

# DESIGN of CSPs:

## Approaches to networking and engagement contributed to the design of CSPs?

Group 3



EU CAP NETWORK  
Thematic Group on  
CAP Strategic Plans:  
Towards Implementation  
1st TG meeting  
14/03/2023

### Approaches

Didn't start early enough in some MS

Very difficult to get full stakeholder understanding of the design process and its scope

Involvement started with the SWOT analysis. CSP had a political agreement - then stakeholder participation. - then dialogue with COM. These discussions were not transparent (DK)

Process in IUT started in 2018. NRN played an important role. - discussions by subject - discussions by region also important as regionalisation strong in IT.

Positive was to start consultations early - 2018 with farmers (LV) Allowed more feed into Ministry of Ag design process

discussions became very technical (DK)

Special need to ensure farmers voices are heard (MT) counts for several topics

Roles of regional and local authorities important - both in contributing to design of CSP and engaging with stakeholders (FR, Nouvelle-Aquitaine)

More knowledge of different MS approaches would have been beneficial (DK)

What COM wanted from MS only became clear at end of design process - therefore original stakeholder participation process was not finally fully taken into account. (2 MS)

Stakeholder discussions started in 2018 - BE(F) Then in 2021 another round of discussions needed as new situation, COM requested needs to be updated. Overall a very long process, but still rushed at the end

Positive that both CAP pillars could be discussed - important as they are very interrelated

### Stakeholder Influence

Stakeholder Organisations need to internally strengthen membership to engage well (CEJA)

Stakeholder organisations need to scope and clarify their positions topic by topic to be effective (CEJA)

Challenge for EU-wide organisations is to incorporate their own diversity, e.g. - geography- and ensure coherence with other policies (outside the one being discussed) and to increase the effectiveness of members through training

Broader consultative process allowed small farmers as well as large farmers voice to be heard (LV)

Perception that rural issues less heard than sectoral issues (ERCA)

Complex relationship between different stakeholder groups- all need to recognise different perspectives - e.g intergenerational issues

Plethora of policies and initiatives (eg LTVRA) makes it difficult for stakeholders to understand everything and therefore respond in a way that really influences things (EST) Timelines not aligned