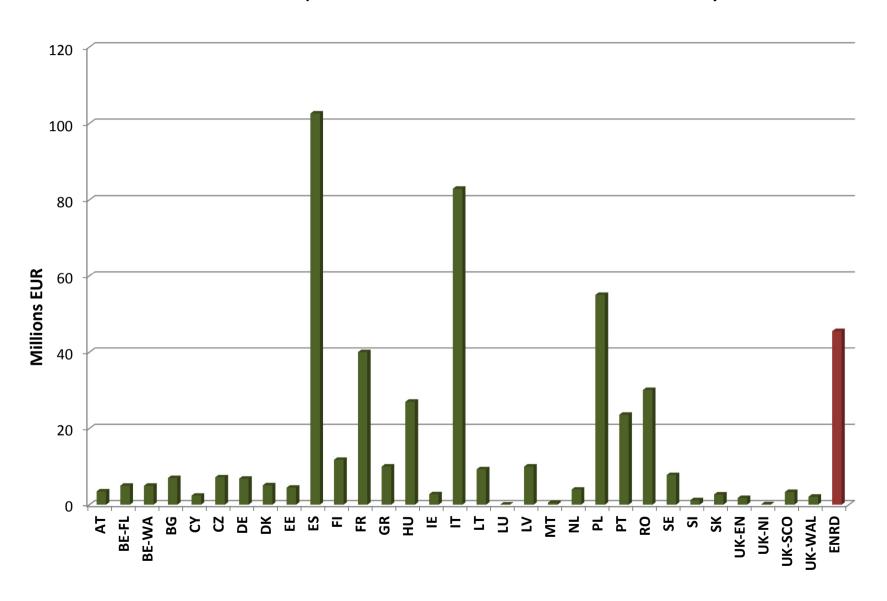
State of Play with NRN Monitoring & Evaluation

Recent Survey
Results for the
ENRD

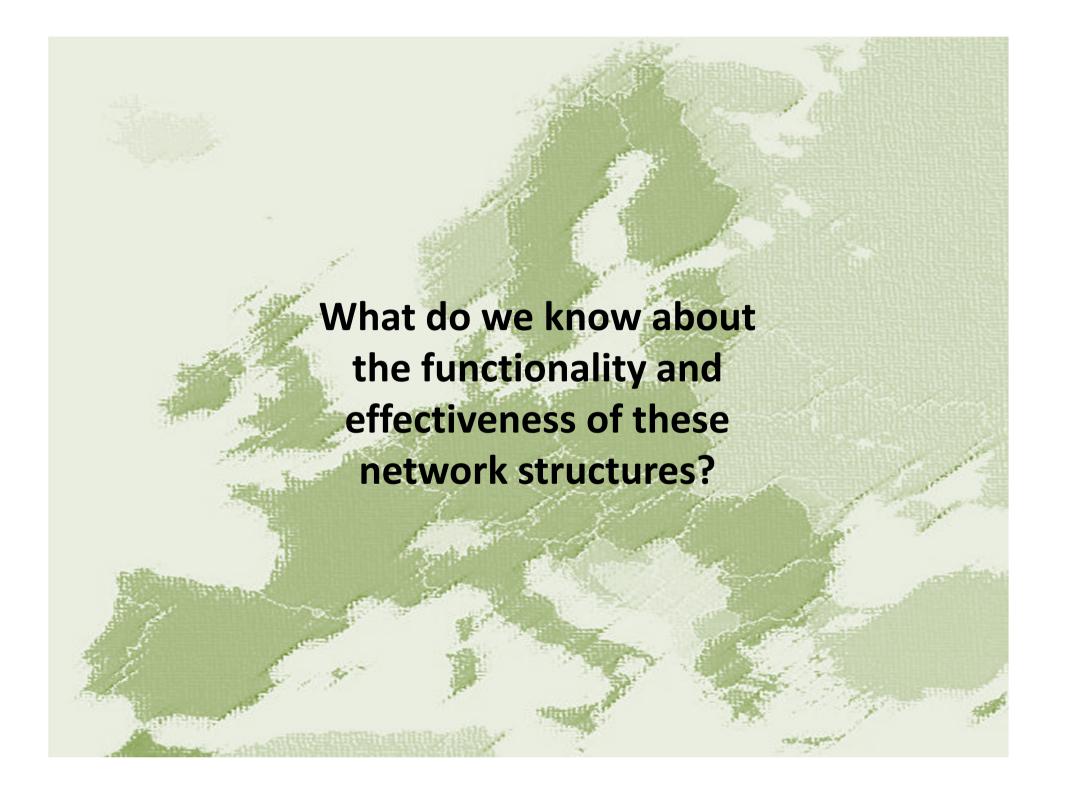


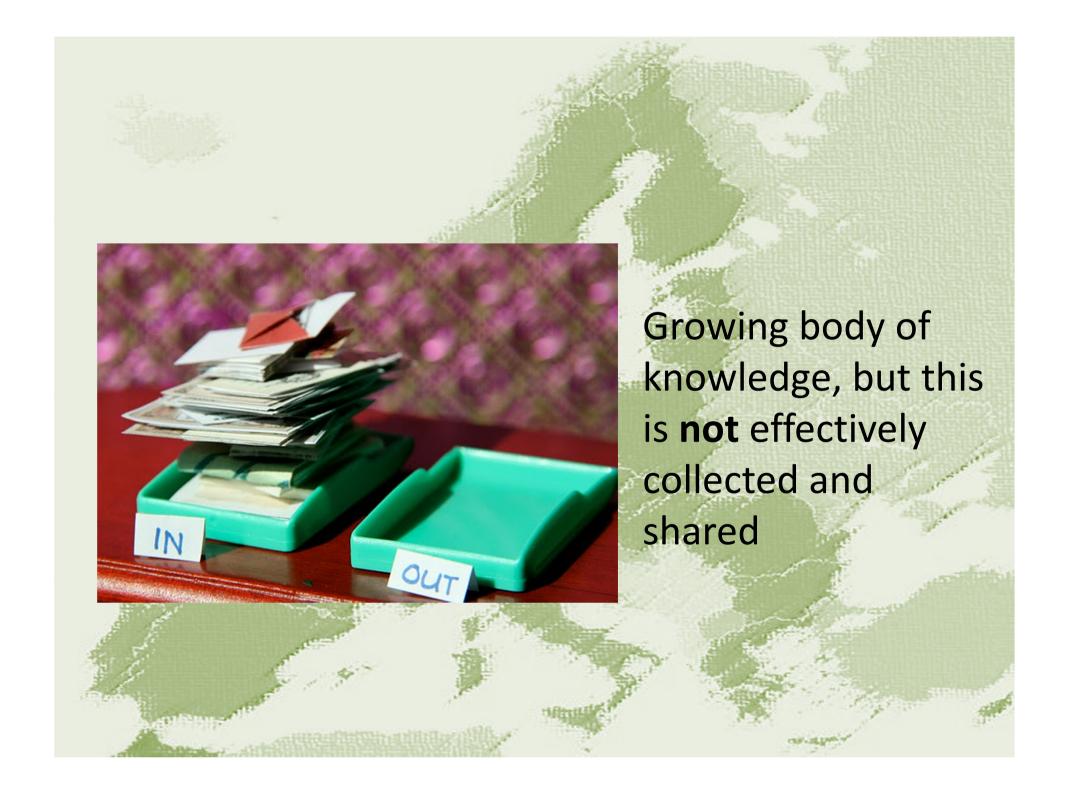


Total public expenditure (millions EUR) committed to funding NRNs for 2007-2013 (best available data - June 2011)



Huge variety of different network structures.....





Knowledge is accumulating from:

4 Programme NRNs Germany, Italy, Portugal & Spain

27 'Technical Assistance' NRNs
21 national networks
6 regional networks in UK/BE

Some Formal Obligations for Monitoring and Evaluation of NRNs

NRN "Self-Assessment"





Formal Obligations for Monitoring and Evaluation of National Rural Networks (NRNs)







4 Programme NRNs

Comprehensive Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) reports published in 2010









Specialist knowledge is developing amongst a small group of independent evaluators

How to access it for the benefit of other NRNs?

















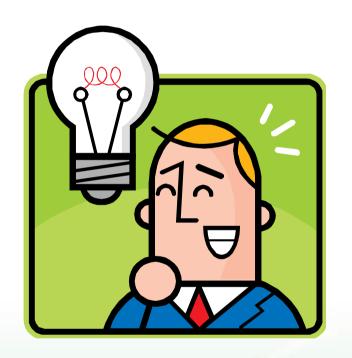
27 'Technical
Assistance' NRNs
National/Regional
networks











Significant consideration of networking in the MTE reports of some RDPs







Scottish National Rural Network

1. Summary

1.1 Aims, Objectives

The EU Rural Development Regulation¹ (RDR) requires that each Member State set up a national rural network grouping the organisations and administrations involved in rural development. This reflects the perceived success of pan-European networking activity under the 2000 – 2006 LEADER+ Programme. The UK has 4 different rural development programmes reflecting each country's specificities each with its own rural network; these are linked together at the UK level.

The overall aim of such networking is that through an enhanced understanding of national and regional rural development issues, rural development stakeholders will be better placed to learn from one another and to take advantage of development opportunities.

The vision of the Scottish National Rural Network (SNRN) is therefore to contribute to enabling rural development; the principal aim is that this be achieved through establishing connections between rural stakeholders and by providing a means of communicating. This is summed up in the strap line from the Scottish National Rural Network website which is 'connecting rural Scotland, promoting rural growth'.

1.2 Relevant Measures and Activities

National Rural Networks are supported under the Technical Assistance provisions, Measure 511. The SNRN has pursued two main types of activity directly in line with those provided for and specified under the RDR; these are

- 1. Establishing the structures needed to run the network; and
- 2. Delivering an action plan containing at least;
 - the identification and analysis of good transferable practices and the provision of information about them;
 - network management;
 - O the organisation of exchanges of experience and know-how;
 - the preparation of training programmes for local action groups in the process of formation; and
 - O technical assistance for inter-territorial and transnational cooperation.

1698/2005 Article 68

E.g. Scottish NRN (14 pages):

- Strategic rationale
- Management and delivery
- Review of performance
- Summary of findings

157













Figure 3.3: Awareness of Scottish National Rural Network

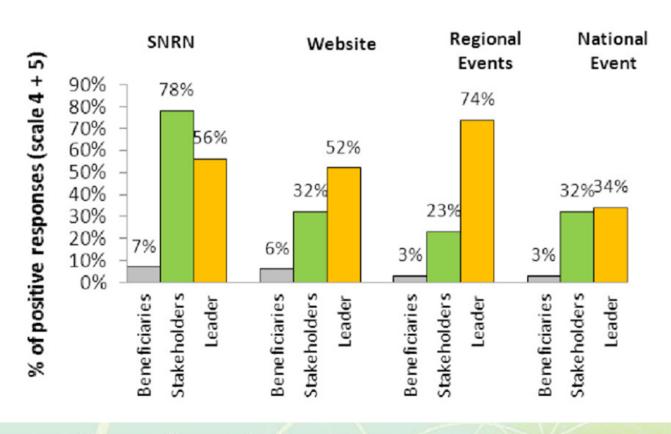
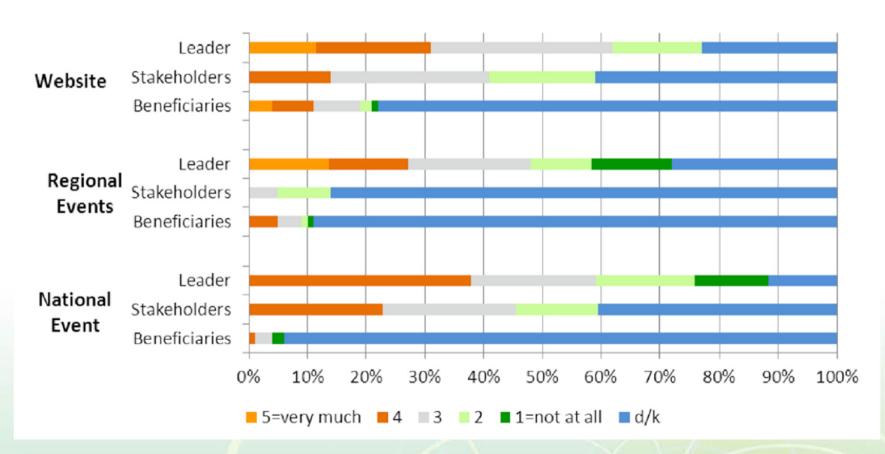








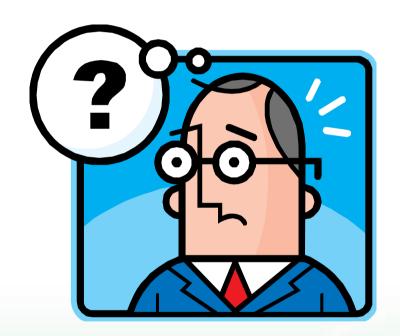
Figure 3.8: Level of satisfaction with the SNRN











No consideration of networking in the MTE reports of many RDPs

-> postponed until *ex post* evaluation due to delay in networks

starting







SOME QUICK CONCLUSIONS FROM 2010 MTEs:

- There is no consistent approach to NRN monitoring and evaluation apparent in the 2010 Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) reports
- -> but a 'learning process' is clearly started







- 2. There are some **indications of confusion** amongst RDP evaluators!
 - -> more guidance for evaluators is needed
 - -> and more guidance for NRNs....?







3. There is some (inevitable) critical comment from evaluators....

"...slow start-up"

"...limited engagement with the wider rural community"

"...need for more relevant activities" etc.

-> but many very positive comments!







For example:

"....the [network] undoubtedly had a positive effect with its programme of events and through the website in enabling regional and national exchange and knowledge transfer..."





- 4. Most comments in the MTEs are focused upon the **outputs and results** of networking
- -> evaluation of impact will be challenging!







NRN "Self-Assessment"



Connecting Rural Europe





- A voluntary activity for Managing Authorities and Network Support Units
- Adapted to the needs of individual NRNs
- Often compatible with formal monitoring and evaluation obligations







Focused on assessing the progress and effectiveness of the NRNs' own work......

Self-assessment for self-improvement

Making the case for rural networking







Emphasis upon outputs and results

Particular interest for most NRNs is "customer satisfaction"





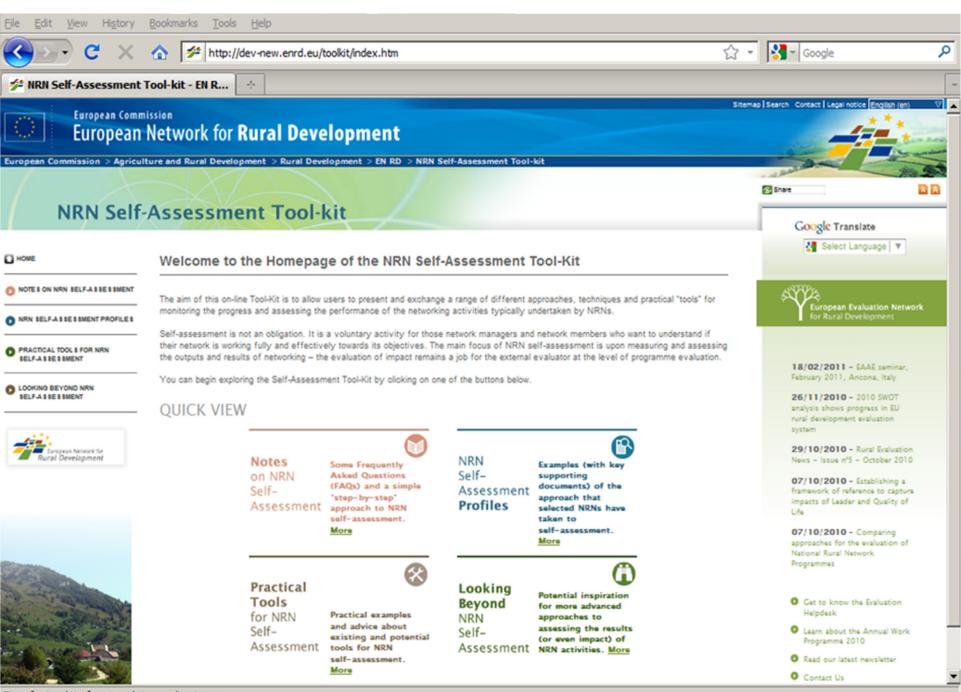








Launch of NRN Self-Assessment Tool-Kit on ENRD website (June 2011)



Transferring data from translate.googleapis.com...





























NRN Self-Assessment Tool-Kit (June 2011)



Common working method for NRNs to contribute to "Demonstrating the Value of Networking"



Finnish NRN

Joint Network Meeting

"Demonstrating the Value of Networking"

(May/June 2012)



Working Paper on Evaluation of Programme NRNs (July 2010)



Updated Methodology on Evaluation of Programme NRNs (Workshop - Autumn 2011)



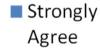


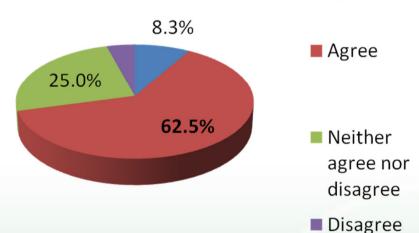
Key Results and Lessons from a Survey (2011) to the Member Organisations of the Coordination Committee / Leader Sub-committee





Does the ENRD inform development of EU Policy?





Key Points from Respondents:

- ✓ The ENRD provides an unprecedented opportunity for working with a wide variety of people on rural policy but it is still underexploited
- ✓ Current structures for discussion (notably the Focus Groups) are effective and appreciated
- ✓ Further rural development themes should be developed

Questions Arising:

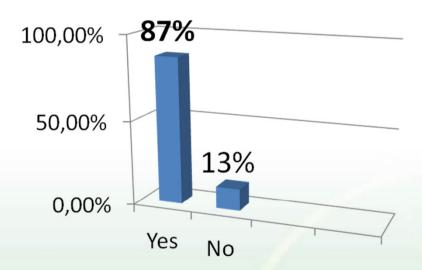
What should the thematic focus be for the future? Are there any issues you feel need to be prioritized within the ENRD's work?







Do you receive the right kind of information from ENRD Communications tools? a) Website?



Key Points from Respondents:

- ✓ The website is a very useful reference point and highly appreciated
- ✓ But it could still be improved:
 - more information on other networks;
 - better search facilities;
 - e-mail alerts;
 - more languages;
 - up-to-date news.

Questions Arising:

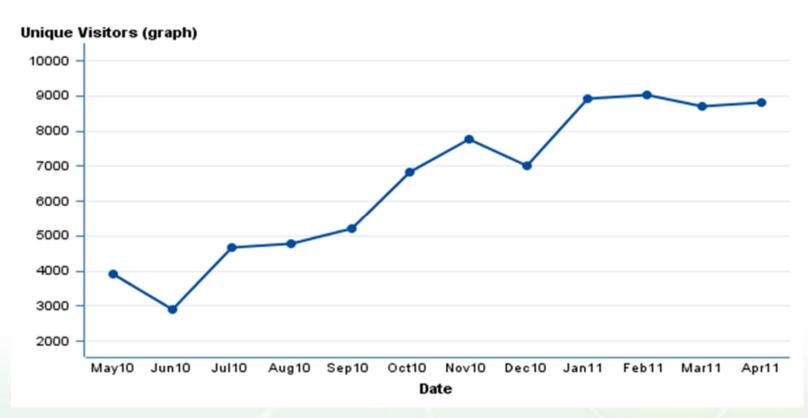
➤ Is there a need for more visibility of website tools? Are there areas that need easier accessibility for a wider public audience?







ENRD Website: Unique Visitors



April 2011:

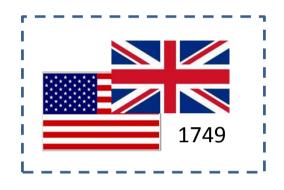
- 8,812 unique visitors (average of 294 per day)
- 10,640 visits (average of 355 per day).





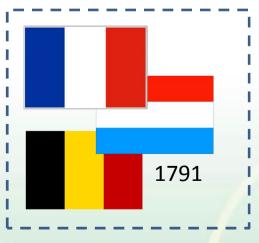


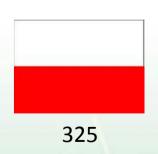
Country of Origin of ENRD Website Users













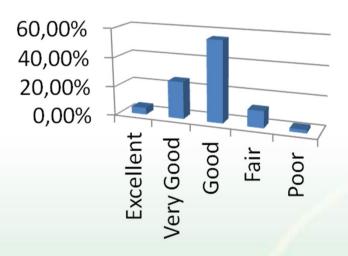
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Connecting Rural Europe





How would you rate My ENRD features? a) Ease of tools available?



Key Points from Respondents:

- ✓ There is a clear need for improvement of My ENRD including:
 - easier access;
 - improved functionality;
 - lists of project proposals;
 - E-mail alerts for new content.
- ✓ Expand opportunities for Forum discussions through blogs / LinkedIn etc.

Questions Arising:

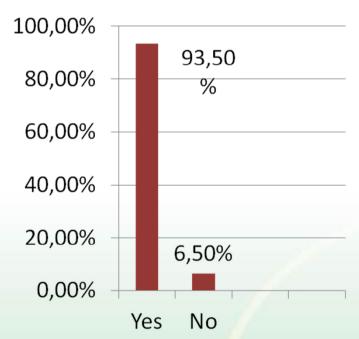
Should greater use be made of Social Media? Or should My ENRD be open access? Or both?







Do you consider events to be a useful part of ENRD activity?



Key Points from Respondents:

- ✓ Events are very important for the exchange of ideas and experience
- ✓ More events with a greater variety of themes would be good – many themes suggested
- ✓ Committee meetings could be organised in more optimal way e.g. less diverse agendas, more discussion, more interactive etc.

Questions Arising:

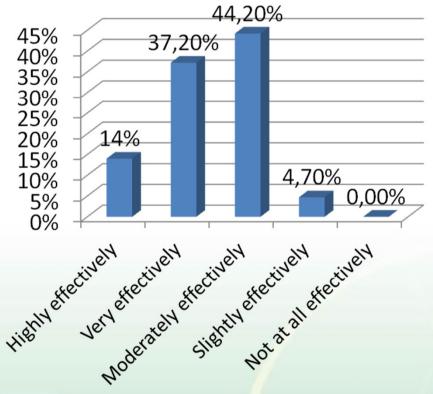
What are the priority themes for future events?







In your view, does the ENRD effectively add value to the work of the NRNs?



Key Points from Respondents:

- ✓ Timing of communication with the NRNs about meetings and publications could be improved (i.e. longer notice)
- ✓ There is potential for NRN-focused publications with direct inputs and collaboration with NRNs,
- ✓ Frequent news updates would be appreciated

Questions Arising:

- Are there opportunities for creating synergies between the ENRD and NRNs with joint products / events?
- Can the ENRD open new communication channels with the NRNs?







ENRD Publications - Public Survey: Highlights

- → GENERAL
- Approx. 50% first heard about publications via the ENRD website
- Strong demand for more information "from the ground"
- → EU RURAL REVIEW
- Most readers seek project, programme and policy information
- Large majority of readers read every issue and 50% reads most of the magazine's contents
- → NEWSLETTER
- 80% respondents read every issue







ENRD Website - Public Survey: Highlights

- Majority (42%) heard of the website via participation to events, meetings and fairs
- Positive feedback on content and look while some issues with ease of navigation and downloading
- Majority (50% of respondents) access it once a week
- Positive about the "social bookmarking" function, but 42% of respondents are not aware of it!
- Majority (2/3 of respondents) support a future ENRD Facebook page
- Strong demand for more information "from the ground"







Your comments and ideas are welcome!



