

Innovation in rural development

▶ Identification of unexploited resources



- **Collective process**
 - **▶** Capacity to assume risks
 - Appropriate responses

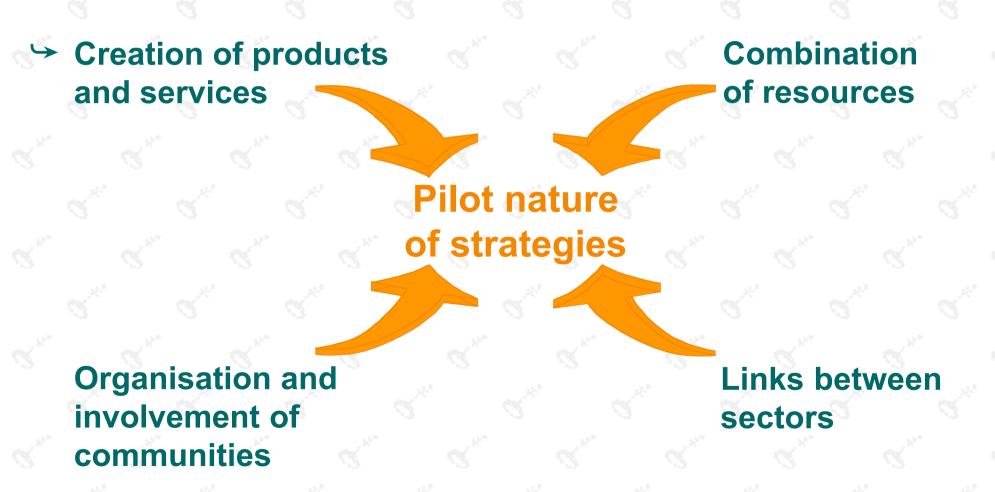
Innovation in LEADER II



Measures not taken into account by other policies

Endogenous responses

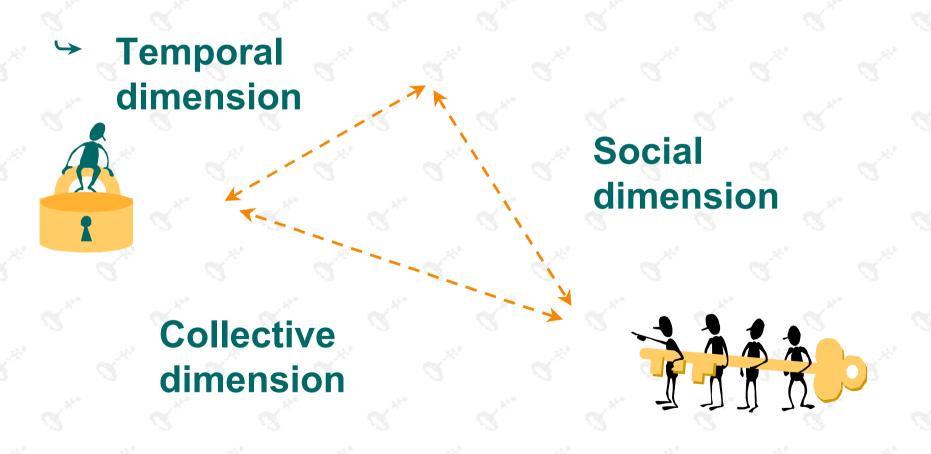
The pilot nature of the strategy in LEADER+



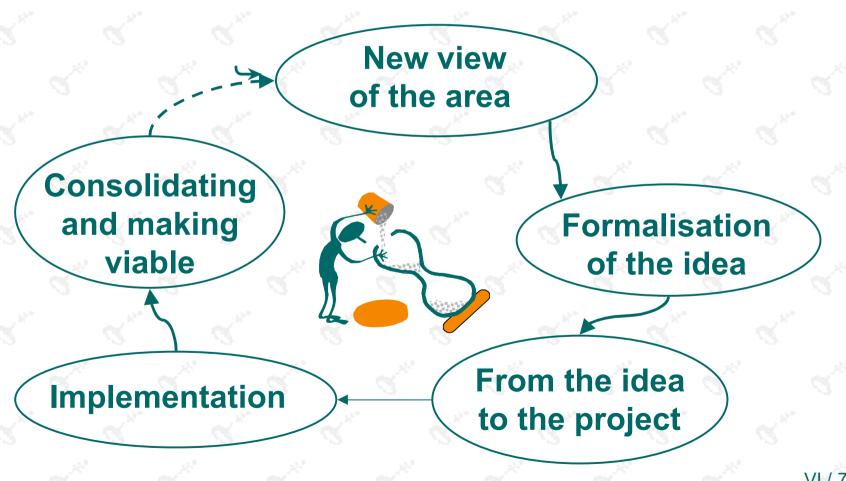
Learning through innovation

- Challenging perceptions
- Altering attitudes and practices
- Promoting the learning process
- Seeking compatibilities
- **⇒** Facilitating experimentation

Innovation as a process



Temporal dimension



Social dimension

Local area and the global context

Changes to the rules of the game

Common references

Learning mechanisms

Negotiation between development players and/or institutions

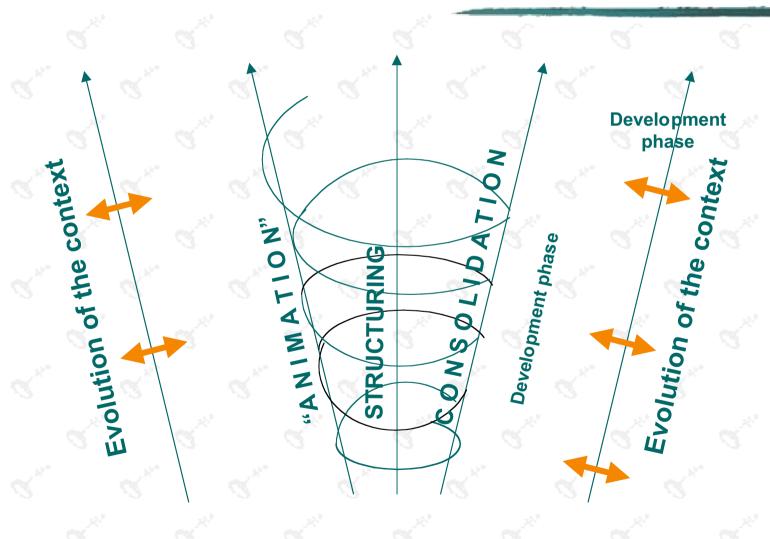
Collective dimension

* a	Context	Idea	Project	Implemen -tation	Viability
Rules of the game	a, a	e	9	6	a, b a,
Common references	a, a	4, 4, 4,	4		a., a.,
Negociation	4,	2	5	(S.	8
Learning			4	7	a, a,
Local / Global	3,13	3	2 2	2, 2	a, a,



Example : "Magnoac Green Gold"

Development spiral



A few avenues for action

- Diversify local economies
- Develop local/global interactions
- Intensify internal synergies
- Encourage technology transfers
- Adapt administrative and financial frameworks
- Develop networks and cooperation

Innovation and uncertainty



Looking ahead

- Experience of innovative actions carried out or in progress?
- **Innovation criteria selected?**
- Which players have a crucial role?
- Impediments to innovation?
- Results and trials?