



European Network for
Rural Development







LEADER Thematic Lab 'Designing LEADER for resilience and sustainability'

"Zooming in"

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WEBINAR GUIDELINES

THANK YOU !

-  Meeting recorded
-  Microphones off
-  Rename yourself with
Name/Organisation/Country
-  Write in chat
-  Raise hand to speak
-  Use headsets

Setting the scene

,Zooming in', Member State perspectives

(10:00-11:00)

Session 1

Key elements of local resilience and how LEADER can optimise these

(11:00-12:15)

Session 2

LAG capacities and LEADER delivery system features for local resilience in the transition period and under the CAP SPs

(13:15-14:30)

Closing plenary

Summary of the discussions, next steps

(14:30-15:00)

Some definitions of resilience

“The **ability** of households, **communities** and nations to absorb and **recover** from shocks, whilst positively **adapting** and **transforming** their structures and means for living in the face of long-term stresses, change and uncertainty.”¹

“**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.**”²

Sources:

- (1) <https://www.oecd.org/development/conflict-fragility-resilience/risk-resilience/>
- (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

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

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

- **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.