### The Danish case

## design of a partnership being both LAG and FLAG





# Cooperation between rural (LEADER) and fisheries groups (FLAGs)

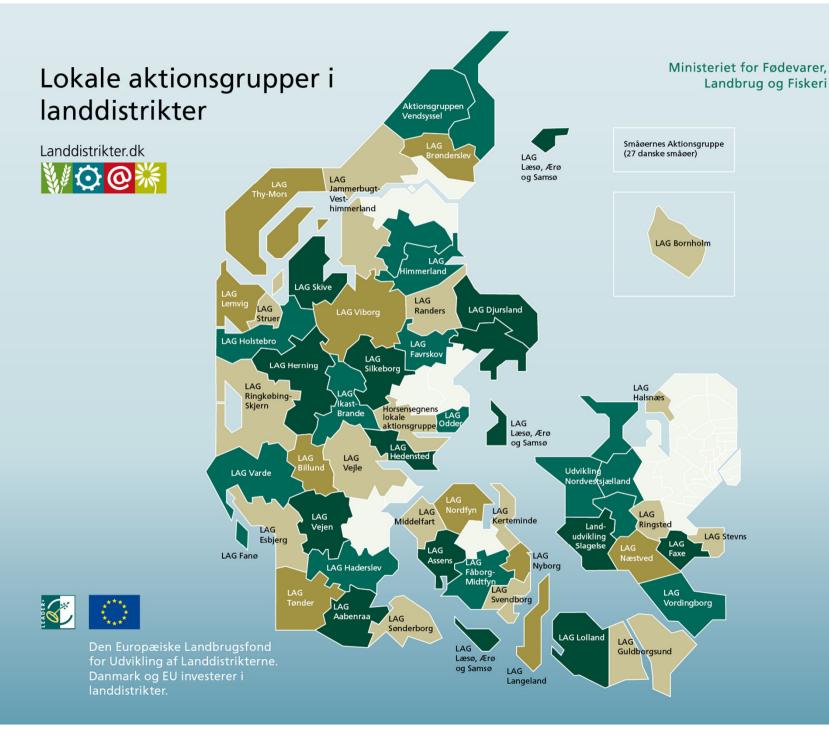






# LEADER = territorial approach



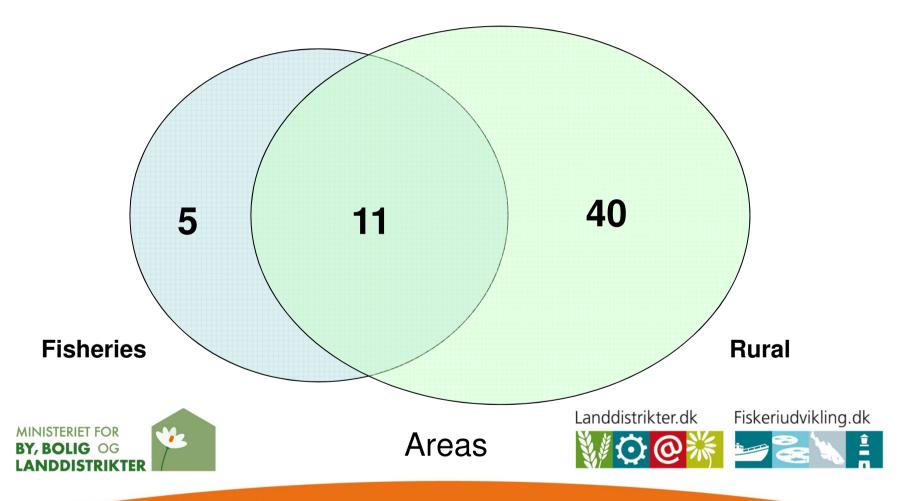


## Rural or fisheries area – or both?

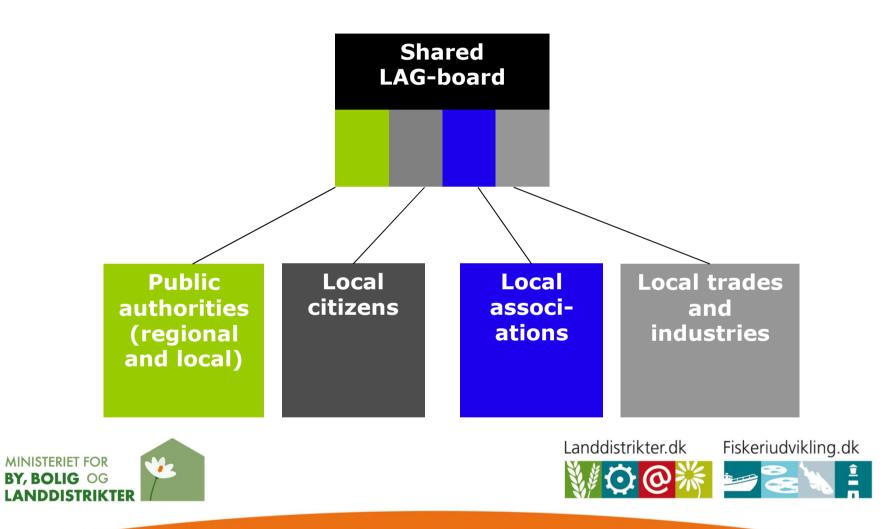




## **Local Action Groups**



## Organization of Local Action Groups



Organization of Local Action Groups

Public authorities (regional and local)

Local citizens

shared LAG-board

> Local associations

Local trades and industries

**Rural budget** 





**Budget for fisheries areas** 

**Rural strategy** 





Strategy for fisheries areas







### Our experiences with the integrated LEADER-approach

### Strengths:

- 1 ministry is responsible for the LEADER part of the 2 programmes
- Coordination/synergies between the 2 programmes
- Cross membership and increased visibility for the groups

#### Weaknesses:

- 1 LAG but 2 set of regulations, 2 strategies and 2 budgets
- Risk for the FLAG to be marginalised
- Lack of knowledge of the fisheries sector among the board members



