



LEADER in the RDPs 2014-2020

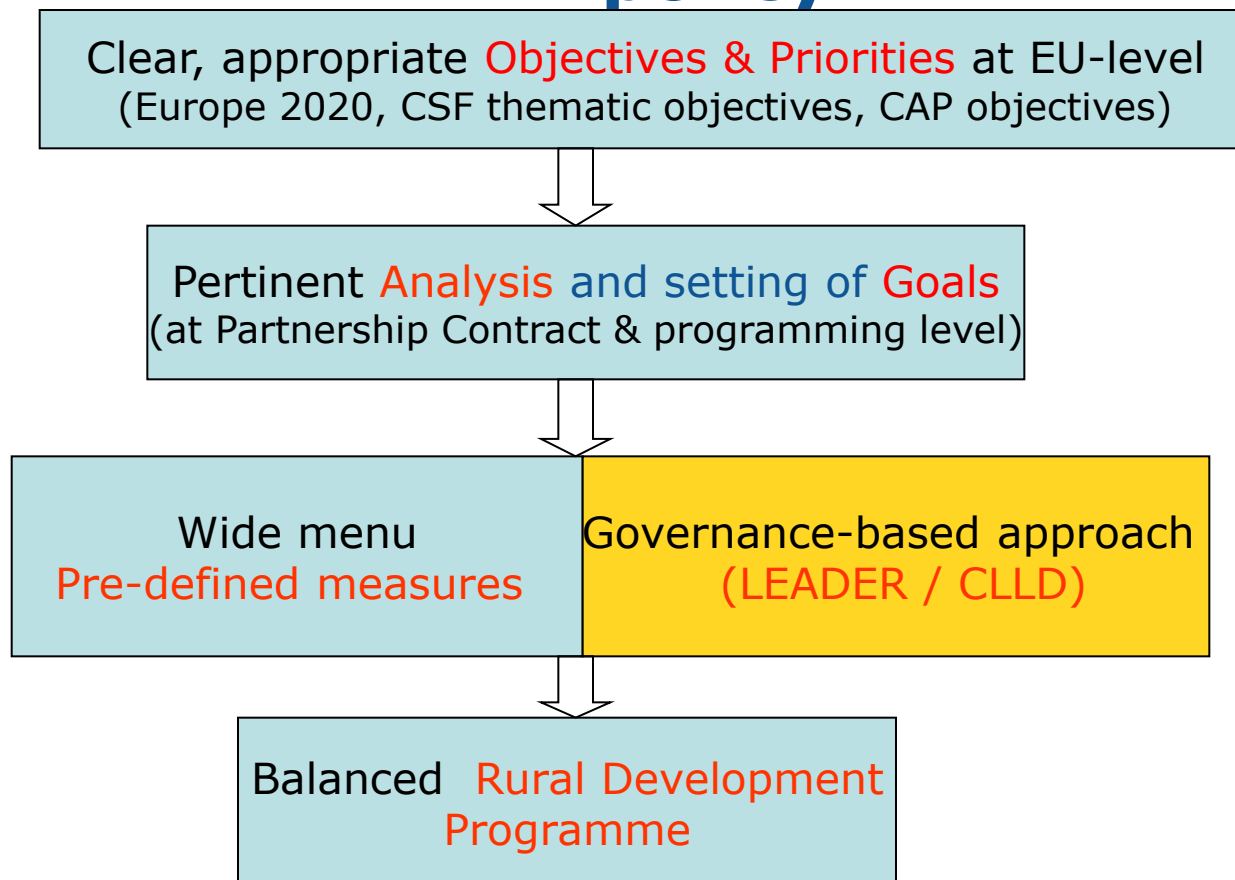
DG AGRI G1

Workshop 3: *Community-Led Local Development (CLLD) / LEADER and the new RDPs*

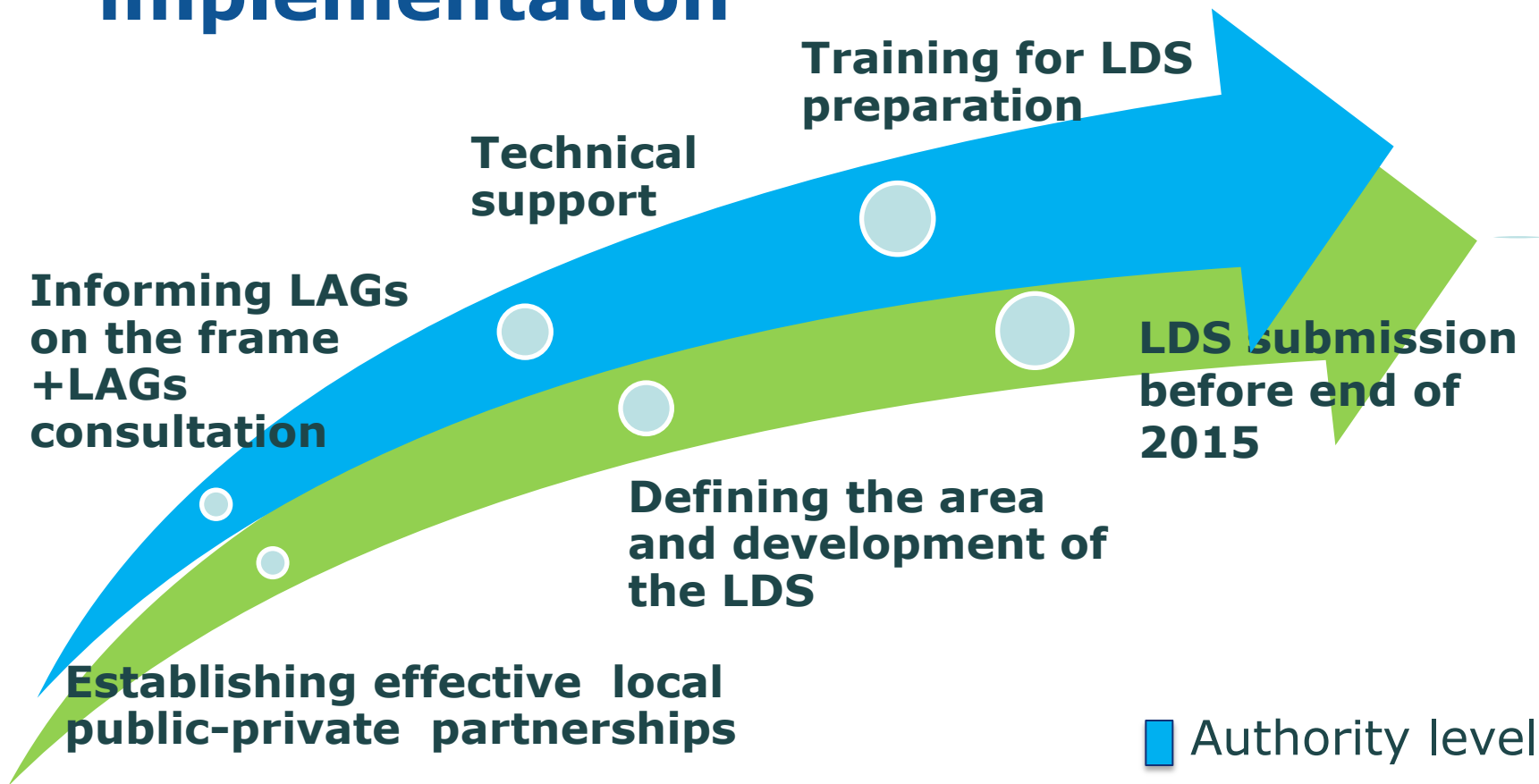
Seminar "Better Programming"

7 December 2012

The LEADER approach as a governance tool for balanced territorial development in the RD policy



From now until the start of the implementation



Pragmatic approach for programming: The principles (1)

Principle:

Local development under the CSF Funds shall be carried out under one or more priorities of the programme. (Art. 28.5 CPR)

→ As for LEADER under the EAFRD this means that it shall be **carried out under one or more priorities of the RDP**

Programming:

LEADER will be **entirely programmed under Focus Area 6B 'Fostering local development in rural areas'** for reasons of simplification

Pragmatic approach for programming: The principles (2)

Although it is an "approach", it has to be programmed as one measure with its own financial contribution.

Proposed target indicators for focus area 6B:

- Expected No. of jobs created through supported projects
- % of rural areas population covered by local development strategies

Proposed planned output indicators for LEADER:

- No. of LAGs to be selected
- Population to be covered by LAGs
- Total public expenditure for LEADER (distinction between the different types of support)

Achieving the added value of LEADER

Choosing a **flexible and open approach** which is in line with the needs on the ground

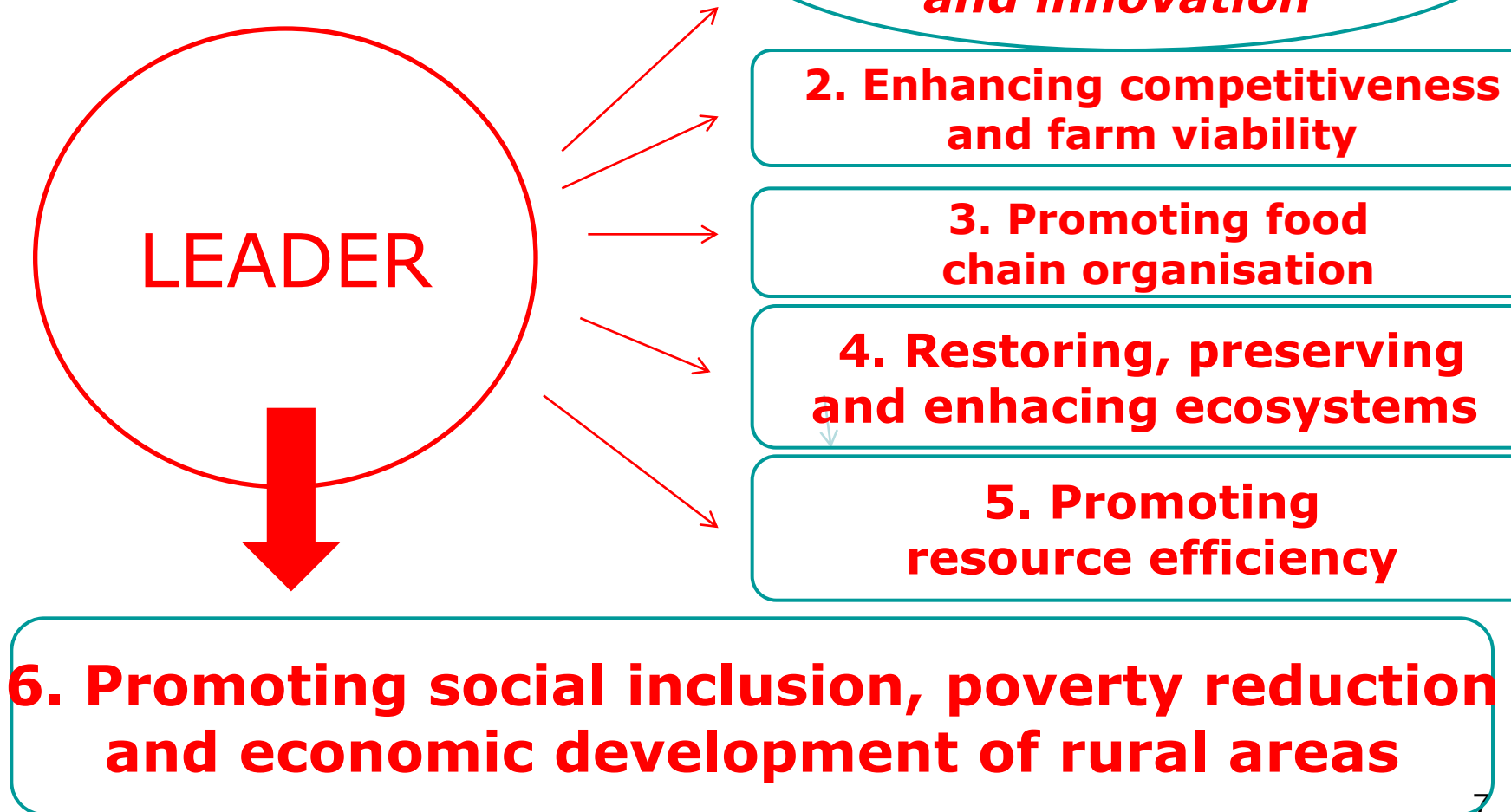
The **LDS as the central tool to meet objectives**: quality of design and implementation

Possibilities:

- **Eligibility outside the menu of measures or/and**
- **to adapt measures for the purposes of LEADER**

Provide **space for innovation**

LEADER and the EU priorities for RD 2014-2020



Mechanisms to ensure the added value

Appropriate division of tasks between Managing Authority/Paying Agency/LAGs

Possibilities:

- Delegation of tasks to LAGs
- Management of LEADER measure through an implementing body

Easier procedures for smaller projects

Development and use of simplified costs options, especially outside investments

National co-funding has to be ensured

The four types of support:

Preparatory support (incl. the LEADER start-up kit)

Implementation of operations under the LDS

Preparation and implementation of cooperation activities

Running costs and animation up to 25% of the LDS budget

Enable LAGs and partners within LAGs to network!

Networking – an inherent part of the approach with strong added value

The LEADER approach is based on the **creation of links.**

- **Connecting areas**
- **Connecting people and organizations within an area**
 - Support through tasks and activities of **National/Regional Rural Networks**
 - Support through programming of **eligible activities and expenses for networking on LAG level as part of the budget for running costs and animation** (incl. membership fees for LAGs associations)

Questions for the the transition period

Potential options for national authorities under the current RDPs

- Use 2007-2013 technical assistance for the preparation of LDS (collective actions)
- Existing LAGs: use of measure 431 for LDS analysis/evaluation

Avoiding a funding gap: Question on which level the "cut-off date" between the two funding period is set (Measure level or level of each local development strategy)

Full use of the possibilities for preparatory support from 1.1.2014 on

Thank you for your attention!

