

## INCLUSIVE BUSINESS

### KNOWLEDGE SHARING TEMPLATE

*The aim of this template is to collect experiences, projects, policies or initiatives at local, country and regional level related to the promotion of Inclusive Business.*

1. General Information	
1.1. G20 Country	
EU	
1.2. Project / Initiative / Policy name/title:	
Integrating immigrants in rural areas across the EU	
1.3. General objective	
Develop and exchange best practices for integrating immigrants and refugees in rural areas.	
1.4. Expected results <i>(output-level: number of BoP engaged, jobs created, services delivered, etc.)</i>	
Translational partnership agreements signed in 2016 (Austria, Finland, Sweden). Each partner region to publish tangible best practices for immigrant integration in 2019.	
1.5. Intended impact <i>(outcome-level: income generated or increased, health/education/housing improved, etc.)</i>	
Improve opportunities for refugee/migrant integration in rural areas, particularly those with declining populations.	
2. Legal framework	
2.1. Does the Project / Initiative / Policy have an associated regulatory or legal framework?	
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD); specific measure: M19 LEADER/CLLD	
3. Implementation	
3.1. Implementation level	3.2. Implementing agency <i>(including link)</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Support of developing and low-income countries (international cooperation)	<b>Management of EAFRD: European Commission, DG AGRI</b> <b>Disbursement of fund: via national paying agency</b> <b>Project promoter: Leader Aisapari RY (Finland)</b>

<b>3.3. Direct target group</b> (MNCs, medium or large international or domestic company, SMEs, women, youth, rural/urban communities etc.)	
Recent immigrants.	
<b>3.4. Indirect target group</b> (SMEs, women, youth, rural/urban communities, etc.)	
Rural communities.	
<b>3.5. Nº of countries involved</b> (if project is Regional/Global)	
3.5.1. Austria 3.5.2. Finland 3.5.3. Sweden	
<b>3.6. Project status</b>	<b>3.7. Duration</b> (mm/yyyy – mm/yyyy)
<input type="checkbox"/> Under design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed	11/2016 – 11/2019
<b>3.8. Brief description of the link with the BoP</b> <i>How does the project / initiative / policy include the BoP? How does it benefit the BoP? How does it define the BoP and its role?</i>	<b>3.9. Role of the BoP</b>
<b>The project maps integration challenges in collaboration with local actors and targets the development and exchange of best practices for opportunity creation and enabling measures for recently arrived refugees and migrants, the majority of whom find themselves at BoP in rural areas.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BoP as customer <input type="checkbox"/> BoP as distributor <input type="checkbox"/> BoP as retailer <input type="checkbox"/> BoP as supplier
<b>3.10. Sector</b> (more than one answer possible)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture or Food <input type="checkbox"/> Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Water, Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Management <input type="checkbox"/> Housing or Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Retail, Manufacturing or Consumer Goods <input type="checkbox"/> Information Communications Technology (ICT) <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Services <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-sectoral <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<b>3.11. Topic</b> (more than one answer possible) (*) See Annex for definitions	

<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive business models and strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Scale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy and government <input type="checkbox"/> Finance for inclusive business <input type="checkbox"/> Corporates in inclusive business <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnerships <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental impact <input type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Results measurement and impact <input type="checkbox"/> "What is IB?" <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation <input type="checkbox"/> Digitalization <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building <input type="checkbox"/> Data <input type="checkbox"/> Impact investing <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<b>3.12. Main area of intervention / Type of support provided</b> <i>(What is the project's/initiative's/policy's focus regarding the main challenges faced by inclusive businesses -more than one answer is possible-)</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Rules and regulations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity	
<b>4. Funding</b>	
<b>4.1. Origin</b> <i>(more than one answer possible)</i>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government / State-owned enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) or Development Financial Institutions (DFI) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Organisations (IOs) <input type="checkbox"/> NGO / Foundation <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <i>(impact investment fund, private equity fund, venture capital fund, commercial bank, corporation, etc.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
<b>4.2. Brief description of funding / contributions</b> <i>(e.g. name of funding institution, type of financing instrument, etc.)</i>	
<b>Mixed funding via European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and EU member state resources</b>	
<b>4.3. Available funds</b> <i>(optional)</i>	
EAFRD 252 000 € National/Regional 348 000 €	
<b>4.4. Value of project</b>	
600 000 €	
<b>4.5. Description of financing/procurement process</b>	

Subject to Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) regulations. Under the basic rules for the financial management of the CAP, the Commission is responsible for the management of the EAGF and the EAFRD. However, the Commission itself normally does not make payments to beneficiaries. According to the principle of shared management, this task is delegated to the Member States, who themselves work through national or regional paying agencies. Before these paying agencies can claim any expenditure from the EU-budget, they must be accredited on the basis of a set of criteria laid down by the Commission.

The paying agencies are, however, not only responsible for making payments to the beneficiaries. Prior to doing so, they must, either themselves or through delegated bodies, satisfy themselves of the eligibility of the aid applications. The exact checks to be carried out are laid down in the different sectoral regulations of the CAP and vary from one sector to another.

The expenditure made by the paying agencies is then reimbursed by the Commission to the Member States, in the case of the EAGF on a monthly basis and in the case of EAFRD on a quarterly basis. Those reimbursements are, however, subject to any subsequent corrections which the Commission may make under the clearance of accounts procedures.

## 5. Monitoring and Evaluation

5.1.1. Does the project / initiative / policy involve a monitoring process?

- Yes  
 No

5.2.1. Does the project / initiative / policy involve an evaluation process?

- Yes  
 No

5.1.2. Brief description

Monitoring in line with Reg (EU) 1305-2013 on EAFRD, Title VII.  
Managing Authority and Monitoring Committee carry out monitoring of each programme via financial, output and target indicators, c.f. annual implementation report.

5.2.2. Brief description *(specify type of evaluation - process, outcome, impact – and methodology)*

Evaluation in line with Reg (EU) 1305-2013 on EAFRD, Title VII  
Ex ante evaluation in the development stage of rural development programmes.  
Ex post evaluation report prepared by relevant EU Member States for each rural development programme.

5.1.3. Lessons learned and results *(if applicable)*

N/A

5.2.3. Lessons learned and results *(if applicable)*

Project on-going.

## 6. Contact Information

6.1. Contact Information *(if there is a website of the project/policy/initiative, please include it)*

[https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/file/10395/download\\_en?token=u5IYW8Sh](https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/file/10395/download_en?token=u5IYW8Sh)

## 7. Supporting material

*Please provide links to or upload any further supporting materials, including: newspaper articles, case studies, toolkits, photographs, and any other relevant materials to help illustrate the project*

### ANNEX

**BoP as customer:** business models that reach low-income consumers (products, services that target low-income consumers).

**BoP as distributor:** business models that reach low-income distributors (distribution, awareness, market building).

**BoP as supplier:** business models that engage source products from low-income workers and suppliers

**BoP as retailer:** business models that sell goods to the consumer, e.g. at the BoP

**Capacity building:** Lessons learned from capacity building programmes.

**Corporates in inclusive business:** corporate business models that engage the BoP.

**Digitalisation:** impact of digitalisation on business and society.

**Data:** Data and inclusive business. Data and the BoP.

**Environmental impact:** inclusive business models that mitigate or adapt to climate change.

**Finance for inclusive business:** finance for inclusive business, e.g. impact investing, accessing funding.

**Gender:** economic empowerment of women, gender issues.

**Impact investing:** publications from impact investors and about impact investing in general.

**Inclusive business:** Inclusive businesses provide goods, services, and livelihoods on a commercially viable basis, either at scale or scalable, to people living at the base of the economic pyramid (BOP) making them part of the value chain of companies' core business as suppliers, distributors, retailers, or customers. In addition to these commercially inclusive activities, businesses may also pursue broader socially inclusive goals. Inclusive business should promote sustainable development in all its dimensions – economic, social and environmental.

**Inclusive business models and strategy:** business-planning tools, assessment of models.

**Innovation:** Innovative business models, importance of innovation and how to be innovative.

**Partnerships:** business-to-business, business to government, or business to NGO partnerships within inclusive business models.

**Policy and government:** policy issues and ecosystem for IB; resources from or for donors and policymakers; policy recommendations.

**Results measurement and impact:** approaches to measurement of results, findings on results of inclusive businesses.

**Scale:** strategies for scale.

**“What is IB?”** : introductory literature on IB, discourse papers that define IB.