

## LEADER Thematic Lab 'Designing LEADER for resilience and sustainability'

"Zooming in"

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### WEBINAR GUIDELINES

THANK YOU!





Rename yourself with Name/Organisation/Country

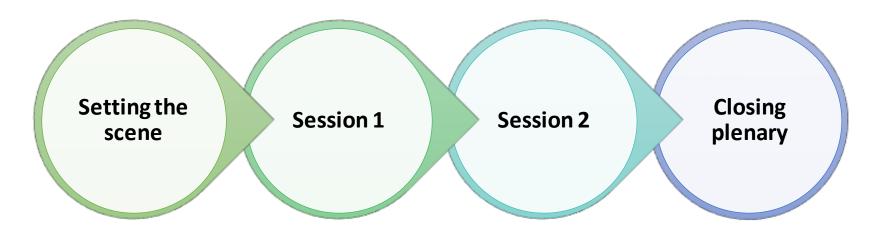


Raise hand to speak

— Use headsets



#### Agenda



,Zooming in', Member State perspectives Key elements of local resilience and how LEADER can optimise these

LAG capacities and LEADER delivery system features for local resilience in the transition period and Summary of the discussions, next steps

(10:00-11:00)

(11:00-12:15)

(13:15-14:30)

under the CAP SPs

(14:30-15:00)





#### Some definitions of resilience

"The **ability** of households, **communities** and nations to absorb and **recover** from shocks, whilst positively **adapt**ing and **transform**ing their structures and means for living in the face of long-term stresses, change and uncertainty." <sup>1</sup>

"Rural resilience may be defined as the capacity of a rural region to adapt to changing external circumstances in such a way that a satisfactory standard of living is maintained. ...It can be described by how well a rural area can simultaneously balance ecosystem, economic and cultural functions." <sup>2</sup>

#### Sources:

- (1) <a href="https://www.oecd.org/development/conflict-fragility-resilience/risk-resilience/">https://www.oecd.org/development/conflict-fragility-resilience/risk-resilience/</a>
- (2) https://www.researchgate.net/publication/40105962\_Rural\_resilience\_as\_a\_new\_development\_concept





#### **Key points from previous discussions**

- Crisis as an opportunity for strengthening LEADER and regional resilience
- Preparatory support under the current RDPs during transition
- Simple, flexible, fast delivery model consistent with all elements of the LEADER method
- Build capacity, stimulate innovation, provide for structural change
- LDSs beyond rural areas, but clearly target the benefit of rural territories
- Result indicators to demonstrate LEADER contribution to sustainability
- Common standards in regionalised Member States under one CSP
- Substantial and secure financial resources
- LEADER delivers multiple functions for rural areas
- Trust an essential component





### **Key points from previous discussions**

**Working definition**: the ability to respond to emerging challenges in local rural territories

A LEADER delivery system that enables local resilience should be available to every rural community

**Resilient delivery systems:** flexible LDSs, adequate funding, governance, communication, networking

**Resilient LAGs:**, social consciousness', sensitivity to local needs, organisational and capacity development, trust, stable &long-term financing

**Resilient local communities:** Shared thinking, policentric governance, social innovation, equal opportunities locally

**More information** 





#### Your experience

- Austria: CLLD multifund approach in Tirol and Carinthia innovation activities in LAG Regio3
- Finland: actions to strengthen environmental sustainability and resilience by LEADER Åland – participation in the Development and Sustainability agenda for Åland
- Ireland: social hub / community shop run by a community co-operative in County Kilkenny
- Poland: help to children and parents to implement the ,digital' shift - switching to online English lessons for children provided by the LAG (during the pandemic)
- Romania: intermediate evaluation of LAGs to find out more about LAGs' resilience





#### Issues/considerations shared

### LEADER contribution / role in post-COVID recovery and during transition

- √ The pandemic as a catalyst for rapid digital transformation and how this
  affects LEADER
- ✓ use the momentum for increasing multilocality, remote work, moving to rural areas
- ✓ Internal evaluation to identify the most strategic way to use additional LEADER funding under the extended RDPs
- √ Regional ,ceilings' small businesses that can perform in post-COVID recovery
- ✓,old' CAP rules in the transition period can be limiting for multi-funded LAGs
- √, customised' solution to help the elderly and underprivileged in villages.
- ✓ community groups with elderly members
- ✓ LEADER/CLLD cooperation's role in post-COVID recovery
- ✓ Basic services delivery and protection of environment.





#### Issues/considerations shared

# LEADER contribution to resilience and LEADER design under the CAP SPs

- ✓ Consider the long-term impacts of the pandemic on rural areas
- ✓ Broad thematic scope and flexible tools adapted to local needs
- √ The essential role of networking in designing LDS in a truly bottom-up way
- ✓ Digitalisation and implementing the Smart Village concept
- ✓ Extend cooperation between sectors even further
- ✓ Depopulation, ageing, digital skills development and innovation, biodiversity, circular economy, marginalised people and communities important themes for resilience
- ✓ Planning of synergies and integrated projects for multi-funded LAGs for the new period a challenge



#### In focus today

- What is needed to optimise LEADER's contribution to local resilience (economic, social, environmental)?
- What LAG capacities and delivery system elements are essential for this
  - a) for LEADER implementation under the extended RDPs – to optimise its contribution to rural post-COVID recovery in the transition period?
  - b) for LEADER under the CAP Strategic Plans?



#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

