Multi-level governance in LEADER and lessons learned from the implementation

Open Days 2012,
11 October
Pedro BROSEI
European Commission DG AGRI
Unit „Consistency of rural development“
Outline

1. Evolution of the LEADER approach
2. Implementation models
3. Lessons learnt
4. The way forward
5. What's new?
Evolution of the LEADER approach

- **LEADER I (1991-93)** – *experience*: following the criticism of the « single project » approach in the structural policy

- **LEADER II (1994-99)** – *laboratory*: limited to less favoured rural areas, innovation, pilot actions; introduction of transnational cooperation

- **LEADER + (2000-06)** – *maturity phase*: eligibility of all rural areas; reinforcement of the role to be played by networks and of transnational cooperation (LEADER+ type measure for the new Member States 2004-2006)

- « **Integrated LEADER** » (2007-13) – **LEADER axis** – no specific LEADER programmes; LEADER as a methodological approach following the general programming of rural development

- **LEADER approach as a base for the local development carried out by local actors in the Common Strategic Framework for 2014-2020**
## FROM LEADER I TO «CLLD»

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>EU Budget (EUR)</th>
<th>LAGs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEADER I</strong></td>
<td>1991-1993</td>
<td>EAGGF-Guidance, ESF, ERDF</td>
<td>450 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEADER II</strong></td>
<td>1994-1999</td>
<td>EAGGF-Guidance, ESF, ERDF</td>
<td>1.7 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEADER+</strong></td>
<td>2000-2006</td>
<td>EAGGF-Guidance</td>
<td>2.1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEADER Axis</strong></td>
<td>2007-2013</td>
<td>EAFRD</td>
<td>5.5 billion (\Rightarrow 6% \text{ of the EAFRD funding})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>„LEADER 5.0“</strong></td>
<td>2014-2020</td>
<td>EAFRD, ESF, ERDF, EMFF</td>
<td>EAFRD: 4.5 billion proposed (min. 5% in each RDP) Other Funds: ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of LAGs by Member State
(total: 2,303 – September 2012)
LEADER
Local Action Groups
Draft version

Geographical coverage of LAGs based on the LAU2 (Local Administrative Units).

Cartography:
DG AGRI GIS-Team 05/2012
© EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries
Implementation models: LAG competences as regards project selection, approval and payment tasks

**Model 1:**
LAG is only in charge of project selection

*In 19 MS (41% of RDPs)*

AT, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES (Galicia, País Vasco), FI, IT (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Lombardia), LT, LV, NL, PL, RO, SE, SI, SK, UK

**Model 2:**
LAG is in charge of project selection and has payment tasks

*In 4 MS (4.5% of RDPs)*

BE (Wallonia), LU, SL, UK (Wales)

**Model 3:**
LAG is in charge of project selection, approval and has payment tasks

*In 12 MS (54.5% of RDPs)*

- **With payment tasks:**
  PT, BG, BE (Flanders), ES (Cataluna), IT (Emilia Romagna, Liguria, Piemonte, Toscana, Trento), MT (notifying the beneficiary)

- **Without payment tasks:**
  EL, IE, ES (all regions except Galicia, País Vasco, Cataluna), UK (Scotland)

- «French model»
  (LAG and MA sign both a grant contract with the beneficiary)
Indicative map of implementation models per MS /region

Blue = Model 1
Green = Model 2
Orange = Model 3
Lessons learnt from previous and current programming period

- Some rigidities in the use of LEADER as driver for CLLD
- Limited quality of strategies
- Unclear responsibilities of different involved parties
- Limited LAG's capacities to develop and implement a Local Development Strategy (LDS)
- Limited level of participation and limited interest by the private sector
The way forward

- Strengthening the role of LDS as central tool to meet core objectives at local level, unlocking strategies from RD measures
- Greater focus on animation and capacity building
- Strengthening the participation of the private sector in the partnerships
- Reinforced networking tools for LAGs on EU and national level
- Streamlined transnational cooperation
What's new?

- Possible multi-funded LDS

- (EAFRD-specific) "LEADER start-up kit"

- EAFRD support rate to LEADER up to 80%

- Minimum 5% EAFRD contribution to LEADER
The added value of the common approach

- broadens financial support for CLLD
- facilitates integrated territorial development
- enables various EU policies with their instruments to contribute to local development
- improves the consistency and coordination of EU Funds support
Thank you for your attention!