

Public-private partnerships (Local Action Groups)

What does it mean to fully implement this?

partnership to reflect local realities, challenges & goals of LDS (no one size fits all approach will work) (BE, PL)

Managing Authority

attract new members and keeping the motivation of existing members

ensuring gender balance and inclusivity (AT)

Managing Authority

Mobility should be encouraged, but not obligatory - considering partners committed for the long-term (AT)

Managing Authority

LAG and LDS driven by local needs, not by availability of subsidies (bottom-up, demand-based initiatives)

LAGs

inclusivity and diversity in LAG membership (IE)

Managing Authority

common interest between partners, transparency, independent monitoring & evaluation

NIR/NSU

allow for monitoring indicators that acknowledge LAG's added value (bottom-up approach) (DE)

LAGs

define how to measure LEADER impact - keep it simple for the locals (no admin. jargon)

NIR/NSU

Blocking factors

Institutional change can weaken the partnerships (IE)

Managing Authority

Leader is not simple (bureaucratic, legal, etc.) - lack of experienced experience staff (EL)

LAGs

partnerships with 'usual suspects' - lack of openness (IT)

NIR/NSU

rotation means you risk losing very active/valuable members (DE)

LAGs

using only quantitative indicators - added value is about bottom-up approach, participation (DE)

LAGs

change in rules (EU, national - from mono- to multi-funding) is challenging for LAGs (LV)

LAGs

too strict/ quantitative criteria for evaluation can hinder LAG's freedom to implement objectives (DE)

LAGs

too much paperwork, details, required for preparation phase (LV)

LAGs

mismatch between selection criteria and top-down limits imposed to content of Strategy (themes, projects etc.) (IT)

NIR/NSU

competition - monitoring LAGs' performance would be better than comparing them (LV)

LAGs

PA considering LAG just as managing Board, not acknowledging that LAG 'is' the partnership (HR)

LAGs

too much influence by local public sector/policy-makers, esp. re' pre-financing (risk of direct influence on LAG's partnership & development) (HR)

LAGs

Power/status differences in the partnership (Leader FR)

LAGs

Partnership/LAG perceived only as a formal-administrative structure

Managing Authority

LEADER principles need to be better recognised by members (IE)

Managing Authority

Specific questions

How to define indicators that show if the LEADER method is followed or not (SK)

LAGs

How to balance stability/maintaining existing commitment and bringing in new actors/mobility/rotation (FI)

Managing Authority

Who defines quality of LAG & LDS?

LAGs

Role, functions, recognition of formal LAG structures as well as informal local networks (partnership)

LAGs

How to select LAGs? how to create genuine local partnerships?

Managing Authority

Does the composition of local partnership influence how LAGs are & what they can do, LDS focus? (PT)

LAGs

How to balance continuity and experience with involving new people for new ideas? (EL)

LAGs

How to ensure quality is there in competitive framework (selection of LAGs)?

NIR/NSU

Introducing new stakeholders to the bureaucracy / 'red tape processes' in LEADER? How to make this simpler? (EL)

LAGs

Solutions

monitoring, evaluation and capacity building

LAGs

Maintain the right people and guarantee rotation

clarify the multi-sectoral character of the LAG (PL)

Managing Authority

animation activities should be encouraged - approach people individually, not just as groups - capitalise on what they're already doing

LAGs

use quality criteria to evaluate partnership (through public debate) - training is key

LAGs

Maximum 6 years in the board for rotation (FI)

Managing Authority

Reflect on own MS situation (IE)

Managing Authority

LAGs are NGO (3 partners: local authority, association, local people) (FI)

Managing Authority

EE: animation for preparation

NIR/NSU

consider the cultural context - self-regulation works in some contexts, not in others

Concentrate on the simple things - focus on how this is possible - encourage young people to join (FI)

NIR/NSU

yearly rotation in LAG Board, ensuring also interterritorial cohesion (HR)

LAGs

rotation + PA & MA attend LAG meetings (FI)

NIR/NSU

Low competition. One territory, one partnership and one LDS. Selection criteria to be established based on Regulation (DK)

Managing Authority

formalise 'rotation' of Board
Chairperson and write it in LAG status - required by MA (FI)

LAGs

MA specified eligibility criteria for LAGs re' inclusion of vulnerable groups (BG)

Managing Authority

'Youth LEADER' incl. youth board, funding for youth initiatives, seat in LAG board (FI)

Managing Authority