



| Activities ancillary to farming (e.g., land maintenance, seed provision, agronomic support, distribution) |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A<br>□ |  |
|---|---|---|--------|---|---|--------|----------|--|
| Livestock production  |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Activities ancillary to livestock production (e.g., trading, husbandry, distribution of animals)          |   |   | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Food processing (animal & non-animal)   |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Agri-tourism & HORECA   |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Wildlife management   |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Forestry  |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Other (please specify here): Click or tap here to enter text.   |   |   | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| 2.2   | According to your knowledge, which of the following types of innovation have been negatively<br>impacted in rural SMEs in your region as a result of the pandemic <sup>33</sup> ? (Please reply on a scale of<br>1 to 5.)<br>1 – Negligible/No impact<br>2 – Low impact<br>3 – Medium impact<br>4 – High impact<br>5 – Very high impact<br>N/A – Not applicable/No answer |   |        |   |   |        |          |  |
| Product/service innovation (e.g., introduction of new product or service to the market)                   |   |   | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Process innovation (e.g., introduction of a new competitive process/solution)                             |   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
| Technological innovation (e.g., use of technological tools, such as drones, in agriculture)               |   |   | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |
|   | Bussiness model innovation (e.g., adoption of sustainable and/or circular business models)  |   |        | 3 | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A      |  |

<sup>33</sup> The classification system used is based on the OECD definition (2005). <u>https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5889925/OSLO-EN.PDF</u>





|  |  |   |        |   |   |        | Т        |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--------|---|---|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| Marketing innovation (e.g., use of new marketing channels for enhacing sales)  |  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Social innovation (e.g., developing new strategies to respond to social needs)   |  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A<br>□ |  |  |  |
| Network innovation (e.g., developing new synergies with stakeholders with ICT tools)   |  | 1 | 2      | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Other (please specify here): Click or tap here to enter text.  |  | 1 | 2      | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Section 3 – Strengths: Factors that can contribute to regional recovery and resilience planning  |  |   |        |   |   |        |          |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Please indicate to what extent each of the following factors that are favourable for enhancing the internal policy planning capacities of public authorities, is a policy priority in your region.</li> <li>1 - Not a policy priority for my region</li> <li>2 - Of minor priority in my region</li> <li>3 - Of medium priority in my region</li> <li>4 - Of high priority in my region</li> <li>5 - The prime priority in my region</li> <li>N/A - Not applicable/No answer</li> </ul> |  |   |        |   |   |        |          |  |  |  |
| (Re)training of public authorities' personnel to be able to provide public services digitally.   |  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Simplification of administrative and bureaucratic procedures so that public authorities can provide more effective emergency support to rural SMEs.  |  | 1 | 2      | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Increasing the knowledge base of public authorities with a repository/resources of good practices on how to support rural SMEs in becoming resilient.  |  | 1 | 2      | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Initiating funding synergies and cost-sharing platforms to be able to increase rural SMEs' accessibility to emergency funding.   |  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Promotion of research initiatives and collaborations with research organisations, universities and/or agencies that perform research in the fields of green growth and digitalisation of rural SMEs.   |  | 1 | 2      | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Other (please specify here): Click here to enter text.   |  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3 | 4 | 5      | N/A      |  |  |  |
| Section 4 – Opportunities: Designing the recovery and resilience of rural SMEs   |  |   |        |   |   |        |          |  |  |  |
|  |  |   |        |   |   |        |          |  |  |  |





The following options represent support measures that were initiated by the European Commission during the pandemic to provide support to struggling economies (described in detail in section 3.2 in the deliverable).

Please indicate which of them, if established as permanent measures, could address the long-term regional needs of rural SMEs.

4.1

- 1 Negligible/No potential
- 2 Low potential
- 3 Medium potential
- 4 High potential
- 5 Very high potential
- N/A Not applicable/No answer

| Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative (CRII)                       | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
|---|---|--------|--------|---|--------|-----|
| Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative Plus (CRII+)                 |   | 2<br>□ | 3<br>□ | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A |
| Direct support under the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)                |   | 2<br>□ | 3<br>□ | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A |
| Temporary support to mitigate unemployment risks in an emergency (SURE) | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
| The State Aid Temporary Framework                                       | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
| The "Green Lane" border crossings                                       |   | 2<br>□ | 3<br>□ | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A |
| Other (please specify here): Click here to enter text.                  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |

Which of the following measures have the greatest potential in assisting your region to build a socioeconomic environment that would help rural SMEs to innovate and be competitive beyond the pandemic?

- 1 Negligible/No potential
- 4.2 2 Low potential
  - 3 Medium potential
  - 4 High potential
  - 5 Very high potential
  - N/A Not applicable/No answer





| Redesign and expand the existing transport infrastructure to enhance connectivity with main trading routes.                    | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
|--|---|--------|--------|---|--------|-----|
| Improve the digital infrastructure of the region (e.g., upgrade to 5G network) to facilitate the digitalisation of rural SMEs. | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3<br>□ | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A |
| Provide support to rural SMEs in shifting to more sustainable and circular business models (e.g., reducing GHG emissions).     | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3<br>□ | 4 | 5<br>□ | N/A |
| Provide financial incentives and support to young owners and new rural-oriented SMEs and start-ups.                            | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
| Provide retraining programmes for rural SMEs to assist them in shifting to digital and green models of operation.              | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
| Establish innovation hubs and networks to facilitate synergies between rural SMEs and research organisations.                  | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3<br>□ | 4 | 5      | N/A |
| Improve the digital transition of public administration.   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |
| Other (please specify here): Click here to enter text.   | 1 | 2<br>□ | 3      | 4 | 5      | N/A |