

Networking

What does it mean to fully implement this?

dynamic nature of networking, e.g. from help LAGs to connect with each other to focus on new topics (EE)

evolution of networking - from LAG to LAG to working with MAs to improve strategies & processes (IT)

MAs involving LAGs in administrative procedures (involvement = understanding) (IT)

connect with non-rural local actors (FI)

connecting LAGs so they can share solutions, experiences, evidence for policy improvement = role of LAG network (HR)

networking is a tool for LDS implementation, better local projects - requires resources & capacity-building (PT)

All voices recognised in a multi-sectoral approach (IE)

Proactivity (ES)

Network Unit connecting different stakeholders based on their needs (ES)

networking & good communication among LAGs, PAs, MAs crucial for good implementation (CZ)

LAGs' network analysis & mapping supported by NRN (FI)

Awareness of the information missing and sources to find information (FI)

Interterritorial and international networking, networking between LAGs is a valuable feature of LEADER (SE + Leader network)

Blocking factors

lack of time (DE)

limited capacities and resources for networking

Lack of communication about the added value of LEADER (ES)

limited understanding about the needs of LAG in the area (FI)

Specific questions

funding for networking - who pays, who monitors, how independent?

where do resources for networking come from?

How are networking activities (their 'strength' and 'depth') related to and influenced by the LEADER LDS (IE)?

Obligation of LAGs to network among regions (FI)?

Solutions

Finnish network study (FI)

Open analysis is a first step to develop LDS (FI)

Capacity building supported by NRN was needed (FI)

NRN brings people together so they can discuss: meetings, visits, working groups (SK)

Network Support Unit support communication between LAGs and other actors (ES)

CLLD platform coordinated by Ministry of Regional Development - meetings for MAs, PAs & national LEADER network - builds connections, improves implementation (CZ)

complementary role of national LEADER networks, EU networks, EU orgs (e.g. Rural Parliament) (PT)

it's the NRN's role to provide resources for networking at regional & national level (direct funding or training, meetings etc.) (IE)

Networking mapping and plan how to cooperate in the region (FI)

ensure that LAGs have the capacity to engage in networking (e.g., budget for staff) (BE)

Latvian Rural Forum (NGO) - weekly online meetings for LAGs + regular in-person meetings w/ LAGs, MAs (LV)

LEADER network connects all LAGs but also different stakeholders, research, academy (gather evidence) (HR)

National Association of Bulgarian LAGs organises several LAG / thematic events each year (BG)

6 LEADER consultative meetings per year organised by the MA for LAGs (BG)

Dynamic Network Analysis' introduced for 2023-2027, supported with capacity building (FI)