

LEADER Thematic Lab 'LEADER funding made simpler - using SCOs in the transition period and under the CAP Strategic Plans'

"Zooming in"

Peter Toth, ENRD Contact Point







WEBINAR GUIDELINES

THANK YOU!





Rename yourself with Name/Organisation/Country

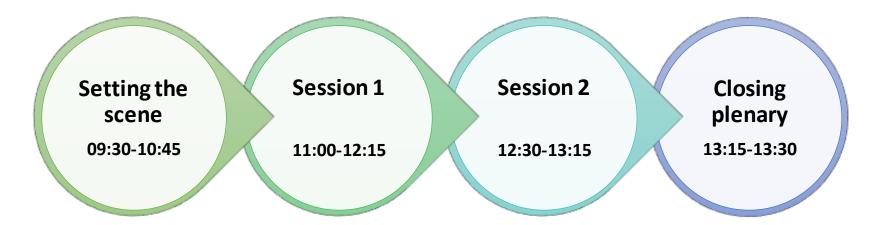


Raise hand to speak

— Use headsets



Agenda



Welcome by DG AGRI ,Zooming in' EC presentations SCOs for supporting
LAG running costs and
animation and
preparatory actions
(in the current
programming period
and under the CAP
Strategic Plans) discussion

SCOs for supporting local projects and cooperation (in the current programming period and under the CAP Strategic Plans) – discussion

Summary of the discussions, next steps



Issues/considerations shared

- ,Costs' and ,benefits' of using specific SCOs for specific purposes
- Correct and common understanding of SCOs and calculation methods and controls at all levels of the LEADER delivery chain
- Using the right calculation method
- Learning both from ,good' and ,not so good' practices
- How to inspire Managing Authorities to introduce SCOs?
- Using ,off-the-shelf' SCO options described in the CPR (?) for the next programming period
- Diversity of types of LEADER projects and regional variation can be a challenge
- Audit considerations more information needed





Your experience – SCOs for running costs, animation, and preparatory support

• Flat rate (15%) for indirect costs: SE, BE (FL), CY, GR

Lump sum:

- PT (for preparatory actions)
- DE (in Saxony, in Saarland for 4 LAGs of comparabel size and tasks)
- SE: based on draft budget (planned for next programming period)
- SI: planned for 2024-2025 (in preparation) for running costs and animation

Other

- FI benchmarking the PL model of SCOs for running costs
- SE: 42.68% flat rate for social charges used; preparatory actions: unit cost used in this period; up to 40% flat rate of eligible direct staff costs (planned for next period)
- PT: 5% of direct personnel costs to cover overheads
- CY: staff costs based on hourly rate (previous year's gross rate divided by 1720 hours)





Your experience – SCOs for local projects

- **Lump sum:** AT (based on draft budget for small projects); FI; SE (implemented after the adoption of the Omnibus Regulation)
- Standard scales of unit costs:
 - DE: (for conversion of old buildings for use in the public interest (in Saxony)
 the standard unit is 'useful area (m2)')
 - SE: unit costs for accommodation allowance, car travel expenses, work done by the beneficiary and allowance;
- Flat rate: SE
 - 15 % flat rate for indirect cost.
 - flat rate of 42,68 % for social charges
 - plan: to continue using the same types of SCO (with different ratios, levels)



Your experience – SCOs for cooperation projects

- Austria: 15% flat rate for indirect costs (challenge: different rules re' eligible costs in different MSs)
- Belgium: used for staff costs and overheads
- Portugal: lump sum for cooperation project preparation; unit costs established for travelling within and outside Europe
- Sweden: as for local projects





In focus today

- What is the rationale for introducing and applying SCOs for LEADER?
- What are the best methods for introducing SCOs?
- What experiences have MSs gained with using SCOs for LEADER?
- How can SCOs be introduced and applied for LEADER in the future? Are there any specific challenges? Solutions?



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

