

## ERP – Gathering Kielce

Number of the workshop: 12

Name of the workshop: **LEADER/CLLD – Total or global Leader?**

### Our responses to challenges:

The most important thing for the LEADER Approach is to make it as simple as possible for people to get money, because sometimes it is very complicated.

### Our three proposals for governments & EU:

LEADER:

- More efficient, less bureaucracy;
- Multifunds and strategy;
- Social and economical point of view.

### Good ideas, practices, processes:

- LEADER is a good secondary actor but not a good protagonist (classic LEADER).
- We need to make something different than other public grants or aids... add value.
- In Asturias is a very good social sector and this is very important for LEADER.
- There is 25% of RDP (Regional Rural Development Program) for LEADER.
- There are money for municipalities and for businesses, but there are funds and for social actors because it is very important.
- What can we do is how can we do!

We should think in a different perspective: environmental, social and economic.

- In Asturia is a very strong Regional Net – READER (Red Asturiana de Desarrollo Rural)

At political level – LAG Presidents (READER President) → Regional Management Authority (Regional Minister)

Technical level – LAG Managers → Technical Team of the Regional Management Authority.

#### **LEADER in Asturias 2023 – 27**

- We are designing an integrated strategy on a regional scale (Multi fund strategy). Multifunds are important and LAG wants to work with multifunds, but European Commission and Ministry of Agriculture in Spain don't know how to manage it.
- We are trying to work with 11 strategies at county level into a regional strategy from a territorial point of view not only sectorial.
- We can give aids to enterprises, municipalities and local associations (private+public+social).
- To has a good strategy is good to work on a regional level, but it is also very important to move from the regional level to the local level.

**-It's very important to have less bureaucracy.**

**(Workgroup)** – “Design the best LEADER in the world.”

1. Strategy – Objectives
2. Management (more efficient less bureaucracy)
3. Measures
4. Other projects or funds (More than LEADER)
5. Partners in the LAG
6. LEADER over 2023-27

Think + Write + Speak

The workshop had three working groups (A, B, C):

**Group A.**

We have tourism potential and agriculture potential, but we don't have tourism!

1. The strategy depends on the problems:
  - Tourism infrastructure
  - Diversification of agriculture
  - Depopulation
2. Management (more efficient and less bureaucracy) is the most difficult part because bureaucracies are out of LAG's control.
3. The measures are more or less the objectives of the strategy:
  - Prevention of depopulation (strengthening local identity)
  - Tourism development
  - Forest maintenance and agricultural diversification (the development of agritourism)
  - Local production and local consumption
  - Increasing local participation (creating spaces where people can work together)
  - Capacity building
  - Creation of a local network for tourist providers (creating an inventory for local tourism)
4. We want to work with multifunds (not only EU funds).
5. Partners:

Local participation (citizens), Economic sector, Public sector (not only local government, but also farmers' associations, universities, etc.)

**Group B.**

1. Problems:
  - We have good food and good tourism, but only on weekends.
  - Transportation and roads.
  - To take some steps to taking care for older people.
  - Some small farms don't have enough income from the producing food.
2. Measures:
  - Improvement in the road system (regional and rural funds)
  - The problem with transport could be solved by giving money to create new businesses and they can have transport businesses (regional and rural funds)
  - Training those people who need to be trained to take care for older people (social funds)
  - Social farming

Small farmers take care for older people and the older people help the farm with the production of the food. What is also important (we have tourism only on weekends and during the week there is not much to do), but for older people they will take care through the whole week and these farms can get more income, but also by producing more food.

3. Multifunds (we can combine LEADER funds and municipal funds).
4. Partners:

Municipality, NGO's, Transport companies, Young volunteers, Farmers, etc.

**Group C.**

We concentrated ourselves more in the process than in the stimulation.

1. Strategy is identification of the problems, swot analysis, general and specific objectives.

2. Management should be as simple as possible
3. Measures are specific projects inside our strategy
4. Projects can be more than LEADER (also ERASMUS, INTERREG, etc.)
5. Partners: social actors, economic, environmental, young people, public sector, privat, etc.