

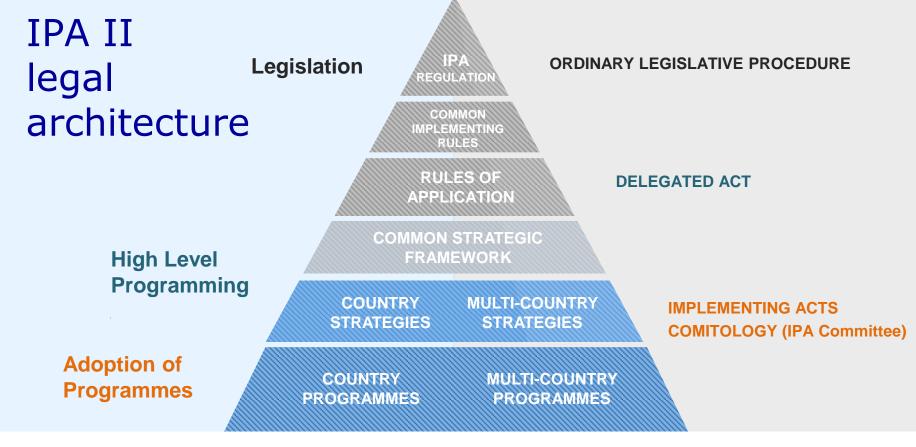


# A new set of instruments for external action for the period 2014 - 2020

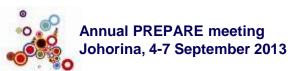
- 29 June 2011: Commission proposal for financial perspective
- 7 December 2011: EC legislative proposal
- External action : € 70 billion proposed by the Commission
  - € 14.1 billion for enlargement ( = + 20% for external action and stability for pre-accession assistance compared to 2013)
- European Council 7-8 February: € 58.7 billion
- The legislative proposals are still being discussed with the European Council and the Parliament
- The financial allocation for IPA is not yet agreed, but likely to be reduced as the overall amount is reduced (by 16%).







**IMPLEMENTATION** 







# To recall: guiding principles IPA II

- ✓ Reinforced link between the financial assistance and the policy agenda
- ✓ Good governance and capacity building remain core themes of financial assistance
- ✓ More attention to socio-economic development and lasting impact
- ✓ More flexibility





#### Main changes over the current IPA

- ✓ Comprehensive country strategies
- ✓ Supported by relevant national sector strategies
- ✓ No differentiation between countries in access to assistance (access to IPARD II by both candidate and potential candidate countries)
- ✓ Sector agriculture and rural development: capacity building + rural development programme





#### IPA specific objectives

- ✓ Support for political reforms
- ✓ Support for economic, social and territorial development, with a view to a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- ✓ Strengthening of the ability of beneficiary countries to fulfil the obligations stemming from membership by supporting progressive alignment with and adoption, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*
- ✓ Territorial cooperation







# Country Strategy Papers (CSPs)

- The CSPs include:
  - ✓ Country specific priorities, needs and capacities to commit for reform
  - ✓ Specification on sectors by policy areas
  - ✓ Volume of the assistance and types of actions
  - ✓ Clear targets and indicators to measure their achievement



#### Next steps Country Strategy Papers

- ✓ Preparations started
- ✓ What role for beneficiary country:
  - ✓ Comprehensive national strategy, showing how EU assistance complements national efforts
  - ✓ Sector approach assessment and development
  - ✓ NIPAC coordinates
- ✓ On-going assessment of the needs and capacities, consultations with stakeholders.





#### **IPARD II**

- ✓ Policy continuation with improvements
- ✓ Multiannual programme with measures
- ✓ Managing Authority, IPARD Agency, National Authoring Officer retain their core roles
- ✓ Measures and eligibility conditions set out in Commission's guidelines
- ✓ Programmes to be adopted by end 2014.





#### IPARD II measures (1)

- ✓ Investments in physical assets in agricultural holdings
- ✓ Support for the setting up of producer groups
- ✓ Investments in physical assets concerning processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products
- ✓ Agri-environment
- ✓ Leader
- ✓ Investments in rural public infrastructure





# IPARD II measures (2)

- √ Farm diversification and business development
- ✓ Improvement of training
- ✓ Technical assistance
- ✓ Advisory services
- ✓ Forestry





# Main adjustment in the measures

- Investments on farms / processing: gradual adjustment to EU standards, more flexibility for conditions on national standards
- Diversification: higher rate intensity
- New measure for advisory services both in agriculture and beyond
- New measure for forestry: a wide set of actions



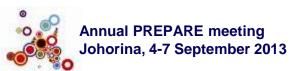


# Leader measure (1): actions

**Acquisition of skills**, animating the inhabitants of LAG territories for capacity building and animation of selected LAGs;

**Implementation of local development strategies:** running selected LAGs and implementation of small projects from "Start-up tool kit";

**Cooperation projects** for inter territorial or transnational projects; to be implemented at a later stage, by more experienced LAGs.







# Leader measure (2): main characteristics

- Area-based local development strategies intended for wellidentified sub-regional rural territories
- Local public-private partnerships (local action groups)
- Bottom-up approach with a decision-making power lies with LAGs
- Multi-sectoral design and implementation of the strategy based on the interaction between actors and projects of different sectors of the local economy
- Networking of local partnerships
- Implementation of innovative approaches.





# Leader measure (3): requirements from LAGs

Present an integrated local development strategy

Johorina, 4-7 September 2013

- Consist of a group representing partners from the various locally based socio-economic sectors; gender balance and balance between public and private actors ensured.
- Ability to administer public funds: LAGs either select an administrative and financial lead actor able to administer public funds and ensure the satisfactory operation of the partnership, or come together in a legally constituted common structure the constitution of which guarantees the satisfactory operation of the partnership.



# Leader measure (4) requirements from LAGs

- Cover territories with sufficient coherence and critical mass, namely 5 000 – 150 000 inhabitants, including settlements with a population of less than 25 000
- An officially registered legal entity (i.e. association, foundation)
- At the decision-making level, balanced composition between private and public bodies.





# Leader measure (4): small projects / start-up kit

- Selection and management of small projects shall be explained in LDSs and proposed actions shall be in line with LDS.
- Operations of the small value: EUR 1 000 5 000 should support, e.g. cultural events, promotion of local products, renovation or construction of cultural and natural heritage, investment in cultural goods, etc.





# Technical assistance

- Capacity building for potential LAGs
- Networking activities

