

# The Rural Regional Network 4 levers of action\* for LEADER

# **Capitalization and Transfer**

- Good practices
- Innovative experiences
- Tools and methodology

# **Networking**

- Seminaries and inter-LAG meetings
- Creation of tools fostering inter-knowledge: LAG directory and identity forms, website...
- Involvement and support of the territories in the working groups of the European Rural Network

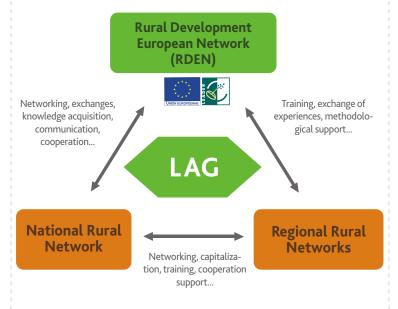
# **Training**

- Support to the EAFRD financial engineering
- Support to evaluate the Local Development Strategies (LDS)
- Support for languages learning

### **Cooperation Support**

- Help on planning and developing projects
- Searching for French, European and other countries partner territories

#### LFADER Animation Stakeholders



For more information ...

#### **National Rural Network website**

www.reseaurural.fr/Leader

#### **Rural Development European Network website**

enrd.ec.europa.eu/leader-clld\_fr

#### **Leader France website**

leaderfrance.fr/leader-2014-2020-2/

\* According to the 54th article of the European agricultural rule 1305/2013 related to the support of rural development by the European Agricultural Funds for Rural Development

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C'est ensemble que se construit l'avenir des territoires

# The French Rural Network supports the LEADER territories















# **LEADER in 2014-2020**

The acronym 'LEADER' derives from the French words "Liaison Entre Actions de Développement de l'Économie Rurale" which means, "Links between actions for the development of rural economy".

It consists in an implementation method for innovative, integrated and territorialized projects, fitting the needs of rural territories, answering a strategy defined locally by a group of public and private partners.

The goal is to foster a balanced local development fitting the present and future local issues.

This approach has been implemented since 1990, first as an experimental initiative, then, since 2007, as part of the rural development policies of the European Commission. The projects implemented according to the LEADER approach are supported by the second pillar of the Common Agricultural Policy co-financed from the credits of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and national contributions from the State, local or regional authorities, as well as other public funds (local council communities, Water Agency, Family Allowance Funds...)

# 7 principles for an approach



# How is the approach implemented in rural territories?

The Local Action Groups (LAG) are the stakeholders at the heart of the LEADER approach. A LAG brings together public and private partners representative of the socio-economic stakeholders from a territory in order to elaborate a Local Development Strategy (LDS). The originality of the approach relies on the strong involvement of the civil society, (a LAG cannot be only the representatives' concern) and on innovative approaches which focus both on territories coordination and land development.

The LAG is responsible for the elaboration and the implementation of the strategy defined for the given territory.



How does it work in France? How are the LAGs identified?

In France, the LEADER approach is implemented by the territories of projects selected after calls for projects published by the regions. These are the managing authorities for the implementation of the EAFRD through the Regional Rural Development Programmes (RRDP).

The European Regulation imposes each RRDP to give the LEADER approach (in the 19th measure) a minimum amount of 5% from the EAFRD budget. At the national level, this represents a 687 million euros budget, which corresponds to twice as much as the budget for the 2007-2013 period.

# How are the projects selected?

The projects which will obtain a financial support are selected by an ad hoc committee (usually called "programming committee") composed at least by 50% of members from the private sector, which means that they are unrelated to any public authority or organization.

The selection of the projects has to be transparent and non-discriminatory. It relies on objective selection criteria defined by the LAG.



How does the Rural Network support the implementation of the LEADER approach?

The National Rural Network, managed by the Ministery of Agriculture and Food (MAF), the CGET (Commissariat Général à l'Egalité des Territoires which means "General Commission for territories Equality") and the France Regions organization, support the LEADER rural territories.

Within the Rural National Network, the LEADER advisory committee is a space for exchange and proposals. The committee meets once or twice a year and defines the activities that will be implemented to foster and support the LEADER approach. It is composed of stakeholders such as the managing authorities (Regions), the LAGs representatives and the representatives of the projects territories (LEADER France, ANPP, FNPNR)\*.

ANPP : Association Nationale des Pôles d'équilibres territoriaux et ruruax des Pays (which means "National Organization for the balanced areas of the rural and territorial lands")

FPNR : Fédération des Parcs Naturels Régionaux (which means "National Federation of the Regional Natural Parks")