

Designing LEADER for the future

LEADER case study Designing LEADER for the future in Germany

Andreas Griess, Managing Authority, Saxony, Germany



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What was your (organisation's) vision for LEADER for the 2014-2020 programming period?

- More flexibility for regional/local approaches in relation to:
 - resources of the LAG at least two to five people per LAG for LAG administration;
 - 40% budget of EAFRD (from the Rural Development Programme);
 - content of the Local Development Strategy; and
 - definition of maximum funding thresholds by the LAG.

Which specific approach did you apply to/with LEADER in this programming period and what were the most important achievements?

- In total, more than 1000 members are involved at the decision-making level in all LAGs in Saxony.
- 70% of the budget was used to fund non-public projects.

Which elements of the LEADER delivery system in your Member State/region made this approach possible and need to be strengthened/maintained in the next programming period/under the CAP Strategic Plans?

- Easy access for people who want to join the LAG.
- Administration knowledge in the LAG.
- Use of SCO (Simplified Cost Options).
- No gold plating, EU rules 1:1 (full application of EU rules, but no additional rules from national level), no EU-Guidelines
 (less rules for audit).

Which elements of the LEADER delivery system in your Member State/region need to be strengthened/maintained in the next programming period/under the CAP Strategic Plans?

- More time for the LAG to develop the LDS.
- More time for Managing Authorities to advise the LAGs.
- National Rural Network and administration should advise LAGs in the transition process.



