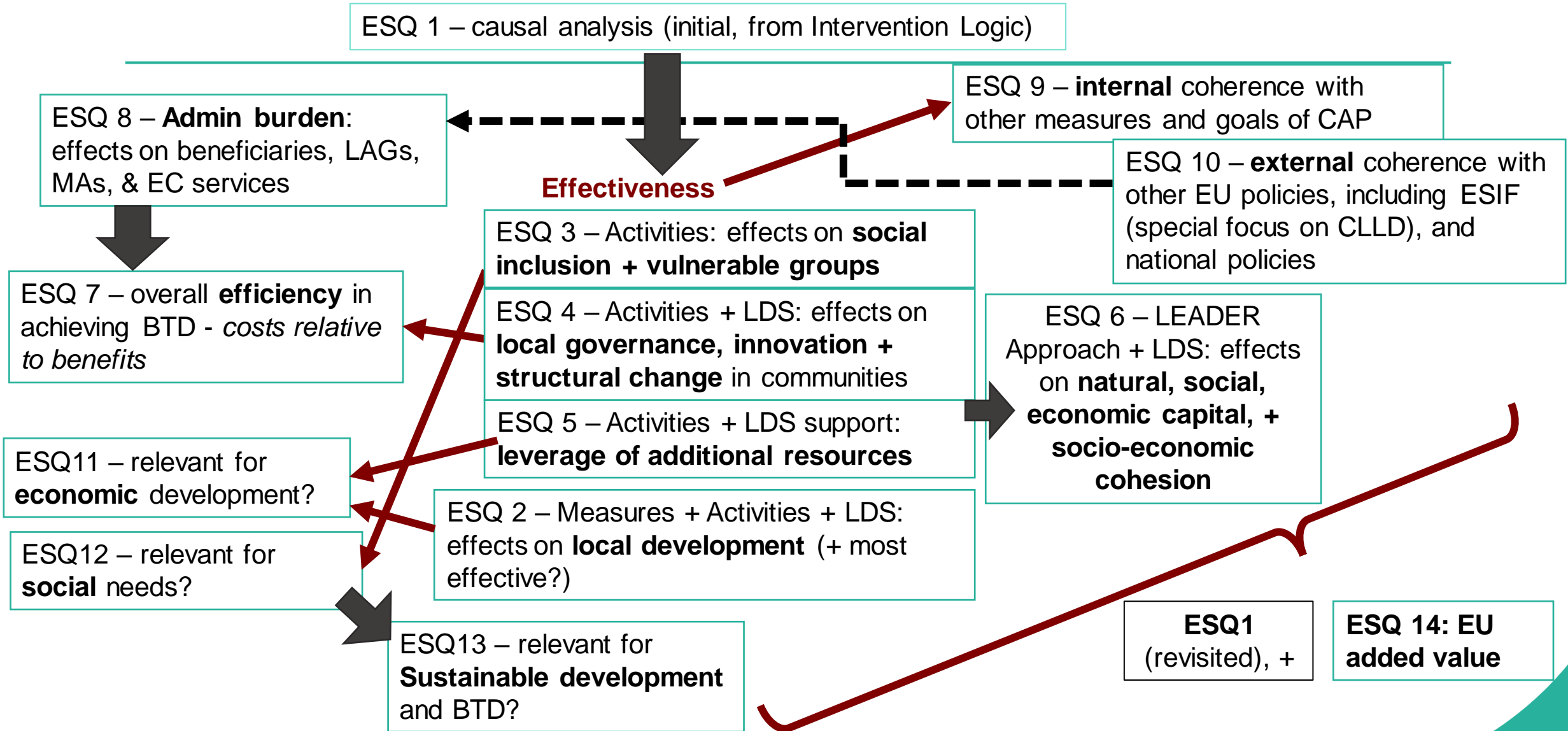# LEADER evaluation study

AIM : To assess the impact of LEADER on the CAP goal of Balanced Territorial Development (BTD), across the EU-27, in the 2014-2020 period

Covering LEADER measures, actions and the LEADER approach (7 principles)
Addressing LEADER's

- **Relevance** – *is it needed? is it well-targeted and well-designed to meet needs?*

- **Effectiveness** – *is it achieving its objectives? How well does it contribute to BTD?*

- **Efficiency** - *is it working in an efficient / cost-effective way? What are the main administrative burdens and how might they be reduced?*

- **Coherence** – *does it work well alongside other CAP and other EU funds? How does LEADER alone, compare to CLLD multi-funded?*

- **EU added-value** – *what difference does it make, to have this EU intervention?*
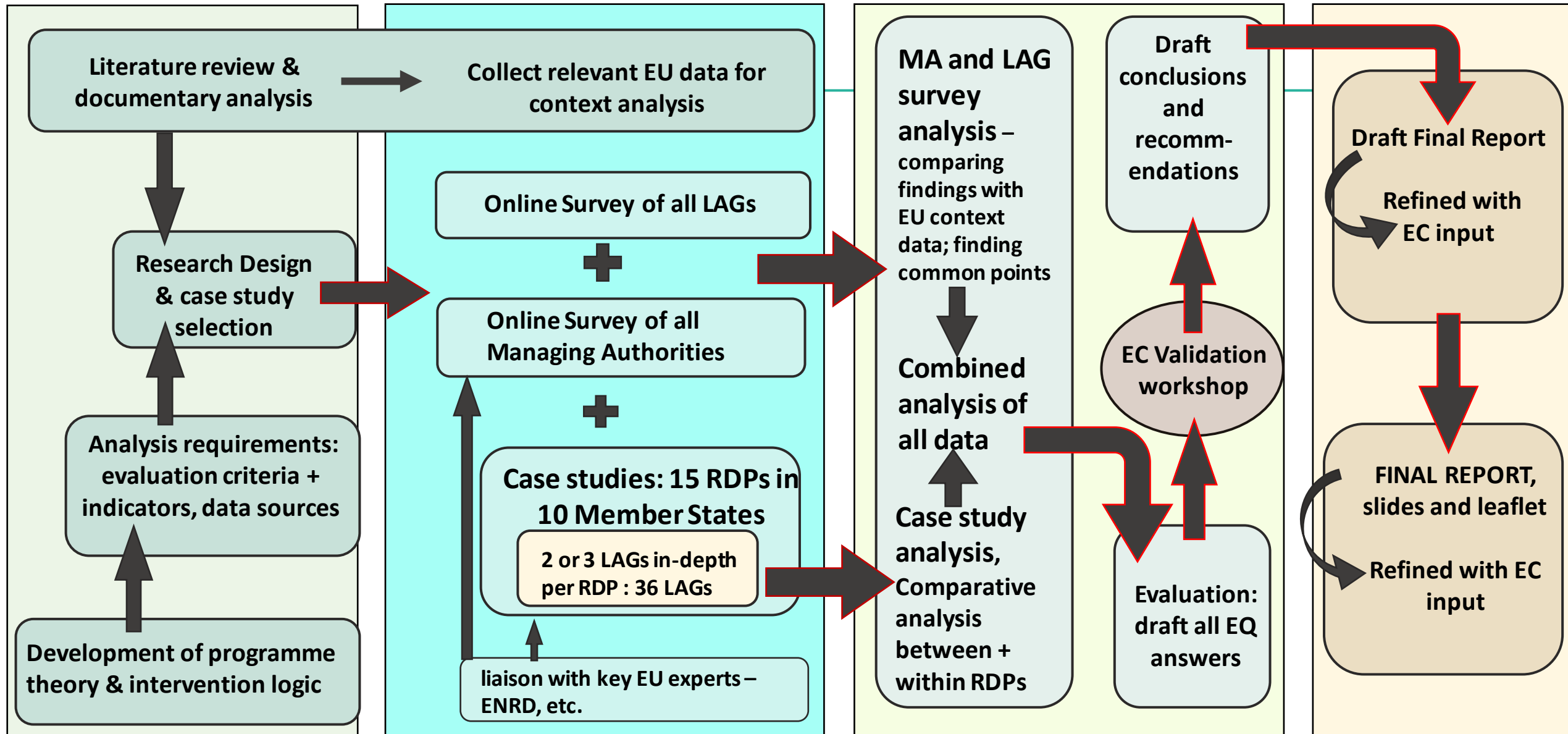
Evaluation Study Questions

ESQ 1 – causal analysis (initial, from Intervention Logic)

Effectiveness

ESQ 9 – **internal** coherence with other measures and goals of CAP

ESQ 10 – **external** coherence with other EU policies, including ESIF (special focus on CLLD), and national policies

ESQ 8 – **Admin burden**: effects on beneficiaries, LAGs, MAs, & EC services

ESQ 3 – Activities: effects on **social inclusion + vulnerable groups**

ESQ 4 – Activities + LDS: effects on **local governance, innovation + structural change** in communities

ESQ 7 – overall **efficiency** in achieving BTD - *costs relative to benefits*

ESQ 5 – Activities + LDS support: **leverage of additional resources**

ESQ 6 – LEADER Approach + LDS: effects on **natural, social, economic capital, + socio-economic cohesion**

ESQ11 – relevant for **economic** development?

ESQ 2 – Measures + Activities + LDS: effects on **local development** (+ most effective?)

ESQ12 – relevant for **social** needs?

ESQ13 – relevant for **Sustainable development** and BTD?

ESQ1 (revisited), +

ESQ 14: EU added value

2

Oct-Dec 2020	January – March 2021	April – June 2021	July – Sept 2021

Literature review & documentary analysis → **Collect relevant EU data for context analysis**

Research Design & case study selection

Analysis requirements: evaluation criteria + indicators, data sources

Development of programme theory & intervention logic

Online Survey of all LAGs

+

Online Survey of all Managing Authorities

+

Case studies: 15 RDPs in 10 Member States

2 or 3 LAGs in-depth per RDP : 36 LAGs

liaison with key EU experts – ENRD, etc.

MA and LAG survey analysis – comparing findings with EU context data; finding common points

Combined analysis of all data

Case study analysis, Comparative analysis between + within RDPs

EC Validation workshop

Evaluation: draft all EQ answers

Draft conclusions and recomm-endations

Draft Final Report

Refined with EC input

FINAL REPORT, slides and leaflet

Refined with EC input

Case studies- what, where and how

Each case study will combine documentary and data analysis, fact-finding interviews, and a webinar for validation

- **Literature/datasets** [academic + policy literature, RDPs, context data]

- **Interviews**

  o **RDP region or national level**: MA/PA/NRN/academics/LAG network

  o **LAG level** LAG management team

  o **Beneficiaries** (5 per LAG, contrasting projects, including co-operation)

- **Webinar**

Country- region (LAGs)	M19 as % of RDP	Started
Austria (4)	5.0%	2015
Belgium - Wallonie (2)	5.0%	2015-2016
Czechia (3)	5.0%	2017
Germany- Sachsen (2)	41.4%	2015
Germany- Rheinland-Pfalz (2)	16.4%	2015
Ireland (3)	7.2%	2016
Italy - Veneto (2)	6.0%	2016 (Oct.)
Italy - Toscano (2)	6.0%	2016 (Nov.)
Italy - Abruzzo (2)	5.5%	2016 (Nov.)
Romania (4)	7.0%	2016 (end)
Slovenia (2)	5.4%	2016
Spain - Extremadura (3)	10.5%	2016-2017
Spain - C.-La Mancha (2)	10.5%	2016-2017
Sweden (3)	5.1%	2016

4

Survey of LAGs: 25 questions, 30 minutes to complete

Objectives

- Explore ways in which LAGs use different funding streams
- Assess perceived effectiveness of LAG activities, projects, principles
- Assess the perceived efficiency of local delivery systems and the impact of governance processes on outcomes, efficiency of operations
- Examine how funding choices affect impacts, coherence and efficiency
- Examine the extent to which LAGs target BTD goals: social inclusion, social innovation, economic development, rural poverty reduction, environmental enhancement
- Seek local perspective on what LEADER's EU-added value is

Survey of Managing Authorities
– 28 questions, 30 minutes to complete

Objectives

A broader overview of LAG activities in the Region or Member State

Strategic perspective on efficiency + effectiveness of LAGs

Interrogate relevance of LEADER mobilisation for meeting Regional / MS needs, + coherence with other policy instruments and funds

Explore CLLD rationale and consequences

Explore impact on governance of LEADER programme across the Region / MS

A broad perspective on the 'value-added' from LEADER

Comments or questions?

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Thank you!