

MEN-D

Monitoring and Evaluation Network
Agricultural Structure and Rural Development Germany



MEN-D

The expected EAFRD contributions to EU 2020

/// Content

/// Recap EU2020

/// Ex ante requirements

/// Results from the German analysis

/// Results from other Member States



MEN-D

Europe 2020 Strategy

/// Priorities

// Smart growth

- / education
- / research/innovation
- / digital society

// Sustainable growth

- / competitive low carbon society
- / efficient smart electricity grids
- / protecting the environment
- / improving the business environment (especially: SMB)

// Inclusive growth

- / competitive low carbon society
- / more, better jobs
- / investment in skills & training
- / benefits of growth for all people



MEN-D

Europe 2020 Strategy

/// Flagship initiatives

// Smart growth

- / Digital agenda for Europa
- / Innovation Union
- / Youth on the move

// Sustainable growth

- / Resource efficient Europe
- / An industrial policy for the globalisation era

// Inclusive growth

- / An agenda for new skills and jobs
- / European platform against poverty



Europe 2020 Strategy

/// Targets

/// 1. Employment

- / 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed

/// 2. R&D

- / 3% of the EU's GDP to be invested in R&D

/// 3. Climate change and energy sustainability

- / greenhouse gas emissions 20% lower than 1990
- / 20% of energy from renewables
- / 20% increase in energy efficiency

/// 4. Education

- / Reducing the rates of early school leaving below 10%
- / at least 40% of 30-34-year-olds completing third level education

/// 5. Fighting poverty and social exclusion

- / at least 20 million fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion

OVERVIEW OF EUROPE 2020 TARGETS¹

*Countries that have expressed their national target in relation to an indicator different than the EU headline target indicator

Member States targets	Employment rate (in %)	R&D (in % of GDP)	Emissions reduction targets (compared to 2005 levels) ²	Renewable energy (in % of gross final energy consumption)	Energy efficiency ³	Early school leaving in %	Tertiary education in %	Reduction of population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (in number of persons)
EU headline target	75%	3%	-20% (compared to 1990 levels)	20%	20%	<10%	40%	20,000,000
AT	77-78%	3.76%	-16%	34%	31.5	9.5%	38% (including ISCED 4/4a)	235,000
BE	73.2%	3.0%	-15%	13%	43.7	9.5%	47%	380,000
BG	76%	1.5%	20%	16%	15.8	11%	36%	260,000 (persons living in monetary poverty)*
CY	75-77%	0.5%	-5%	13%	2.8	10%	46%	27,000
CZ	75%	1% (public sector only)	9%	13%	39.6	5.5%	32%	Maintaining the number of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion at the level of 2008 (15.3% of total population) with efforts to reduce it by 30,000
DE	77%	3%	-14%	18%	276.6	<10%	42% (including ISCED 4)	320,000 (long-term unemployed)*
DK	80%	3%	-20%	30%	17.8	<10%	>40%	22,000 (persons living in households with low work intensity)*
EE	76%	3%	11%	25%	6.5	9.5%	40%	Reduction of the at risk of poverty rate after social transfers to 15%, equivalent to an absolute decrease by 36,248 persons*
EL	70%	1.21%	-4%	20%	27.1	9.7%	32%	450,000
ES	74%	2%	-10%	20%	121.6	15% (school drop-outs)	44%	1,400,000-1,500,000
FI	78%	4%	-16%	38%	35.9	8%	42% (narrow national)	770,000 persons living at risk of poverty or social exclusion, equivalent to an absolute

¹ The national targets as set out in the National Reform Programmes (NRP) in April 2014.

² The national emissions reduction targets defined in Decision 2009/406/EC (or "Effort Sharing Decision") concern the emissions not covered by the Emissions Trading System. The emissions covered by the Emissions Trading System will be reduced by 21% compared to 2005 levels. The corresponding overall emission reduction will be -20% compared to 1990 levels. Targets are defined in terms of reduction of emissions or maximum increase in emissions.

³ The Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU sets out in article 3(1)(a) that the European Union 2020 energy consumption has to be of no more than 1474 Mtoe of primary energy or no more than 1078 Mtoe of final energy. This table only reports on primary energy consumption levels in 2020 expressed in Mtoe.

Member States targets	Employment rate (in %)	R&D (in % of GDP)	Emissions reduction targets (compared to 2005 levels) ²	Renewable energy (in % of gross final energy consumption)	Energy efficiency ³	Early school leaving in %	Tertiary education in %	Reduction of population at risk of poverty or social exclusion (in number of persons)
							definition)	decrease by 140,000 persons
FR	75%	3%	-14%	23%	236.3	9.5%	50% (17-33 year-olds)	1,900,000
HR	62.9%	1.4%	11%	20%	9.19	4%	35%	Reduction of the number of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion to 1,220,000, equivalent to a decrease by 152,000 persons compared to 2011
HU	75%	1.8%	10%	14.65%	26.6	10%	30.3%	450,000
IE	69-71%	approx. 2% (2.5% of GNP)	-20%	16%	13.9	8%	60%	200,000 (persons in combined poverty)*
IT	67-69%	1.53%	-13%	17%	158.0	16%	26-27%	2,200,000
LT	72.8%	1.9%	15%	23%	6.485	<9%	48.7%	Reducing the number of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion to 814,000
LU	73%	2.3-2.6%	-20%	11%	4.482	<10%	66%	6,000
LV	73%	1.5%	17%	40%	5.37	10%	34-36%	121,000 (at risk of poverty after social transfers and/or living in households with very low work intensity)*
MT	70%	2%	5%	10%	0.825	10%	33%	6,560
NL	80%	2.5 %	-16%	14%	60.7	<8 %	>40%	100,000 (people aged 0-64 living in a jobless household)*
PL	71%	1.7%	14%	15%	96.4	4.5%	45%	1,500,000
PT	75%	2.7-3.3%	1%	31%	22.5	10%	40%	200,000
RO	70%	2%	19%	24%	42.99	11.3%	26.7%	580,000
SE	>80%	4%	-17%	49%	43.4	<10%	40-45%	Reduction of the % of women and men aged 20-64 who are not in the labour force (except full-time students), the long-term unemployed or those on long-term sick leave to well under 14%*
SI	75%	3%	4%	25%	7.313	5%	40%	40,000
SK	72%	1.2%	13%	14%	16.2	6%	40%	170,000
UK	No target in NRP	No target in NRP	-16%	15%	177.6	No target in NRP	No target in NRP	Existing numerical targets of the 2010 Child Poverty Act and Child Poverty Strategy 2011-2014*



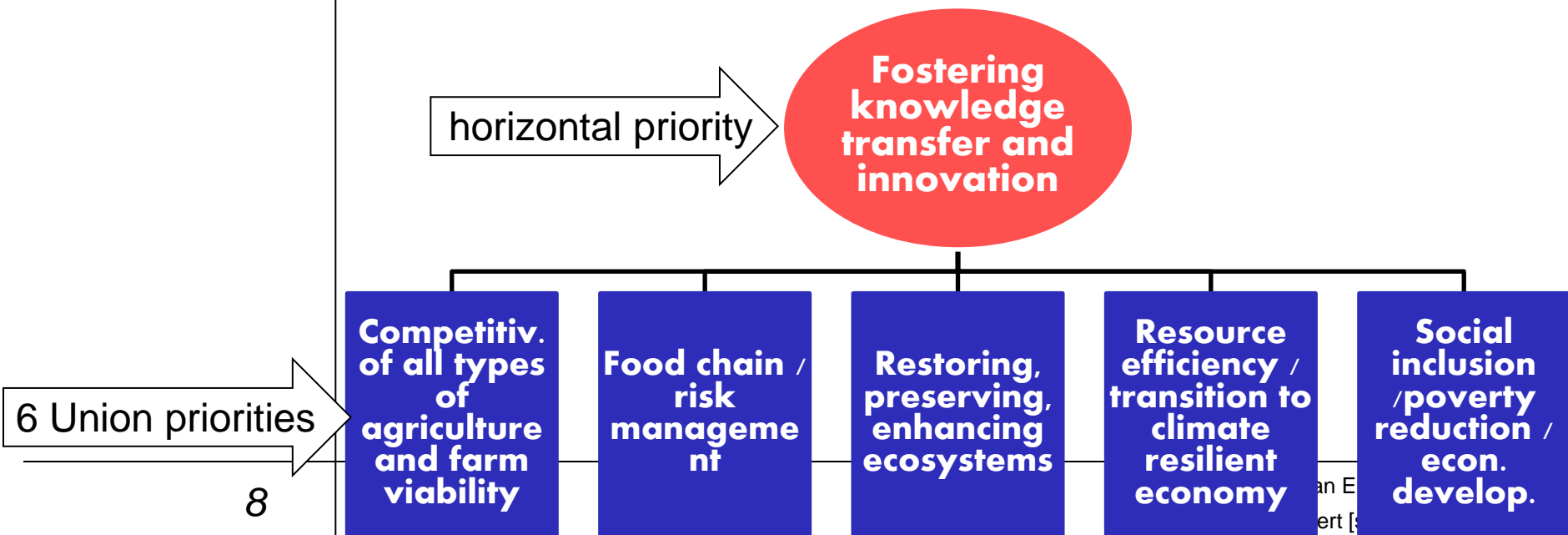
MEN-D

Guideline for the Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Requirements

/// Evaluator should describe precise how the focus of the RDP under the **six Union priorities** for rural development contributes to the objectives of the EU 2020

/// **Horizontal priority “Fostering knowledge transfer and innovations”** should be addressed in every RDP as it is a corner stone for development of all the other priorities



The link between EU2020 and EAFRD

EU 2020 Headline Targets

1. Employment

- 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed

2. R&D / innovation

- 3% of the EU's GDP (public and private combined) to be invested in R&D/innovation

3. Climate change / Energy

- greenhouse gas emissions 20% (or even 30%, if the conditions are right) lower than 1990
- 20% of energy from renewables
- 20% increase in energy efficiency

4. Education

- reducing school drop-out rates below 10%
- at least 40% of 30-34-year-olds completing third level education

5. Poverty / social exclusion

- at least 20 million fewer people in or at risk of poverty and social exclusion

CSF Thematic Objectives

1. Research, technological development, innovation

2. Information and communication technologies

3. Competitiveness of SMEs, agriculture and fisheries

4. Low-carbon economy

5. Climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management

6. Environment and resource efficiency

7. Sustainable transport and infrastructures

8. Employment and labour mobility

9. Social inclusion and combating poverty

10. Education, skills and lifelong learning

11. Institutional capacity and efficient public administration

Union priorities for rural development

1. Horizontal priority: **Fostering knowledge transfer and innovation**

2. Competitiveness of all types of agriculture and farm viability

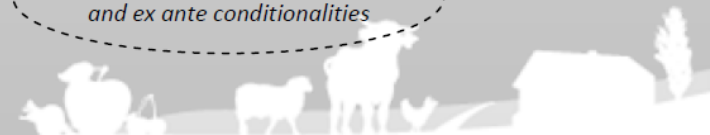
3. Food chain organisation and risk management

4. Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems

5. Resource efficiency and transition to a low carbon and climate resilient economy

6. Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development

Technical assistance and ex ante conditionalities





MEN-D

Ex-Ante Evaluation of the Rural Development Policy (RDP) in Germany 2014 to 2020

Analysis of Methods and experiences

***/// Dirk Schubert, Dr. Ute Middelman,
Dr. Sebastian Elbe, Rainer Müller***

Brussels, 24. June 2015



Synthesis Ex-Ante Evaluation RDP 2014 to 2020

/// Questions and methods

// Main questions

/ **Benefits and limitations of Ex-Ante evaluation:**

Could the objectives of the Ex-Ante evaluation be reached?
What was the benefit of the Ex-Ante evaluation?

/ **EU 2020-Strategy:** How high is the contribution of the RDPs (13 in Germany) to the EU 2020-Strategy according to the Ex-Ante evaluation?

/ **Overall conditions:** What is crucial for a successful implementation of the Ex-Ante?

// Methods

/ Documents/literature **review** (13 RDPs)

/ **Interviews** with experts (RDP NI, RDP NW, RDP ST, GD AGRI)

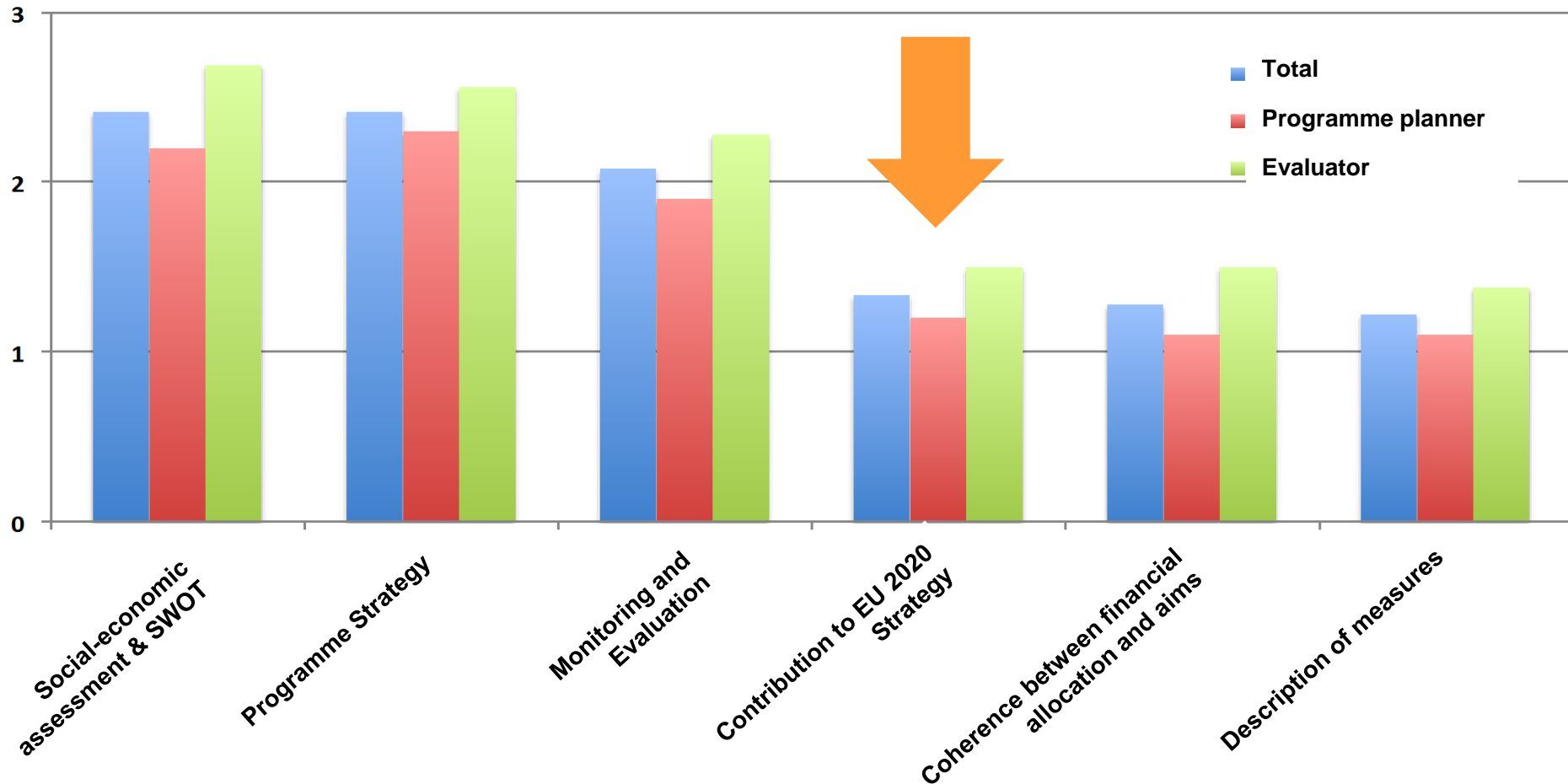
/ short **Survey** (Managing Authorities, Evaluators)



MEN-D

Benefits and limitation of the Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Contribution to RDP quality improvement



0=no contribution 1=rather little 2=partly 3= considerably

Dr. Sebastian Elbe [elbe@men-d.de]

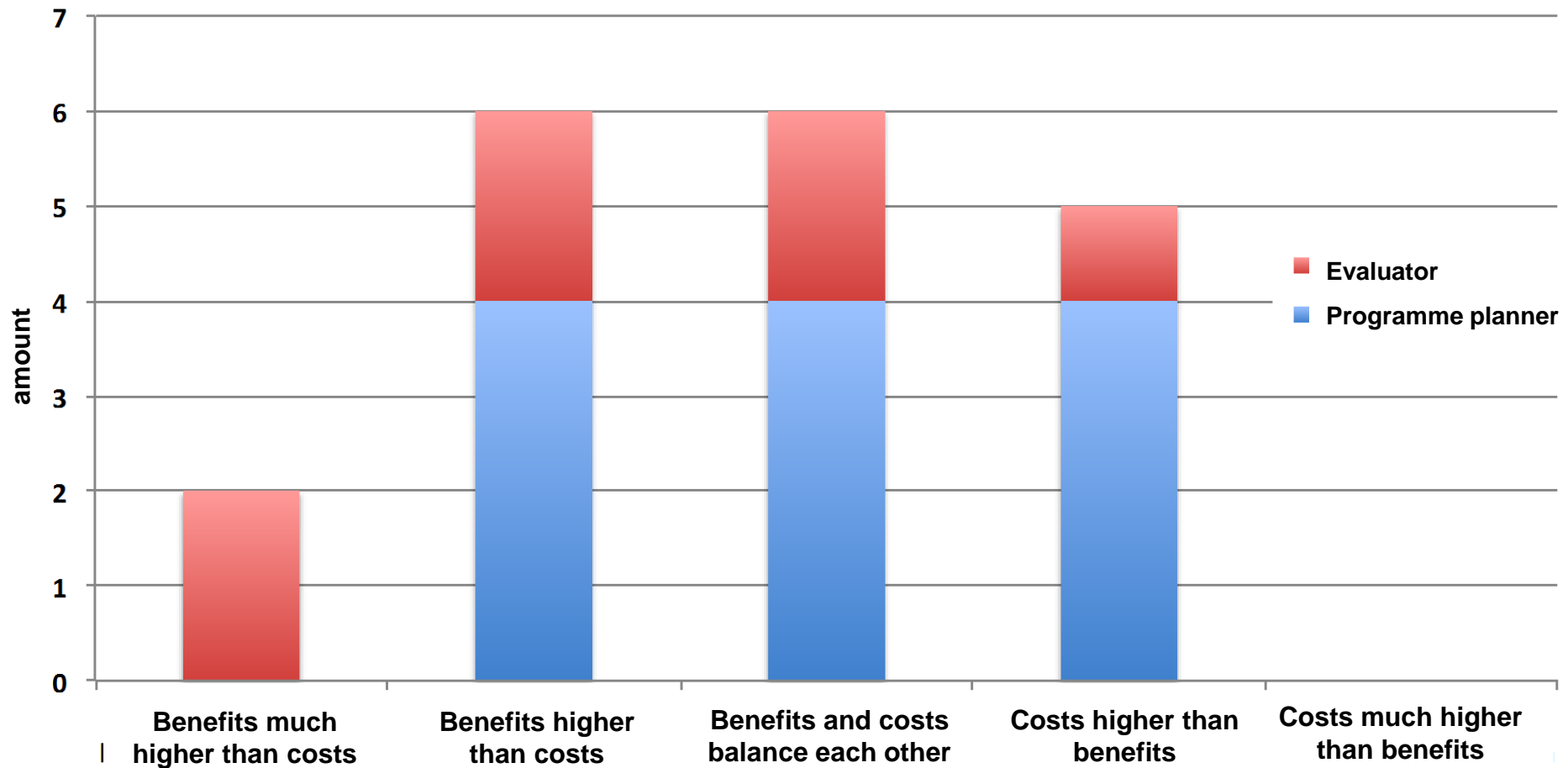
Dirk Schubert [schubert@men-d.de]



MEN-D

Benefits and limitation of the Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Cost-benefit-ratio





RDPs' contribution to the EU 2020 Strategy

/// Methodological approaches

/// RDP Level

- / Objectives
- / Union RD priorities
- / Measures
- / Results

/// Type of classification

- / Qualitative/ descriptive
- / Allocation of funds
- / Evaluation matrix
- / According to intervention logic
EU2020-> EAFRD

/// EU 2020 Level

- / General connection to target dimensions
- / EU-Priorities
- / EU-Targets / Indicators
- / Flagship initiatives
- / CSF thematic objectives



MEN-D

RDPs' contribution to the EU 2020 Strategy

/// Results of the Ex-Ante Evaluations

Europe 2020 Priorities (in % of EAFRD funds)			
	smart growth	sustainable growth	inclusive growth
BW	4,7	67,5	2,3
BY		54 - 75	
HE	0,2	66,4	23,4
RP	1,9	55	14
SN		37	42



Targets of the EU 2020 Strategy			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • R&D 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and energy sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Fighting poverty and social exclusion

Résumé in Ex-Ante Evaluations BB / BE / NW / TH: Except *Climate change and energy sustainability* the EU 2020 Targets are less qualified to describe the achievements of the EAFRD in the german regions

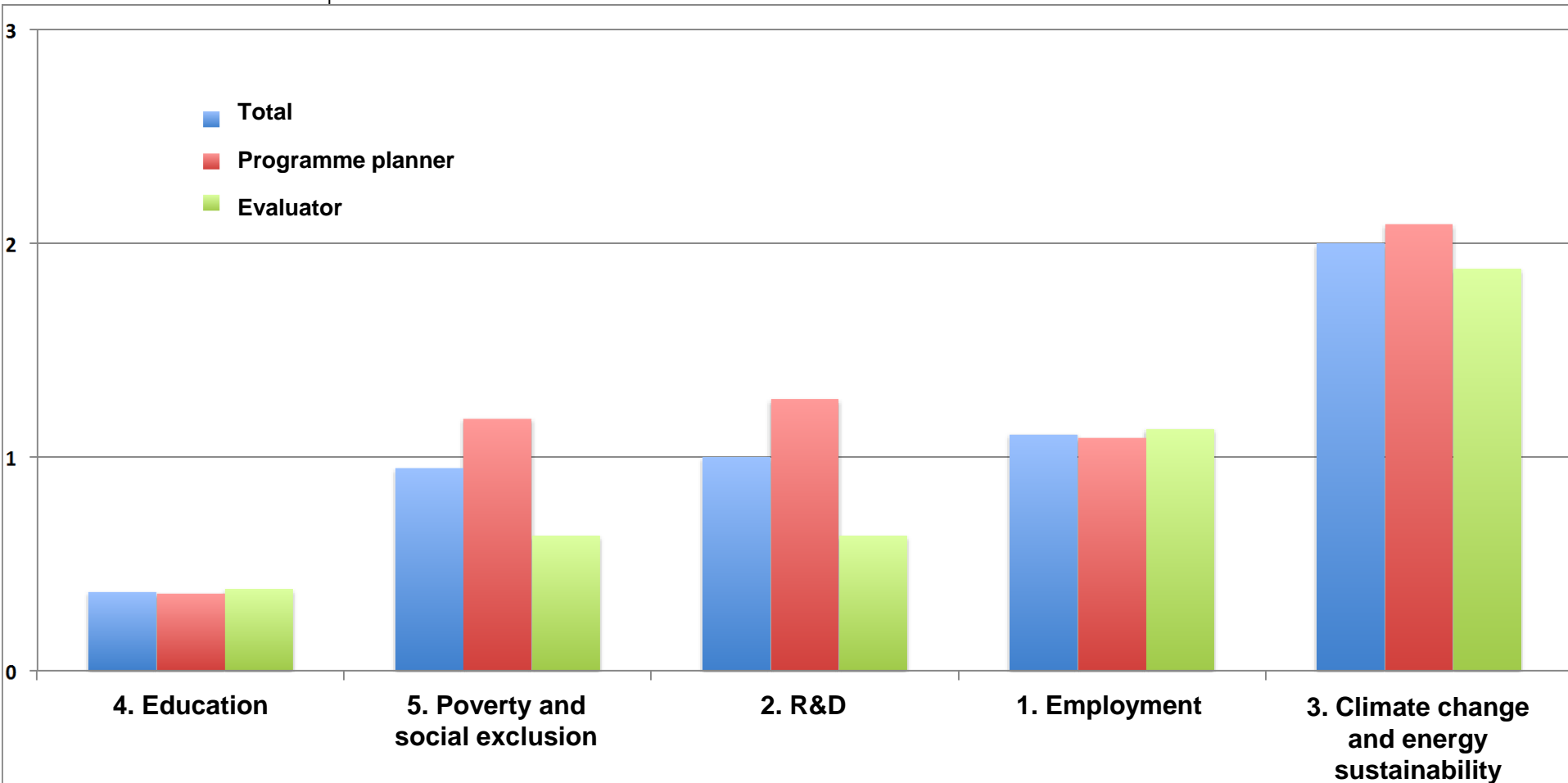
Flagship initiatives of EU 2020 Strategy			
NI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 % Digital agenda for Europe • 1 % Innovation Union 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 64 % Resource efficient Europe • 13% Industrial policy for the globalisation era 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 % An agenda for new skills and jobs • 18 % European platform against poverty



MEN-D

RDPs' contribution to the EU 2020 Strategy

/// Assessment of contribution to EU 2020 targets



0=no contribution 1=rather little 2=partly 3= considerably

Dr. Sebastian Elbe [elbe@men-d.de]

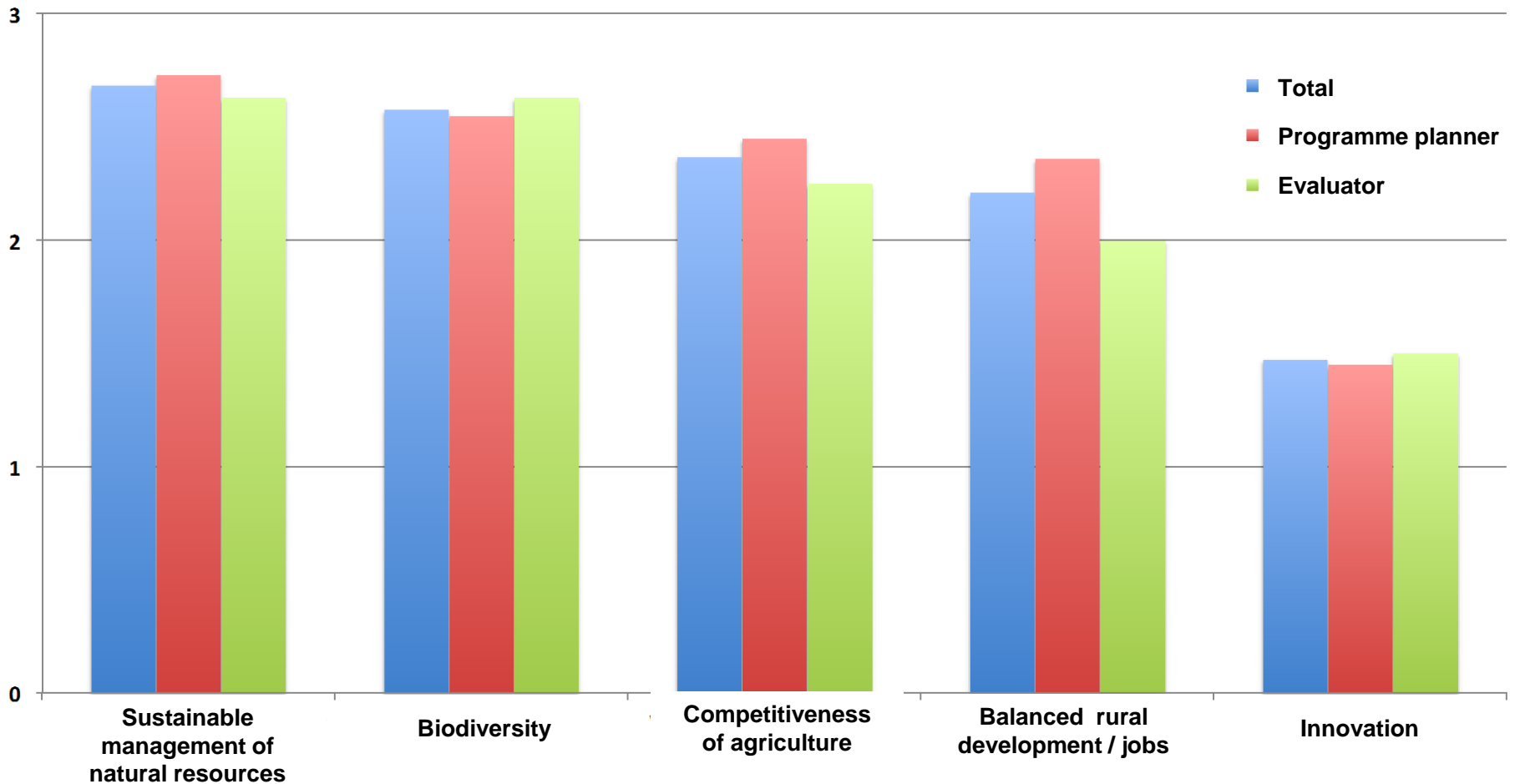
Dirk Schubert [schubert@men-d.de]



MEN-D

RDPs' contribution to the EU 2020 Strategy

/// EAFRD goals



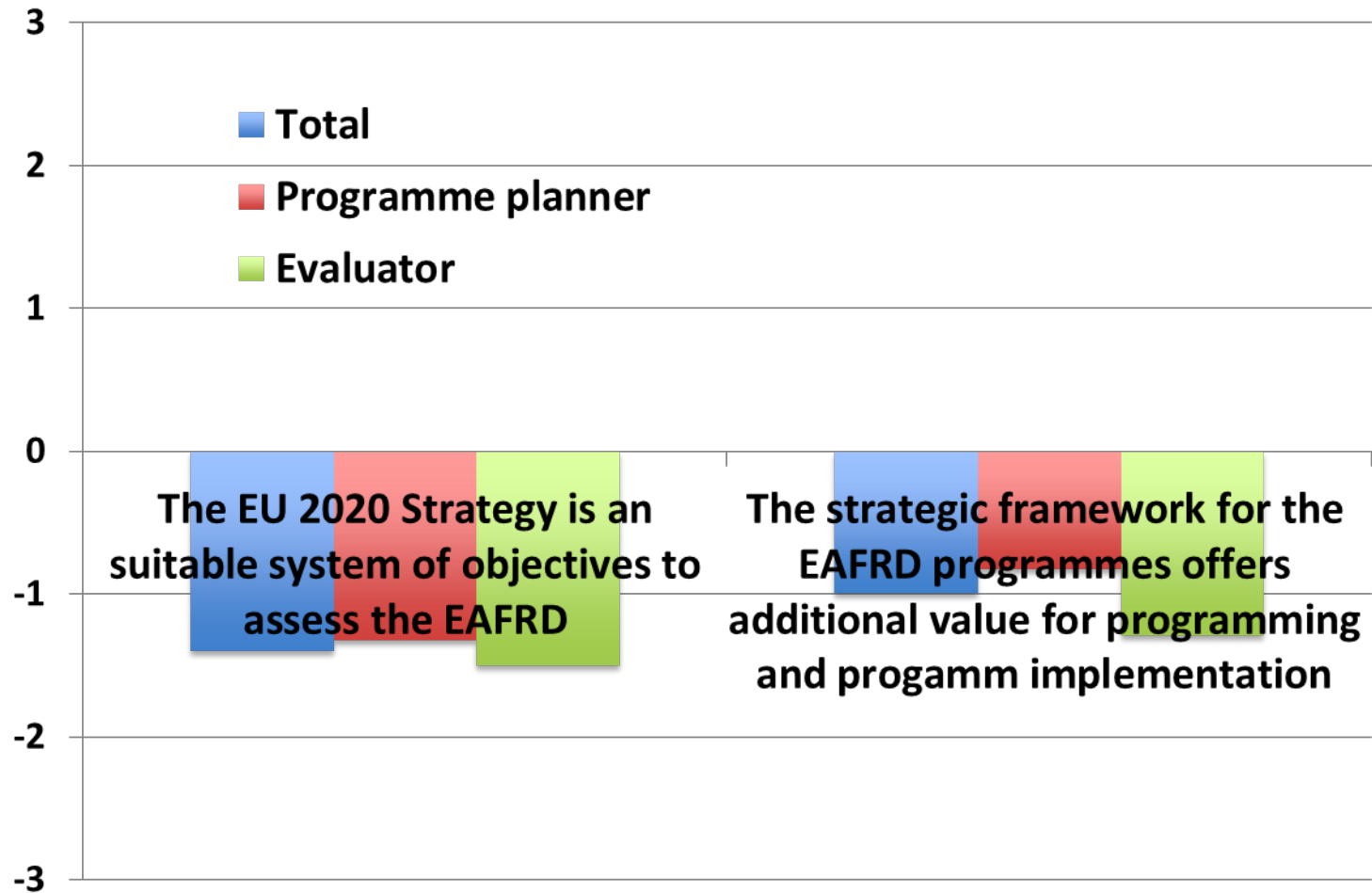
0=no contribution 1=rather little 2=partly 3= considerably



MEN-D

RDPs' contribution to the EU 2020 Strategy

/// Assessment of relevance of the EU 2020-Strategy

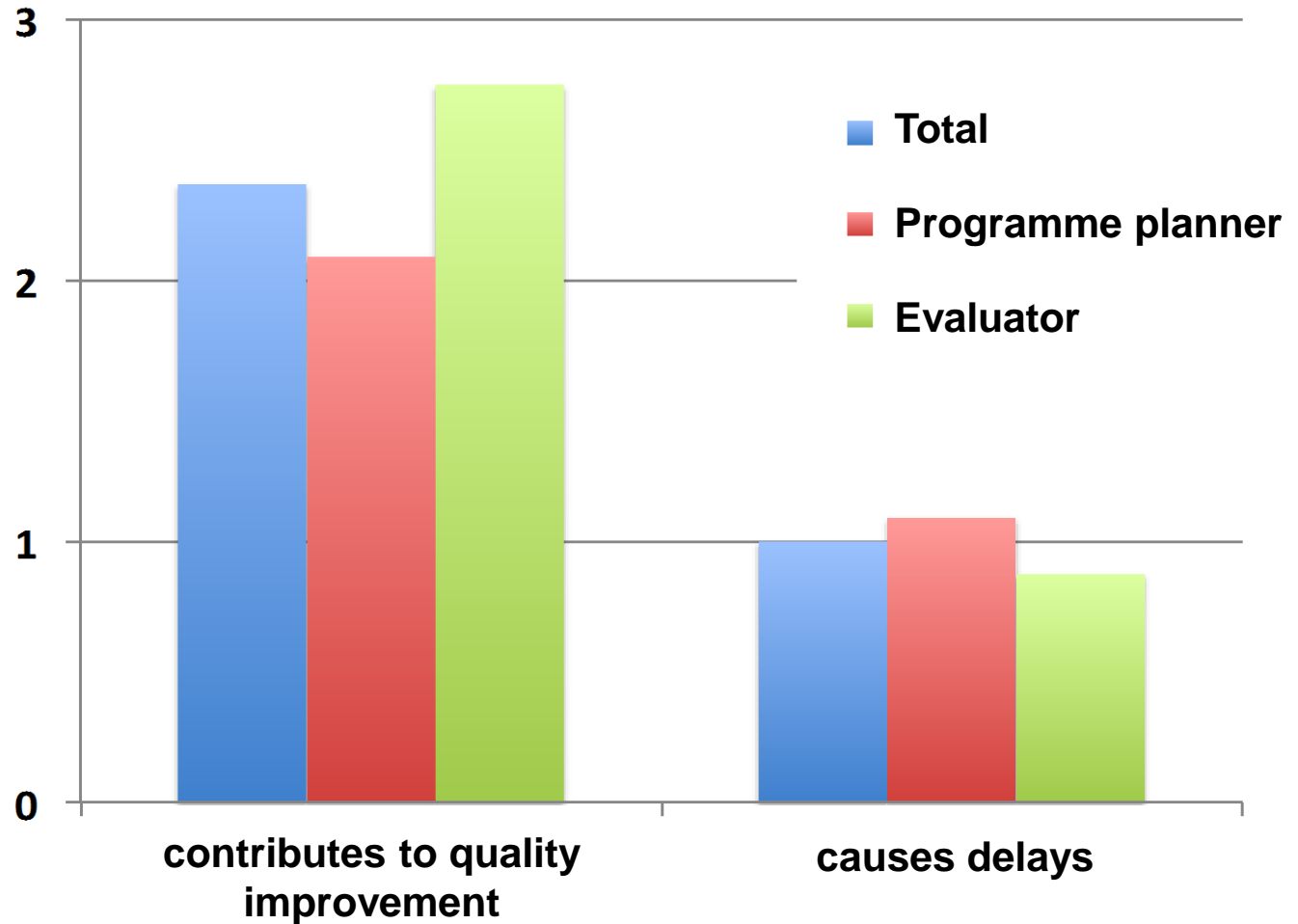




MEN-D

Overall conditions of Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Relevance of iterative process



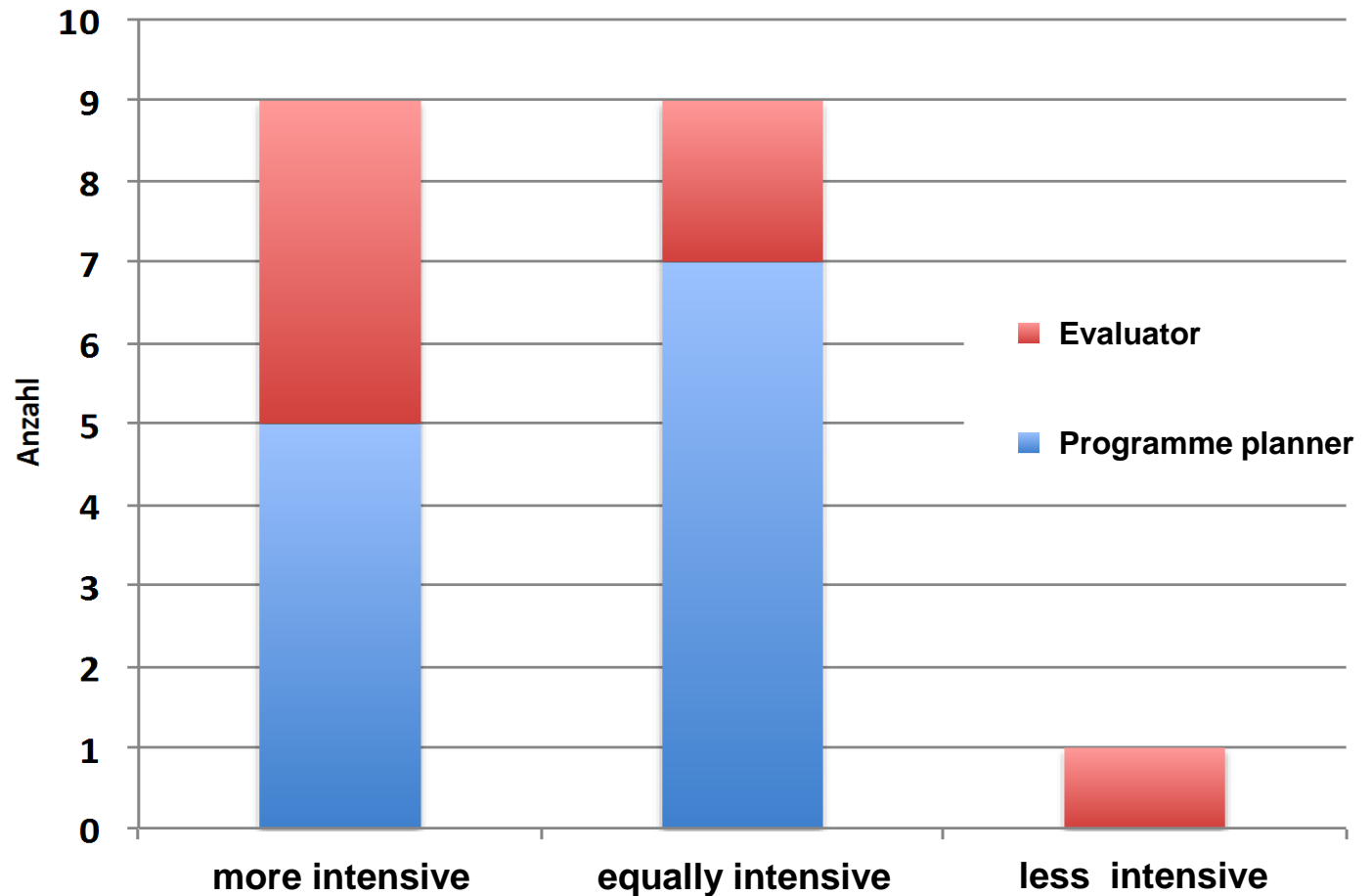
0=no contribution 1=rather little 2=partly 3= considerably



MEN-D

Overall conditions of Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Iterative process compared with 2007 - 2013

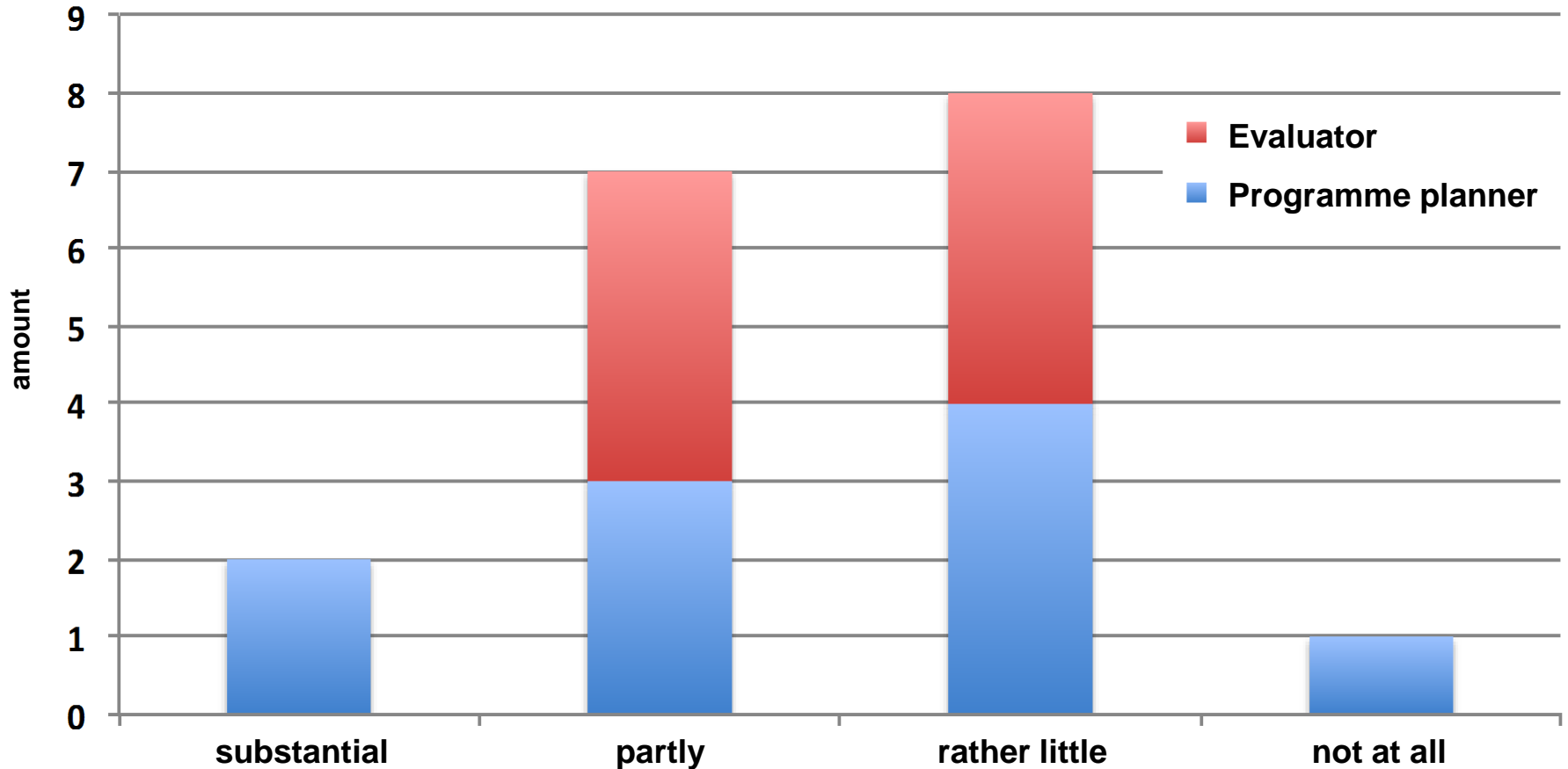




MEN-D

Overall conditions of Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Helpfulness of the EU Guideline for the Ex-Ante

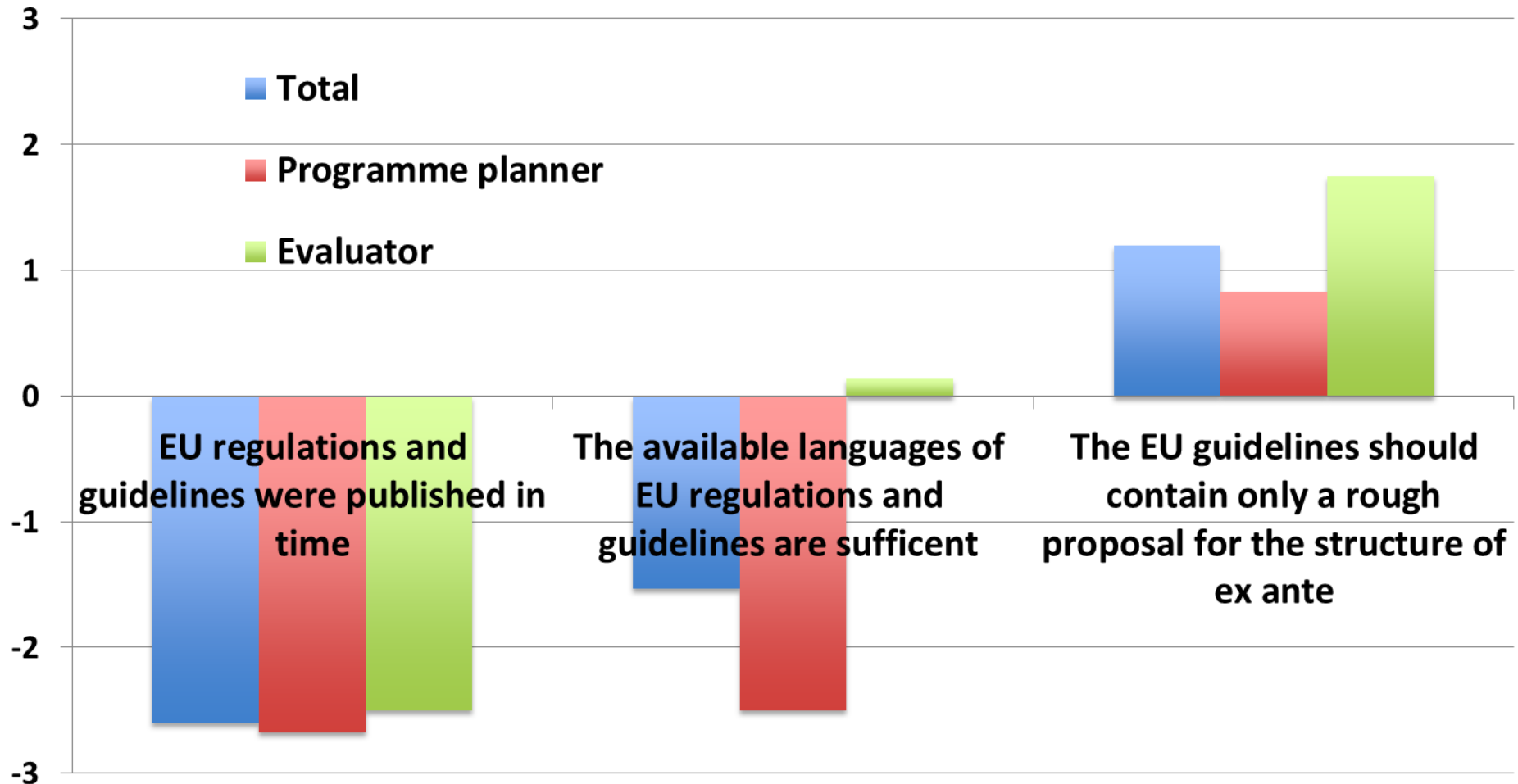




MEN-D

Overall conditions of Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Timing, language, presetting of standards

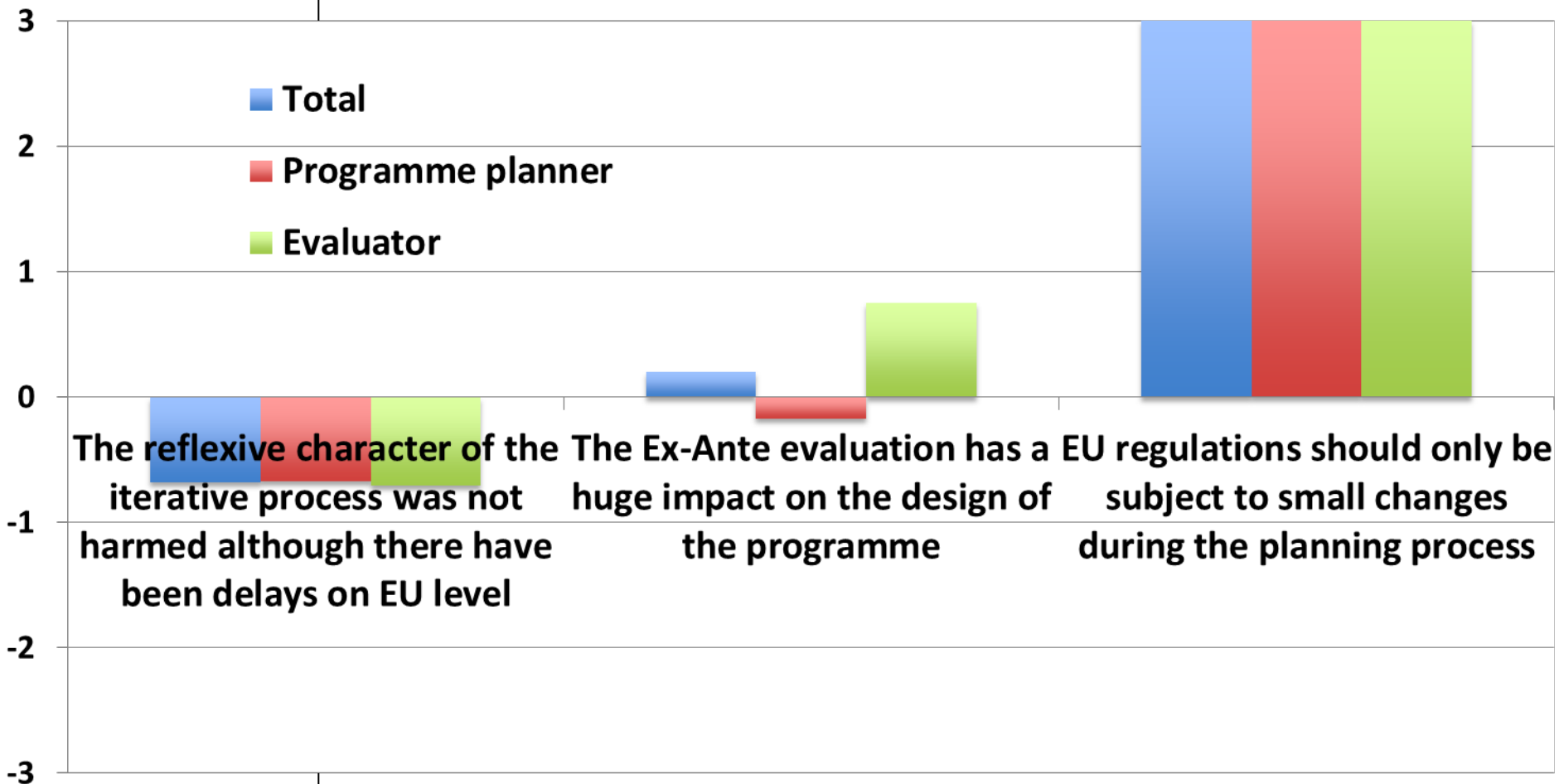




MEN-D

Overall conditions of Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Closing statement





Advantage and limitations of the Ex-Ante evaluation

/// Conclusion and recommendations

// Conclusion

- / Ex-Ante evaluation is a well established instrument with known benefits but although with limitations
- / Ex-Ante evaluations have partly contributed to improve the quality of the RDPs in Germany
- / Ex-Ante evaluations use different approaches with regard to measures, extend and in some cases differ in quality

// Recommendations

- / Quality check of the Ex-Ante evaluations
- / Better integration of political level
- / Comparable evaluation approaches and definitions e.g. assessment of the sufficient use of human resources und administration capacities



RDPs' contribution to the EU 2020 Strategy

/// Conclusion and recommendations

// Conclusion

- / Different approaches are an obstacle to draw common conclusions (covering all RDPs)
- / RPD's major contribution to EU 2020 priority „sustainable growth“ with focus on “biodiversity”, followed by “water and soil protection”
- / But: The EU 2020 Strategy is not perceived as a adequate target system for the EAFRD

// Recommendations

- / Coordination of methodological approaches to enable comparability of the results
- / EU wide analysis of 2nd Pillar's contribution to the implementation of the biodiversity strategy
- / Improve the method to assess the effects of the 2nd Pillar on central issues of EU 2020 (climate protection, innovation, jobs)



Overall conditions of Ex-Ante evaluation

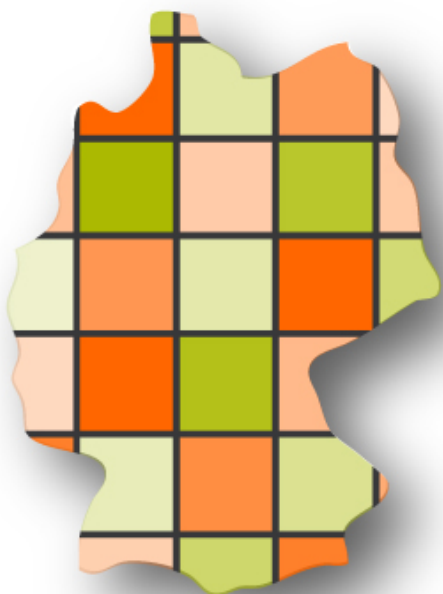
/// Conclusion and recommendations

// Conclusion

- / The iterative process has key relevance for the success of the Ex-Ante evaluation
- / Although the iterative process was harmed by delays on EU-Level it was perceived more intense as in the last funding period
- / The Ex Ante Guideline are perceived as little helpful

// Recommendations

- / Avoid everything, that can harm the iterative process between programme development and Ex-Ante evaluation
- / Future guidelines should concentrate on key issues, should be shorter and distinguish between requirements, common approaches and examples
- / Exchange of information and know-how between evaluators and the collaboration with the EU should be strengthened



MEN-D

Monitoring and Evaluation Network
Agricultural Structure and Rural Development Germany