

Definition of Indicators associated with the Network Functions (NF) of the French National Rural Network

No.	EQ	JC	Indicator ¹	Type ²	Tool No. ³	Definition of the indicator and aspects of the monitoring process
NF1: Overcoming isolation and mobilisation of rural stakeholders						
01	1	12	Number of stakeholders actively/very actively participating in the activities of the rural network	RES	1/2	Aims to quantify the mobilisation of rural stakeholders within your network by distinguishing two levels of intensity: 'very active' (TWG members, project holders, etc.) or 'active', i.e. not directly involved in the work and outputs, but more or less regularly attending exchanges (seminars, conferences, etc.).
02	1	12	Number of stakeholders potentially interested in the activity of the rural network	CONT	Regional inventory	Aims to measure the level of mobilisation of rural stakeholders interested in the activities of your network. It should allow establishing the share of actors (actively and very actively) involved among stakeholders potentially interested in the activity of the rural network.
03	1	13	Type of actors / structures participating in the network	RES	1/2	Seeks to qualify mobilisation by making a distinction between active or very active stakeholders (see Tool # 2).
04	1	13	Sectors / areas of expertise of stakeholders	RES	1/2	Seeks to qualify mobilisation by making a distinction between active or very active stakeholders by principal area of expertise (see Tool # 2).
05	1	12	Level of awareness about the network and about its activities among stakeholders	RES	4	Aims to understand by what means stakeholders participating in the activities the network organises have found out about the rural network and their overall level of awareness of its objectives, activities, etc.
06	2	21	Number and type of opportunities of physical or remote exchange	REA	3/6	Aims to measure the contribution of the rural network to overcome the isolation of actors through the quantification of organised collective interactions within the network. A detailed statement enabling a distinction by type (working groups, seminars, training, conference calls, etc.) will be a plus.
07	2	21	Number of participants in opportunities of physical or remote exchange	REA	3/6	Aims to measure the contribution of the rural network to overcome the isolation of actors through the measurement of the number of stakeholders participating in organised collective interactions within the network. A detailed statement enabling a distinction by type (working groups, seminars, training, conference calls, etc.) will be a plus.
08	2	22	Effects of networking in terms of	RES /	4/5/7	Aims to measure the short-term effects of the network in terms of information

¹ Key indicators agreed for collection by all regional rural networks are highlighted in grey (i.e. indicators no. 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 26, 28, 31).

² CONT = context; REA = realisation (output); RES = result; EFF/IMP = effect/impact.

³ Numbering as maintained by the 'Guide for the evaluation of the French Rural Network' (October 2011).

			intensifying interactions between actors	EFF		exchange between actors and in the long term with regards to cooperation projects or joint collaboration. The distinction between types of cooperation (between member states, inter-regional, etc.) will be a plus.
09	2	21 / 22	Level of satisfaction of participating actors in terms of added value derived from enabling exchange and overcoming isolation of actors	RES	5	Not applicable.
NF2: Sharing and generating knowledge						
10	2	31	Number and types of projects funded or organised within the framework of the rural network	REA	6	Applies only to projects resulting from a call for projects or directly originating from the initiative of a rural network.
11	3	31	Types of topics and / or fields of rural development addressed during gatherings for sharing of knowledge	REA	6	Not applicable.
12	3	33	Evaluation by active participants of the relevance and utility of the themes chosen and the knowledge produced	RES	4/5/7	Aims to measure the relevance of the themes chosen and of the knowledge created through the approaches to knowledge sharing and utility of the tools and methods developed to meet the needs of rural stakeholders.
13	3	33	Evaluation by active participants of the quality of the approaches to knowledge sharing organised within the rural network.	RES	5/8	Aims to obtain feedback from participating stakeholders about the quality of approaches to knowledge sharing organised within the framework of the network (clarity of presentations, room left for exchanges, etc.).
14	3	32	Number of document return from formalised work.	REA	3/6	Aims to quantify and qualify the knowledge produced (tools, methods, action sheets, summaries, case studies, etc.) during meetings dedicated to knowledge sharing.
15	3		Level of satisfaction of participating stakeholders with the added value the network provides to knowledge sharing and production.	RES	5	Not applicable.
NF3: Capitalisation and dissemination of knowledge to / development of rural actors						
16	4	41	Number of products published by regional or national networks made available (internet) at regional and national level (resource center).	REA	3/6	Aims to quantify the capitalization of knowledge generated by the network at regional and national levels.
17	4	41	Number of other products made available (internet) at regional and national level (resource center).	REA	3/6	Aims to quantify the capitalisation of knowledge generated by the network at regional and national levels.
18	4	41	Evaluation by active participants of	RES	5	Aims to gather the views of stakeholders about network's capacity to provide access to

			the accessibility and clarity of the knowledge produced within the network.			and clarity about (online access, downloads, etc.) the knowledge produced within or outside the network.
19	4	42	Breakdown of active dissemination operations organised by the network and number of its beneficiaries	REA	3	This indicator includes part of the information contained in indicators 5 and 6. Aims to establish the total support effort for stakeholders put into the appropriation of information generated by the network (training, seminars, etc.) and the beneficiaries of this support.
20	4	42	Effects of the rural network with regards to the dissemination of information.	RES/ EFF	4/5/7	Aims to measure the effects of the rural network in terms of dissemination of knowledge generated at the initiative of its actors, without the intervention of the central authority.
21	4	42	Level of consultation (visits), access to documentation and exchange between stakeholders via the website of the regional / national network.	RES	8	Aims to measure the level of mobilisation of information and knowledge produced by the rural network and its stakeholders. Can be broken by the number of visits to the website of the regional / national network per month, the monthly levels of participation in the forum, the number of persons registered in the regional mailing list, the number of downloads of the newsletter, documentation made accessible, etc.
22	4	42	Number, type of materials / media aiming to enhance the work of the rural network and level of its dissemination.	REA	5/2	Aims to qualify and quantify the processes knowledge enhancement generated: enhancement of information, the network and participating stakeholders (brochures, videos, press articles, means of communication, etc.), level of dissemination.
23	4	43	Number of rural network stakeholders enhanced through the enhancement efforts of the rural network.	RES	5	Aims to quantify the enhancement of rural actors and their work through completed dissemination efforts. Informed annually by the central authority with the help of lead actors and project holders.
24	2	44	Evaluation by active participants, of the ways knowledge generated has been disseminated and exploited by the network's stakeholders	RES	5	Aims to qualify the dissemination and exploitation of knowledge generated by the network at regional, national and European level.
25	4/5		Level of satisfaction of participating stakeholders with the added value generated by the network in terms of capitalisation, dissemination of knowledge and enhancement of stakeholders.	RES	4	Not applicable.

NF4: Contribution to the emergence of integrated projects						
26	5	52	Evaluation by participating project holders of the inputs obtained (technical engineering, consulting and thematic expertise in rural development matters), within the frame of the rural network and of the effects on their project dynamics.	RES	4/5/7	Aims to measure the contribution of the rural network when providing assistance to the technical structuring of a project, expertise on the different themes of rural development (knowledge transfer, skills acquisition, etc.) and the medium / long term effects this has on project dynamics (new projects, more ambitious projects, etc.).
NF5: Contribution to the design of rural development strategies						
27	6	61	Evaluation, by technicians and / or locally elected officials participating in the network, of the impact the work of the rural network has on their rural development policies.	IMP	5	Aims to highlight the contributions of the network to local communities' reflections on rural development issues.
28	6	62	Monitoring by the regional and national level, to which extent the knowledge and expertise generated within the rural network is taken into consideration by efforts defining rural development strategies at regional, national and European level.	IMP	8	Aims to measure the impact of the rural network's activity on strategy design approaches related to rural development policies. This may materialise via the representation of the rural network in an initiative of this type (attendance of a focus group on the CAP post-2013 or on the national strategy on biodiversity) and / or the inclusion of a document (expert opinion, advice, etc.) produced within the the rural network.
TT6: Effectiveness & efficiency of the rural network						
29	7	71 / 72	Evaluation by active participants whether the rural network operates effective and efficient to meet its different objectives.		5/7	Aims to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of the network with regards to the different evaluation themes previously examined (above).
30	7	71 / 72	Cross-synthesis of performance indicators, effects and impact identified within the previous themes.		8	Analysis of results and effects achieved compared with initial objectives.
31	7	71 / 72	Analysis of the ratio between the resources mobilised and the results and effects achieved by the network.		8	Aims to put into perspective the analysis of the effectiveness in terms of resources used.

TT7: Monitoring of the network structure and of its dedicated resources					
32	N/A	Number of full-time experts dedicated to the rural network,	CONT	8	Aims to measure changes in the mobilisation of man-days to provide support for network activity.
33	N/A	Annual budget dedicated to the rural network (EUR).	CONT	8	Aims to measure changes in the mobilisation of annual budget to provide support for network activity.
34	N/A	Number of full-time experts dedicated to the NSU.	CONT	8	Aims to measure changes in the mobilisation of man-days to provide support for running a NSU (=0 if there is no NSU).
35	N/A	Number of TWGs established.	CONT	8	Aims to measure changes in the structure of network activities (=0 if there are no TWGs).
36	N/A	Pre-existing network, on which the current rural network is based.	CONT	8	Aims to put into perspective the results achieved by a network, taking into account the initial state of stakeholders' networking prior to the intervention of the efforts of the rural network.