The added value of transnational cooperation in LEADER

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Structure

- Characteristics and added value of transnational cooperation
- Case studies
  - Culttrips
  - Cultlands
  - Slow Travel
- Added value achieved
- Conclusions
  - Success factors
  - Challenges and recommendations

Characteristics of TNC in LEADER

Cooperation…

- …allows to widen local views
- …brings new knowledge to the area
- …can boost the innovative character of local development actions
- …helps to acquire skills and means to improve delivery
- …supports the creation of an EU identity

Can evolve in stages:

- Exchange of experience
- Transfer of promising practice
- Common activity

Sources: European Commission guidance documents for the implementation of LEADER cooperation activities 2008 and 2014

Potential added value of TNC I/II

'Hard' added value

- Contribution to territorial strategy
- More ambitious projects through attaining critical mass
- Improving competitiveness: new business partners, new markets
- Strengthening local partnerships
- Shaping territorial identity and awareness
- New work practices & innovation through new skills

Source: ENRD (2011) *LEADER Transnational Cooperation Guide*

Potential added value of TNC II/II

'Soft' added value

- Broadening one's mind by considering differences as a source for enrichment

- Developing European citizenship and sense of identity

- Acquisition of new (governance) skills

Source: ENRD (2011) *LEADER Transnational Cooperation Guide*

LAG Oststeirisches Kernland TNC projects 2007-13:

1. **Culttrips** (LU, AT, EE, FI, IT)

2. **Cultlands** (AT, ES, PL)

3. **Slow Travel** (AT, LU)

KARTE: BISHERIGE KOOPERATIONEN EUROPA

ESTLAND
1. LAG Raplamaa Partnership Registered Association

FINNLAND
2. LAG Maaseudun Kehittämisyhdistys Keski-Karjalan Jetina
3. LAG Joensuun Seudun Leader

ITALIEN
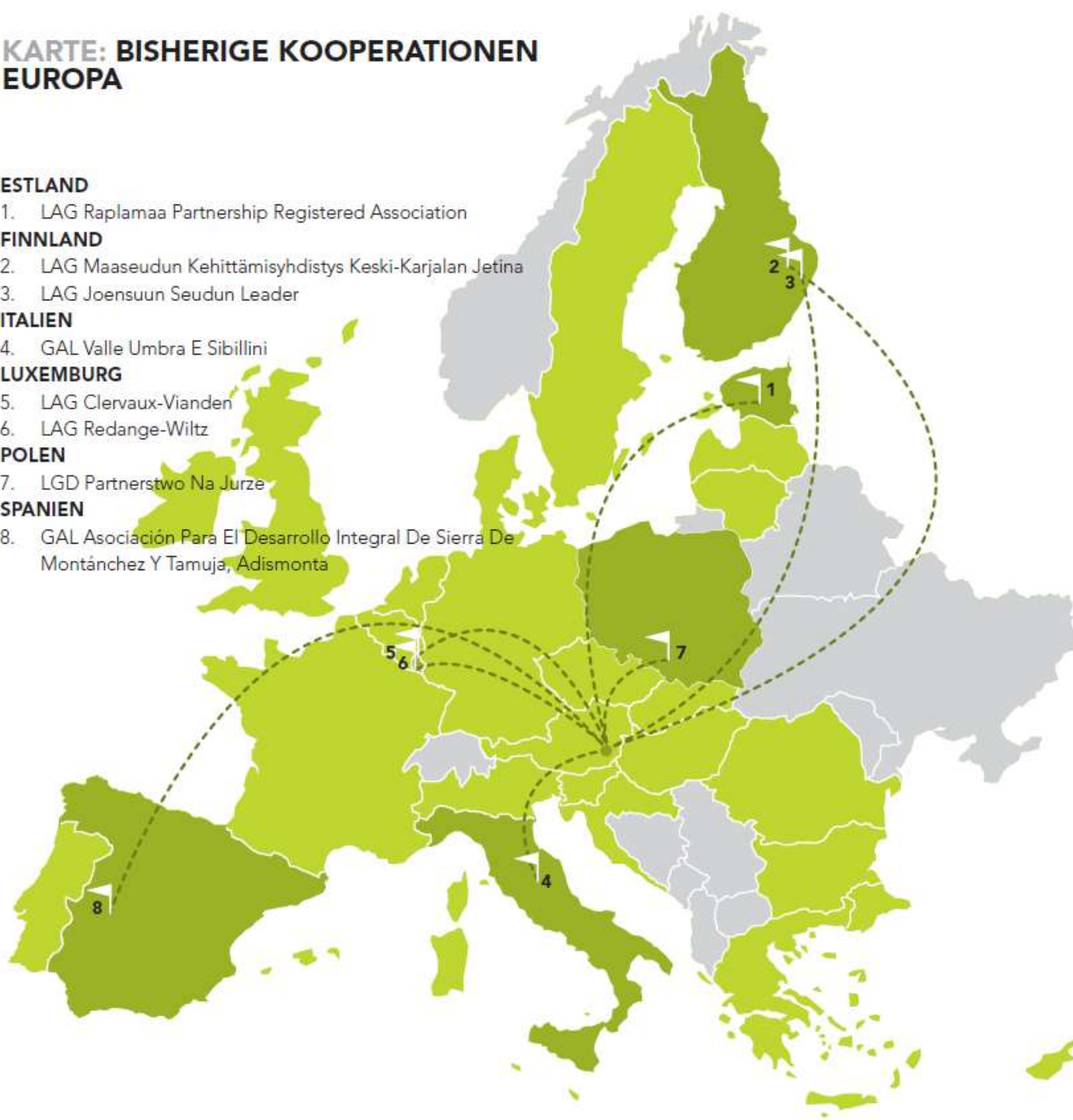4. GAL Valle Umbra E Sibillini

LUXEMBURG
5. LAG Clervaux-Vianden
6. LAG Redange-Wiltz

POLEN
7. LGD Partnerstwo Na Jurze

SPANIEN
8. GAL Asociación Para El Desarrollo Integral De Sierra De Montánchez Y Tamuja, Adismonta

Case studies – funding

Transnational project	Project budgets (in 1,000€)				
	Part of LAG Oststeirisches Kernland				Total (all partners)
	Public funds (EAFRD and national)	Private funds	Total costs	Share of AT partner in all project costs (in %)	
Culttrips	84	36	120	16.3	738
Cultlands	273	117	390	51.4	759
Slow Travel	189	81	270	76.7	352
Sum	**546**	**234**	**780**	**42.2**	**1,849**

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Culttrips (LU, AT, EE, FI, IT):

creative tourism strategy with 15 projects developing creative/participatory tourism offers

Cultlands (AT, ES, PL)

solutions for the future of cultural landscapes threatened by agricultural intensification, developing new economic pathways

Slow Travel (AT, LU)

creative tourism; partly building on Culttrips work resulting in concrete tourism offers
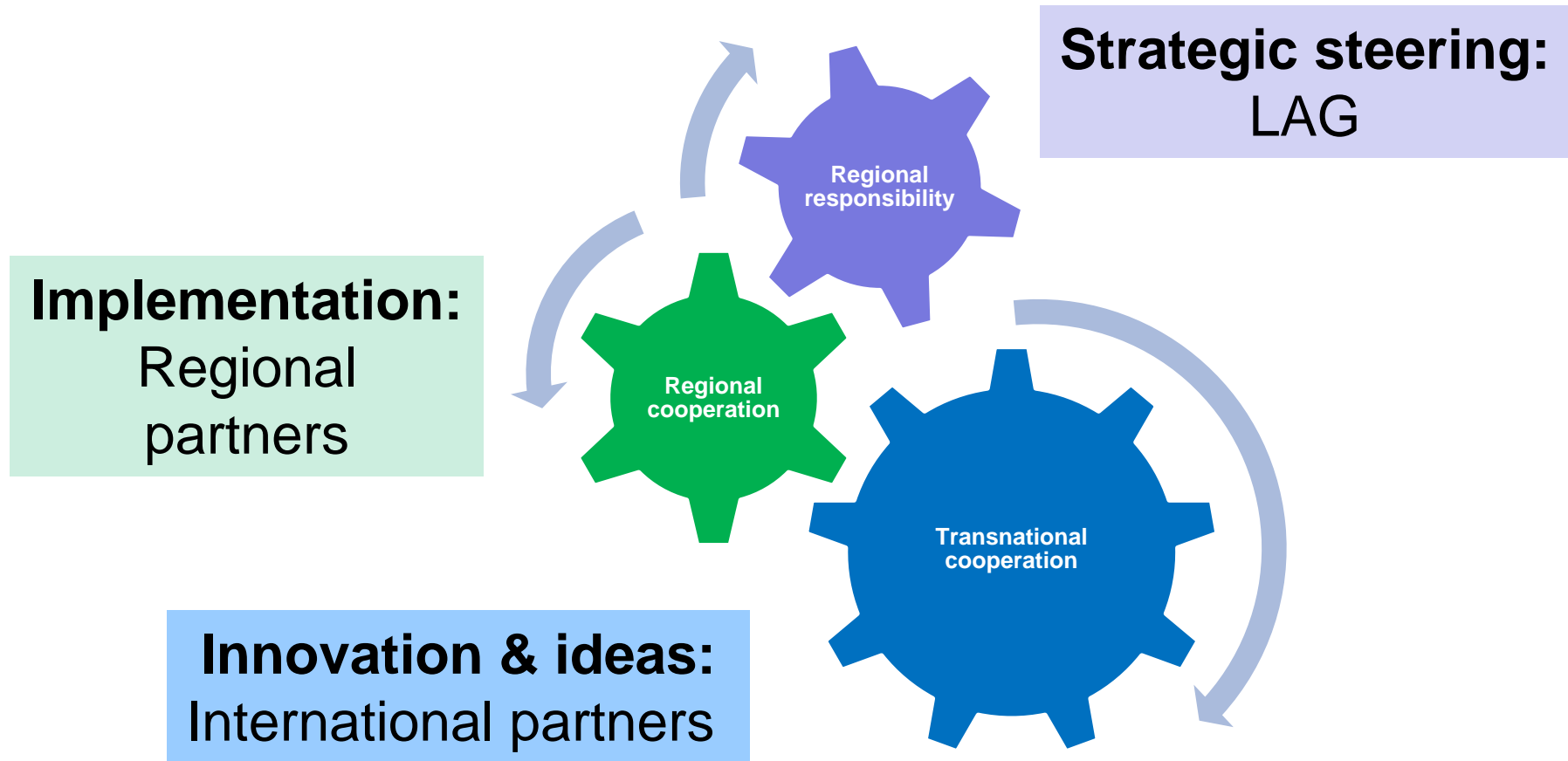
'Hard' added value of cooperation

	Culttrips	Cultlands	Slow Travel
(1) Contributions to territorial strategy	✓	✓	✓
(2) More ambitious projects through attaining critical mass	-	-	-
(3) Improving competitiveness: new business partners, new markets	-	-	-
(4) Strengthening local partnerships	✓	✓	✓
(5) Shaping territorial identity and awareness	✓	✓	✓
(6) New work practices and innovation through new skills	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)

'Soft' added value of cooperation

	Culttrips	Cultlands	Slow Travel
(7) Broadening one's mind by considering differences as a source for enrichment	✓	✓	✓
(8) Developing European citizenship and sense of identity	✓	(✓)	✓
(9) Acquisition of new (governance) skills	✓	✓	✓

Suggested implementation model

Strategic steering: LAG

Implementation: Regional partners

Innovation & ideas: International partners

Regional responsibility

Regional cooperation

Transnational cooperation

Conclusions I – success factors

Success factors for TNC

- Working with the right partners
  - balance between similarities and differences

- Realistic expectations
  - by LAGs and other actors (MAs…)

- Long-term perspective
  - gradual nature of cooperation

- Previous TNC experience
  - and established contacts

Conclusions II – challenges and recommendations

Challenges for TNC projects

Practical

- physical distance
- language barriers
- cultural differences

Regulatory

- Divergent rules and processes between MS/OPs
- Different time-frames between MS/OPs
- Lack of clear rules at EU-level and in MS

Procedural

- Finding appropriate partners and cooperation structures
- Agreement on common objectives and processes
- Measuring results and impact

Nature of TNC…difficult to change

Harmonisation of procedures

Support from networks (EU & MS)?

Thank you for your attention!

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