



LIETUVOS KAIMO TINKLO 2019 METŲ VEIKLŲ PRISTATYMAS

Žemės ūkio ministerija 3-iasis Europos Sąjungos paramos skyrius 2020 m. vasario 27 d.





LIETUVOS KAIMO TINKLO 2019 METŲ VEIKLŲ PRISTATYMAS (I)

- 2019 metais Lietuvos kaimo tinklas prisidėjo arba pilna apimtimi organizavo 32 renginius. Kai kurie iš jų:
 - pirmasis Europos kaimo plėtros tinklo renginys Lietuvoje šiame programiniame laikotarpyje – EIP-AGRI kūrybinės dirbtuvės "Ūkio diversifikacijos galimybės žiedinėje bioekonomikoje" (atvyko 100 dalyvių iš visų ES šalių)
 - susitikimai, skirti Lietuvos žemės ūkio ir kaimo plėtros 2021–2027 metų strateginio plano rengimui
 - Socialinio verslo forumas 2019
 - forumas-konferencija apie bioekonomiką
 - įvairios apskritojo stalo diskusijos apie KPP
 - mokymai apie supaprastintų išlaidų taikymą vietos projektuose





LIETUVOS KAIMO TINKLO 2019 METŲ VEIKLŲ PRISTATYMAS (II)

• Specialiai parengtas LKT ir Lietuvos kaimo plėtros 2014–2020 m. programą reprezentuojantis stendas pristatytas Europos kaimo plėtros tinklaveikos dešimtmečiui skirtoje tarptautinėje parodoje-konferencijoje "networX".







LIETUVOS KAIMO TINKLO 2019 METŲ VEIKLŲ PRISTATYMAS (III)

- Buvo vykdytos ir įvairios kitos veiklos:
 - Anglų kalba išleistas leidinys "Geroji patirtis: Lietuvos kaimo plėtros 2014–2020 metų programos finansuojami projektai" (Good Experience: Projects Funded Under the Lithuanian Rural Development Programme 2014–2020).
 - LKT vertinimas kaip geroji patirtis aprašytas EVPT leidinyje "Rural Evaluation NEWS".
 - Europos kaimo plėtros tinklo prašymu jų duomenų bazei pateikti trys įgyvendinti Lietuvos kaimo plėtros 2014–2020 metų programos finansuojami projektai.
 - Pastovus informacijos teikimas Europos kaimo plėtros tinklui atsakant į jų pateiktus teminius klausimynus.

Using evaluations as a way for strategic learning:

A conversation with Jurgita Pugačiauskaitė-Butrimienė from the Lithuanian NRN

Who contracted this evaluation and what was the purpose of your NRN Evaluation?

As our NSU is located inside the Managing Authority and we do not have any formal 'borders' this evaluation was contracted by the Managing Authority's unit responsible for RDP monitoring and evaluation. The purpose of this evaluation was to learn from past activities implemented in order to better plan future activities and provide recommendations about possible developments for the Lithuanian NRN in the subsequent programming period, specifically concerning the NRN's structure, future scope of activities and tools for implementation among other things,

2. What areas of the NRN's activities were covered in this evaluation?

All the activities of the Lithuanian NRN implemented in the 2014-2020 programming period, including events, seminars, conferences, thematic working groups, LAG trainings and other activities have been covered in this evaluation. Furthermore, the management and resources of our NRN and NSU were also covered. The evaluators assessed how many types of activities have been implemented and how these activities have been received by stakeholders and if they met their needs. Furthermore, since the evaluators who conducted this evaluation also did interviews in other countries who

have NRNs with similar structures the information for the Lithuanian NRN was then compared with these other countries (Latvia, Estonia, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Slovenia).

3. What were the working steps for the evaluation?

Evaluators first assessed various documents of the Lithuanian NRN, including the Lithuanian NRN's Action Programme for 2016-2020, the Lithuanian NRN's Action Plans (2016, 2017, 2018), mandatory implementation and financial reports which were submitted by the Lithuanian NSU to the Lithuanian PA as well as various other documents (reports, presentations, etc.) accessible in the ENRD website. The results of a previous broad encompassing evaluation from 2014 which looked at the activities from the 2007-2013 period was also reviewed and used in this evaluation, Additionally, a self-assessment conducted in 2018 by the Lithuanian NRN on strategic issues was also considered. After this, evaluators supplemented this information with a quantitative survey of the Lithuanian NRN's stakeholders conducted for the Annual Implementation Reports 2014-2019. The evaluator then used this information along with survey information from other countries to do a comparative analysis. The Lithuanian NRN was compared with other countries with similar network size and structure (Latvia, Estonia, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Slovenia). This comparative analysis looked specifically at membership in the NRNs, NRN management practices and NRN budget allocation among other things.

What were some of the key findings related to Lithuania from the comparative analysis?

This comparative analysis found that the Lithuanian NSU is unique from many other NSUs in that its functions are not delegated to a subordinate body, which was more common in the other countries analysed and that it does not rely on regional specialists. Instead all functions of the NSU

> are maintained within the Managing Authority in a more consolidated fashion. The analysis further found that the number of employees in the Lithuanian NSU was significantly lower as it only has 1 employee compared to the average of 5 for other countries. The analysis found that there are both advantages and disadvantages to these different types of structuring the NSU. While the Lithuanian NSU may be more efficient in some ways due to its central nature having a small number of employees could also mean that some activities are limited.

What were some of the key findings and recommendations?

The results of this evaluation suggest that NRN members

consider events as the most efficient networking tool provided by the NRN. The evaluation suggested that the NRN could try and engage more with local communities and place more attention on supporting rural innovations. Additionally, since the Lithuanian NRN has included the specific objective of contributing to the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (policy area 'Bioeconomy') in its action plan, but has only been able to implement relatively few activities related to these objectives, it has been recommended that the NRN limits its future activities to those mandatory objectives for the post-2020 period to make the most of its resources. Lastly, the evaluators have concluded that it is advisable for the Lithuanian NSU to perform a self-assessment every year in December-February in order to better support the preparation of each year's action plan.

6. Will there be any follow-up actions to this

The mainful low-up actions will be to use this evaluation for the planning of future networking activities, including new thematic working groups to improve the implementation of the Lithuanian RDP and engaging those stakeholders who were identified as being less involved. This evaluation will also be used as a vital input for preparing and programming the activities of the NRN for the next period 2021-2027.





LIETUVOS KAIMO TINKLO 2019 METŲ VEIKLŲ PRISTATYMAS (IV)

- 2019-06-01 įsigaliojo įsakymas dėl paramos LKT narių projektams taisyklių. 2019 metais suorganizuoti du kvietimai teikti paraiškas:
 - birželio mėnesį:

kvietimui skirta suma 400.000 Eur, vėliau PVK sprendimu padidinta iki 482.658 Eur. Pateikta 16 paraiškų, iš jų 3 atsiimtos. Galutiniame rezultate patvirtinta 13 paraiškų už 352.175 Eur.

> spalio mėnesį:

kvietimui skirta suma 200.000 Eur, vėliau PVK sprendimu padidinta iki 218.927 Eur. Pateikta 9 paraiškos, jos dar yra vertinamos.





LIETUVOS KAIMO TINKLO 2019 METŲ VEIKLŲ PRISTATYMAS (V)

- Pagal LKT narių projektus 2019 metais buvo galima organizuoti 4 tipų renginius:
- > teminiai renginiai: apskr. stalo diskusijos [10], seminarai [5], konferencijos [5]
- renginiai "Atviras ūkis" [2]
- renginiai "Gerieji KPP pavyzdžiai" [0]
- > KPP viešinimo akcijos [8]





DĖKOJAME UŽ DĖMESĮ

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