

# 4<sup>th</sup> Interim Meeting of the Regional Expert Advisory Working Group (REAWG) on LEADER

## “Standing up for LEADER”

### National Road Map Republic of North Macedonia

14 October 2020  
Petar Gjorgievski

Supported by:

## Overall aim

To facilitate the process of setting up structures and delivery mechanisms for the LEADER measure during the current IPARD period and the new period 2021-27 to increase the capacities of the rural areas in the SEE countries.

## Objective

Provision of national expertise related to facilitation of the process of horizontal and vertical integration, cooperation, dialogue and exchange of relevant stakeholders involved in design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of CLLD/ LEADER in SEE and provision of policy advice to boost capacities to implement (CLLD).

Supported by:

## National Road Map

As per the given outline the following input was prepared

**Introduction** – one page, brief explanation of the situation on LEADER in the country stating information on: national regulatory and policy framework, registration of LAGs , national and IPARD support



## SWOT

Provides an overview of the strengths and weaknesses as well as the opportunities and threats

## Human Resources and Organizational Capacities

Assessment of the capacities of relevant institutions and organizations (management authority, paying agency, rural development sector, LAGs, municipalities and the rural development network, which shows that there is a capacity that can be further upgraded for successful implementation of the LEADER approach

## Society

### a. Dimension of cooperation systems

This column concerns the inter-organisational capacities, i.e. the capacity to collaborate, It should be noted that the cooperation between certain bodies within the organizations is not at the expected level, especially in government institutions. In contrast, the cooperation of government bodies and the dialogue with LAGs and the Rural Development Network is in progress. There is also a willingness to involve all relevant actors in the planning process

Supported by:

## b. Dimension of enabling frameworks

Regarding the existence, quality of and applicability of relevant policy strategies, rulebooks and guidelines it should be noted that there is existence of legislation regarding the LEADER measure.

There is also a text for the LEADER measure that needs to be revised and then included in the new IPARD programming period and all implementation procedures are ready but need to be accredited as part of IPARD. LEADER accreditation should first be introduced in the 2021-2027 program.

Greater coordination and synergy is needed between relevant structures and decision makers to speed up this process. Of course, one of the biggest threats is the crisis that is slowing down this process, and ways need to be found through the use of digital means in order to avoid a complete stop of the activities.

In terms of opportunities, both in the capacities and processes, there is great potential in institutions, LAGs, municipalities and the network, for open cooperation and dialogue, especially with the start of support from the national program for rural development to LAGs and LEADER accreditation processes through IPARD, as well as the support provided by the Rural Development Network

Supported by:

	Human Resources and Organizational Capacities	Society	
		Development of cooperation systems	Development of enabling frameworks
challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Managing Authority</b> – knowledgeable human capacity in IPARD implementation;</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b>; knowledgeable human capacity as part of the system for payment in IPARD;</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b>; LEADER/like measure in NRDP</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b>; good spread within the LAG territories, basic human capacities; 13 LAGs established registered in the MAFWE</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b>; EU/donor project implementation</li> <li>• <b>Rural Development Network</b> - knowledge in capacity building, LDS creation, support and establishment of LAGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National Rural Development Network</b> – envisioned part of IPARD</li> <li>• <b>Managing authority</b> – good management of IPARD process</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b> – established process for approval and allocation for the potential IPARD applicants</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b> - NRDP management collaborates with MA and PA</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b>; established cooperation with RDN and MAFWE</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b>; available funds to support LAGs</li> <li>• <b>Rural Development Network</b> – established cooperation with MAFWE municipalities and LAGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>LEADER in national documents</b>: NAF NRDP; IPARD</li> <li>• <b>LEADER in the legal settings</b>: Law on agriculture and rural development; Rulebook for the detailed conditions registration in the records of the local action group; Rulebook for content methodology for preparation of strategies for local development of rural areas</li> <li>• <b>Available funding mostly from donor and as of 2020 from NRDP</b></li> </ul>
challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Managing Authority</b>; lack of staff to work on LEADER,</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b>: lack of capacities and staff for LEADER; not developed procedures for LEADER projects</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b>; lack of staff and coordination</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b> lack of continuous funding for operational costs; lack of human capacities; lack of experience in management of LDS</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b> lack of knowledge related to the role in the LAGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National Rural Development Network</b> – not established yet</li> <li>• <b>Managing authority</b> – weak inter-sectoral cooperation</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b> – weak system for responsive coordination between the MA and PA</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b> insufficient coordination between the sector, MA and LAGs</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b>; lack of cooperation with MAFWE lack of campaigns for local awareness regarding LEADER Approach, lack of ongoing coaching support to the LAG management on administrative and programming operations,</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b>; lack of knowledge regarding LEADER on territories where LAGs are not established</li> <li>• <b>Rural Development Network</b> – insufficient funding to promote LEADER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow process for accreditation of the LEADER measure within IPARD</li> <li>• Lack of coordination between the relevant institutions for implementation of the Local development policies</li> <li>• Lack of a bottom-up decision-making process.</li> <li>• Lack of transparent procedures among the main actors (creating synergy, systems for communication and decision making)</li> </ul>

Supported by:

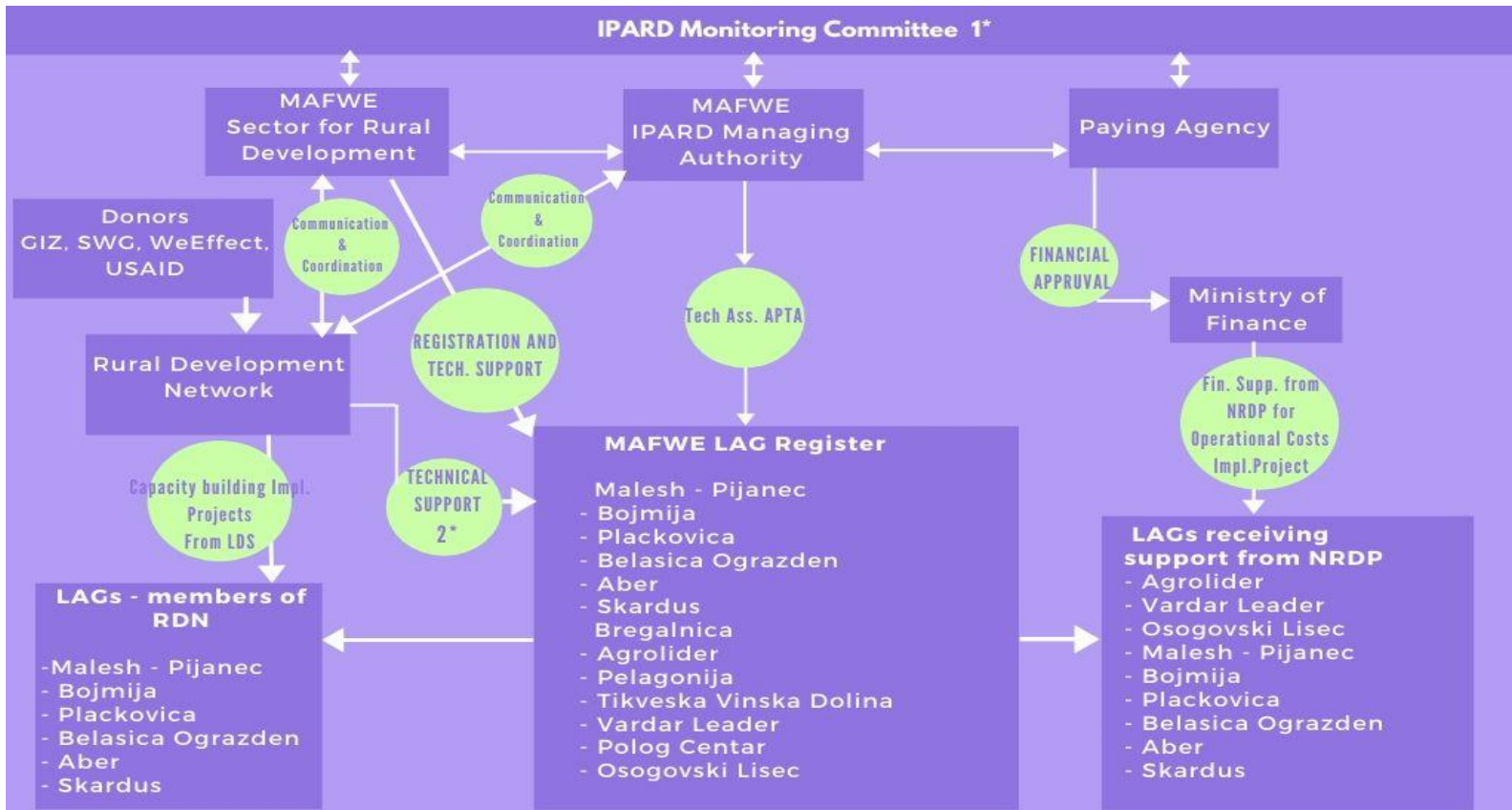
<p>unities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Managing Authority</b> ready to collaborate with PA, Sector for RD, LAGs and RDN; draft measure fiche prepared, provision of funds to LAGs under IPARD TA</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b> express interest to be involved in the preparations and implementation of LEADER</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b> provision of financial support to approved LAG projects under NRDP ; express interest to regularly adjust the NRDP according LEADER principles as part of IPARD;</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b> basic animation of local population in process; availability of financial support to approved LAGs from NRDP</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b> ; generally supportive in implementation of LAG LDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National Rural Development Network</b> –potential for coordinative role in the process of IPARD and NRDP implementation</li> <li>• <b>Managing authority</b> - guide the inter-sectoral coordination of the LEADER process;</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b> – developing procedures for LEADER measure together with MA</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b>; work together with MA and PA on simulating LEADER through NRDP</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b>; involvement of the LAGs in planning NRDP; continue cooperation between LAGs , MA,PA and RDN</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b>; coordination of municipal programs with LDS</li> <li>• <b>Rural Development Network</b>-facilitate the networking in the process of LEADER operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Law on agriculture and rural development</b> – improvement of artir related to LEADER</li> <li>• <b>Accreditation of LEADER measure.</b> Accreditation of the measure will contribute to the harmonization of tl LEADER principles</li> <li>• <b>APTA</b> provides funds to support LAG strengthen their capacities</li> <li>• <b>New NARDS-</b> provides strategic continuity to support the LEADER approach</li> <li>• <b>Regional and local development strategies-</b> are aimed at supporting local communities, their objectives priorities are aligned</li> <li>• <b>RDN has established a thematic gr for LEADER</b> through which LAGs hav good communication and cooperati to further develop their capacities a implement their strategies</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Managing Authority</b> – frequent changes of the management structure</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b> – postponing employment of new staff</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b> – not enough LEADER support from the NRDP; not adapting the LEADER measures according IPARD</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b> - lack of continuous support for operational costs;</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b> political influences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Managing authority</b> change of staff defocus on LEADER</li> <li>• <b>Paying Agency</b> defocus on LEADER</li> <li>• <b>Sector for rural development</b> change of staff defocus on LEADER</li> <li>• <b>Local Action Groups</b>; lack of proactiveness to communicate with MAFWE and PA</li> <li>• <b>Municipalities</b>; local elections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Unfavorable economic environmer because of the situation with COVI 19.</b> LAG support can be reused to di with the crisis. This will drastically s down the planned activities. The situation may also halt the process accreditation of new IPARD measur including LEADER and this will have negative effect on the progress of tl LEADER process</li> </ul>

## Intended Steering Structure

The given structure is not ideal and is based on the previous analysis, it represents the important bodies within the ministry, paying agency as well as other stakeholders that play a role in the implementation of the LEADER approach as well as the way of their current or future linkages. Of course, this structure can also change. What is important is that all relevant actors are contained in this structure







1\*. Ministries, Municipalities, National Federation of Farmers, National Extension Agency, Chambers of Commerce, Academia, Rural Development Network, Secretariat of EU Affairs, Government Agencies, Association of Farmers, Women Association, Environmental Associations.

2\*. The Rural development Network also provides support to non-member LAGs: Pelagonija, Tikveshka Vinska Dolina and Bregalnica, by giving advise to overcome the difficulties in their administrative work, they also involved in the RDN's ongoing projects. They also expressed interest in join RDN and become members

# Core processes



- Important processes led by different stakeholders are segmented at 3 levels nationally, intermediate and local. In the Macedonian case at the national level are the management authority, the paying agency and the rural development sector. At the middle level is the rural development network and at the local level the LAGs. The table shows the current state and bottlenecks of the processes.
- The processes at the national level are mostly focused on improving the existing regulations, capacity building, cross-sectoral cooperation, establishment of the LEADER measure within the IPARD, as well as support through TA and rural development program.
- At the intermediate level, the process refers to the rural development network and the support in terms of capacity building for LAGs. Also as a process is the establishment of a rural network with a support unit within the ministry.
- At the local level is the functioning of the LAGs their networking and implementation of strategies



Supported by:



# Core processes table

Level	Process Nr.	Description of process	Actual state of play, main bottlenecks	Validation (A, B, C)
1. MA/P A /SRD	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modification of the legislative framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Law on Agriculture and rural development contains ambiguities related to criteria for LAG establishment and functioning</li> <li>the rulebooks are not specific enough and some articles are unclear</li> </ul>	B
	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening administrative capacities of MAFWE and PA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of inter-sectoral cooperation</li> </ul>	C
	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER measure in IPARD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft LEADER measure fiche prepared</li> <li>National accreditation is pending</li> <li>EU accreditation expected</li> <li>PA lacks human capacities</li> </ul>	B
	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical Assistance in IPARD for LEADER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support LAGs for development of LDS and acquisition of skills to be conducted</li> </ul>	B
	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of Local Development Strategies under the National Program for Rural Development;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9 LAGs received support</li> <li>The support measure from NRDP is not adjusted according LEADER principles as part of IPARD</li> </ul>	B
2. Networks /RDN of NM	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building of LAGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision of LDS of 4 LAGs</li> <li>Support implementation of projects</li> <li>Support new LAG initiatives to be conducted</li> </ul>	A
	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exchange of experience International and regional actions on LEADER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER, TNA and TOT for local LEADER experts conducted in the WB countries</li> <li>Participation of few LAGs in transnational projects and visits TWINLAG etc.</li> </ul>	A
3. LAGs	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAG cooperation with MA, PA, RDN and municipalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications channels established</li> </ul>	B
	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of Local Development Strategies under the National Program for Rural Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of involvement of LAGs in creation of methodology for financial support from the NPRD</li> </ul>	B
	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Networking among LAGs and local stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER thematic group under RDN established</li> <li>Lack of local animation</li> </ul>	B

Supported by:

# Priorities



This following table summarizes the development priorities set by the national stakeholders in respect to LEADER implementation with the opinion of the national expert.

The priorities of the **public institutions** are oriented towards the introduction of LEADER within IPARD, the use of TA and the funds from the national program

At the **intermediate level**, the priorities refer to the networks and networking with LAGs and other relevant institutions, as well as strengthening their capacities but also establishing new LAGs in the territories where there are initiatives.

At the **local level**, the priorities are led by LAGs and other local actors in reviewing and improving local strategies, as well as strengthening the administrative capacity of LAGs.



	Respective priorities set by the stakeholders for developing the LEADER system at three levels	Comments from the national expert...	
		...concerning the effectiveness and efficiency of the actual or planned delivery system	...concerning the implementation of the LEADER method (8 features)
...by public authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER as part of IPARD</li> <li>Technical assistance</li> <li>Implementation of LDS under the National Program for Rural Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER is still not part of the new IPARD programming period</li> <li>Accreditation of LEADER within IPARD requires national and EU accreditation which is still in a process</li> <li>The Action Plan for Technical Assistance measure foresees expenditure associated with "acquisition of skills" and Implementation of LDS only for LAGs registered in MAFWE. The approval and tendering procedures for TA are time consuming slowing the process of procurement.</li> <li>The eligible activities (expenditures) are listed in the rulebook nr.90 for LAG financing for measure 412 and 413. The rulebook on LAG registration nr. 89 states the criteria for registration. Revision of both rulebooks is requested from existing LAGs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The draft LEADER measure is in line with the LEADER principles</li> <li>The APTA is in line with the networking as one of the LEADER features where RDN and LAGs are directly involved in creation of this document.</li> <li>In general the process satisfies LEADER bottom up approach and networking although greater transparency by MAFWE is needed</li> </ul>
...by networks and intermediary agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation with MAFWE, PA and LAGs</li> <li>Strengthen capacities of LAGs</li> <li>Improve LAG networking and animation</li> <li>Setting up LAGs on territories where LAG structures do not exist.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation established through the RDN's LEADER thematic group.</li> <li>Training covers building social capital to foster local initiatives. Build capacities to draft, implement and monitor the strategy.</li> <li>Training of animators in animation techniques, monitoring and evaluation is in process</li> <li>New LAG initiatives are identified and further animation of stakeholders is in process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is networking coordination at national level making LEADER visible to the national authorities, for future policy making</li> <li>The capacity building process is part of the LEADER approach thus, LEADER depends on "social capital".</li> <li>The key role of LEADER in building the networking and animation should be played by local animators. They mostly come from the civil society</li> <li>The formation of LAGs as previous experience follows the LEADER principles</li> </ul>
...by LAGs and local actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve LAG LDS</li> <li>Strengthening administrative capacities of LAGs</li> <li>Implementation of LDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RDN supports 4 LAGs in revising the current LDS, the rest will continue with this process using funds from IPARD TA</li> <li>Few of the LAGs have administrative and financial capacity able to administer public/EU funds and ensure satisfactory operation of the partnership.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The LAG LDS are following the MAFWE rulebooks based on the LEADER principles.</li> <li>Administrative capacity is still low in order to manage public funds for LEADER</li> <li>Implementation of the LDS under NRDP must be adapted to IPARD</li> </ul>

# Road Map



The roadmap is essentially an action plan that follows pre-defined processes. The time period provided is only an estimate and may change

The roadmap is essentially an action plan that follows pre-defined processes.

Depending on the process, actions are envisaged to be implemented to achieve the outputs of the process. Furthermore, the column for responsible actors identifies the institutions or organizations that would carry out the activities. And also in the next column what are the expected outputs

The time period provided is only an estimate and may change. In the last column the comments further explain the process



Supported by:

27th SWG Assembly Session



Processes	Action	Responsible actor and other contributing actors	Output	Date	Comment
1.1 Modification of the legislative framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes of articles 87,89 in the Law on Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFWE MA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improved criteria for LAG establishment and functioning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision of the articles related to LEADER are necessary for establishing clear basis for setting up LEADER program</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the rulebook for preparation of LDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFWE MA./SRD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improved criteria for preparation of LDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The change in the rulebook is related to LDS criteria that should require detailed description of the type of activities. This will enable LAGs to use LEADER measure from IPARD for the small, pilot projects (when it will be entrusted)</li> <li>The previous change in the LoARD should consequently apply to the rulebook articles (from 2 to 7)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in the rulebook for LAG registration in MAFWE register</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MAFWE MA./SRD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improved criteria for registering LAG in MAFWE register</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
1.2 Strengthening administrative capacities of MAFWE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening of inter-sectoral cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MA/SRD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jointly prepared 2020 action plan for LEADER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold regular joint working meetings of LEADER responsible people from both sectors,</li> <li>Open the functional email address <a href="mailto:leader@mzsv.gov.mk">leader@mzsv.gov.mk</a></li> </ul>
1.3. Implementation of LEADER measure in IPARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update of the LEADER measure fiche</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalized LEADER measure fiche</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The draft LEADER measure fiche was prepared under the EU NIMS project, detailed revision is needed to upgrade and complement certain deficiencies prior accreditation process</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement national accreditation of the LEADER measure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Authorization Officer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER measure nationally accredited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accredit the LEADER measure, NAO requires from PA to increase human capacities. NAO to be involved in the process</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement EU accreditation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DG Agri</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER measure accredited by DG Agri</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accredit the LEADER measure, DG Agri requires from PA to increase human capacities. The process might take up to 2 years after the national accreditation</li> </ul>

Supported by:

1.4 Technical Assistance in IPARD for LEADER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide support for LAGs for development of LDS and capacity building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAGs strategy revised and operation skills developed</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize workshops for LAGs to upgrade LDS</li> <li>Conduct capacity building through a dialogue with all stakeholders.</li> <li>Training LAG leaders to draft implement and monitor the strategy.</li> <li>Mobilize and communicate with people.</li> <li>MA to conduct regular meeting with LAG leaders to monitor progress on the field and adjust the process if necessary.</li> <li>(APTA) for 2020 have to be approved by the IPARD Monitoring Committee (MC).</li> </ul>
1.5 Implementation of Local Development Strategies under the National Program for Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade and adjust the NPRD according LEADER principles as part of IPARD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MA/SRD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed methodology according LEADER principles</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide funds for operational costs of LAGs and animation, promotion and cooperation activities.</li> <li>Develop monitoring system for tracing the results and expenditures</li> </ul>
1.6 Capacity building of LAGs by RDN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To revise LDS of 4 LAGs</li> <li>Support implementation of projects</li> <li>Support new LAG initiatives to be conducted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RDN</li> <li>RDN</li> <li>RDN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved LDS of 4 LAGs</li> <li>Projects derived from LAG LDS implemented</li> <li>New LAGs established</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The revision of the 4 LDS will take into consideration the needs of the local stakeholders in 4 LAGs. The process should continue and will apply to the rest registered LAGs that could be supported by IPARD TA measure</li> <li>The implementation of the project will serve as mechanism to strengthen LAG capacities in simulation of LEADER like activities</li> <li>Animation of stakeholders in territories with potential for formation of new LAGs. Facilitation of the process to be conducted by the RDN together with representatives of IPARD MA and PA</li> </ul>
1.7. Exchange of experience International and regional actions on LEADER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct follow up TOT on LEADER, for local LEADER experts in the WB countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RDN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of experts trained in LEADER on regional level</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The TOT will be conducted as a tailor made training in a form of a study visit in some of the EU LAG (Croatia)</li> </ul>

Supported by:



<p>1.8 • G cooperation with MA,PA,RDN and municipalities</p>	<p>LA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen LAG cooperation with MA,PA,RDN and municipalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAGs, MA,PA,RDN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LEADER working group established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The working group will exchange information, conduct workshops and meetings to guide the implementation of LEADER</li> </ul>
<p>1.9 Implementation of Local Development Strategies under the National Program for Rural Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involvement of LAGs in creation of methodology for financial support from the NPRD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SRD/LAGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NRDP financial support developed based on LEADER principles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The financial support will be upgraded in relation with LEADER as part of IPARD</li> </ul>
<p>1.10 Networking among LAGs and local stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening of the LEADER thematic group</li> <li>Conduct animation meetings with local communities regarding LEADER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAGs</li> <li>LAGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LAGs well informed about their role in LEADER</li> <li>Local stakeholders well informed regarding opportunities of LEADER approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The LEADER thematic group established under the RDN will increase participation of LAGs to improve coordination in addressing the needs of the local communities</li> <li>The local stakeholders will acquire relevant information regarding LEADER to be well prepared in developing projects that will be supported by the LDS</li> </ul>

Supported by:



Thank you



27th SWG Assembly Session

Supported by:

