LEADER: an approach to rural development a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a, a, Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q INQ

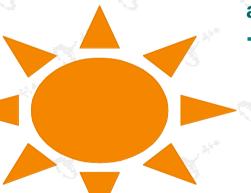
Issues at stake for rural areas

Enhancing the image of the area

Combining know-how, skills and jobs

Balancing migratory flows and ensuring socio-professional integration

Engaging the community



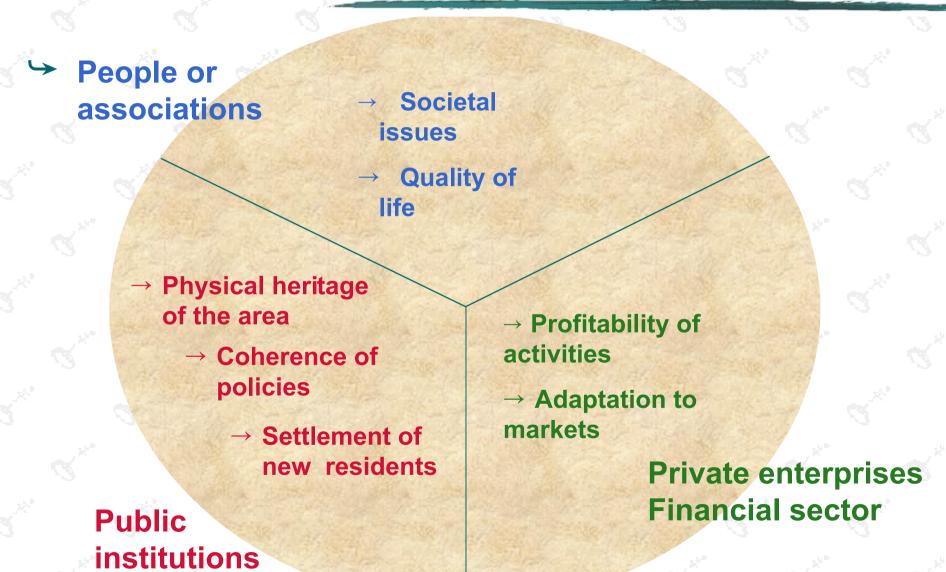
Reinforcing the culture and identity of the area

Preserving and managing natural resources

Creating activities and accessing markets

Benefiting from technological developments

Groups of development players and their interests



LEADER's specific contributions

"Uniting local players at territorial level" (France)





"The LAG, a project promoter and a group with a vision" (Germany)



"The possibility of putting into practice latent ideas" (Italy)



"Changes of attitudes" (Spain)



"Exchanges of experiences and transfer of know-how for application in other areas" (Sweden)

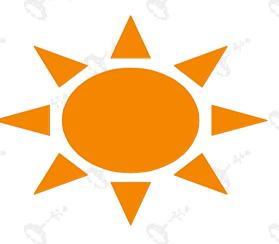


Seven key aspects

Local financing and management

Networking and cooperation

Area-based approach



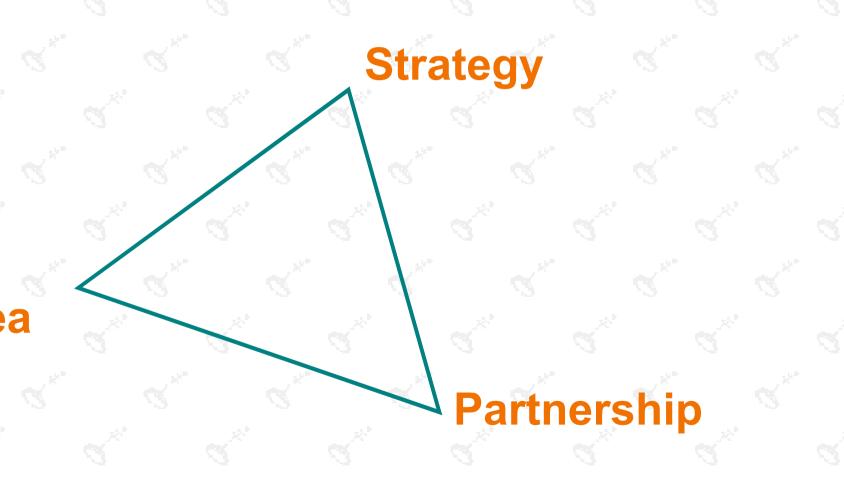
Integrated approach

Bottom-up approach

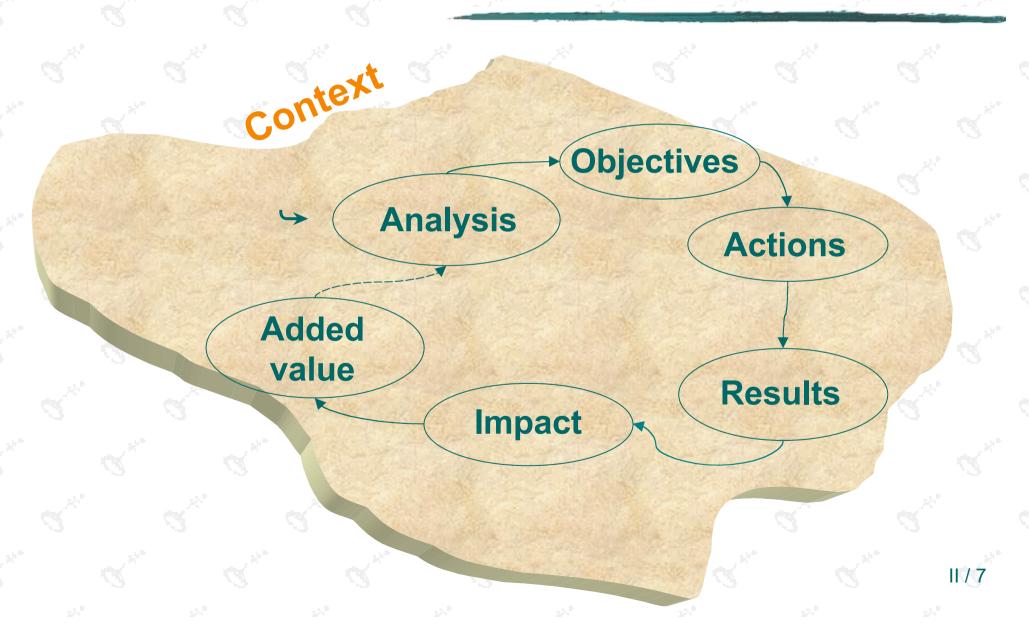
Partnership approach and LAG

Innovation

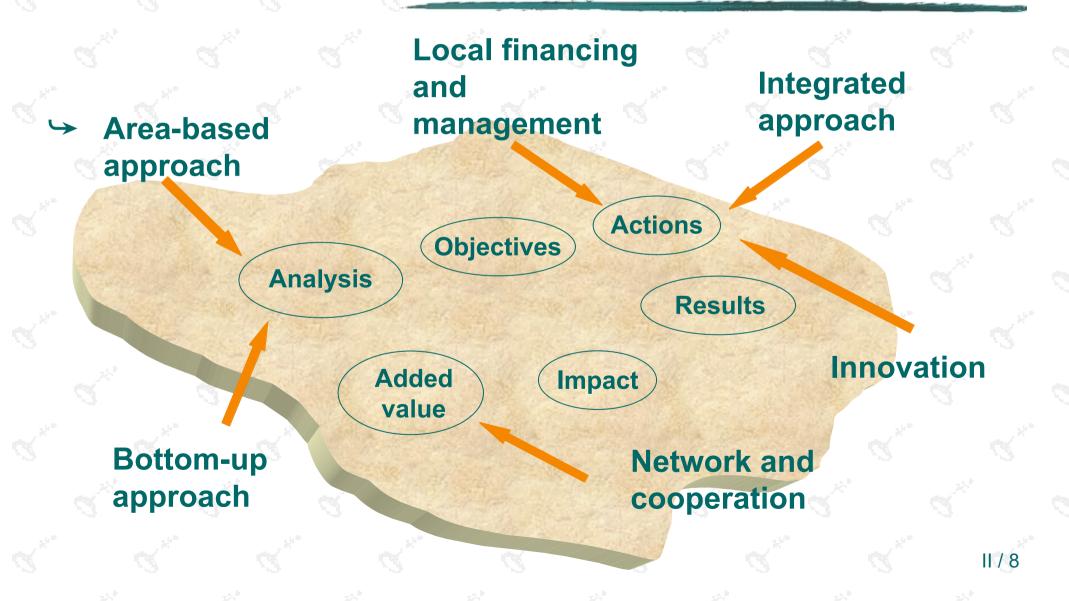
The development triangle



Stages of a programme



Dynamics of the approach



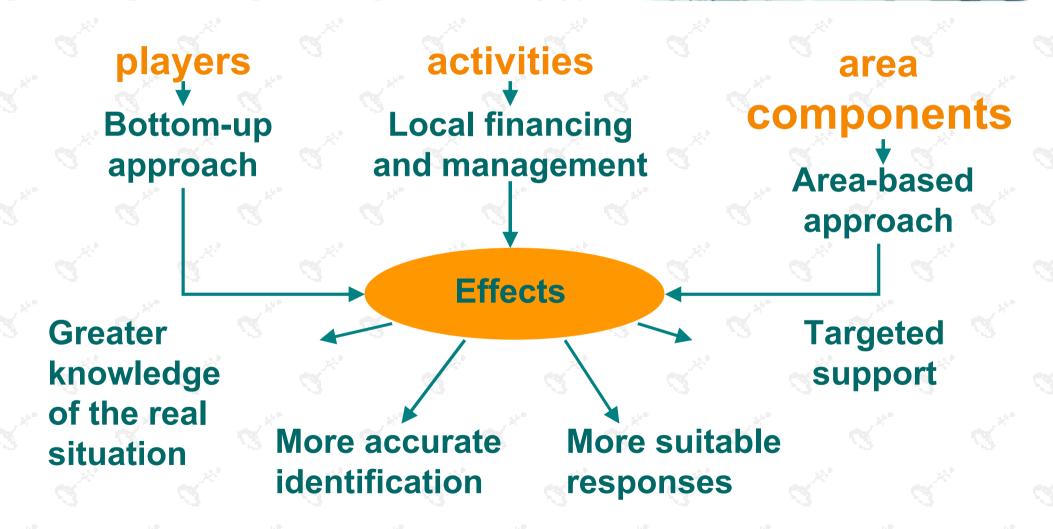
LEADER 's added value

A new concept of rural development

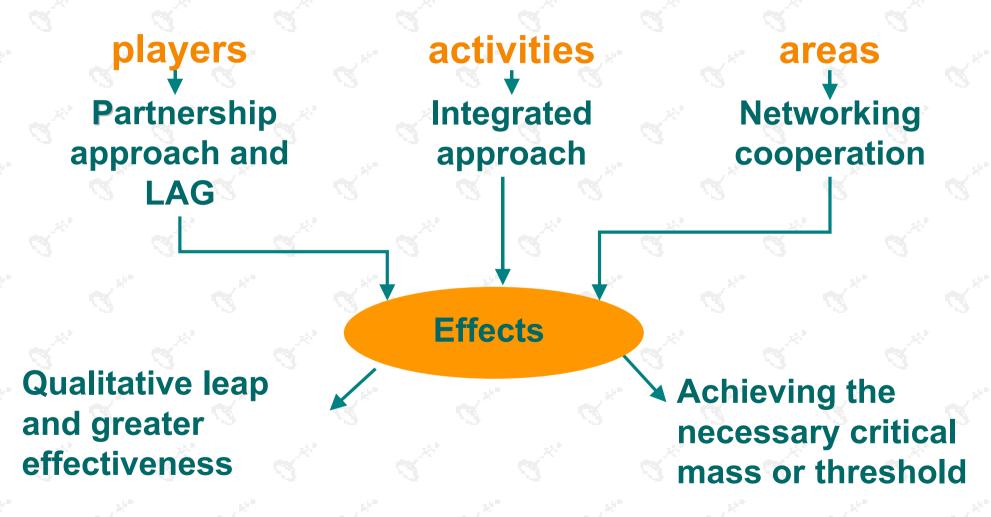
based on convergence and the creation of

links

Effects of convergence



Effects of creating links



Looking ahead

- Major challenges for the future of the area?
- Priority objectives to confront them?
- Suitability of current policies and programmes?
- Respective importance of the 7 characteristics of LEADER for delivering a programme?
- Causes of failure?