

# Ideas and suggestion from the workshops

Simplification of the current and post 2013 RDP

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# 1a Reasonable and realistic time for the application process

- Depending on the type of measure
- Shorter times if application is correct in certain measures
- In a starting phase of the RDP it takes longer time
- Information to the beneficiaries about processing time is crucial
- Activities including many authorities takes longer time to process, even a year can be reasonable
- For Leader the method requires processing time to anchor the project ideas in the LAG and the area



# 1b Ideas of how to speed up processing time

- Application forms
  - Standardised
  - Electronic
  - Partly prefilled
- Documentation required
  - Is a full extensive business plan always needed?
  - Documents and information already existing within the authorities, should not be required
- Education and advice to beneficiaries
- Fixed application dates versus not fixed
- Are eligibility and/or selection criteria necessary in all axes?
- Clear selection criteria



## 2 Solutions to bottlenecks - Administration

- Advice and information activities
- Simplified application
- Details in programme versus flexibility?
- Big actors as project "harbours"

Administration is a big burden for small actors.



## 2 Solutions to bottlenecks – Cash-flow

- Advance payments
- Credit funds for special measures
- Pay contractors directly if possible
- Inform banks directly about positive decision, if requested by the applicant

Cash-flow is possibly the biggest problem for small actors!



## 2 Solutions to bottlenecks – co-financing

- Budgeting for co-financing in the programme
- Not requesting co-financing for all, i.e. private beneficiaries
- Cooperation with banks in evaluation of business plans

Small actors are more affected by co-financing problems



## 3 Catching signals from different stakeholders

Using and combining different reference groups and tools:

- The Monitoring Committee, develop the Committees to be more reflective
- Broader working groups in preparing and assessing the programme
- The National Rural Networks, NRN, and the European Network for Rural Development, ENRD
- Both formal and informal contacts with stakeholders
- Questionnaires to existing and potential beneficiaries
- Publishing results from seminars, good practise, not so good practise asking for comments.
- On-going and open communication with beneficiaries

