



# BSN-EAFRD network



# Why do we need Baltic Sea Network for EAFRD?

- Common strategy for the region (EUSBSR) and common goals
- An identity of Baltic Sea Region
- MA's practical co-operation, information exchange, harmonized implementation
- Same problems, same kind of weather conditions (in agriculture)
- Rural Development policy recommendations

## Legal basis

- ⌄ EUSBSR PA Bioeconomy Action 5: *Enhance the combined effects of the RDPs*
- ⌄ EC recommendations to align existing funds into macro regional strategies
  - ⌄ As a result of Baltic Leadership Programme funded by Swedish Institute

## Aim

- **to facilitate and strengthen transnational cooperation in the EAFRD in order to invigorate the link between the EAFRD and the EUSBSR**



# Network members – RDP officials

- Estonia
- Finland
- Germany
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Poland
- Sweden



# Objectives

## Short-term:

- Continue cooperation in BSR
- Establish common understanding
- Facilitate and strengthen TNC in RDP projects



## Long-term:

- Exchange good practices
- Recommendations for strengthening the legal basis for TNC in RDPs post-2020
- Set of the common goals for post- 2020 RDP's

LT Ministry of Agriculture – network coordinator

- **Way of communication**

- Meetings (at least twice a year by using existing platforms such as EUSBSR Strategy Forum)
- Internet (via e-mails, videoconferences, etc.)

- **Cooperation**

- Other relevant networks and projects (e.g. Nordic- Baltic Network meeting)
- Relevant stakeholders

- **Organization**

- Conferences
- Partner search events



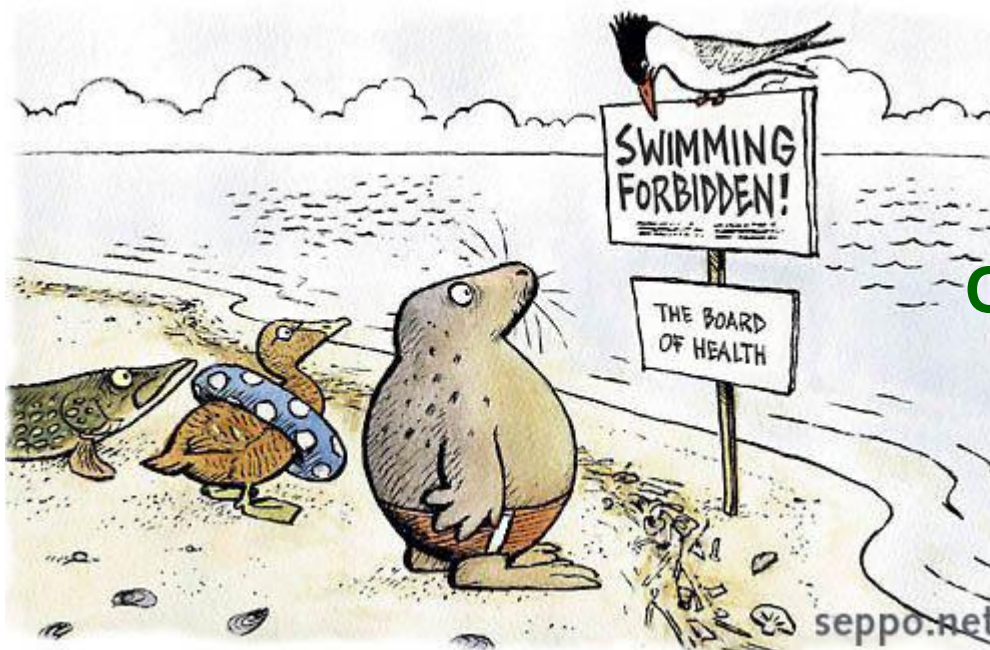
# Funding

- National Rural Networks
- RDP Technical Assistance
- Interreg (Baltic Sea Region)
- CBSs Council of Baltic Sea States
- Nordic Council of Ministers
- Swedish Institute (Alumni, Seed Money)

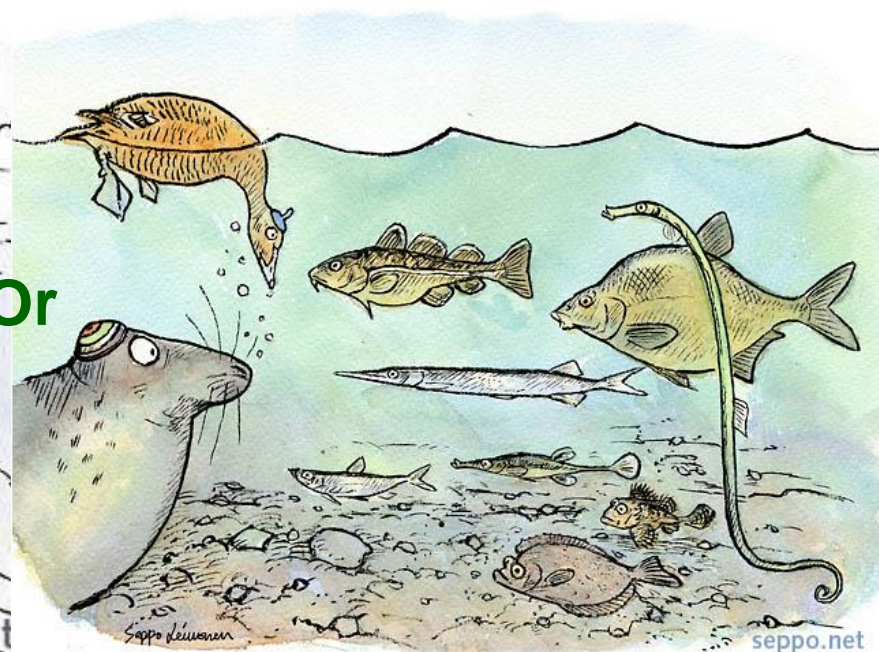
- Key points of bioeconomy:
  - **Renewable natural resources** to produce food, energy, products and services;
  - **Prevention of biodiversity loss;**
  - **Economic growth and job creation** (in the regions and rural areas) in line with the principles of sustainable development.
- Key points of Policy:
  - **Coherence** with EU regulations, macro regional strategy and National Bioeconomy Strategies;
  - **Synergies** and symbiosis with other policy areas and sectors (e.g. agriculture, fisheries and tourism);
  - **Formation** of new traditions of agricultural activities and fisheries;
  - **Cooperation** public-private stakeholders



# Our results for 2020



Or



Number of good practices introduced  
Number of successful recommendations for post 2020  
Coordinated approach and improved Performance of TC