



Delft University of Technology

## **D2.12 Ruralization: The opening of rural areas to renew rural generations, jobs and farms Report on local conferences**

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RURALIZATION

## RURALIZATION

The opening of rural areas to renew rural generations, jobs and farms

### D2.12 Report on local conferences – Final



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1.0	03/05/2023	Final draft reviewed by the EB	Executive Board

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<b>Reviewer(s)</b>	The Executive Board

<sup>1</sup> PU= Public, CO=Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services), CL=Classified, as referred to in Commission Decision 2001/844/EC

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## Acronyms & Abbreviations

<b>CO</b>	Project Coordinator
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>GA</b>	Grant Agreement and General Assembly
<b>WP</b>	Work Package
<b>T</b>	Task
<b>D</b>	Deliverable
<b>M</b>	Month
Project partners	
<b>TU Delft</b>	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT
<b>TdL</b>	TERRE DE LIENS
<b>ILS</b>	ILS - INSTITUT FÜR LANDES- UND STADTENTWICKLUNGSFORSCHUNG GGMBH
<b>XCN</b>	XARXA PER A LA CONSERVACIÓ DE LA NATURA
<b>UWr</b>	UNIWEŚYTYET WROCŁAWSKI
<b>SA</b>	SHARED ASSETS LIMITED
<b>MTA TK</b>	MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA TARSADALOMTUDOMÁNYI KUTATÓKÖZPONT
<b>KultLand</b>	KULTURLAND EG
<b>UNICAL</b>	UNIVERSITA DELLA CALABRIA
<b>CE</b>	CONSULTA EUROPA PROJECTS AND INNOVATION SL
<b>CNRS</b>	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE
<b>Pro Vértess</b>	PRO VERTES ZARTKÖRÜEN MUKODONONPROFIT RESZVENYTÁRSASÁG
<b>UNIDEB</b>	DEBRECENI EGYETEM
<b>Landg</b>	DE LANDGENOTEN
<b>UTU</b>	TURUN YLIOPISTO
<b>NUIG</b>	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND GALWAY
<b>EcoRur</b>	ASOCIATIA ECO RURALIS-IN SPRIJINULFERMIERIL OR ECOLOGICI SI TRADITIONALI

## 1. Executive Summary

This document reports Deliverable **D2.12- Report on local conferences - Final** of the RURALIZATION project. The objective of the deliverable is to report on the actions carried out so far on the planification, organization and implementation of the local conferences. These events are envisaged in T2.5 of WP2 – Dissemination and Exploitation of the GA. As indicated, two local conferences will be organized in each partner country involved in the project consortium during the project lifetime, thus resulting in a total of at least 24 national conferences. Half of these conferences had already been organised in M22 of the RURALIZATION project. The other half has been organised between M33 (January 2022) and M48 (April 2023). This report is a reflection and evaluation on this second round of 12 events.

The local conferences aim at gathering project partners and other interested stakeholders to allow them to exchange best practices and lessons learned. The idea is to enhance cooperation activities on an ongoing basis and to improve the participation of local players like young rural people, who can learn about the project and its findings, but above all, who can establish networks and create synergies with the rural community for potential sustainable economic opportunities.

The organisation of the local conferences will look for synergies with other organisations, projects and/or initiatives outside the consortium to increase the visibility of the action and to boost the impact and effectiveness of the events. For example, some partners such as XCN, CNRS and Kulturland have organised their second National Conference in synergy with other actions and bigger events.

Partners responsible for the organisation of the local conferences determined the type and format of the event, following the general guidelines in section 3 from **D2.6 Report on local conferences - V1**. The dates on which the events were organised can also be found in section 5 from this deliverable. Most of the conferences were held physically. However, all of the events from the first round of National Conferences were organised online due to the COVID-19 crisis. For this reason, the guidelines that were designed for face-to-face dissemination conferences include a section (section 3.5 – COVID-19-related suggestions) presenting different formats and tools to support partners in organising their events online.

## 2. Guidelines for face-to-face dissemination conferences

This section provides a general summary on the guidelines and tips that were developed to support partners in planning, organising, carrying out and evaluating the National Conferences.

### 2.1. Objectives of the local conferences and guidelines

The face-to-face dissemination conferences had various main objectives, such as presenting RURALIZATION project and its latest results, improving the participation of local actors and its engagement and enhancing cooperation activities.

To make sure that these objectives were achieved, some general guidelines were developed for partners to refer to and to use as a toolkit. These guidelines provide tips and ideas addressing different topics to be considered when organising these events. Some of these topics are:

- Type of event and logistical details (event duration, target groups, event topic and structure)
- Steps to follow for the organisation of the event
- Budget and deadlines
- Dissemination (before, during and after the event)
- COVID-19 related suggestions (for those events that had to be organised online)
- Data Protection Regulation (legal regulations for managing data and photo & video content)

Consulta Europa also shared different material and templates for partners to be used in the organisation of their face-to-face dissemination conferences: list of attendees, event agenda template and event report. It was also recommended to partners to organise the events in synergy with other actions and events, in order to save costs and reach more participants, as well as strengthening relationships with other projects.

### 3. Local Conferences Calendar

The table below portrays the second round of **12 face-to-face dissemination conferences**:

Country	Title of Local Conference	Partner organising the event
<b>Ireland</b>	Pathways towards Generational Renewal in Farming and Rural Areas	NUIG
<b>Poland</b>	Regeneration of rural areas in the context of domestic and EU policies of agriculture and rural development	UWR
<b>Netherlands</b>	Perspective for new generations in rural areas ( <i>Perspectief voor nieuwe generaties op het platteland</i> )	Tu Delft
<b>Italy</b>	Towards a rural regeneration, the RURALIZATION prospective	UNICAL
<b>France</b>	La Manche: des Territoires pour Reconstruire les Ruralités	TdL
<b>Germany</b>	Building blocks for a new land policy	Kulturland eG
<b>Spain</b>	The CAP's potential for generational renewal in rural areas	XCN and CE
<b>Finland</b>	Goals, scales and organisation for rural regeneration – results from the RURALIZATION project	UTU
<b>Hungary</b>	Rural Renewal - Young People in Agriculture	MTA TK/ UNIDEB/ ProVertes
<b>Belgium</b>	Presentation of new Lease Law and CAP Plans	Landg
<b>UK</b>	How can we create thriving rural places for all?	SA
<b>Romania</b>	Access to Land, between policy and grassroots action	EcoRur

## 4. Reports on Local Conferences

This section introduces the second round of 12 face-to-face local conferences that have been organised since the previous **D2.6 Report on local conferences -v2**. The information shown has been adapted from the events reports that the partners had to complete and send to Consulta Europa, describing all the aspects related to their event. Each report describes the main details in relation to the **general information/organisation** of the event, the **agenda**, the **event description** and the **event evaluation**.

### 4.1 Eco Ruralis – Romania

#### 4.1.1. General information

Venue	Moara Veche Cultural Centre, Hosman village, Romania
Date	17.09.2022
Number of people attending	25
Number of women attendees	12
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	Farmers, new entrants in farming, local associations and national NGO representatives, local LEADER group members, researchers;
Total number of stakeholders involved	4 (farmers, NGOs, professional associations, researchers)
Author(s) of report	Attila Szocs

#### 4.1.2. Event agenda

**09:00 – 09:05** Introductory words by Attila Szocs, Eco Ruralis president

**09:05 – 09:40** Presenting the Ruralization project.

**09:40 – 10:40** Setting the stage: Access to Land, between policy and grassroots action

**10:40-11:00** Coffee Break

**11:00 – 12:30** Discussion: Land for what? A view into the Ruralization good practices.

**12:30 – 13:00** Conclusions

**13:00 – 14:00** Peasant Lunch

#### 4.1.3. Event description

On the 17th of September, 2022, Eco Ruralis co-organized a national conference in the frame of the Ruralization project. The event was organized as a physical one, format of a workshop during the Peisaj Deschis (Open Landscape) Forum organised by Eco Ruralis members and partners – Hosman Durabil, in Hosman village, Sibiu county.

The Forum gave opportunity to unite different stakeholders: farmers, new-entrants, academics and local LEADER group members to discuss about the landscape regeneration via agroecology and safeguarding of cultural heritage.

During the event, participants were showcased the good practices coming out of the Ruralization project and especially the work that has been developed under its access to land working package.

The Ruralization workshop was attended by 25 participants with a good gender balance. Most importantly, participants were keen to understand access to land good practices presented through the Ruralization project and discuss about similarities of local approaches around the examples.

Moreover, environmental NGOs stressed on the imperative intersection that must be drawn between landscape conservation and rural social regeneration while researchers welcomed the socio-environmental debate that revolved around the role of small scale, agroecological farming in creating a vibrant countryside.

The workshop concluded with the recognition that participants harvested new ideas that they will be implemented in further research and on ground implementation by NGOs and LEADER developments. Participants concluded that the further research on the ruralisation process is welcomed.

### 4.1.4. Pictures of the event





### **4.1.5. Event evaluation**

The event was very successful. The Peisaj Deschis Forum brought together a diverse set of actors and because several parallel workshops happened at the same time, interests were split, thus also participation. Organising an event in the countryside comes with its own set of logistical problems too, due to the more remote location and the lack of infrastructure in the Romanian countryside, interested followers of the project from further counties of Romania could not participate. Online participation was also limited due to the bad internet connection on site.

## **4.2. National University of Ireland - Galway**

### **4.2.1. General information**

<b>Venue</b>	Online via Zoom
<b>Date</b>	27 October 2022, 2pm-4pm
<b>Number of people attending</b>	48
<b>Number of women attendees</b>	23
<b>Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)</b>	Government Departments and Agencies (e.g. Teagasc, DRCD; DAFM); Universities, Research Institutes; Rural Development Organisations; Local/Regional Development Agencies; Private Enterprises; Private Consultants; Agricultural Lawyers
<b>Total number of stakeholders involved</b>	43 (all counted except for RURALIZATION/Rural Voices organising team)
<b>Author(s) of report</b>	Maura Farrell, Aisling Murtagh and Louise Weir

## 4.2.2. Event agenda

### Pathways towards Generational Renewal in Farming and Rural Areas

#### RURALIZATION and RURAL VOICES ONLINE CONFERENCE



When: Thursday 27 October 2pm-4pm



Where: Zoom

#### AGENDA

2.00-2.05pm

##### Opening welcome

- **RURALIZATION: The opening of rural areas to renew rural generations, jobs and farms**  
Maura Farrell, RURALIZATION Principal Investigator, University of Galway

2.05-2.50pm

##### Farm generational renewal

- **Farm partnerships as a route to succession: The learnings and opportunities**  
Anne Kinsella, RURALIZATION Senior Researcher and Principal Investigator, Teagasc
- **Irish Organics: Pathway to Innovation and Generational Renewal**  
Maura Farrell, RURALIZATION Principal Investigator, University of Galway

2.50-3.35pm

##### New generations in rural areas

- **Rural Regeneration: The Impact of Remote Work Newcomers on Rural Resilience**  
Louise Weir, RURALIZATION Researcher, University of Galway
- **A Foresight Approach on Youth Futures in Rural Areas**  
Aisling Murtagh, RURALIZATION Postdoctoral Researcher, University of Galway

3.35-3.45pm

##### Reflections on policy implications

- Maura Farrell, RURALIZATION Principal Investigator, University of Galway

3.45-4.00pm

##### Future EU research projects & concluding thoughts

- **PREMIERE: Preparing multi-actor projects in a co-creative way**  
Shane Conway, Postdoctoral Researcher, University of Galway
- **FLIARA: Female-Led Innovation in Agriculture and Rural Areas**  
Maura Farrell, RURALIZATION Principal Investigator, University of Galway

## 4.2.3. Event description

The University of Galway Rural Studies Centre's 2<sup>nd</sup> and final RURALIZATION national conference was an online, afternoon event held on the Zoom platform. It was hosted in conjunction with the Rural Voices seminar series. This monthly seminar (September to June approx..) is an online event organised by the Rural Studies Centre and established in conjunction with the Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD), a department of the Irish government. The seminars are part of Rural Studies Centre's participation in the Higher Education and Research Network for Rural Development, established by the DRCD as part of 'Our Rural Future 2021-2025', the Irish government's national rural development policy. Rural Voices provides a platform for Irish academics and key rural stakeholders to present their research or rural projects. It also provides a space to

network with others engaged in a similar space, both within and beyond academia and to initiate discussions around key rural issues.

The conference focused on the theme of ‘Pathways towards Generational Renewal in Farming and Rural Areas’. Research conducted in the Irish context as part of the RURALIZATION project was presented engaging with the issue of farm generational renewal and the wider question of facilitating new generations in rural areas. The discussion also reflected on the policy implications of the results.

Two case studies were presented on the issue of farm generational renewal. Anne Kinsella discussed Farm Partnerships. Key policy implications highlighted were the need for greater incentives for registered farm partnerships. Participants raised specific insights around this pointing to the need for tax incentives to help overcome tax inheritance issues and also incentives to help make farm partnerships equally attractive to larger and smaller farms. The issue of the need for a culture and mindset shift was also identified in the research. Participants also picked up on the need for a culture change to improve generational renewal and raised the important question of what types of measures could support this. A potential policy measure around this could be a CAP-type payment on succession planning. Maura Farrell discussed the Maximising Organic Production Systems (MOPS) case study exploring how Irish organics can represent a successful pathway to farm innovation and generational renewal. Key findings included the importance of networks to facilitate knowledge transfer and innovation. EIP-AGRI was the key support programme behind the MOPS project. Particularly important was not classroom learned skills and scientific knowledge, but learning by doing, learning between the generations, every-day innovations and effective collaboration. Participants also pointed to the growing interest in organics and its importance as a future sector of Irish farming. Participants also raised the new organic farming support scheme as important to support this. The question of farm scale and viability was also raised.

However, by producing as if one farm and supplying retailers collaboratively, the MOPS project had a positive impact on organic farm viability, independent of farm size. Lessons for policy include that small and micro farm size can be viable, given the appropriate farm business approach and model.

Louise Weir’s presentation on the impact of remote work newcomers on rural resilience engaged with the wider question of facilitating new generations in rural areas. Newcomers can contribute to ‘spiralling-up’ and regeneration of rural areas. However, a key question also is ensuring the continued spiral and removing obstacles in this path (e.g. housing, planning policies). Participants also expanded on this question in relation to the potential short-term nature of the newcomer rural remote work trend and integration of newcomers into communities. The discussion highlighted how the issue spans across many areas of policy. The case study findings and conference discussion pointed to the need for attention to a number of policy areas to ensure positive effects are captured and negative externalities are avoided. Aisling Murtagh’s presentation discussed the findings from a foresight study on understanding

the needs of youth to support their future in rural areas. The dream 'recipes' for lifestyle and livelihood were outlined, again asking questions around how these futures support a more resilient rural future and what additional elements could benefit rural resilience. Policy implications discussed included how policy measures could potentially work to expand rural youth career horizons, while also simultaneously supporting a more diversified rural economy. Participants also highlighted the opportunity for changing ideas around what is a rural career. Professional services and knowledge-based roles should be seen as real options for building careers locally and measures such as connected hubs help, but more novel actions are also needed.

Wider, cross-cutting outcomes and reflections relating to the policy implications included the scope of policy areas the project's findings have potential relevance for, such as from housing and transport policy at national levels to European level agricultural policy, in particular the CAP and its objective related to generational renewal. The research also raises many challenges for policy and competing needs to balance e.g. the dreams of young people for one-off housing and sustainable rural housing policy; integration and long-term staying of newcomers in rural areas but also balancing the impact on the receiving area (e.g. on house prices); balancing the needs of successors and the retiring farming generation. The policy process also needs attention, relating to how governance happens and the co-creation of policies.

#### 4.2.4. Pictures of the event



## D2.12 REPORT ON LOCAL CONFERENCES –FINAL



OLLSCOIL NA GAILLIMHE  
UNIVERSITY OF GALWAY



Riailas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland

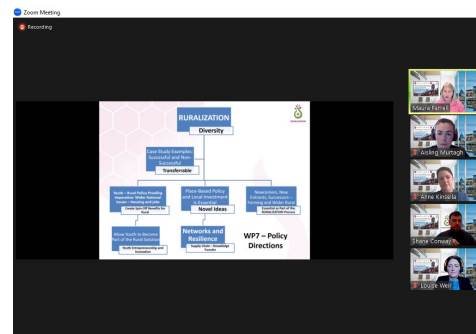
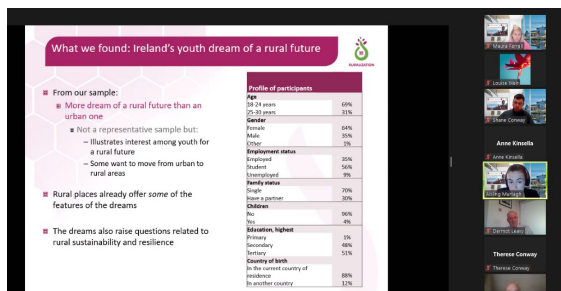
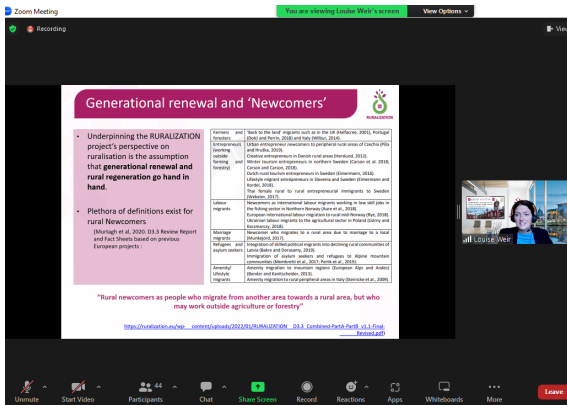
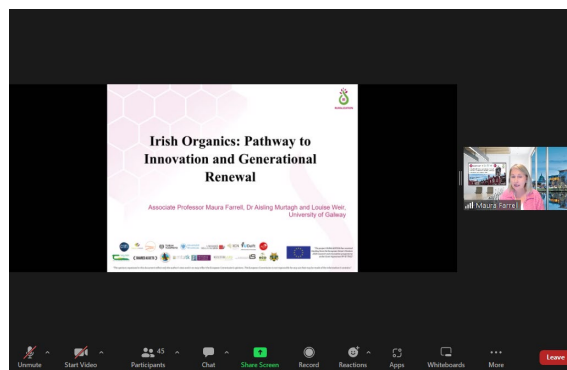
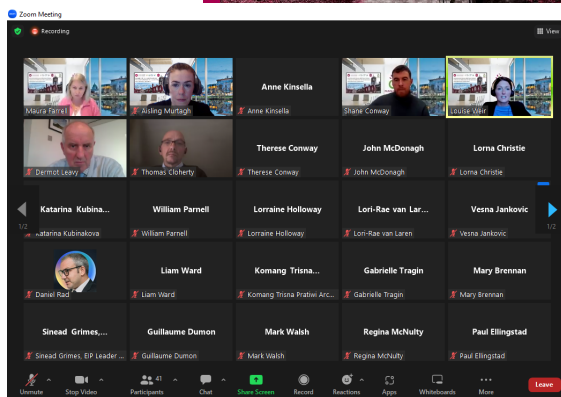
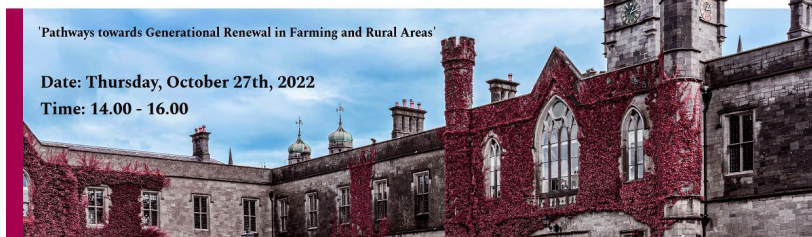
Ár dTírdhachaí  
Tuisle  
Our Rural Future



### RURALIZATION Horizon 2020 Project National Conference in Collaboration with the University of Galway Rural Voices Seminar Series

'Pathways towards Generational Renewal in Farming and Rural Areas'

Date: Thursday, October 27th, 2022  
Time: 14.00 - 16.00





#### 4.2.5. Event evaluation

The event was very successful. Feedback on the conference was overall positive. Participants pointed to the novelty and value of the research findings and the high quality, interesting, thought-provoking presentations. The potential for further seminars focusing on specific topics addressed during the conference, such as remote work and rural resilience, was also clear from the participant feedback.

In terms of logistics, the conference team worked well together to ensure the smooth running of the event. Clear roles and a pre-conference planning meeting ensured that each person was clear on their role (s). One person was dedicated to manage questions during the Q&A discussions. The conference had an experienced chair who ensured the smooth running of the planned agenda. Each member of the organising team watched timings and ensured any over-run balanced out to ensure a timely finishing of the conference.

Hosting the conference in conjunction with the Rural Voices seminar series facilitated RURALIZATION to connect into an already established network of key rural stakeholders in Ireland, such as government officials, rural researchers and those involved locally in rural development. The conference was also promoted on social media platforms and this attracted wider European participants. This diverse audience generated a wide discussion representing multiple perspectives. The conference was also recorded and is available to watch via the Rural Studies Centre You Tube Channel [here](#), enabling further dissemination of the outcomes.

Despite having a generally reliable, quality connection, internet quality can cause issues for online events. The quality of the internet connection was an issue for a short time while one speaker presented. However, the issue was well managed during the event and this helped minimise the disruption. All participants except the speaker kept cameras off to help free up the connection. The speaker also answered questions via the chat to help overcome this. Having a dedicated technical person at these type of events could help to manage these types of issues. However the organising team collaborated well and managed the issue very well. Perhaps bringing all speakers together in one space specifically set up for online meetings could be another option to safeguard against internet quality issues.

## 4.3. Delft University of Technology – Netherlands

### 4.3.1. General information

Venue	TU Delft Campus Den Haag, The Hague
Date	27/01/2022
Number of people attending	23
Number of women attendees	8
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	Ministry of Agriculture: 3 PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency: 2 Provinces: 3 Kadaster: 2 Youth organisations: 3 Private sector: 2 Network of rural local authorities: 1 Village work, local rural groups, leader: 3 TU Delft: 4
Total number of stakeholders involved	16 organisations
Author(s) of report	Willem Korthals Altes

### 4.3.2. Event agenda

**13:00 – 13:30** Entrance with sandwiches for lunch

**13:30 – 13:40** Introduction: Maarten Koreman, TU Delft

**13:40 – 14:00** Outcomes of RURALIZATION: The Dreams of the Youth and obstacles foreseen: Willem Korthals Altes, TU Delft

**14:00 – 14:45** Contributions from various perspectives:

- Facilitation of the youth by local government Wilko Pelgrom, P10 Network rural municipalities/alderman municipality of Bronckhorst
- What is the opinion of young people themselves? Ida Simonsen, UN Youth Ambassador Biodiversity and Food, Nationale Jeugdraad (NJR)
- By which ways the land market can facilitate young people? Madelien Kindt, junior steward at K3

**14:45 – 15:00** Break

**15:00 – 16:00** Workshop Advantages for the countryside: trends, megatrends and weak signals for change

**16:00 – 16:30** Discussion: outcomes workshop and perspectives for policy

**16:30** Closure and drinks

### 4.3.3. Event description

On Friday 27 January 2023, under the chairmanship of Maarten Koreman (TU Delft), a study afternoon on providing perspective for new generations in rural areas took place at TU Delft's The Hague campus. Lack of perspective can cause young people to seek refuge elsewhere,

which can lead to a downward spiral. Participants in the day who came from the Ministry of LNV, provinces, municipalities, PBL, the Land Registry, youth organisations, associations of small villages, village work, connectors in rural development and TU Delft explored further perspectives for rural renewal.

In the introduction to the study afternoon, Maarten Koreman referred to Article 21 of the Constitution "The government's concern is for the habitability of the land and the protection and improvement of the living environment." Many discussions now focus on core objectives in the areas of Nature, Water and Climate, but the study day focused on the habitability of the countryside for new generations.

Willem Korthals Altes covered some outcomes of Horizon 2020 project RURALIZATION. At the heart of this project is the idea that providing prospects for new generations in rural areas can reverse the downward spiral observed in many European rural areas.

Part of this research involved surveying a diverse group of more than 2 000 young people (aged 18-30) in 20 European regions about their dreams for the future in 15 years' time. Where do they want to live then, how do they want to make a living, what kind of lifestyle and what obstacles do they see standing in the way of achieving their dream? Many young people appear to dream of living in rural areas.

The rural area is thus a place young people dream of and the question is whether these dreams can be facilitated.

Three presentations addressed different aspects of the task: municipal policy, young people and access to land.

Wilko Pelgrom of the P10 Network of (currently 31) rural municipalities and alderman of the municipality of Bronckhorst discussed the situation in his municipality with 44 villages. In agriculture, 485 agricultural businesses have ended in the municipality of Bronckhorst since 2000 so there is a task of vacant agricultural farm buildings that will also continue as another 250 businesses are expected to cease operations in the next 10 years. For a municipality, with all its villages, it is a task to arrive at a good consideration on the distribution of facilities, such as sports halls, community centres and swimming pools. As a general principle, facilities should be accessible within 20 cycling minutes. The realisation of affordable housing is difficult. An example is collective private commissioning for new generations in which only a few years after development, a house is sold on for a high price to someone close to retirement. For employment development, however, the combination of housing and facilities is essential. In addition, public transport access requires attention. For example, how to get to the AVIKO factory in Steenderen?

Ida Simonsen, UN Youth Representative on Biodiversity and Food, National Youth Council (NJR) addressed the challenge of bringing rural areas more in line with the challenges of biodiversity and climate in an inspired speech. For many farmers, production comes first and



much is needed to balance food supply and biodiversity challenges. She herself also has a rural dream: at Warmonderhof in Dronten, she takes a course in biodynamic agriculture and she puts what she has learned into practice in the Lutkemeerpolder in Amsterdam-West. The discussion also highlighted the added value for the rural area of implementing the generation test in new policy proposals. This prevents ageing and the values that go with it from dominating policy and also systematically addresses the perspective for new generations.

Madelien Kindt, junior steward at K3, a company focused on excavation and area development after extraction, addressed a number of challenges in the land market that affect access to land for new generations. One of these is the land law for leases. The so-called regular tenancy has so many protections for tenants that market-oriented landowners no longer apply it, the liberalised forms of leases are short-term and are usually awarded on the basis of the highest price which means that only parties willing to exhaust the land in a short period of time have a chance of succeeding in order to win a short-term lease. Proposals for new tenancy legislation have been developed and seem to be necessary for responsible rural development.

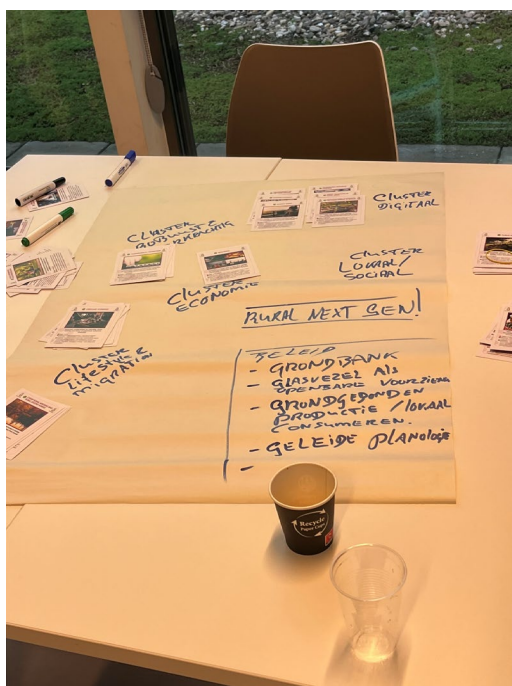
The group split into four groups after the break to develop a vision for the rural area using the 60 trend cards developed in the project.

The visions developed were:

1. Our Own, in which there is better interaction between top-down and bottom-up and where context matters for innovation policy and infrastructure, food transition, socio-economic policy and identity on the move; the idea that identity should continue to evolve.
2. Vibrant rural area with a development of biodiversity, new earning models, linking opportunities between energy, tourism, cultural history and ecosystems, local initiatives (giving opportunities to ideas, collectives initiatives, room for experimentation and breaking the scale) and behavioural change based on new generations, education and consumers who put more weight on health and environmental impact than a low price.
3. Stand for regional value by valuing towards it with a policy programme aimed at giving direction to areas with a focus on their own identity and realising a virtuous circle by developing precisely those homes that fit this. Recycling agriculture means organising circularity regionally and achieving a new balance between ownership and use. This requires specific attention to financing and feasibility.
4. Rural Next Gen in which in 5 cluster innovations take place: Digital, Local/Social, Economy, Lifestyle & Migration and Robust & Resilient. In terms of policy, these include a land bank to provide space for next gen activities, fibre as a public facility for making connections, land-based food production and local consumption, guided planning and the introduction of a generation test.

All in all, many participants found it an inspiring afternoon. One of the sets of trend maps was taken away by one of the participants (with the approval of the organisation) to perhaps be used elsewhere.

### 4.3.4. Pictures of the event



### 4.3.5. Event evaluation

The event was very successful.

### Main success:

A very productive and relevant mix of stakeholders involved, also in relation to age  
Meaningful interactions, also outside the main programme during breaks etc.  
Dissemination of some of the RURALIZATION outcomes to this relevant group of stakeholders.

### Main difficulties:

-It went very well. The main difficulty was for visitors to find the room, which in itself was nice, but was a back-up of a (as we know by now) soon to be opened novel stronghold of TU Delft in The Hague. The location was fine and served to attract The Hague based civil servants from the ministry and planning agency PBL (and the idea of others to meet these).

## 4.4. University of Debrecen - Hungary

### 4.4.1. General information

Venue	Alternatív Községek Egyesülete (Debrecen, Baross Gábor utca 16.)
Date	2023.02.22.
Number of people attending	45
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	End-users and local policy makers
Total number of stakeholders involved	10
Author(s) of report	Noémi Loncsák

### 4.4.2. Event agenda

#### Rural Renewal - Young People in Agriculture Conference

#### Program

**11.00-11.35:** International comparative research on entrepreneurship opportunities for rural youth in agriculture

**11.35-12.00:** Succession in farming: tradition and renewal

**12.00-12.10:** Coffee break

**12.10-12.35:** Sustainability and renewal in Hungarian agriculture

**12.35-13.00:** Small farmers and large farms

**13.00-14.00:** Thematic afternoon tea session



**RURALIZATION  
MEGHÍVÓ**

A DEBRECENI EGYETEM SZOCIOLÓGIA ÉS SZOCIÁLPOLITIKA TANSZÉK ÉS AZ  
EÖTVÖS LORÁND KUTATÁSI HÁLÓZAT TÁRSADALOMTUDOMÁNYI  
KUTATÓKÖZPONT RURALIZATION KUTATÁSÁNAK RÉSZTVEVŐI SZERETETTEL  
VÁRJÁK ÖNT A KUTATÁS EREDMÉNYEIT BEMUTATÓ KONFERENCIÁRA, AMELYET

**A VIDÉK MEGÚJULÁSA – FIATALOK A  
MEZŐGAZDASÁGBAN**  
címmel rendezünk meg

2023. FEBRUÁR 22-ÉN, 11-14 ÓRA KÖZÖTT  
AZ ALTERNATÍV KÖZÖSSÉGEK EGYESÜLETÉNEK ELŐADÓTERMÉBEN

**PROGRAM**  
Moderátor: Czibere Ibolya egyetemi tanár, Debreceni Egyetem

11.00-11.35: Nemzetközi összehasonlító kutatás a vidéki fiatalok vállalkozási esélyeiről a mezőgazdaságban Kovács Imre kutatásvezető, egyetemi tanár, Debreceni Egyetem és kutatóprofesszor, Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont

11.35-12.00: Öröklés szerepe a gazdálkodásban: hagyomány és megújulás Bai Attila egyetemi tanár, Debreceni Egyetem

12.00-12.10: Szünet

12.10-12.35: Fenntarthatóság és megújulás a magyar mezőgazdaságban Balogh Péter egyetemi tanár, Debreceni Egyetem

12.35-13.00: Kisgazdák és nagygazdaságok Megyesi Boldizsár tudományos főmunkatárs, Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont

13.00-14.00: Tematikus teadélután

14.00: A program zárása

Alternatív Közösségek Egyesülete címe: Debrecen, Baross Gábor utca 16.  
További információ: Nemes-Zámbó Gabriella  
nemes.zambo.gabriella@arts.unideb.hu



The project RURALIZATION has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 817642.

### 4.4.3. Event description

The aim of the conference was to represent the results of the Ruralization project with a special focus on the agriculture of Hungary.

The conference consisted of four panel presentations and a thematic afternoon tea session. During the presentations, the audience was introduced to the objectives and framework of the project and its three target groups. The main findings of the project were highlighted. The tea afternoon programme was organised around the main issues affecting the future of the countryside.

The audience took an active role in the discussion of each topics, the main questions were related to the issues of succession and the difficulties of being a farmer nowadays.



#### 4.4.4. Event evaluation



#### 4.4.4. Event evaluation

The event was very successful. The face-to-face dissemination conferences main objectives were completed (to present RURALIZATION project; to share and disseminate the latest project advances and results; to improve the participation of local actors and its engagement; to enhance cooperation activities).

The length and structure of the programme was appropriate to the needs of the audience. The afternoon tea session following the presentations allowed for a deeper, more comprehensive understanding of the issues raised in the earlier frontal discussion.

## 4.5. CNRS – France

### 4.5.1. General information

Venue	Centre Culturel International de Cerisy. Le Chateau 50210 Cerisy-la-Salle
Date	From October the 5th to the 9
Number of people attending	50
Number of women attendees	25
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	Farmers, new entrants and successors, farmers union representatives; young people from the rural area; professionals for local and social development; professionals in education, “nature”, landscape and organic formation; elected people at the department, region and local level; State representatives; institutional and NGO.
Total number of stakeholders involved	27
Author(s) of report	Camille Robert-Boeuf

### 4.5.2. Event agenda

#### Wednesday 5th October

##### Afternoon

WELCOME OF THE PARTICIPANTS

##### Evening

Presentation of the Centre, the conferences and the participants

#### Thursday 6th October

##### Morning

**Viviane de Lafond:** Reflections and issues of the European RURALIZATION project

**Nicole Mathieu** - La Manche, a relevant observatory to respond; presentation of the conference structure

##### *Exchanges/ break*

The point of view of the European partners, presentation of their responsibilities and expectations in the project

**Louise Weir / Imre Kovach:** WP3, conceptualisation in the project

**Sylvia Sivini/ Annamaria Vitale:** WP5, promising experiences

**Titus Bahner:** WP7 (ongoing), policy objectives

##### *General debate*

##### *Lunch*

##### Afternoon **YOUTH, ARTISANS OF RURAL REGENERATION?**

**Camille ROBERT-BOEUF:** Young people in La Manche and their territory: representations, practices and aspirations

**Philippe MANCEL:** Putting young people into action: feedback on experience

**Jean-Pierre DARDAUD:** Survey in Brittany : Heading for Faro

## D2.12 REPORT ON LOCAL CONFERENCES –FINAL

### Debate/questions

Round table and debate, exchanges: Are young people the artisans of rural regeneration?

Moderated by **Jean Pierre DARDAUD/ Camille ROBERT BOEUF**, with **Cécile AUVRAY** (Headmistress of the Gavray-sur-Sienne school), **Benoît COQUARD** (Sociologist, INRAE) [videoconference], **Michael HOUSTIN** (Teacher at the Coutances Métiers Nature agricultural high school, municipal councillor) and **Jean-Marc JULIENNE** (Community councillor, Granville Terre et Mer).

### Evening

**Ulysse MATHIEU & Grégoire TRIAU**: Presentation of their video "Le Ravitaillement, Arts et pratiques rurales en partage", in the presence of **Marie PLEINTEL** (Creator of this cultural place in Gavray-sur-Sienne), Debate.

## Friday 7 October

### *TOWARDS A NEW PUBLIC SPIRIT OF TERRITORIAL INTER-KNOWLEDGE*

#### Morning

##### Session 1

**Viviane de LAFOND**: Renewal of local development policy: network and inter-knowledge

**Fanny DELFORGE-MARCHAND** : The place of the territory in the action of the local Mission

##### *Break*

##### Session 2

**Josiane STOESSEL-RITZ**: The principle of reciprocity to strengthen and revitalise SSE (Social and Solidarity Economy) practices

##### *General debate*

##### *Lunch*

#### Afternoon

Round table, then debate moderated by **Sylvain ALLEMAND**, with **Hubert LEFEVRE** (President of the association of rural mayors of Manche), **Alain NAVARRET** (Departmental Council of Manche, mayor of La Haye Pesnel), **Marie-Vic OZOUF-MARIGNIER** (Historian, EHESS), Gilles TRAIMOND (Deputy Prefect of Avranches)

Walk to the Coutances Nature Campus welcomed by **Karen Saccardy**, Director and **Caroline Lelaidier**, Deputy Director (visit of the school, the greenhouse, the dahlia festival...)

### Evening

Presentation and debate with a group of young people from the Pôle Media Mission Locale du Bassin granvillais, slam, restitution of microtrottoirs.

## Saturday 8 October

### *FINDING THE WAY BACK TO THE TERRITORY TOGETHER THROUGH THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INHABITANTS AND NATURE*

Morning: Agricultural education and education in relation to nature, debate

**Edgar LEBLANC**: Why does an agricultural school contribute to rebuilding rural areas?

**Bruno MONDIN**: Working in a collective, experimenting with practices to create sustainable ruralities of the future

**Nicole MATHIEU:** Is education for nature-based jobs a lever for reconciliation between the rural, agricultural and urban worlds?

Territorial policy and agriculture and debate

**Nicole CHAMBRON:** Using food to link farmers and local authority policies

*Lunch*

Afternoon

Round table: farmers' relationship with nature, and debate

moderated by **Ségolène DARLY** (University of Paris 8 Vincennes Saint-Denis), **Stéphane TRAVERT** (MP for La Manche), **François DUFOUR** and the participation of farmers: **Hadrien MARQUET**, **Lise PIGNOL** and **Edouard** and **Laurent Enée** GAEC Caumont (Notre dame de Cenilly).

Round table, exchanges and conversation: First assessment and feedback from European partners

- from a conceptual point of view
- from the point of view of promising experiences
- from a policy perspective

Evening

Who speaks better about rural areas and peasants: writers/artists or scientists?

Around readings of Mohican by Fottorino and other authors and proposed by participants of the conference

### Sunday 9 October

#### CONCLUSIONS

Morning

What is the interest, what are the lessons of the conference, assessment and general discussion led by the LADYSS team **Ségolène Darly**, (with **Viviane de Lafond**, **Nicole Mathieu** and **Camille Robert-Boeuf**)

*Lunch*

Afternoon

DEPARTURES

### 4.5.3. Event description

The CNRS LADYSS team has integrated its national/local conference entitled "The Manche, territories to rebuild ruralities" in the seminar program of the International Cultural Center of Cerizy (Manche), whose project is to welcome inside the XVIIth castle domain, for a long period of time, people who share the same interest for exchanges, in order to "think together" (<https://cerisy-colloques.fr/ccic/>). The seminars organized then produce a publication, including the interventions and exchanges.

A three-and-a-half-day program based on the achievements of the ruralization program has allowed a "cross fertilization" between the rural social sciences' researchers (included in the Ruralization Project but also external participants specialists on its topics), inhabitants



(newcomers, new entrants, successors, young people, ...) and stakeholders. Each of the three days focusing on a theme of the ruralization project: i) the issue of young people in rural areas, and their future on the territory (WP4); ii) the renewal of local development with issues updated by the environmental, social and health crises, and taking into account the trends at work (WP5/WP7); iii) education in nature-based professions as a lever for agriculture, newcomers as well as successors, to take into account the environmental and societal issues (WP5/WP7).

Daily discussions were followed by evening events with rich spontaneous exchanges: the first night was organised around the projection of the video realized on the Ravitaillement in Gavray and with the promoters of this initiative (in the continuity of WP5/WP6); the second night around young people followed by the local mission of the Granvillais employment basin, having realized micro-trottoir with other young people of the territory to seize snapshots concerning their relationship to the rural territory: to remain there, to leave, why? (in the continuity of WP4).

The trip to the Coutances nature campus (a promising case studied in WP5), designed as a promenade, highlighted the importance of such an educational structure for the relationship of young people with nature, their commitment and care for environmental issues in their practices and skills. It was followed during the third evening by a "traditional wake" around readings best pages written about peasants and relation to nature of farmers, families and writers living in countryside.

### **The young people, actors of rural regeneration**

All the interventions centred on this topic (1st day and "microtrottoirs" evening) testified the evolution of the young people's relationship to rural environment whether they come from rural areas (Manche region survey of young people for the Ruralization project), or from urban areas (Faro project). This evolution is built independently of their level of training, but rather in connection with their progress in their life project, with expression of a will to stay or to settle in rural areas. For them, rural area give access to a way of living promoting the building of a community at local level (société locale in French), to encourage activities that also take into account environmental issues, and thus going towards a "regeneration" of social and environmental relationship with nature.

### **The renewal of local development**

What emerges from the interventions and the debates is the concern to be able to really have a territorialized approach, taking into account the local contexts, both for a development strongly linked with the local stakes (for example around the question of the habitat and the zero artificialization of soils, to be put in balance with authorizations concerning the methanization), and for an agricultural development integrating the issues of food proximity as well as environmental issues.

A territorial approach anchoring social policies in the territory, and in connection with regeneration is wished with, for example, the need to establish a link between the aspirations

of young people and the opportunities of the territory, in terms of lifestyle (inhabitancy mode) and employment possibilities (issue of mobility, valorisation of care professions, opportunities for the development of employment related to environmental issues in all sectors - mobility, building, recycling, maintenance, etc.).

### **Setting up and succession in agriculture**

Here again, the issue of adapting policies to territorial contexts was raised, as well as their ability to take into account farming projects that include diversification, or even multiactivity (small areas with processing workshops, short marketing circuits), local food, and environmental issues, while the priority is still on traditional installations and farm expansion, including crops intended for methanization. A main result of the discussion between the diverse types of farmers (new ones settled on small areas in market gardening or livestock farming; farmers taking over the family farm but transforming it into an organic business).

### **Main experiences, viewpoints and suggestions of stakeholders, main results from the joint discussion**

We made the hypothesis that the progression of the knowledge on the processes of "ruralization" and "rural regeneration" was linked to the deepening of complex territorial "promising experiences". During the interventions, round tables, and evenings that made these experiences concrete to everybody, a link between the "dreams" of young people, the emergence of a new public spirit that attempts to respond to social change through the local level, and the implementation of practices that articulate social and agroecological issues, took shape.

#### 4.5.4. Pictures of the event



#### 4.5.5. Event evaluation

Thanks also to the exceptional setting of Cerisy, to the time given to everyone to express themselves and to debate, progress was noted in the mutual understanding of the stakes of a "reconstruction of ruralities" based on a territorial approach.

The seminar was considered a success by all the participants, with very positive feedback on the content, the contributions and the organization.

The relatively small size of the group was both an advantage and a disadvantage, an advantage for facilitating the exchanges, and this "cross fertilization", a disadvantage for not having disseminated these exchanges more widely. The setting up of a streaming system could remedy this difficulty.

## **4.6. University of Calabria – Italy**

### **4.6.1. General information**

<b>Venue</b>	Museo del Cedro- Santa Maria del Cedro
<b>Date</b>	15/04/2023
<b>Number of people attending</b>	51
<b>Number of women attendees</b>	25
<b>Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)</b>	LAG, associations, farmers, Organic district Baticòs , ARSAC (regional agency for the development of agriculture in Calabria), researcher, farmers Consortium, agronomist, local politicians
<b>Total number of stakeholders involved</b>	7
<b>Author(s) of report</b>	Silvia Sivini and Annamaria Vitale

### 4.6.2. Event agenda



**UNIVERSITÀ DELLA CALABRIA**  
Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche e Sociali  
SPS

**RURALIZATION**

**Verso una Rigenerazione Rurale**  
**Le prospettive di RURALIZATION**

RURALIZATION H2020 project - The opening of rural areas to renew rural generations, jobs and farms

**AGENDA**  
15.04.2023  
Museo del Cedro, Santa Maria del Cedro

**15.00-15.15** Benvenuto e Apertura del Convegno  
Ugo Vetere - Sindaco di Santa Maria del Cedro, Presidente GAL Riviera dei Cedri  
MODERA Paolo di Giannantonio - Giornalista RAI

**15.15 – 15.30** Il Progetto Ruralization  
Silvia Sivini - Centro Studi Sviluppo Rurale - UNICAL

**15.30 – 15.45** Il quadro dell'agricoltura italiana  
Giovanni Passarelli - DiSPeS - UNICAL

**15.45 – 16.30** Il ruolo dei nuovi abitanti e dei nuovi agricoltori  
Mauro Conti - Centro Studi Sviluppo Rurale - UNICAL  
Annamaria Vitale - Centro Studi Sviluppo Rurale - UNICAL  
Silvia Sivini - Centro Studi Sviluppo Rurale - UNICAL

**16.30 – 16.45** Pausa caffè

**16.45-17.30** I sogni dei giovani  
Antonino Campenni - DiSPeS UNICAL  
Tiziana Colluto - Associazione Casa delle AgriCulture, Castiglione d'Otranto  
Francesca Miraglia e Marco Cirelli - Opificio Calabria, S.Maria del Cedro

**17.30-18.30** Tavola rotonda "Per una rigenerazione delle aree rurali"  
Angelo Adducci - Consorzio del Cedro di Calabria  
Domenico Amoroso - GAL Riviera dei Cedri  
Antonello Grosso La Valle - UNPLI Cosenza  
Mascia Marini - Biodistretto Baticòs  
Francesco Perrone - ARSAC

[www.ruralization.eu](http://www.ruralization.eu)

### 4.6.3. Event description

We have organized the event, with the support of “Consorzio del Cedro di Calabria”.

In the first part of the event there have been 6 presentation: on the whole project, on the result of WP5 and WP4. There were then two testimonies, one from the president of the 'Casa delle AgriCulture' Association (one of the promising new practices studied in Ruralisation) and another from young farm successors operating in Santa Maria del Cedro. A round table was then organised with the participation of a representative of the 'Baticos' Organic District, the Director of the 'Riviera dei Cedri' LAG, the President of the 'Consortium of the Cedar of Calabria', a representative of ARSAC (Regional Agency for the Development of Agriculture in Calabria) and the provincial President of UNPLI (National Union of Pro-loco, an association that promotes local development).

The stakeholders involved were very interested in the project and in the results achieved.

Main results of the joint discussion:



The practices presented, the testimonies and the results of young people's dreams show that a regeneration of the rural is possible. But locally, the greatest difficulty is being able to promote cooperation and associationism. Very often the establishment of associations, although they are present in the area, is more formal than substantial. Nonetheless, efforts are being made to try to change this by concretely demonstrating the advantages of cooperation. And the experiences of ruralisation help in this direction.

Promoting a training centre for cooperation is a proposal that was launched at the round table.

The LAG emphasised that it wanted to focus on supporting cooperation in its next development plan, also in view of the context of the Upper Tyrrhenian Cosenza area in which it operates, which is predominantly made up of small farms and small enterprises.

The tool of collective certification (which cuts costs) was also proposed for small farmers who adopt organic farming methods but are not certified. The Baticos biodistrict is working on the adoption of this innovative tool.

It was also emphasised that the new rural inhabitants but also those who want to return to stay are specific people who choose a specific lifestyle model.

The recovery of traditional varieties and the protection of biodiversity, as well as information/training actions are aspects that both the LAG and ARSAC are already working on and intend to invest in in the future.

Finally, the possibility of a synergy between agriculture and tourism emerged in the discussion, emphasising the opportunity to create rural itineraries, in which local produce and the rural landscape are the attractive elements.

### 4.6.4. Pictures of the event





### 4.6.5. Event evaluation

The decision to organize the event in a specific area of Calabria involving various local stakeholders to discuss rural regeneration gave positive results as ideas emerged in the debate on concrete initiatives to be implemented together to promote rural regeneration, based on the elements emerged from ruralization results. The request to present the results in another area has also emerged.

There was also good coverage in the local media with the publication of posts on Facebook ([https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=pfbid0NvEQ5Sj6yB99dvK2h2xcVZQB7obSXm9JsTMbTFTgDNtW1CktJJgshKbf8HtLmEtzl&id=100048472914126](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid0NvEQ5Sj6yB99dvK2h2xcVZQB7obSXm9JsTMbTFTgDNtW1CktJJgshKbf8HtLmEtzl&id=100048472914126); [https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=pfbid02GcV8AFacb27M8p5jCNpLoqQFoEj9ff2Ygcx1DyUpnW4KENYcJ8AKEtZ6iHdaPqW2l&id=1647725392&eav=AfZOge5Wke6BNMGcfGUMeaXvdyclzxUkX2HAu3vV1mBZ7MBzaq1KyYa:C\\_2cgbH6I54E&m\\_entstream\\_source=timeline&anchor\\_composer=false&paipv=0](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid02GcV8AFacb27M8p5jCNpLoqQFoEj9ff2Ygcx1DyUpnW4KENYcJ8AKEtZ6iHdaPqW2l&id=1647725392&eav=AfZOge5Wke6BNMGcfGUMeaXvdyclzxUkX2HAu3vV1mBZ7MBzaq1KyYa:C_2cgbH6I54E&m_entstream_source=timeline&anchor_composer=false&paipv=0)) on online news (<https://www.calnews.it/a-santa-maria-del-cedro-convegno-sulla-rigenerazione-rurale/>) and in a national newspaper "la gazzetta del sud":



## 4.7. University of Turku – Finland

### 4.7.1. General information

Venue	Internet (webinar)
Date	13th December 2022
Number of people attending	83
Number of women attendees	Not recorded
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	Representatives of regional and national administration, rural developers e.g. LEADER groups and village associations, mayors, rural entrepreneurs
Total number of stakeholders involved	83
Author(s) of report	Tuomas Kuhmonen

### 4.7.2. Event agenda

**Name: Goals, scales and organisation for rural regeneration – results from the RURALIZATION project**

**9:00-9:05** Rural Network: Welcome



**9:05-9:20** Insights for rural regeneration. Secretary General Antonia Husberg, Rural Policy Council

**9:20-10:00** Goals and organisation for rural regeneration. Research Director Tuomas Kuhmonen, Finland Futures Research Centre, University of Turku

**10:00-10:10** Discussion

**10:10-10:25** Case Grow Remote. Adjunct Lecturer Louise Weir, University of Galway, Ireland

**10:25-10:40** Case Casa delle AgriCulture – Tullia & Gino. Associate Professor Annamaria Vitale, Università della Calabria, Italy

**10:40-10:55** Case Kulturland. Dr. Titus Bahner, Kulturland, Germany

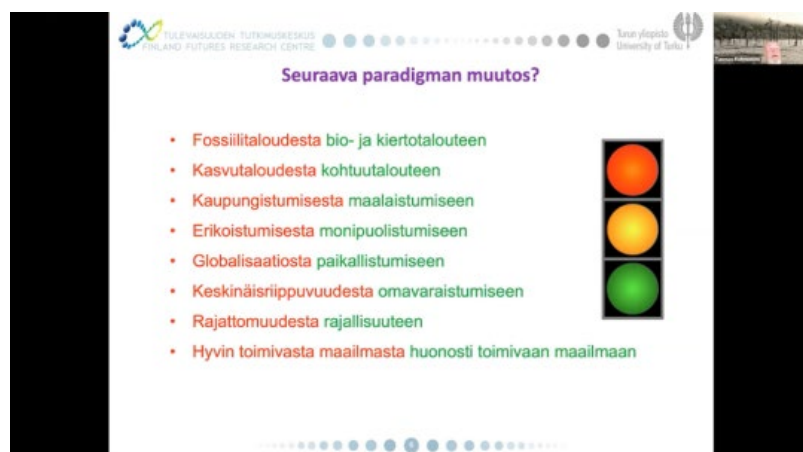
**10:55-11:00** Discussion

### 4.7.3. Event description

The event was organised together by University of Turku (RURALIZATION project) and the National Rural Network. Purpose of the conference was to present results and insights of the RURALIZATION project for the people involved in rural development in any level of action (household, local, regional, national). The events was organised as a webinar.

The webinar was opened by Secretary General of the Rural Policy Council. Some promising insights of the RURALIZATION projects were provided based on WP4 as well as two case studies of WP5; in addition, Kulturland was presented as an access to land organisation. The feedback was very positive and the participants put forward a lot of comments in the chat. They were most happy with the new approaches (e.g. how to organise promotion of remote work) and several insights presented. The goal of the webinar was to provide the audience with some insights produced in the project (to be adopted) rather than to ask input for the project, and for that reason there were not really new input for the project in this case. The webinar is available in YouTube for two weeks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CIUKkjAwCVE>

### 4.7.4. Pictures of the event





### Mitä tavoitella? Mitä tehdä?

#### Heikoista signaaleista rakentuva maaseutu?



### 4.7.5. Event evaluation

The event was very successful. Sometimes it is good just to have a 'traditional' seminar or webinar where the results are presented to the interested people rather than ask them to make groups and provide input themselves. In this case, this approach worked out perfectly and the people were happy with the new information they got.

## 4.8. Xarxa per a la Conservació de la Natura and CE– Spain

### 4.8.1. General information

Venue	Online via Zoom
Date	30th November 2022; 10:00-12:00 (CET)
Number of people attending	40
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	Government Departments and Agencies (e.g. representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, people responsible for the drafting of the Spanish CAP), City

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	Councils representatives, Rural Development Organisations, Local/Regional, NGOs, Rural Development Agencies, Farmers' Union (UPA Spain), farmers, newcomers and new entrants into farming.
<b>Total number of stakeholders involved</b>	37
<b>Author(s) of report</b>	Michelle Perello, Marlene Santacruz and Tamara Ventura (CE)

### 4.8.2. Event agenda

English translation of the agenda:

National Conference The CAP's potential to promote generational renewal in rural areas	
10.00-10.20	<b>Welcome and introduction of RURALIZATION</b> (Michelle Perello, CE)
10.20-10.50	<b>Assessment of the Spanish strategic plans according to their capacity to promote generational renewal in rural areas</b> (Nora Maristany, XCN)
11.00-12.00	<b>Round table: The CAP's potential to promote generational renewal in rural areas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ander Achotegui i Castells - Director and responsible for the Sustainable Management Area of the Emys Organisation</li><li>• Enrique Nieto – Contact point for the implementation of the CAP (ENRD)</li><li>• Ventura González Pinto – Secretary-General for Young UPA in Castilla y León.</li></ul>
12.00-12.10	<b>Conclusions and closure</b>



**Conferencia Nacional**  
**El potencial de la PAC para el relevo generacional en zonas rurales**

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**AGENDA**  
 30 noviembre 2022 | 10.00 CET  
 Online: Link para registrarse [aquí](#)

**10.00h – 10.20h Bienvenida y presentación del proyecto RURALIZATION**  
 Michelle Perello – CEO de *Consulta Europa*  
 Presentación del proyecto y principales resultados

**10.20h – 10.50h Evaluación de planes estratégicos de la PAC según su capacidad para fomentar el relevo generacional en zonas rurales**  
 Nora Maristany – *Técnica de proyectos en XCN*  
 Resultados del análisis de planes estratégicos nacionales de la PAC realizado en el marco del proyecto RURALIZATION.

**11.00h – 12.00h Mesa redonda: el potencial del Plan Estratégico de la PAC de España para el relevo generacional en zonas rurales**  
 Moderadora: *Nora Maristany*  
 Debate entre invitados de instituciones políticas, asociaciones y expertos en agricultura y zonas rurales.

- Ander Achotegui i Castells. Director y responsable del Área de Gestión Sostenible de la Fundació Emys.
- Enrique Nieto. Analista de políticas de la Red Europea de la PAC - Punto de Contacto para la Implementación de la PAC.
- Ventura González Pinto. Secretario General de UPA Joven en Castilla y León.

**12.00h – 12.10h Conclusiones y cierre del evento**

[www.ruralization.eu](http://www.ruralization.eu)

### 4.8.3. Event description

This second Spanish National Conference was co-organised between **Consulta Europa (CE)** and the **Xarxa per a la conservació de la Natura (XCN)**. The idea was to align the National Conference with the needs of task **T7.3 Assessment of policies based on insights developed in RURALIZATION**. Hence, the aim was to use this event as an opportunity to present the assessment of the **Spanish CAP strategic plans** carried out by XCN and collect feedback and ideas from policy makers and end users.

The event was organised online in order to involve stakeholders from different provinces and areas of Spain. The agenda was divided into three main sections. First, Michelle Perello (CE) welcomed the participants and introduced the RURALIZATION projects and its latest results.

Secondly, Nora Maristany and Ana Macho (XCN) presented their assessment of the Spanish CAP strategic policies according to its ability to promote generational renewal in rural areas. They highlighted different aspects that had been analysed, such as how the Spanish CAP described “young farmer” or “new farmer” as well as which were the strengths and weaknesses that had been detected in the plans.

Finally, there was a round table to discuss the assessment, give feedback but also debate about what measures should be included in the CAP strategic plans in order to genuinely promote generational renewal in rural areas. For the round table we invited three speakers that represented different stakeholder’s perspectives: Enrique Nieto, the contact point for the implementation of the CAP from the European Network for Rural Development (ENRD); Ander Achotegui i Castells, from the Emys Organisation (an NGO for the Conservation of Nature); and Ventura González Pinto, a young farmer who is also the Secretary-General for a Spanish Farmers’ Union (UPA).

The participants showed interest in the RURALIZATION project as well as in the assessment of the CAP strategic plans. They especially highlighted the Rural Trends (which were mentioned during the introduction of the project).

The joint discussion was very fruitful. As we had participants from various sectors, we could gather ideas and feedback from different stakeholders’ perspectives. For example, participants that were involved in the drafting of the CAP strategic plans answered some specific questions risen by farmers and they were transparent about the limitation of the CAP. However, a representative from the Ministry of Agriculture also informed about other non-CAP actions that are being taken by the government, such as measures towards access to land, financial support and training for new entrants.

On the other hand, members of rural development organisations highlighted that the bureaucratic procedures were sometimes another obstacle for farmers. As a result, farmers usually contact these organisations asking assistance for the paperwork. They also emphasised that often these farmers do not have the digital means to work on the paperwork, which is normally done online.

From the Farmers’ Union and the farmers’ perspective, the real obstacle for generational renewal in rural areas is the lack of jobs and services. Even though there are economic measures being implemented, these are not enough and only political measures can solve this issue. They specified that other relevant issues were the economic uncertainty that young people experience (not knowing whether their innovations and businesses will be successful). Ventura González also added that the private infrastructure presents another challenge, as it is being established by the food sector, and not the public administration.

David Erice, from UPA, also stated that the CAP strategic plans are limited and they cannot attend all of the issues. Hence, he proposed that the CAP should focus in eliminating the obstacles for young people to access rural areas. Moreover, he suggested an idea to overcome

the challenges in the access to land. He suggested to turn the current system over: there should be an obligation when land is being transferred. However, when the financial support goes to the new owner of the land, the rent normally tends to increase. Hence, in order to avoid this, the support should be given to the previous owner of the land.

Finally, throughout the event the participants shared various resources that could be helpful for newcomers and new entrants present in the conference:

A training programme for young farmers: <https://raices.info/cultiva-2022/>

The regional law in Castilla-La Mancha (Spain) to combat rural depopulation: [https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/publications/regional-law-castilla-la-mancha-spain-combat-rural-depopulation\\_en](https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/publications/regional-law-castilla-la-mancha-spain-combat-rural-depopulation_en)

Agricultural spaces test: <https://espaciostestagrarios.org/>

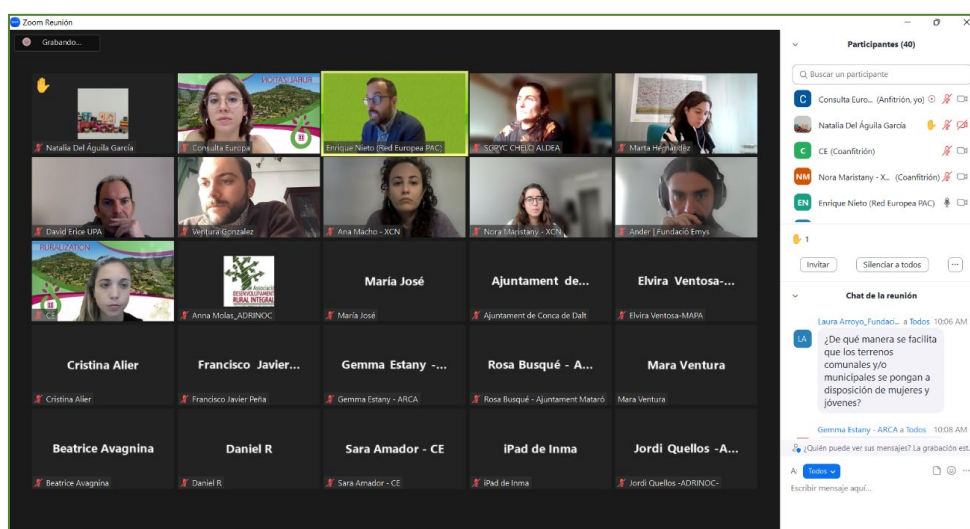
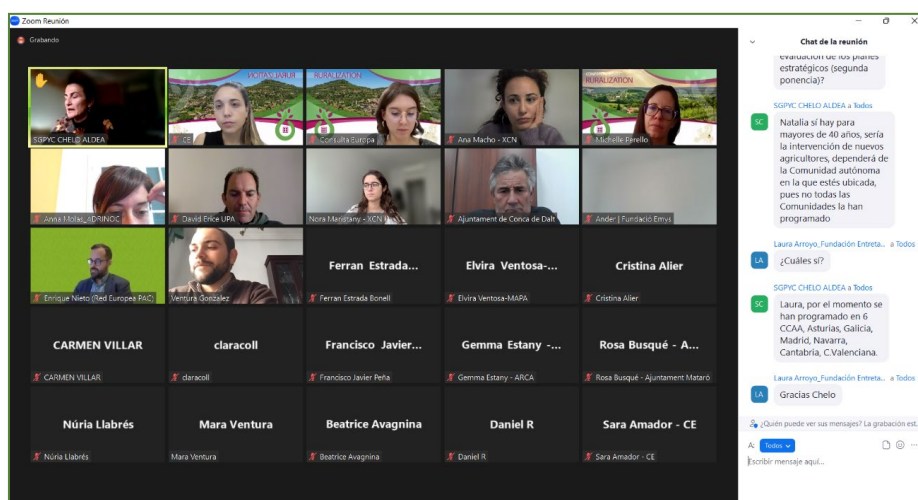
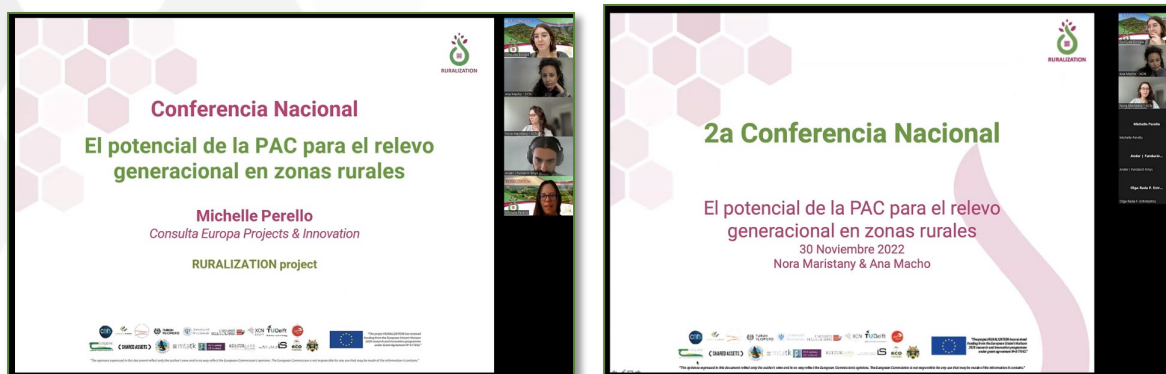
Focus Group on Access to Land: <https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/jovenes-rurales/grupo-acceso-tierra/>

### 4.8.4. Pictures of the event





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### 4.8.5. Event evaluation

All in all, we considered this event to be very successful. More than 50 people registered to participate and there were finally 40 participants present, even though we expected that some people might not show up. Besides, we received some responses from people who stated that

they were very interested both in the RURALIZATION project and in the content of the conference.

We managed to have a good representation from different perspectives on generational renewal and rural development issues (policy makers, rural development associations and farmers). The speakers of the round table provided relevant input and feedback in relation to the CAP strategic plans and how to promote generational renewal in rural areas, together with the main issues they believed needed to be addressed. Even though they had different needs and concerns, they all contributed to the debate and built on each other's discourse and ideas.

Although at the beginning participants were a bit reluctant to speak, after the initial contributions the debate became very dynamic, and everybody was getting involved. We perceived that participants were satisfied with our evaluation and learning from each other. Besides, since there were representatives from different sectors, newcomers and new entrants benefited from the resources that were shared by our round table and they had the chance to ask relevant questions directly to people who were responsible for the drafting of the Spanish CAP strategic plans.

Regarding the difficulties and challenges encountered, at the beginning of the discussion it was a bit hard to get the participants to provide feedback. Hence, for the future we should study other "warm up" activities and prepare more questions to break the ice.

## **4.9. University of Wroclaw – Poland**

### **4.9.1. General information**

<b>Venue</b>	On-line
<b>Date</b>	09/12/2022
<b>Number of people attending</b>	18
<b>Number of women attendees</b>	8
<b>Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)</b>	non-governmental organizations, regional authorities, researchers, sister EU projects
<b>Total number of stakeholders involved</b>	4
<b>Author(s) of report</b>	Sylwia Dołzbłasz and Robert Skrzypczyński

### **4.9.2. Event agenda**

## **PROGRAM KONFERENCJI**

**Temat:** Regeneracja obszarów wiejskich w kontekście unijnych i krajowych polityk rozwoju wsi i rolnictwa [Regeneration of rural areas in the context of domestic and EU policies of agriculture and rural development]

**Data:** 9 grudnia 2022 r., g. 9:00 – 13:00

Miejsce: on-line (link zostanie przesłany drogą mailową)

Zgłoszenia: prosimy o zgłoszenie uczestnictwa na adres [robert.skrzypczynski@uwr.edu.pl](mailto:robert.skrzypczynski@uwr.edu.pl)

9:00-9:20	Odradzające się wsie? Nowe procesy społeczno-gospodarcze na ziemi kłodzkiej	dr hab. Agnieszka Latocha, prof. UWr Uniwersytet Wrocławski
9:20-9:40	SHERPA: Sustainable Hub to Engage into Rural Policies with Actors	dr hab. Barbara Wieliczko, prof. PAN dr hab. Paweł Chmieleński, prof. PAN European Rural Development Network / Instytut Rozwoju Wsi i Rolnictwa PAN
9:40-10:00	Problemy cyfryzacji planowania przestrzennego w gminach wiejskich. Przypadek projektu H2020 "DESIRA"	prof. dr hab. Marcin Wójcik dr Karolina Dmochowska-Dudek Uniwersytet Łódzki
10:00-10:20	Q&A + dyskusja	
10:20-10:30	Przerwa	
10:30-11:00	Krajowe plany strategiczne WPR: wstępne wyniki analizy dla 11 państw Unii Europejskiej wykonanej w projekcie RURALIZATION	mgr inż. Robert Skrzypczyński Uniwersytet Wrocławski
11:00-12:30	WARSZTAT Z myślą o kolejnej edycji WPR: silne i słabe strony polskiego planu strategicznego WPR	
12:30-13:00	DYSKUSJA	
13:00	Zamknięcie konferencji	

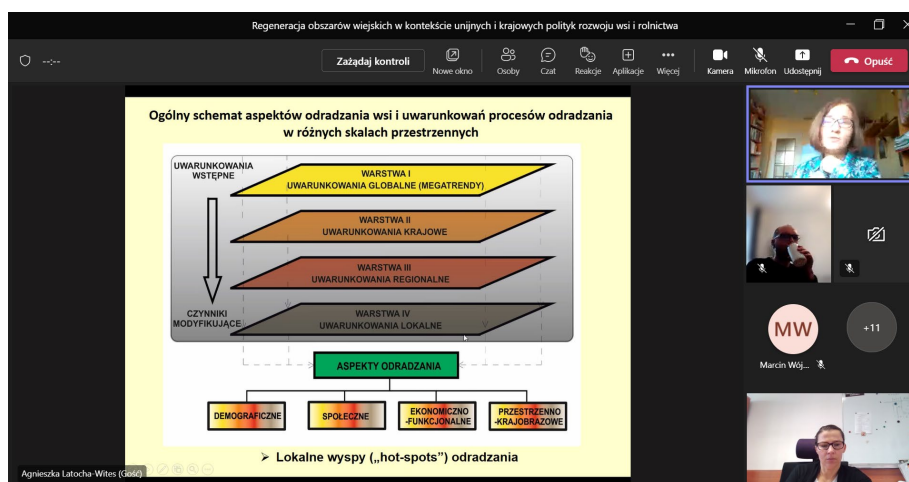
#### 4.9.3. Event description

The main theme of the conference was the “regeneration of rural areas in the context of domestic and EU policies related to agriculture and rural development”. The event was divided into two parts: part 1 in the form of presentation session and discussion, and part 2 in the form of a workshop with an input presentation from Ruralization. In part 1, results of three research projects were presented by their teams – one Polish project *Revival of Villages? New Socio-Economic Processes in the Kłodzko Region*, and two H2020 projects (2) *SHERPA*:

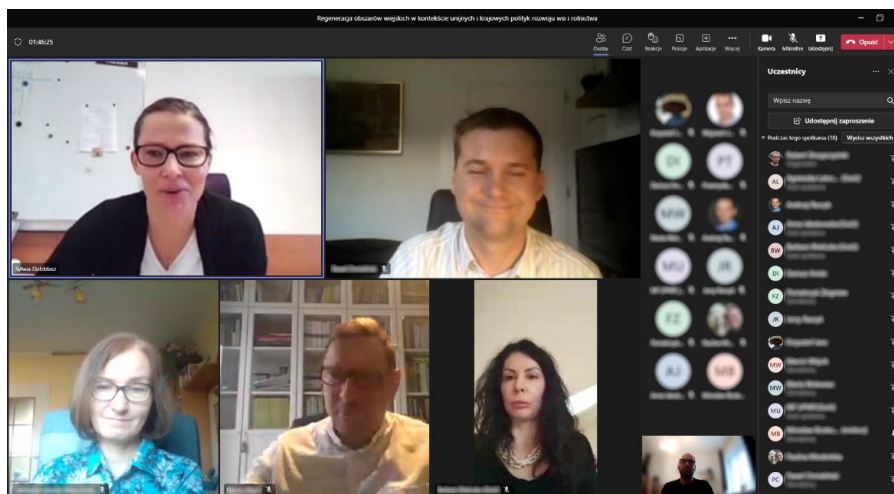
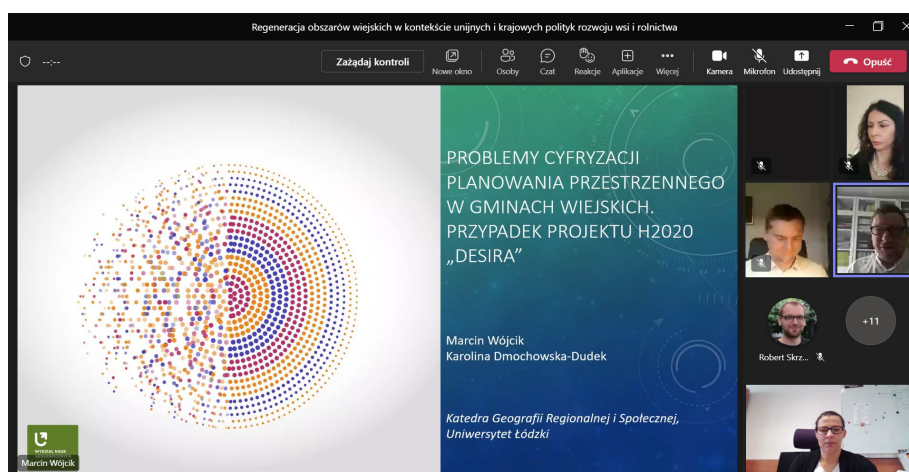
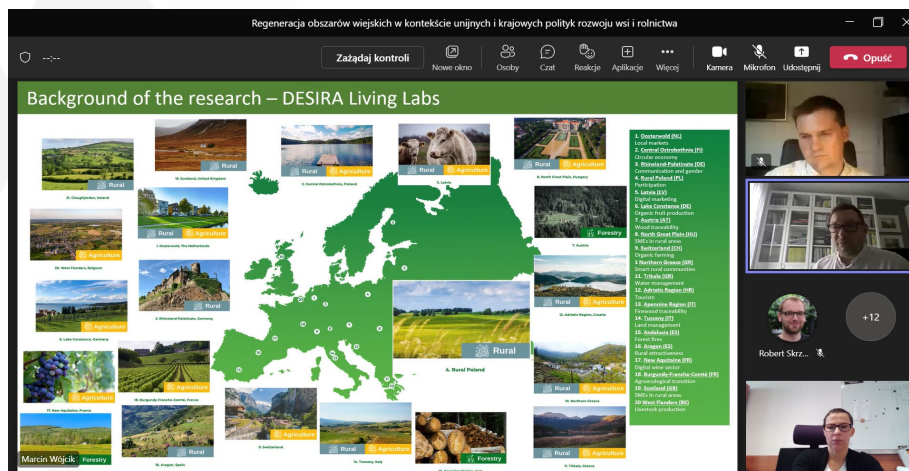
*Sustainable Hub to Engage into Rural Policies with Actors*, and (3) *DESIRA – Digitisation: Economic and Social Impacts on Rural Areas*. A discussion of the results in the context of rural regeneration followed the presentations. After the break, the UWR team presented the results of the Task 7.3 assessment of the Polish CAP plan as an input to a workshop devoted to the co-creation of improvements in the Polish plan and, to some extent, in the EU framework for CAP plans. The discussion was very fruitful and a number of suggestions and viewpoints related to CAP plans were shared, which will be wrapped up in the T7.3 report.

As for more general experiences, viewpoints and suggestions of stakeholders, a key message was that closer cooperation between sister projects related to rural areas should be kept in the future. For instance, the SHERPA project team conducted a similar analysis of trends and CAP plans as we did in RURALIZATION, and there should be more exchange of conclusions, methodologies or insights between the two teams. Another general remark was the balance between farming and non-farming aspects of rural development; given how few people are employed in the agricultural sector and how rural areas become increasingly multifunctional, it was argued that the focus should be on young people in rural areas in general, and not only farmers (although we are generally aware of that issue in the RUR project). Also, it was argued that there should be more focus on comprehensive place-based policies and not only around new entrants. However, the question how to divide sectoral and place-based policies has no single “correct” answer. Finally, participants agreed that in spite of robust research results, many problems with rural policy-making stem from the fact that politicians use rural policies to buy votes rather than solve systemic problems.

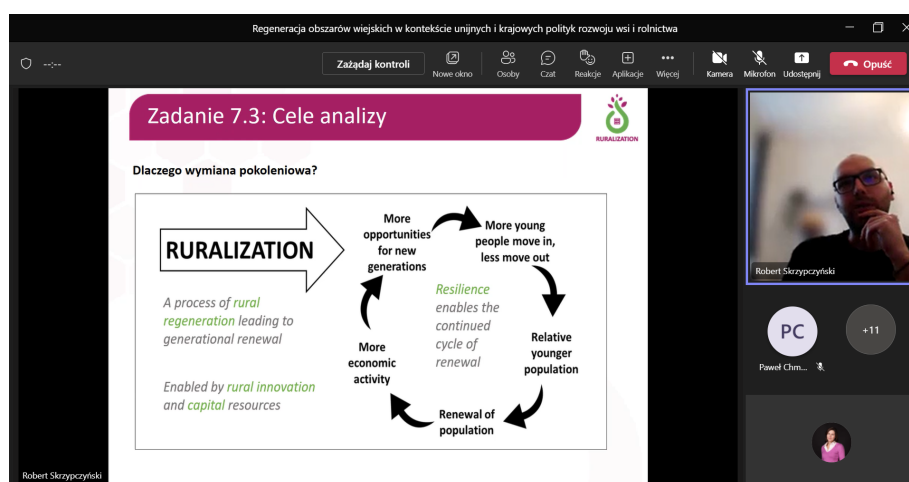
### 4.9.4. Pictures of the event



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### 4.9.5. Event evaluation

The event was fairly successful. The turnout was quite low for a national conference and there were no representatives of national authorities. It gathered people from academia (including sister projects), NGOs and regional authorities, which is a result of a good embeddedness of our university within these circles but at the same time poor contact with national-level stakeholders. It is a recurring problem and results from the isolation of authorities from broader civil society, especially in Poland, where the quality of governance has been increasingly decreasing in the last few years. Improvements in the future must be based on a better embeddedness of the university in the spheres of external stakeholders, which should be maintained and improved so that a network of relations is in place where an event such as this is organized. It is a broader problem related to how we at the university operate – in our case – and to what extent we are engaged in academic work vs. non-academic activities.

## 4.10. De Landgenoten – Belgium

### 4.10.1. General information

Venue	Meeting room of BBL (Bond Beter Leefmilieu), Brussels (and office of Groene Kring, Leuven)
Date	19 January 2023 (and 11 January)
Number of people attending	4 (and 1)
Number of women attendees	4
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	NGO (and young farmers association)
Total number of stakeholders involved	4 (5 in total)
Author(s) of report	Petra Tas

### 4.10.2. Event agenda

**15 min:** framework of meeting



**15 min:** presentation new lease law, according to Groene Kring (or texts if published)

**45 min:** discussion

what do we like

what we do not like

what adjustments we want to try to achieve before approval by Fl. Parl. (and how)

**15 min:** presentation CAP - only concerning support for young/agro-ecological farmers and entrepreneurs in rural areas

**45 min:** discussion

what do we like

what we do not like

what adjustments/improvements can De Landgenoten put forward within EU research project

### 4.10.3. Event description

The event was conceived within WP7.3 (study of CAP plans) as a meeting with a few but important stakeholders. On January 19<sup>th</sup>, we gathered 4 organisations all active within the network Voedsel Anders, promoting agroecology and supporting the transition of the agricultural system in Flanders.

On beforehand, on January 11<sup>th</sup>, we also had a meeting with Groene Kring, the organisation of young farmers in Flanders. We made two separate meetings because we were unable to find a date to bring all together.

The event specifically focussed on two subjects:

- The Flemish **CAP plan**
- The Flemish **lease law**, or better: the very recent proposal for a new lease law

We chose explicitly to discuss not only the CAP plans, but also the lease law because the stakeholders consider the lease law as a more important instrument to support young farmers. Indeed, **access to land is considered to be one of the three main obstacles for young farmers in Flanders**. And as one of the participants stated: *“Access to land is traditionally not an issue within the CAP. In a way, you do see a trend toward the opposite, as some agricultural land must be used for biodiversity purposes (although this has now been temporarily reversed due to the war in Ukraine - normally this is temporary).”*

Access to land (and thus generational renewal) has become a **problem because of the lease law**. As analysed within Ruralization, the Flemish lease law protects very well the tenant farmer. And this firm protection has become the reason why landowners do not want to lease their land to farmers anymore: it brings little in annual rental income and it gives landowners the feeling to have no decision-making power whatsoever over their land, for years or even generations. A proper reform of the lease law had been asked for since years. Moreover, the lease law nor another law, states that farmland needs to be used for agricultural purposes. In

the last decades a raising number of farmland hectares has been used for recreation: horses and private gardens, which has added to the **rise of the farmland prices**.

In **November 2022 a proposal for a new lease law** has been launched via press. The full texts however were not available until late February 2023, after our meeting.

Main results from the discussions:

### **Concerning the CAP plan:**

- The CAP should incorporate the issue of access to land; it is after all a real threat.
- The current direct hectare support is seen as unfair. A review of the direct payments system seems to be needed.
- It seems interesting to examine whether or not there is a relationship between how the CAP provides support and the suspected stimulus of land concentration.
- The CAP support should be linked much more firmly to the inclusion of ecosystem services.
- Stakeholders suggested that the CAP would introduce a maximum turnover above which no support can be received. Stakeholders demand whether the current support sufficiently goes to family farms, however difficult it may be to define family farms.
- Stakeholders demand more transparency on the payment of CAP grants.
- Europe should regulate that farmland is used as farmland in all EU-countries.
- Last but not least, young farmers ask for a clear vision on the future of agriculture. It seems that politicians are incapable of putting forward a clear vision of the future of our food production and then implementing consistent policies. Yet this is the most important condition for young farmers to make a business plan. Young farmers indicate that there are currently two conflicting signals: the signal that everything must be more sustainable, with fewer animals per hectare, with fewer inputs, and the signal that food must be cheap and that locally produced food must compete with world market prices (and cheap imported produce meeting other standards). For young farmers, this is an impossible stalemate that makes entrepreneurship impossible. Young farmers are willing to adopt new standards (read: agroecological standards), but then the government must extend that vision throughout its policies.

Concerning the proposal for a new lease law:

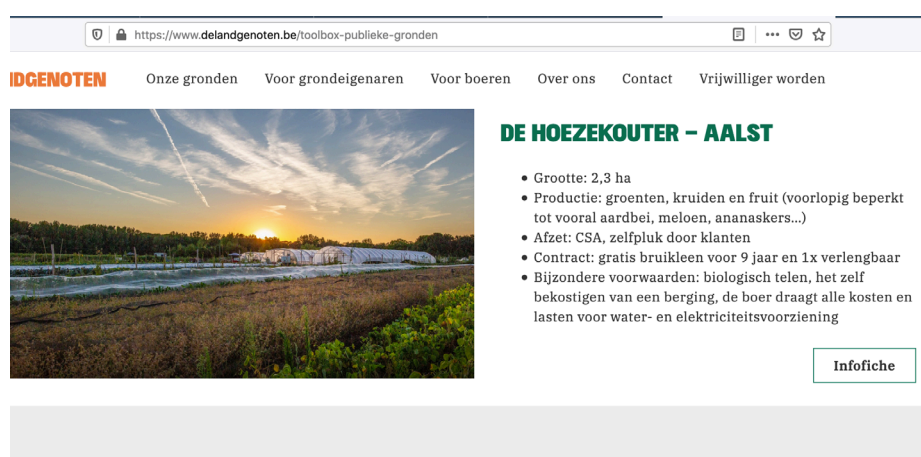
- o introduce a vacancy tax to keep/get agricultural land in agricultural use; this tax should then be sufficiently high; otherwise it will have no effect.
- o Allow local authorities to include ecological production criteria (e.g. as part of climate plans or sustainable food strategy) in order to support agroecological farmers. The proposal for the new lease law will allow to favour young farmers, which is seen as a positive evolution.

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- o Start up an observatory, not only for the sale but also for the use of farmland, with the aim of obtaining clear and correct figures on which policy can be based.
- o Introduce a soil passport to determine the eventual payment to a farmer at the end of the lease, based on the (supposed improved) soil quality. This should benefit the care of the soil.
- o Limit seasonal leases, more than currently provided. Seasonal leases involve the risk of exhausting the soil. By limiting those seasonal leases, the farmers will be stimulated more to care for the soil. In the current proposal, the farmer will have to take steps himself to obtain a real lease in case of several one-year contracts in a row. Farmers will not do that because of social pressure.
- o it is essential that the lease law allows privileged lease transfer to non-blood relatives given the lack of transferees within the family in current days.

### 4.10.4. Pictures of the event





### 4.10.5. Event evaluation

The event was fairly successful. It was a little difficult to bring enough stakeholders together in a relatively short time, everybody being so occupied.

Furthermore, most of the stakeholders are small organisations. They often do not have the capacity to thoroughly study complex documents like the CAP or the lease law proposal.

it takes considerable energy and persistent study to understand such texts and their practical implications. Despite the great interest and considerable knowledge of the stakeholders, questions kept cropping up about the precise implementation of the CAP plan or the tenancy law. It must be said that the fact that the new proposal on the tenancy law had not yet been made public on the one hand, and the fact that the CAP plan had not yet been fully approved by the Flemish government on the other, contributed to the lack of clarity.

## 4.11. Kulturland – Germany

### 4.11.1. General information

Venue	Hybrid conference
Date	26th of January 2022
Number of people attending	127
Number of women attendees	35
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	Policy makers, practitioners, scientists
Total number of stakeholders involved	100
Author(s) of report	Hans-Albrecht Wiehler

### **4.11.2. Event agenda**

**9:30** Welcome Alexander Gerber, Chairman of the German Organic Food Association (BÖLW)

**9:45** Setting the scene - The soil we live on Claudia Gerster, Farmer

**10:00** The situation on the agricultural soil market Andreas Tietz, Thünen Institute 10:30 Legal aspects of new soil carriers Thomas Rüter, Lawyer

**11:00** Panel: Securing soil for the common good in the long term Jan Menkhaus, Kirchlicher Dienst in der Arbeitswelt Nordkirche / Uwe Greff, Board of Directors BioBoden Genossenschaft / Stefan Gothe, Managing Director Regionalwert IMPULS GmbH / Sebastian Schmidt, Finc Foundation / Gunter Kramp, Ackersyndikat / Rene Tettenborn, Ökonauten eG / Stephan Illi, Kulturland eG 2

**12:15** Lunch break

**13:30** Interview: Preparing the ground for the new generation Anja Hradezki, Farmer

**13:40** Insights from the research EU project RURALIZATION Dr. Titus Bahner, Kulturland eG / RURALIZATION.eu

**13:50** France shows the way Veronique Rioufol, Terre de Liens / RURALIZATION.eu

**14:30** Building blocks for a new land policy Dr. Titus Bahner, Kulturland eG / RURALIZATION.eu

**14:45** Panel: Political tailwind for community and common good-oriented land ownership? Dr. Anne Monika Spallek, Member of Federal Parliament / Ina Latendorf, Member of Federal Parliament / Franziska Kersten, Member of Federal Parliament / Hans-Jürgen Thies, Member of Federal Parliament / Julia Bar-Tal, Arbeitsgemeinschaft bäuerliche Landwirtschaft / Jobst Jungehülsing, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture

**16:00** Exchange at the information stands with the speakers

**17:00** Conclusion and outlook

### **4.11.3. Event description**

The conference was jointly organised with two other German networks (“Netzwerk Flächensicherung” & “Netzwerk Landwirtschaft ist Gemeingut”) and took place in Berlin. The topic of land was illuminated with a focus mainly on Germany. Around 200 participants attended the hybrid event. It was held as an alternative event to the ‘Green Week’ - Germany’s most important agricultural fair that took place at the same period in Berlin.

#### **Type and structure**

The conference was aiming to connect the different actors from civil society with land owners and managers as well as with politics and the farming sector. The event mixed formats like key notes, lectures, interviews and podium discussions. Due to Covid induced limitations the event was held in a hybrid format both online and at the Heinrich-Böll Foundation.

### Main experiences and results from the discussion

It was a very engaged and open discussion with insights from A2L organisations, farmers, research and policy makers alike. The conference successfully put access to land issues on the policy agenda and provided proposals how future policy should be designed on federal level to offer better opportunities to new entrants and extra-family successors

#### 4.11.4. Pictures of the event



#### 4.11.5. Event evaluation

The event was very successful. We were able to involve a broad mix of policy makers from the federal level and facilitated a lively exchange and discussion between research, farmers, policy makers and A2L organisations. We were able to blend in RURALIZATION results in a very applied and hands-on way. With the conference we successfully contributed to putting access



to land issues on the policy agenda. Because of the hybrid format we faced the obvious difficulties.

### 4.12. Shared Assets – UK

#### 4.12.1. General information

Venue	Zoom, online
Date	13/12/22
Number of people attending	12
Number of women attendees	We did not ask for gender after feedback from previous events that this was an uncomfortable question for respondents to answer
Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)	social groups, local authority, campaigning groups, academics, independent individuals.
Total number of stakeholders involved	15
Author(s) of report	Kim Graham

### 4.12.2. Event agenda



#### [How Can We Create Thriving Rural Places for All]

RURALIZATION H2020 project - The opening of rural areas to renew rural generations, jobs and farms

##### AGENDA

[13-12-22]  
[Online]

18:30 – 18:40	[Setting the tone] [Cordelia Hughes] – [Shared Assets]
18:40 – 18:50	[Introducing the Ruralization Project] [Graciela Romero-Vasquez] – [Shared Assets]
18:50– 19:00	[Warm up and breaking up into rooms] [Cordelia Hughes] – [Shared Assets]
19:00 – 19:10	[The zine and its thematic areas] [Alanna Hill] – [Shared Assets]
19:10 – 19:35	[Discussion in breakout rooms around the zine themes]
19:35 – 19:55	[General feedback-reflection]
19:55– 20:00	[Final remarks and closing]

### 4.12.3. Event description

The aim of the event was to hear from people with lived experience, vested interests and ideas from different parts of life on how they imagine ‘thriving rural places’. One of our aims for WP7 of the Ruralization project is to create a zine: a creative and artistic publication (mini magazine), to illustrate the themes of the Ruralization project and capture a wider public’s inspiration about issues in rural areas, and how to overcome them.

After explaining the Ruralization project's work up to this point, we led discussion towards four themes concerning the project that we wanted to hear experiences and ideas about. Participants engaged with discussion in breakout rooms, with the option of discussing one of four themes: Housing and Transport, Commoning, Rural Economies, and Agroecology. The rooms chose Housing and Transport, and Agroecology; and after 25 minutes of discussion within the rooms, we brought the group back for a full discussion to detect what main ideas came up. The aim of this full group discussion was to listen to and capture the important issues to those in the room, and how they believe such issues could be overcome. These are the ideas that we intend to feed into the creation of the zine.

*What we heard from participants:*

### **Housing and transport**

- Very little housing / lack of food growing outside of farms (i.e. opportunities for people to grow food who wouldn't call themselves 'farmers'.)
- Relationship between rural and urban areas is dynamic - there is struggle with influx of people (remote working)
- Affordability of energy and properly insulated housing are problems for rural housing
- Community land trusts are examples to replicate in another area
- Affordable housing crisis is linked to the rural economy - young people need jobs, then housing, these things need to be thought of together
- If you don't have housing that is affordable/well insulated, it won't bring young people in
  - Council housing or shared ownership models are not sufficiently funded and available
- Funding and political will is needed to resolve these problems

### **Agroecology**

- Not everyone is prepared or resourced to make the transition to agroecology. Not enough people available, or meeting the right requirements to apply to funding (an example of a public funding call was presented). The few funding applications were perhaps due to the fact of not having access to land.
- Not knowing what the opportunities for agroecological jobs could look like - there has been a lot of emphasis in popular media of 'good green jobs' looking a certain way: eg. working in renewables. We need a more widespread understanding of what a 'green job' actually looks like.

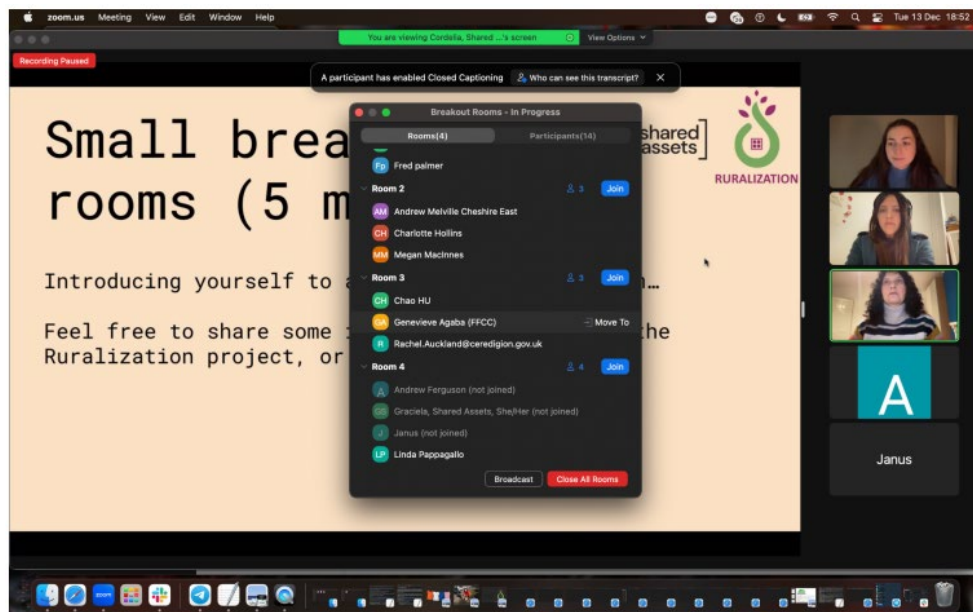
### **General Discussion**

- Land speculation is out of control and causes a myriad of problems in many different areas.
- The Rural England prosperity fund has been established in response to rural areas left out from mainstream development, but it is England-specific.
- In Scotland there is a range of grants linked to community empowerment, land trusts, and the right to buy land. The discussion again was mainly about funding for housing development,

as there is no large-scale housing development. Moreover, there is a massive increase in construction costs.

- There was less focus on ideas around the other two specified themes of commons and rural economies, specifically. The theme of rural economies was discussed in relation to other topics, and it was named that there is a desire to talk about commoning at a future event.

### 4.12.4. Pictures of the event



### 4.12.5. Event evaluation

#### Main successes:

- A broad range of interests, specialities and locations were represented in the room. The conversation uncovered a lot of commonalities from across Scotland, Wales and England), and it was great to hear the levels of resonance among situational differences.
- The agenda and facilitation worked well, allowing time both to introduce and explain the Ruralization project, some complex language, and also delve into discussion.
- We managed to hear from everyone in the room and document conversations, both within the main room and within breakout rooms through interaction with the slide deck.
- No technical difficulties.
- The zoom chat facility also allowed sharing documents' links that participants brought into the discussion.

#### Main difficulties:

- It was mentioned that conversation time didn't feel quite long enough to fully explore such a huge topic

## **D2.12 REPORT ON LOCAL CONFERENCES –FINAL**

- Attracting a large number of people to the event. 62 people signed up to the event, and only 12 came. Possible reasons/lessons for next time:
  - Timing of the event - an evening, online event is not always convenient for people especially at such a busy time of year and is not the most convenient/purposeful event to actually attend on the day. In the future we might experiment with a different time slot.
  - This could have been due to the specificity of the topic (most people who attended seemed to be directly working on rural development), or could also be the breadth of the topic making it difficult to target invites towards.
  - However, there is normally a significant difference between the number of people who sign up to free events and those who turn up on the day (plans often change last minute), so this is somewhat outside the control of the team.

## 5 Conclusion

### 5.1. Event evaluation summary

The conferences were an opportunity to bring together different types of relevant actors from the EU rural environment. On the one hand, some of the projects from the H2020 portfolio that are currently working for rural growth, as well as many EU rural stakeholders, which are strongly targeted in the RURALIZATION project, in order to build synergies, wherever possible. The events also served as a type of meeting for partners to catch up on current issues and results achieved so far. In general feedback from partners as well as from participants was very positive. The topics discussed seemed to be interesting and useful to all kinds of stakeholders. Further, the RURALIZATION project outcomes seem to have a Europe-wide impact on rural areas, farmers, policy makers as well as on young individuals, who may become potential new entrants into agro-cultural sectors.

Hosting partners were requested to rate the overall success of their event within for multiple choice options:

- highly successful
- fairly successful
- not too successful
- not successful at all

In the first round of local conferences, 5 of the 12 partner countries rated their event as fairly successful and the rest stated that theirs had been very successful. In this second round, only **3 of the 12 organisers** have rated their event **fairly successful** and the other **9 partner countries** have highlighted that their conference **was very successful**. In general, partners have stated that the feedback received was very positive and participants seemed very interested in the topics that were presented and discussed.

### 5.2. Event statistics

In this second round of conferences, a total of **527 people** from a variety of countries were involved. The highest participation numbers were recorded at the conferences hosted by Germany (127), Finland (83) and Italy (51).

Further dissemination efforts were made in some countries that had had a lower incidence of participation in the first round of conferences, such as Hungary (from 20 to 45) and Germany (from 17 to 127). These project partners were indeed successful in reaching more participants for their second local conference. However, overall this second round involved less participants in comparison to the first one (847 participants). This could also be due to the fact

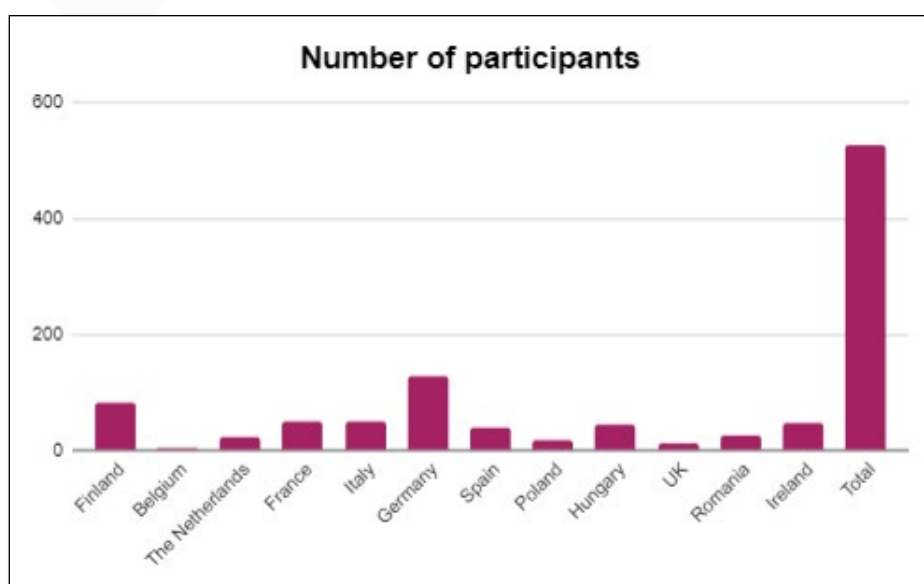


## D2.12 REPORT ON LOCAL CONFERENCES –FINAL

that the first local conferences were all organised online, which normally facilitates the registration and attendance of participants from different areas. In contrast, more than half of the second local conferences were organised in person, which is ideal for a closer interaction with stakeholders but it might complicate the process of involving more participants.

For future events, further efforts should be made in order to engage more participants. This could be done through synergies with wider actions/events and greater dissemination actions.

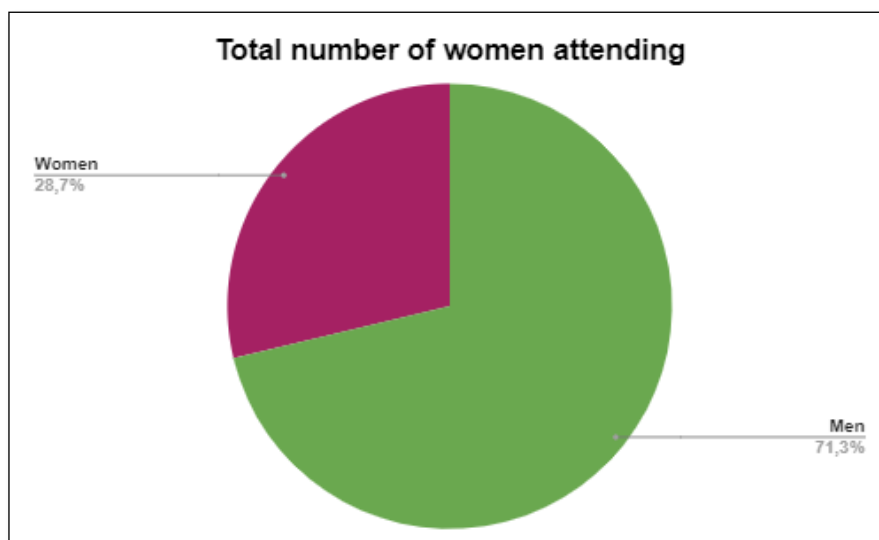
Graph 1. Number of participants by country



Since RURALIZATION practices gender mainstreaming, partners were reminded to pay particular attention to inclusive advertising of their events and to record how many female attendants were present and/or presenting at their conference. However, it could not be recorded in all of the countries. In UK for example, project partners shared that they decided not to include this as they had received feedback from previous events stating that this was an uncomfortable question for respondents to answer.

Graph 2 shows the total number of women from those countries that include this recording (Belgium, The Netherlands, France, Italy, Germany, Poland, Romania and Ireland). The graph shows that the majority of participants were men:

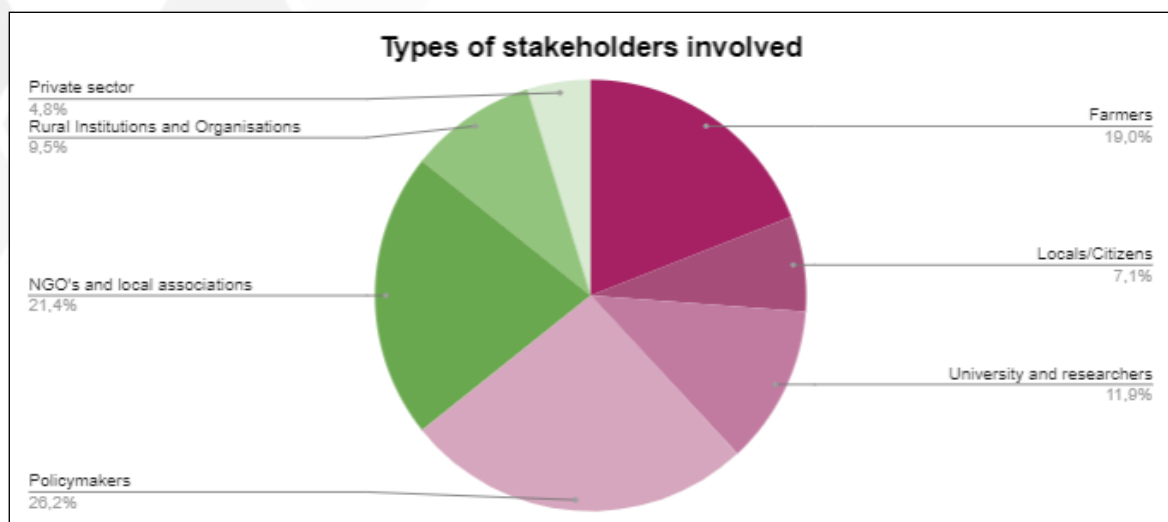
Graph 2. Number of women attending



Regarding the type of stakeholders involved, representatives from international rural networks, research institutions, such as representatives of university departments, as well as NGOs and civil society individuals, such as students, were among the represented groups. The hosting organisations directed their efforts at reaching relevant actors on the ground, such as farmers and rural newcomers. Further, stakeholders from governmental authorities, such as ministries, were invited to present the role of policy makers.

Graph 3 provides a pie chart on the percentages of the types of stakeholders involved. The majority of the participants were policymakers (26,2%), NGO's and local associations (21,4%) and farmers (19%).

Graph 3. Types of stakeholders involved



## ANNEX I – Event Report Form

### Face-to-face dissemination conferences

#### Event report and monitoring

[Name of the partner]

<b>Venue</b>	
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Number of people attending</b>	
<b>Number of women attendees</b>	
<b>Type of Stakeholders involved (categories)</b>	
<b>Total number of stakeholders involved</b>	

Agenda of the event

[Please include here the agenda of the event].

Pictures of the event

[Please include here a couple of nice pictures of the event].

Event assessment

Overall, how would you rate the success of this specific event?

- ☐ highly successful
- ☐ fairly successful
- ☐ not too successful
- ☐ not successful at all

Please describe the event briefly, including:

- Type and structure of the event organized.
- Main experiences, viewpoints and suggestions of stakeholders on the RURALIZATION objectives, activities and results achieved so far.
- Main results from the joint discussion (specific needs and constraints identified by stakeholders for generational renewal and access to land; best practices / examples proposed directly by stakeholders, if any; specific relevant comments made by the stakeholders involved).

Max. one page

Please briefly describe the main successes and difficulties related to this specific event, if any. Please provide suggestions for similar or future events (including improvement proposals you would like to apply in the next events).

Max. half a page

## ANNEX II – Date Consent Form

### *Privacy information and Data consent*

#### [Name of the conference]

Since May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the new European Union General Data Protection Regulation (EU-GDPR) requires your explicit consent to collect any personal details. In this view, the collection of your details for the management and dissemination of this online event will strictly respect the terms of the EU-GDPR.

Your personal data will be processed by *[insert name of partner who will collect the data]* only for the purpose of managing and disseminating the event '*[name of the conference]*' and will not be disclosed to any external sources, except for project partners and technology and service providers, where needed. Video-recordings and photographs taken during the event will be published on the RURALIZATION and the partners' websites and related social media with the aim of disseminating the event and its results only if you have expressly agreed.

Data will be used in accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and *[insert national legislation of the partner in charge of collecting data]*, both available at *[insert link]*

Full data protection information is available here *[insert link]*. You have the right to request access, modification and cancellation of your data, as foreseen by the GDPR. You will be able to request modification or removal of your data at any time by writing at *[indicate e-mail address]*.

By clicking the opt in box below you give us your explicit consent for collecting and use your personal data. Your data are important for us to gather information only for the purposes of managing and disseminating this event. For any further information, please refer to *[indicate name and e-mail address]*.

#### [Date and place]

#### CONSENT FOR THE COLLECTION AND USE OF PERSONAL DATA

I declare that I have read and understood the information on data protection and that I have been able to solve any doubts with the help of the RURALIZATION team, who has provided all the explanations I have requested.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I give my consent to the processing of my personal data as explained above in the privacy information.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I agree in particular that my image appears in photographs and/or video recordings published in the RURALIZATION and the partners' websites and social media.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date; Name & Surname

Signature

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