



Group 1

Strengthening the operation of Monitoring Committees

1) How can National Networks (members and their support units) strengthen the operation of Monitoring Committees?

EE: NN is not an official member of MC, they are invited. NN could help MA to organise the meetings and host informal discussions.
Communicate ideas and concerns.

NL: **Technical briefings for MC**, shares plans and organise online meetings to explain what is behind the plan. Same level of discussion as MC.

IT: Play a role in comms and information about CSP. Provide analysis about the implementation. Practical info or results of yearly implementation

LU: **increased participation, better implementation**

IT: **Help with involvement of stakeholders of MC who are not represented**; Spread info and get feedback.

PT: **Technical briefings can be useful to create balance of input.** Difficult balance between info to share and how often to listen to stakeholders. This should be balanced, avoid too many meetings.

NL: technical briefings for the whole Network. Signals what is not working.

IT: NN can **share best practices on implementation**. Link the MoA with regions. Share practices from other countries.

Reinforcing two way communication between the MoA and MC.

NL: formal and informal discussions. MoA is one of the stakeholders of the Network. Two-way communication. The network facilitates both ways.

LU: limited number of stakeholders in the field. Fractured scene of orgs. representing farmers. MC to do networking too. 2 functions: MC of CSP and in the CT of Network. Engage discussions with the Networks but create discussions between the sector. Difficult to create these discussions. How to convince people to be more active.

Ensure MA have information from the Networks.

BE-WL: informal discussions are important. **National network to interact with organisations.** The work of NN is well integrated with MC.

LU: MC can only be part of successful implementation of CSPs, the Network helps to make this happen.

IT: Network **provides assistance** to MoA to prepare the interventions and the implementation. Good opportunity of daily contact with technical staff.

IT: The Network to support the implementation, provide info on state of place, provide analysis and data for MA to take decisions. The same function for MC.

2) How can Monitoring Committees more effectively influence CSP Implementation?

LU: concerns of farmers are different from concerns of MA. Farmers not interested in financial changes. Make the right questions to farmers to address their problems.

Issues of **capacity**, stakeholders do not have time to join all the meetings.

Ensure Members have the possibility to engage properly. **Ensure active improvements to CSPs.**

Birdlife: **Enhance capacity of the MAs to support and enable conversations.**

LU: capacity is possible to a certain degree. Not easy to bring people to the same level of discussions. There is no possibility for members to comment.

LU: give committees a clearer role, reform CAP regarding this point, provide opportunities of real involvement

What should a well-integrated and coherent approach to the effective operation of Monitoring Committees in regionalised countries look like?

