



Implementation of all CLLD/LEADER principles by all LAGs

LEADER Thematic Group – 2nd meeting

Why and what?

Iwona Lisztwan,

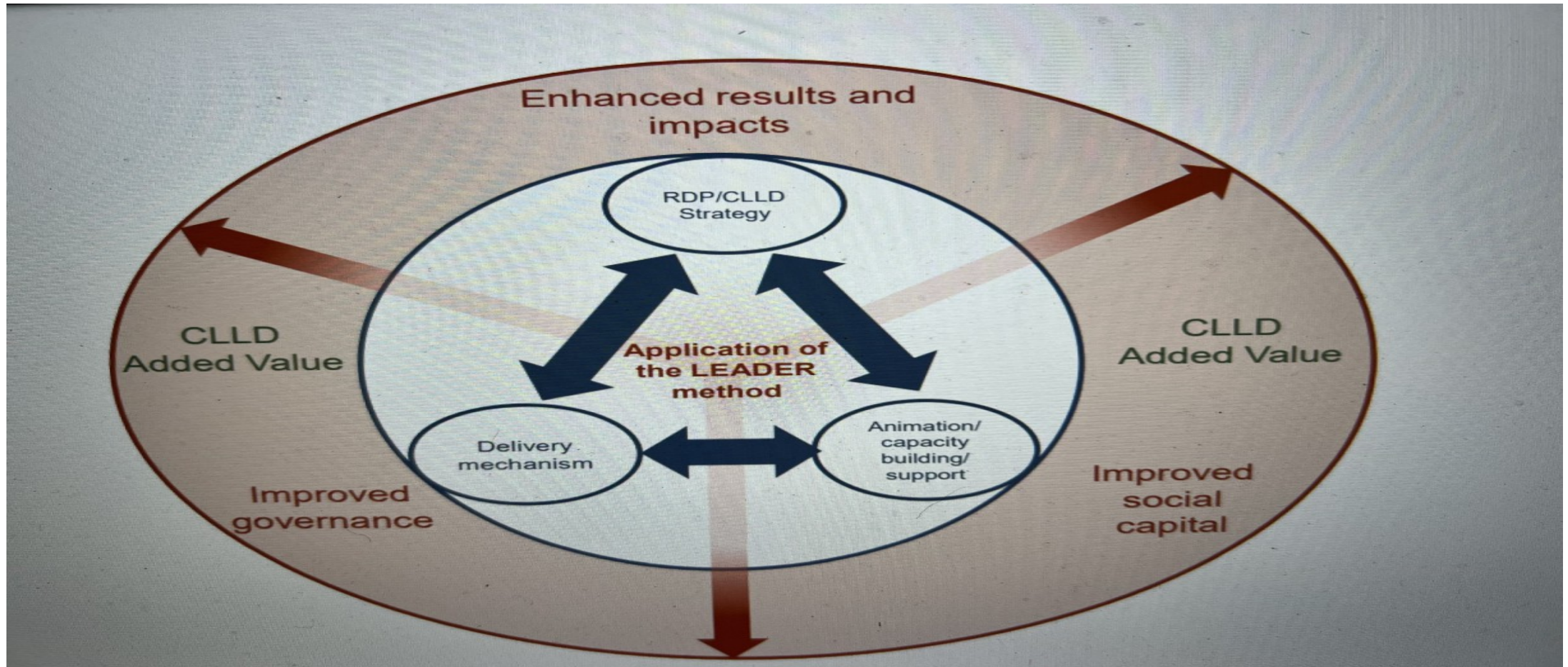
European Commission,

*Directorate Generale for Agriculture and Rural
Development, Unit B3*



**Why ask again?
Why now?**

Because the full application of LEADER method is the basis of its added value*



*Guidelines: Evaluation of LEADER/CLLD, EU Rural Development Evaluation Network (2017)

**Presentation of Study of impact of LEADER on balanced territorial development (2022)

Because they are legally binding for CAP post 2023 for all LAGs

The Member State shall ensure that community-led local development is: (Art. 31.2. CPR)

- focused on **subregional areas**;
- **led by local action groups** composed of representatives of public and private local socioeconomic interests, in which no single interest group controls the decision-making;
- carried out through **strategies** (...);
- supportive of **networking**, accessibility, **innovative features in the local context** and, where appropriate, **cooperation** with other territorial actors

Partnership

- **Led by local action groups** composed of representatives of public and private local socioeconomic interests, in which no single interest group controls the decision-making;
- Power structures in the partnership
- Openness (new members can join all the time) – mobility in the board
- Inclusiveness not only in the partnership but also in the decision making body: young people, women and disadvantaged groups (data for monitoring/evaluation)
- Partnership not only at the strategy conception but also in implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Local development strategies

- Content as in the CPR Regulation
- Participation of the local population in setting up the strategy - ownership
- Ultimate purpose of the strategy? – project results implemented under the Local Development Strategy to be better in any way compared with non LEADER delivery – added value of LEADER
- Selective versus open?

Cooperation and networking

- Obligatory parts of LEADER approach
- Tangible and intangible benefits – contribution to innovation at the local level and capacity building (as evidenced from evaluation)
- Resources: time, people, funding

7 principles of LEADER/CLLD method for all LAGs

- What does each principle **really** mean at each stage of LEADER implementation?
- What **exactly** happens when this principle is (well) applied?
- What happens when this principle is **not well applied**?
- What can be done to ensure that all **LAGs** apply a given principle well?

Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. Fotolia.com](#); Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. iStock.com](#)

