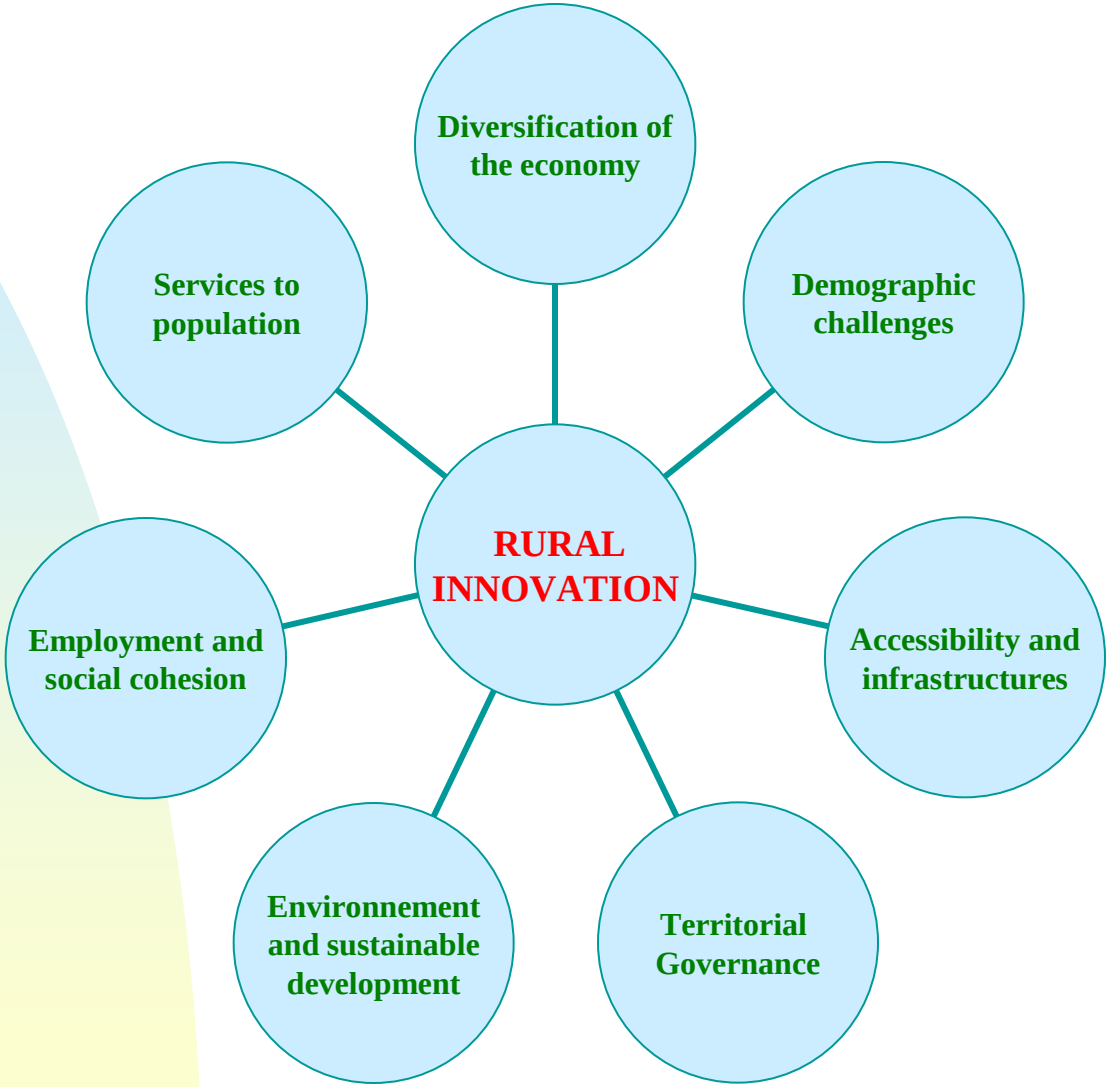
# RUR@CT

« European regions

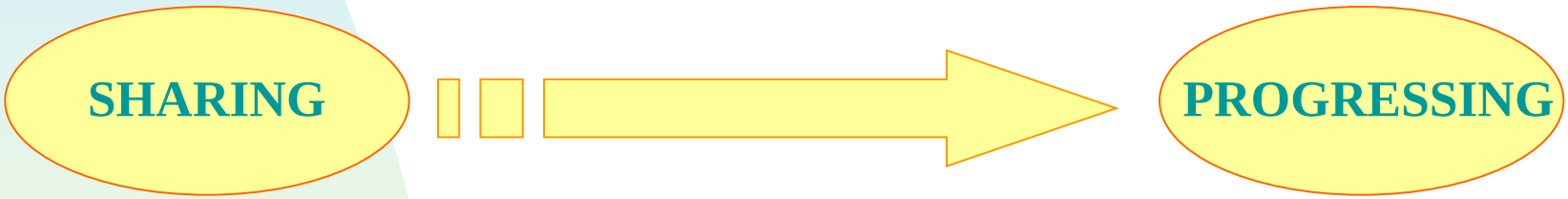
for rural innovation »

# CHALLENGES AND ISSUES



# GUIDELINE

**TRANSFER OF**
**GOOD PRACTICES…**




**…IN REGIONAL POLICIES**

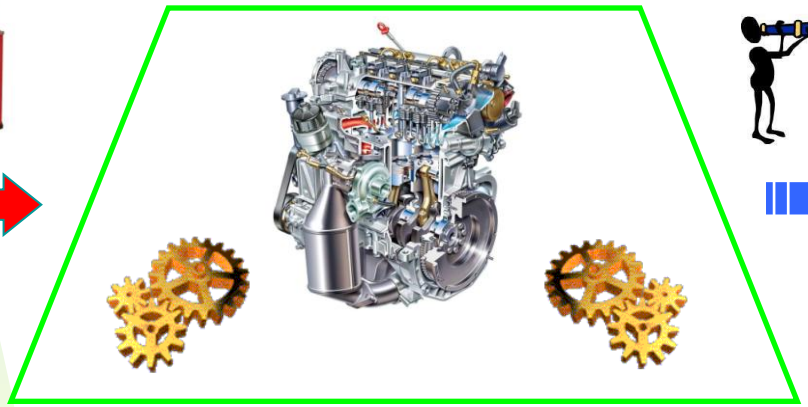
# RUR@CT OBJECTIVES

**T**erritorial **C**ohesion

**C**apitalization and **T**ransfer

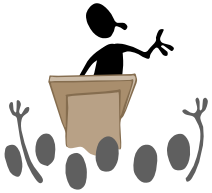
# « SHARING FOR PROGRESSING »

**TRANSFER**
TOOLS & METHOD



**CAPITALISATION**
OF GOOD PRACTICES

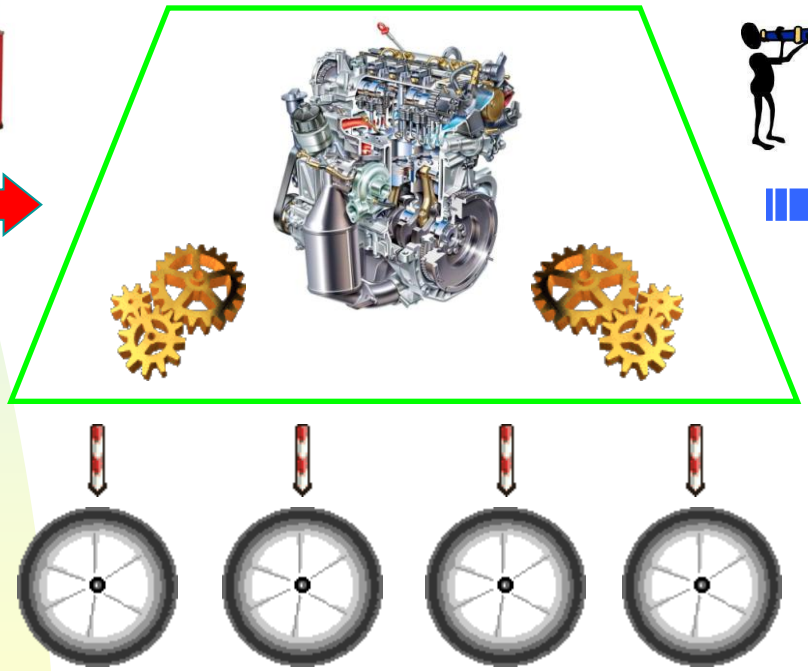
**LOBBYING**
EUROPEAN POLICY



**EUROPEAN REGIONS**
FOR RURAL
INNOVATION

# « SHARING FOR PROGRESSING »

**TRANSFER**
TOOLS & METHOD



**CAPITALISATION**
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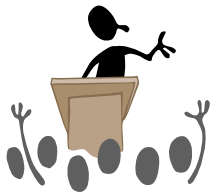
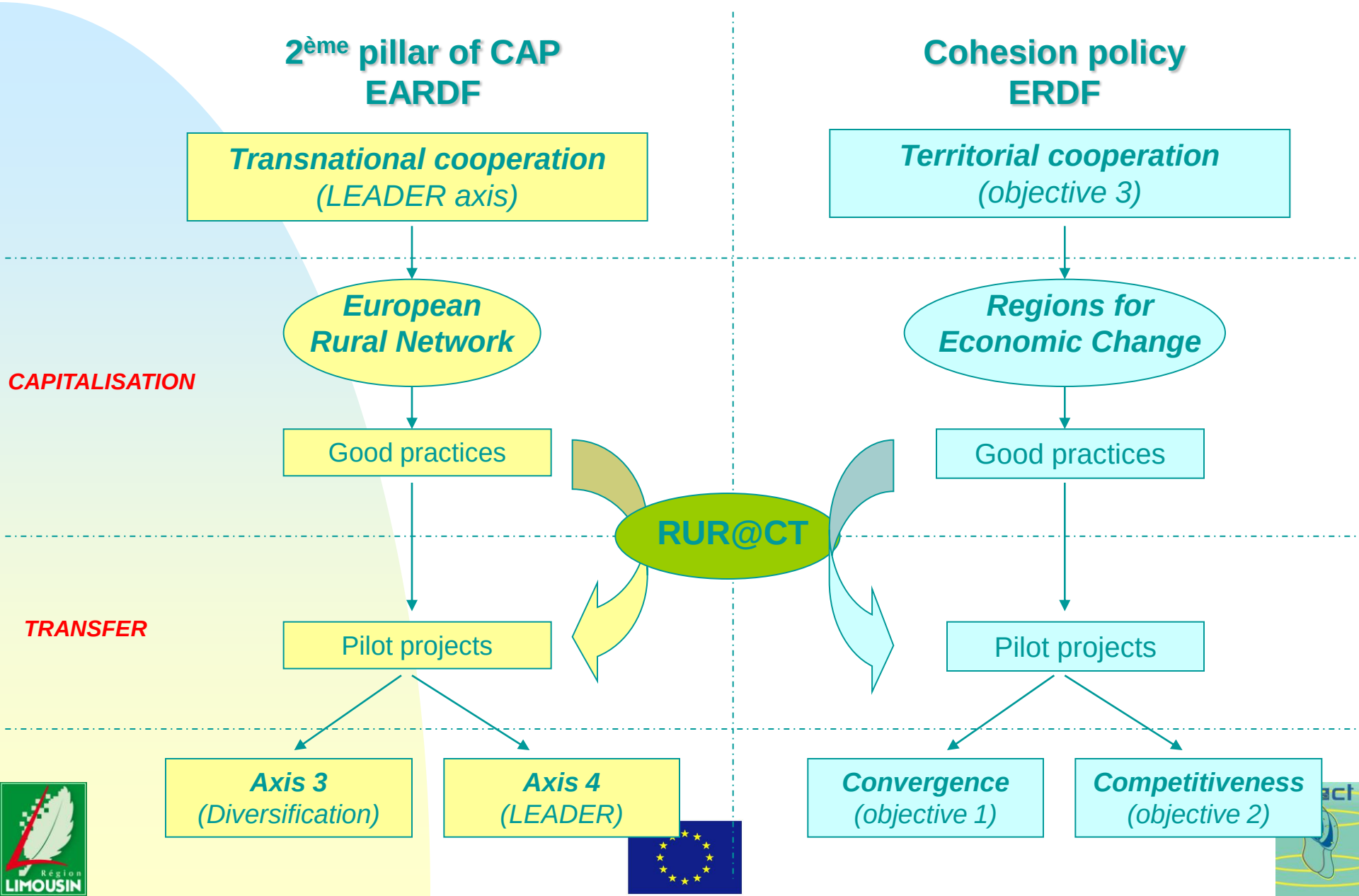


**EUROPEAN REGIONS**
FOR RURAL
INNOVATION

*Tangible and concrete projects*

# TRANSFER OF GOOD PRACTICES



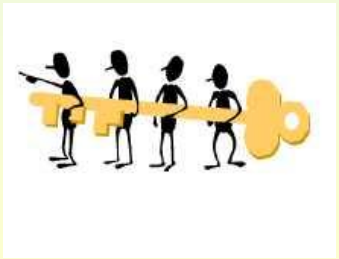
# PARTNERSHIP & RECIPROCITY

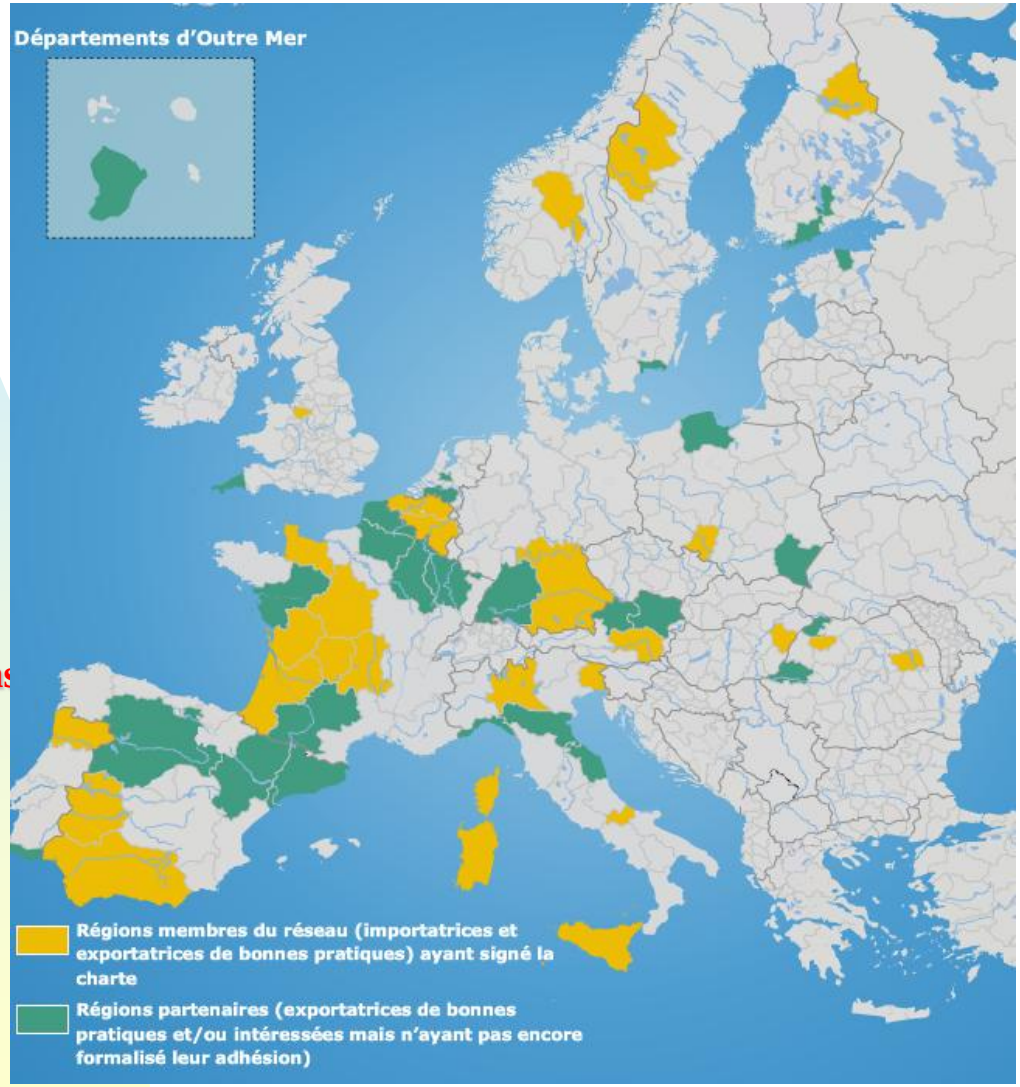
*55 Regions in 16 Member States*

**Importing Function**

**Attract innovation**

**Experiment new solutions**



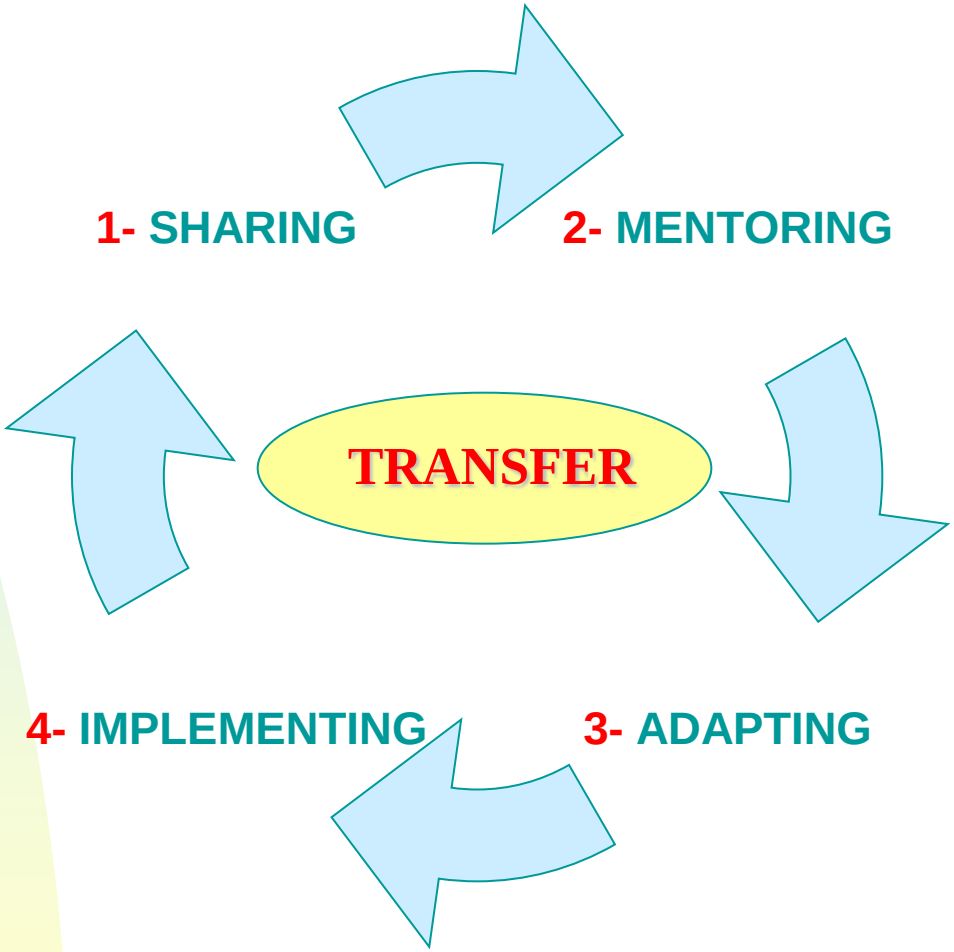



**Exporting Function**

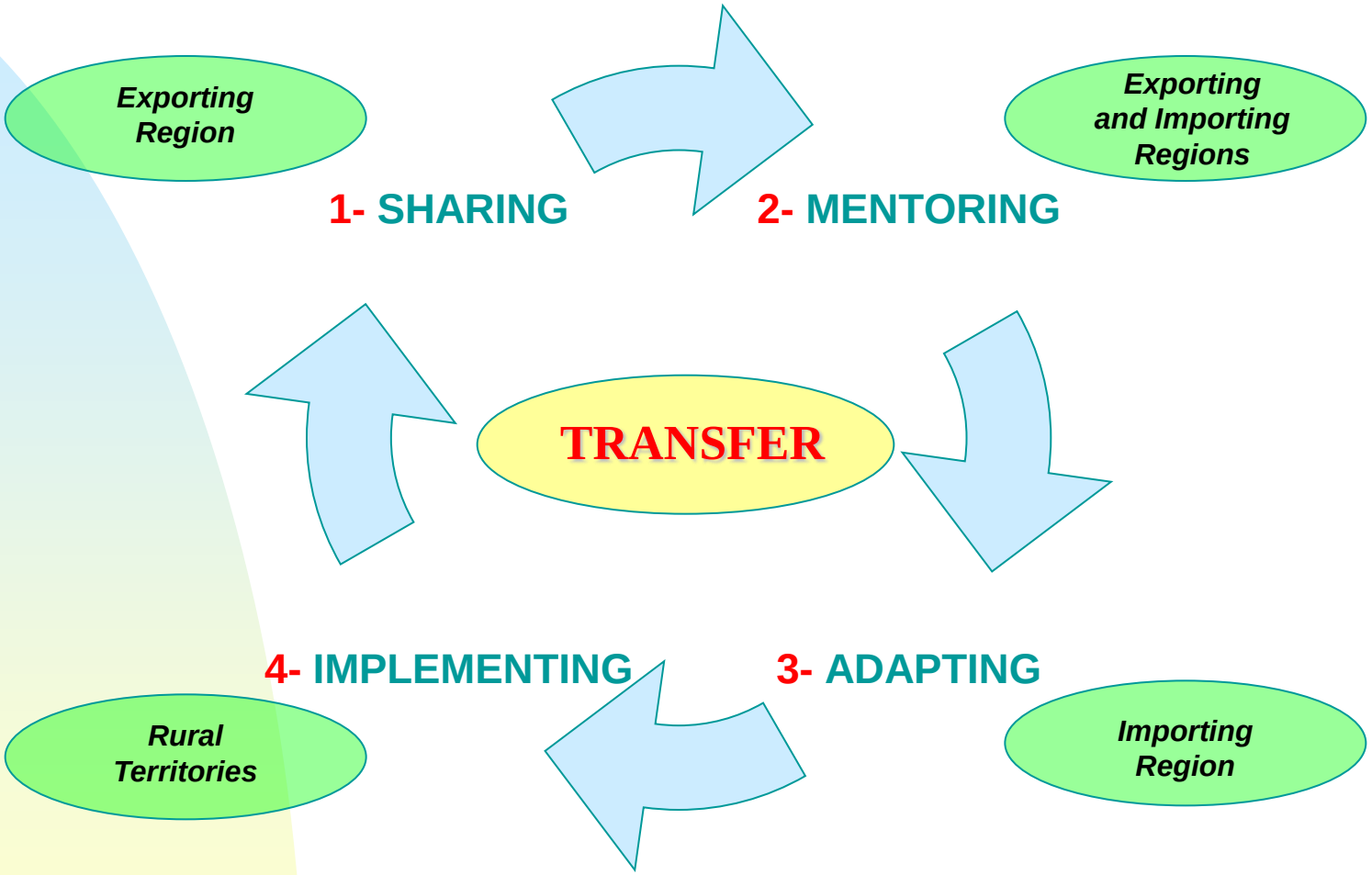
**Share experiences**

**Support their transfer**

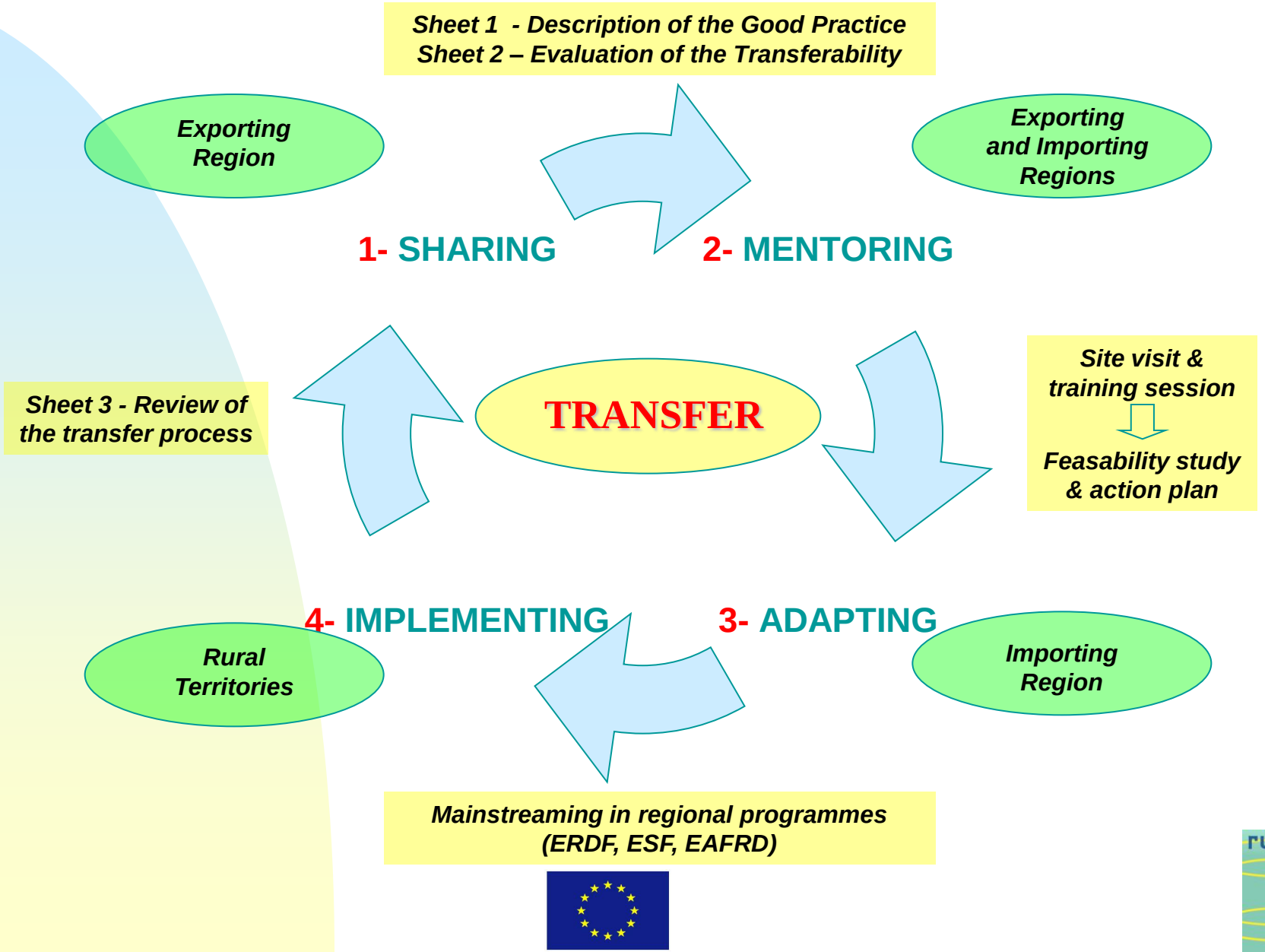
# TRANSFER PROCESS



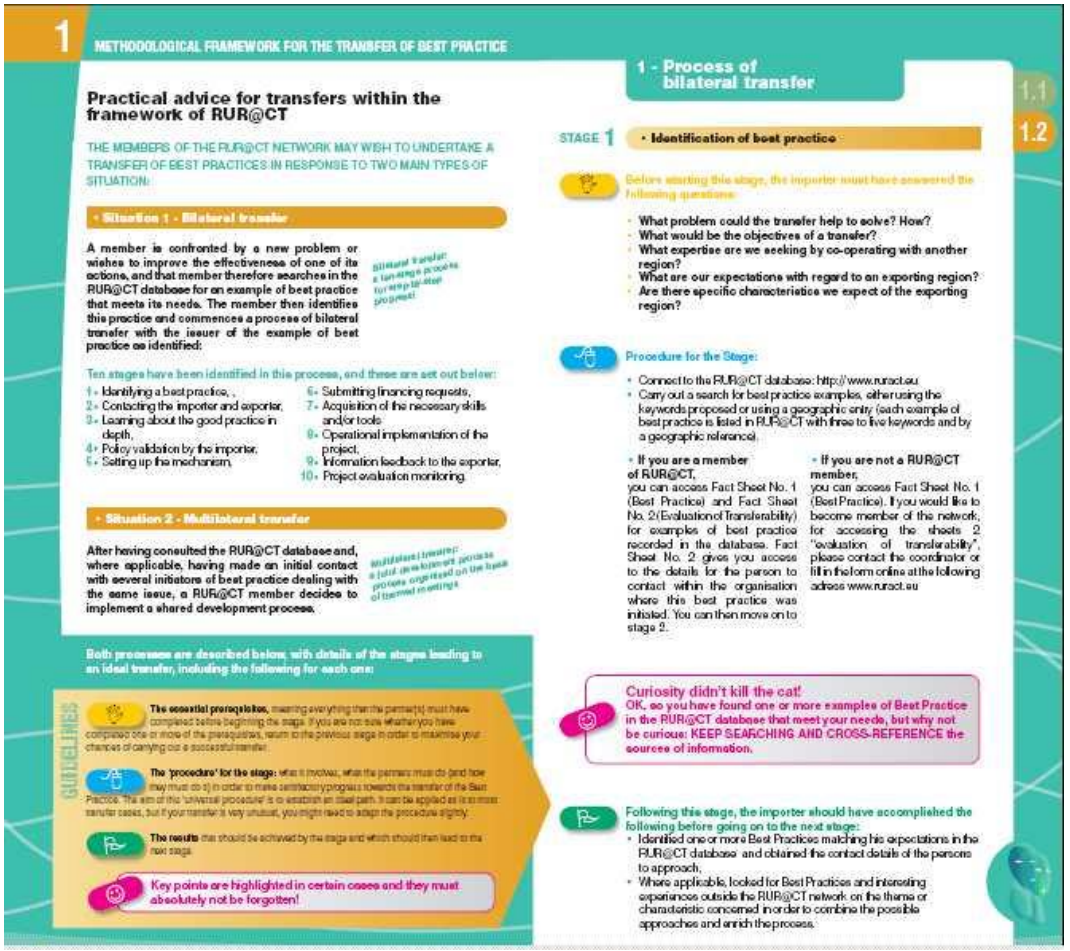
# TRANSFER PROCESS



# TRANSFER PROCESS



# METHODOLOGICAL GUIDE



1 METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE TRANSFER OF BEST PRACTICE

**Practical advice for transfers within the framework of RUR@CT**

1 - Process of bilateral transfer

1.1

1.2

THE MEMBERS OF THE RUR@CT NETWORK MAY WISH TO UNDERTAKE A TRANSFER OF BEST PRACTICES IN RESPONSE TO TWO MAIN TYPES OF SITUATION:

**• Situation 1 - Bilateral transfer**

A member is confronted by a new problem or wishes to improve the effectiveness of one of its actions, and that member therefore searches in the RUR@CT database for an example of best practice that meets its needs. The member then identifies this practice and commences a process of bilateral transfer with the issuer of the example of best practice as identified.

Bilateral transfer: a ten-stage process for setting up direct projects

Ten stages have been identified in this process, and these are set out below:

1. Identifying a best practice,
2. Contacting the importer and exporter,
3. Learning about the good practice in depth,
4. Policy validation by the importer,
5. Setting up the mechanism,
6. Submitting financing requests,
7. Acquisition of the necessary skills and/or tools
8. Operational implementation of the project,
9. Information feedback to the exporter,
10. Project evaluation monitoring.

**• Situation 2 - Multilateral transfer**

After having consulted the RUR@CT database and, where applicable, having made an initial contact with several initiators of best practice dealing with the same issue, a RUR@CT member decides to implement a shared development process.

Multilateral transfer: a joint development process organised on the basis of themed meetings

Both processes are described below, with details of the stages leading to an ideal transfer, including the following for each one:

GUIDELINES

**The essential prerequisites**, meaning everything that the partner(s) must have completed before beginning the stage. If you are not sure whether you have completed one or more of the prerequisites, return to the previous stage in order to maximise your chances of carrying out a successful transfer.

**The 'procedure' for the stage:** what is involved, what the partners must do (and how they must do it) in order to make satisfactory progress towards the transfer of the Best Practice. The aim of this 'universal procedure' is to establish an ideal path. It can be applied as it is in most transfer cases, but if your transfer is very unusual, you might need to adapt the procedure slightly.

**The results** that should be achieved by the stage and which should then lead to the next stage.

Key points are highlighted in certain cases and they must absolutely not be forgotten!

STAGE 1 • Identification of best practice

Before starting this stage, the importer must have answered the following questions:

- What problem could the transfer help to solve? How?
- What would be the objectives of a transfer?
- What expertise are we seeking by co-operating with another region?
- What are our expectations with regard to an exporting region?
- Are there specific characteristics we expect of the exporting region?

Procedure for the Stage:

- Connect to the RUR@CT database: http://www.ruract.eu
- Carry out a search for best practice examples, either using the keywords proposed or using a geographic entry (each example of best practice is listed in RUR@CT with three to five keywords and by a geographic reference).

• If you are a member of RUR@CT, you can access Fact Sheet No. 1 (Best Practice) and Fact Sheet No. 2 (Evaluation of Transferability) for examples of best practice recorded in the database. Fact Sheet No. 2 gives you access to the details for the person to contact within the organisation where this best practice was initiated. You can then move on to stage 2.

• If you are not a RUR@CT member, you can access Fact Sheet No. 1 (Best Practice). If you would like to become member of the network, for accessing the sheets 2 "evaluation of transferability", please contact the coordinator or fill in this form online at the following adress www.ruract.eu

Curiosity didn't kill the cat!
OK, so you have found one or more examples of Best Practice in the RUR@CT database that meet your needs, but why not be curious: KEEP SEARCHING AND CROSS-REFERENCE the sources of information.

Following this stage, the importer should have accomplished the following before going on to the next stage:

- Identified one or more Best Practices matching his expectations in the RUR@CT database and obtained the contact details of the persons to approach,
- Where applicable, looked for Best Practices and interesting experiences outside the RUR@CT network on the theme or characteristic concerned in order to combine the possible approaches and enrich the process.

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ruract

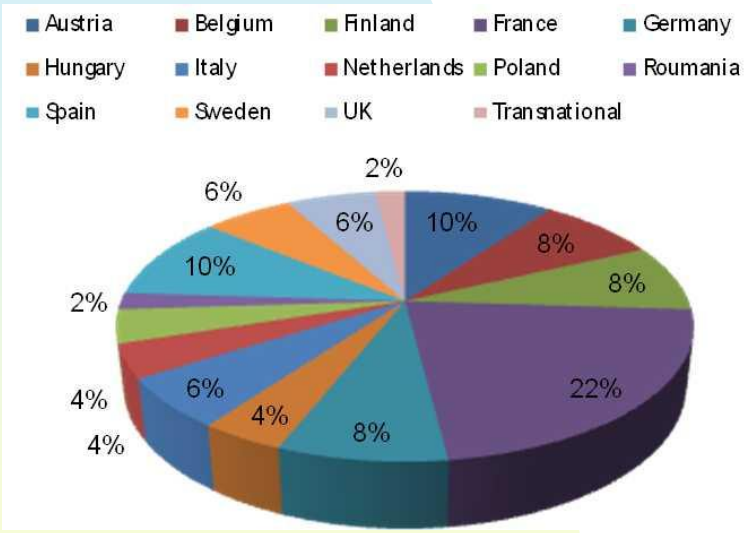
# WEBSITE

## www.ruract.eu

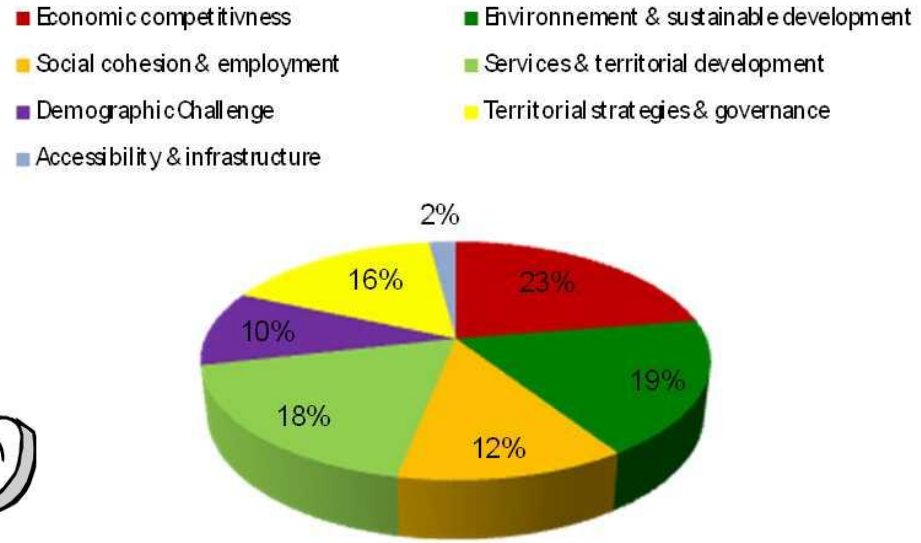
# GOOD PRACTICES DATABASE

## www.ruract.eu

### Geographical representativeness

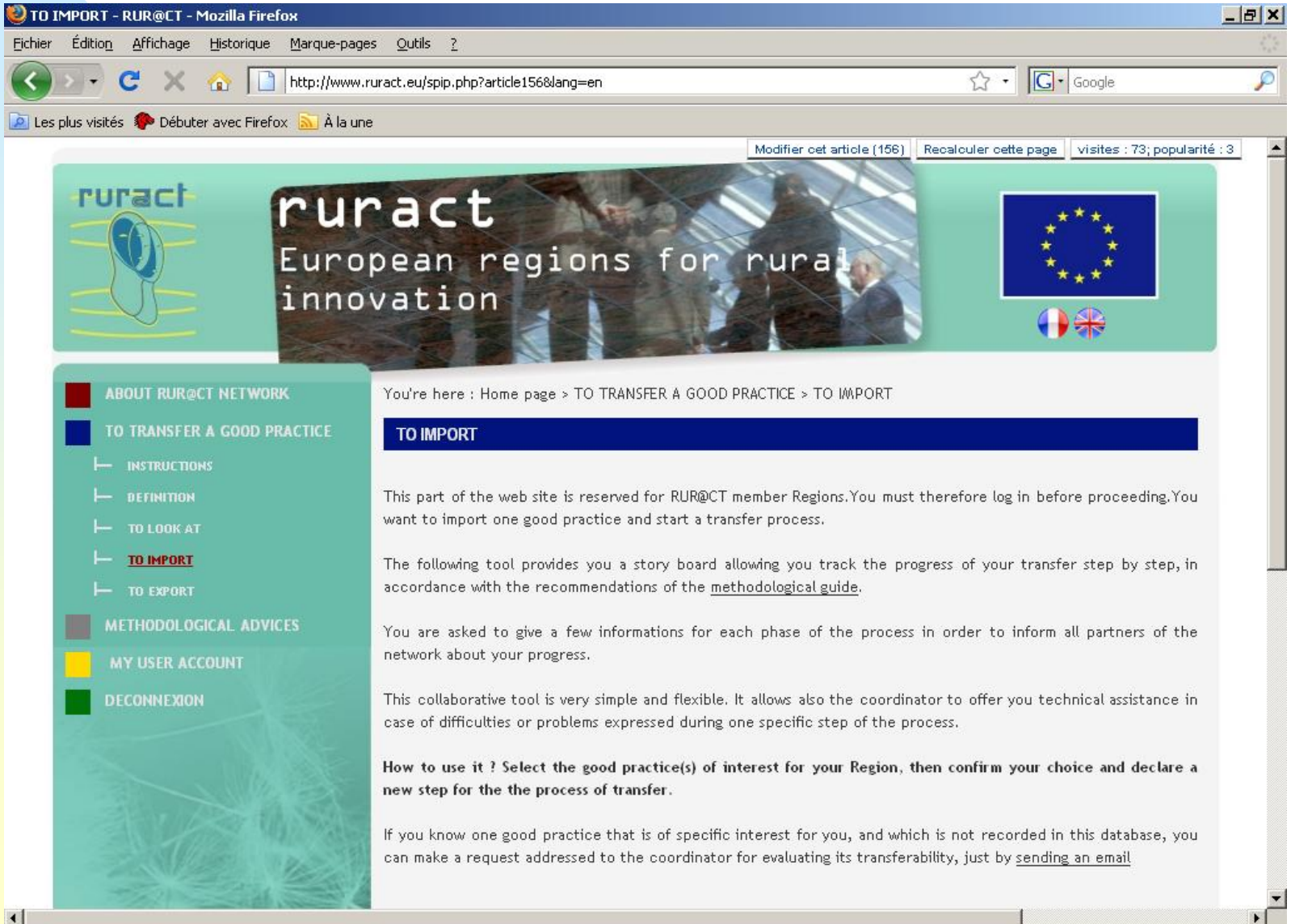



### Thematic diversity



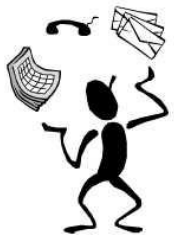
# TO IMPORT A GOOD PRACTICE

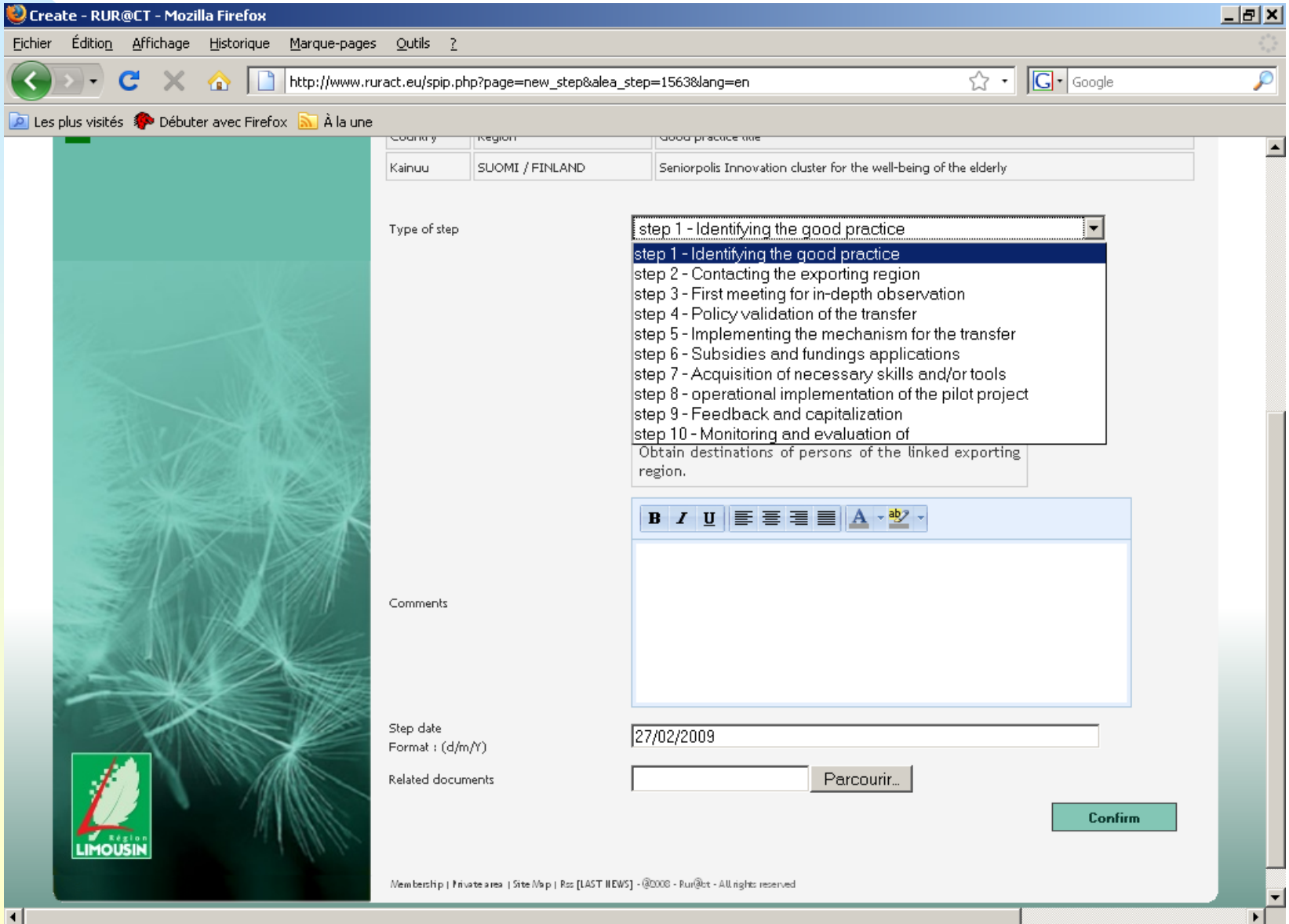
## www.ruract.eu



# COLLABORATIVE TOOL

## www.ruract.eu

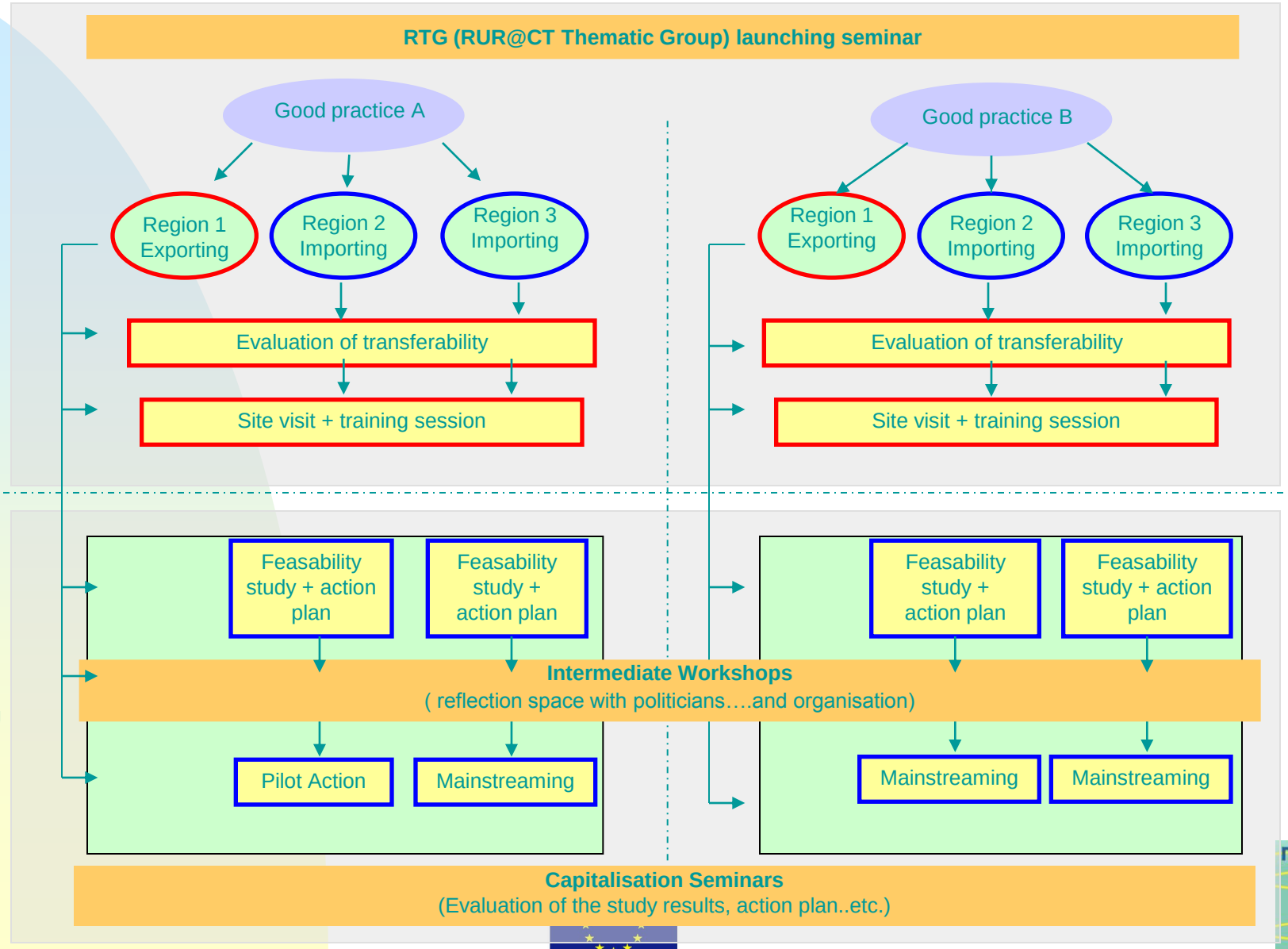




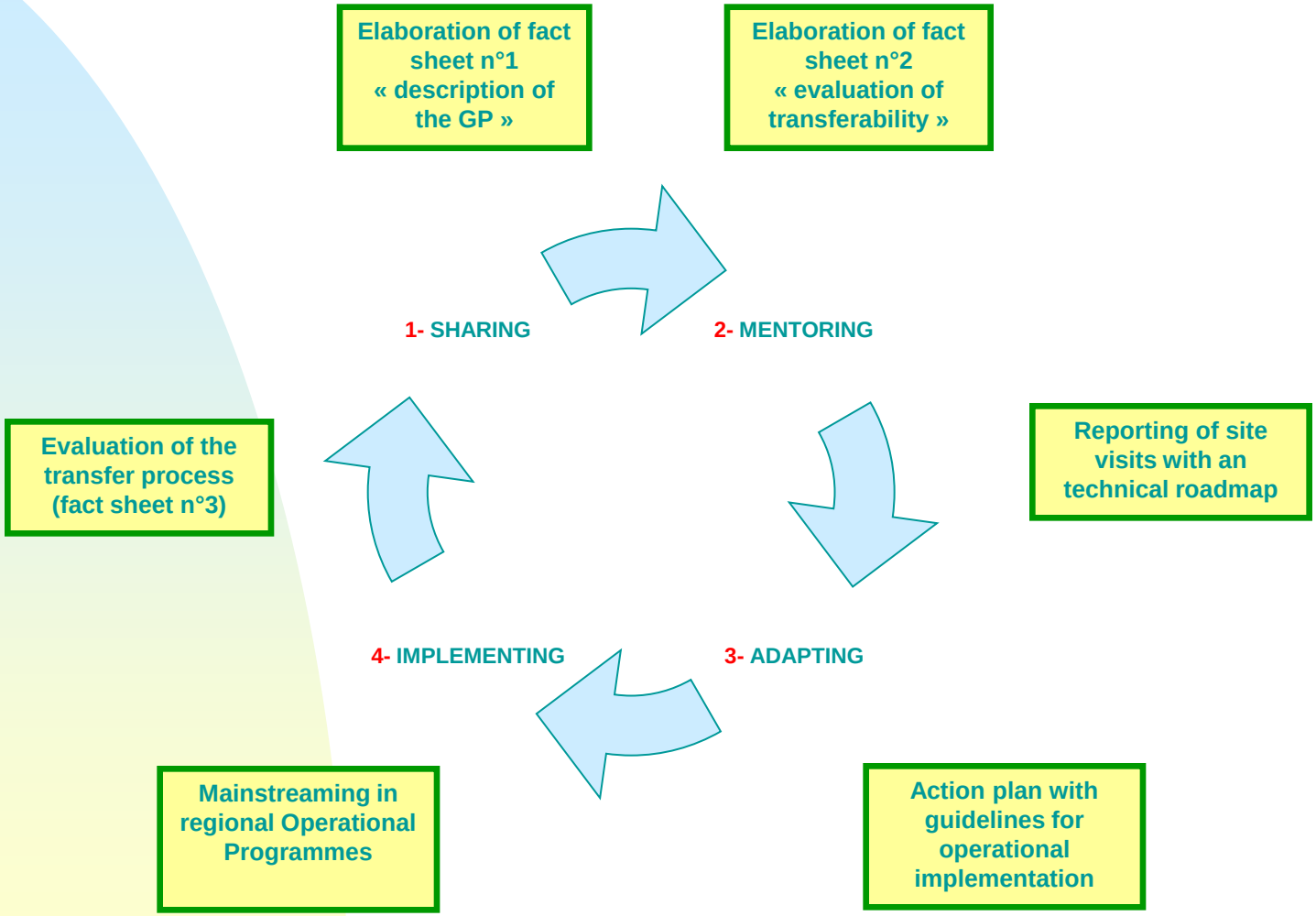
# Methodology for the transfer of good practices : a bilateral process….

| | Importing region | Exporting region |
|---|---|---|
| **STEP 1** | Selection of the good practice | Evaluation of transferability |
| **STEP 2** | Diagnosis, context & objectives | Mentoring support |
| **STEP 3** | Feasability study & action plan | On site visit & training session |
| **STEP 4** | Pilot action & mainstreaming | Mentoring support |
| **STEP 5** | Assessment & capitalisation | Assessment & capitalisation |

# … or a multilateral cooperation
# in case of several partners interested in the same issue



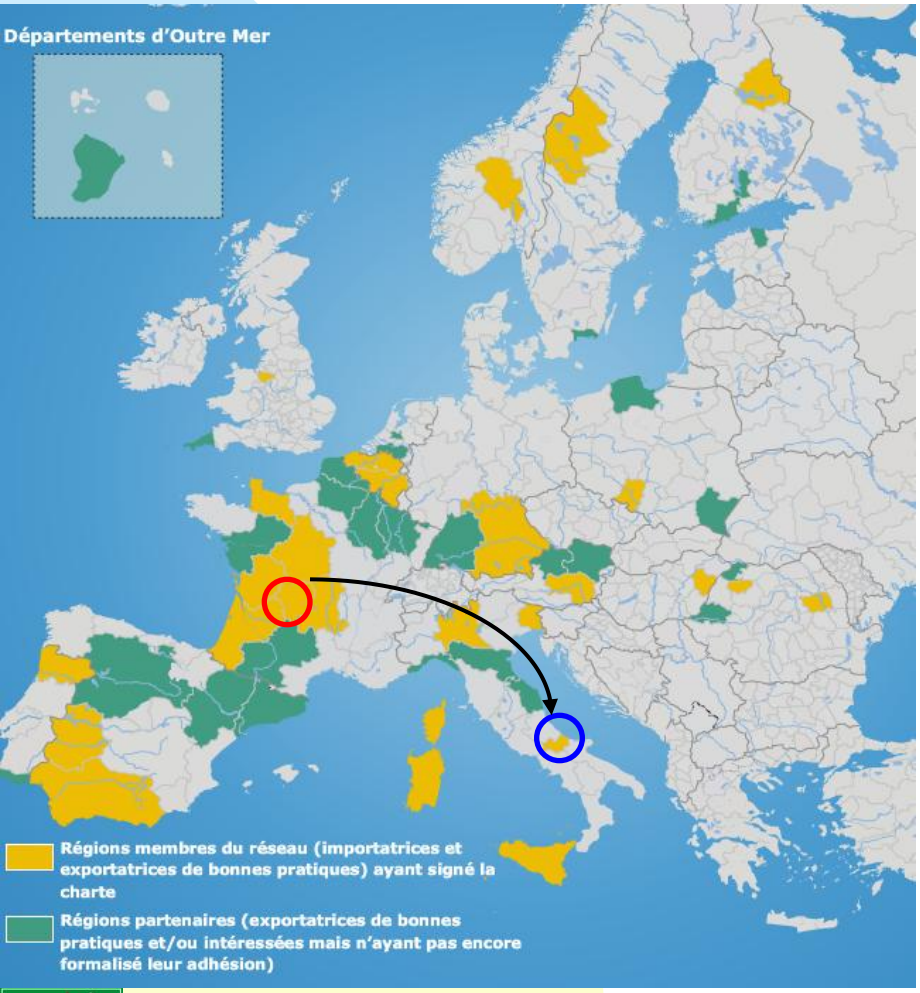
# Deliverables & outputs for each step of the process



# PROGRESSION OF TRANSFERS

| Exporting Regions | Good practices | Wallonie | Limousin | Kainuu | Jämtland | Brescia | Flanders | Andaluci a | Salaj | Cheshire | Extremad ure | Molise |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Limousin | Center for home automation | Step 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noord Brabant | Vie Dome | Step 2 | Step 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Blekinge | Senior Forum | Step 2 | Step 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Kainuu | Seniorpolis | Step 2 | Step 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Wallonie | Intergenerational housing | | Step 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Limousin | Policy for attracting new populations | | | | | Step 3 | | Step 3 | | | Step 1 | Step 4 |
| Basse Normandie | Charter on medical demography | Step 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alsace | Support for traders and craftspeople | | | | | Step 1 | | | | | | |
| Limousin | Artistic farm of villefavard | | | | | Step 2 | | | | | | |
| Midi-Pyrénées | GRISI | | | | | Step 2 | | | | | | |
| East Flanders | BOBOL | | | | | Step 2 | | | | | | |
| Friuli Venezia Giulia | RECOVER | | | Step 3 | Step 3 | | | | | | | |
| Sicile | Territorial project Nebrodi district | | | | | | | | | | Step 2 | |
| Friuli Venezia Giulia | Sustainable Tourist Services | | | Step 3 | Step 3 | | | | | | | |
| Steiermark | Energy Self Sufficient Territory | | | Step 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Liguria | LadyMarian | | Step 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bade Würtemberg | E-Teams inthe schools | Step 2 | Step 2 | | | | | Step 2 | | | | |
| Sussex | Sustainable farms | | | | | | | | | Step 2 | | |
| Wallonie | Rural Development Operation | | | | | | Step 2 | | | | | |
| Andalucia | NERA | | | | | | Step 2 | | | | | |
| Eszak Alfold | Partnerships for cooperation | | | | | | Step 1 | | | | | |
| Cheshire | Policy and partnerships | | | Step 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Jämtland | Ullforum - regional added value for wool | | Step 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Jämtland | Competitiveness of food products | | | | | Step 1 | | | | | | |
| Opolskie | Attractiveness for investments | | | | | | | | Step 2 | | | |
| Güstow | School for young company bosses | | | | | | | Step 1 | | | | |

# CONCRETE EXAMPLE OF ONGOING TRANSFER




**LIMOUSIN REGION**

**«Regional policy for attracting and welcoming new populations in rural areas»**

**MOLISE REGION**

# POSSIBLE FUNDINGS

**PREPARATION OF THE TRANSFER**
*(Animation, engineering)*

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRANSFER**
*(Pilot project)*

**Travelling costs**

**Feasibility study**

**Translation / interpreting**

**Investments**

**Working procedures**

*Thematic consistency and eligible project*

*NO*

*YES*

**INTERREG IVC projects**
*(RUR@CT methodology)*

**ERDF programme Article 37-6b regulation 1083/2006**

**ERDF, ESF or EAFRD programmes**

# NETWORK GOVERNANCE

## Transnational Steering Committee

- European Regions members of RUR@CT
- European experts in the field of rural development
- Network of regional authorities (AER, CEMR)
- European Commission (DG REGIO, DG AGRI)

**Currently studying the possibilities to form a EGTC**

# REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP

- Public regional authorities (NUTS II)
- No financial contribution
- Sign the **Charter** of partners' commitments
- Fill in a **form** with general information

**www.ruract.eu**