

I. General information

Thematic provisions	None
Territorial provisions	<p>There are two types of cooperation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the inter-territorial cooperation between territories within the same Member State; The objective of this inter-territorial cooperation is to develop projects on a supra-LAG scale in order to respond to territorial issues when the issues justify it (for example : mobility, short circuits, cultural development, etc.). the transnational cooperation between territories belonging to several Member States as well as territories of third countries (outside the EU). This cooperation is a means of making European integration a reality and extend the internal partnership of a territory by opening it up to other rural, French, European or non-European Union territories. It can help identify and enhance the endogenous development potential of the territory, in connection with actions carried out in a different territory but presenting experiences that may be useful for the implementation of the LAG strategy.
Potential partners	<p>The partners of a local action group under the EAFRD can be, in addition to other local action groups:</p> <p>(a) a group of local public and private partners in a rural area implementing a local development strategy, within or outside the Union;</p> <p>(b) a group of local public and private partners in a non-rural territory implementing a local development strategy.</p>
Guidance in other languages / national language	None
Eligible beneficiaries for cooperation projects	LAG supporting structure, local partners (local authorities and their groups, mixed unions, associations, public and private actors). Group of local public and private partners, PIG, etc..
Coordinating/lead partner provisions	The cooperation is implemented under the responsibility of a LAG acting as coordinator.
Simplified costs	None
Calls	None
Project selection	<p>The selection criteria for cooperation projects will be defined by the LAGs in the local development strategies. They should be based in particular on respect for consistency with the local strategy and the involvement of stakeholders.</p> <p>These criteria will be approved by the Managing Authority when selecting the LAGs.</p>

Budget allocation for cooperation to LAGs	Global: 850,000 € for 19 LAGS
Contact Details Contact person Telephone number E-mail	Isabelle Georges

II. Financial information

Total public expenditure	1 062 500 €
Maximum amount of support	
Minimum amount of support	
Maximum rate of support	Public aid rate: 100% depending on the state aid scheme, and where applicable, the applicable national regulations. In this context, the LAGs will be able to adjust the aid rate according to the operations selected.
Other provisions	Regional funding for cooperation actions can be activated by each territory.

III. Preparatory support

Explanation	Technical preparation upstream of cooperation projects: animation, exchange, visit, establishment of a partnership. If necessary, more restrictive rules can be defined by the LAG in its local development strategy and in its action sheet 19.3.
Eligible beneficiaries	LAG supporting structure, local partners (local authorities and their groups, mixed unions, associations, public and private actors). Group of local public and private partners, PIG, etc..
Basic eligibility criteria	Preparatory technical support will be eligible provided that the LAGs show that they are considering the implementation of concrete projects, in accordance with Article 44 (1) of EU Regulation 1305/2013.

Actions éligibles	Technical preparation upstream of cooperation projects: animation, exchange, visit, establishment of a partnership
Eligible actions	Preparatory technical support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of services; • personnel costs (salaries and charges); • travel costs related to the operation; • training costs.
Eligible costs	Non-eligible costs at the rural development program level

IV. Inter-territorial Cooperation

Explanation	<p>Inter-territorial cooperation between territories within the same Member State;</p> <p>The purpose of this inter-territorial cooperation is to develop projects at a supra-LAG scale in order to respond to territorial issues when the issues justify it (for example : mobility, short circuits, cultural development, etc.).</p>
Type of eligible territories	<p>LAG territories</p> <p>Non-LAG territories :</p> <p>To ensure that this territory corresponds to the definition above, and can therefore be recognized as a partner in a LEADER cooperation, the following elements should be checked :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justification of the territory covered (map, geolocated intervention territory) ; • Constitution of the decision-making body mentioning public and private members ; • Deliberation (or other form of written commitment) of the decision-making body implementing the project; • Development strategy and presentation of the territory.
Basic eligibility criteria	<p>The eligibility conditions for cooperation projects are defined in the LAG's local development strategy.</p> <p>A structure is eligible for this sub-measure even if it is not administratively domiciled within the LAG territory when the operation it supports benefits all or part of the LAG territory.</p>
Eligible actions	The cooperation may include the exchange of experience, more particularly in order to implement a common action.

France – PDR POITOU-CHARENTES

Eligible costs	<p>Implementation of cooperation activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • services; • personnel costs (salaries and charges); • travel costs related to the operation; • communication expenses; • costs related to the cooperation project. <p>Where appropriate, more restrictive rules on eligible costs may be defined by the LAG in its local development strategy.</p>
Non-eligible costs	Ineligible costs at the rural development program level

IV. Transnational Cooperation (TNC)

Explanation	<p>Transnational cooperation between territories belonging to several Member States as well as territories of third countries (outside the EU). This cooperation is a means of making European integration a reality and extends the internal partnership of a territory by opening it up to other rural, French, European or non-European Union territories.</p> <p>It can help identify and enhance the endogenous development potential of the territory, in connection with actions carried out in a different territory but presenting experiences that may be useful for the implementation of the LAG strategy.</p> <p>If necessary, more restrictive rules can be defined by the LAG in its local development strategy and in its action sheet 19 .3.</p>
Type of eligible territories	<p>LAG territories Non-LAG territories :</p> <p>To ensure that this territory corresponds to the definition above, and can therefore be recognized as a partner in a LEADER cooperation, the following elements should be checked :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justification of the territory covered (map, geolocated intervention territory) ; • Constitution of the decision-making body mentioning public and private members ; • Deliberation (or other form of written commitment) of the decision-making body implementing the project; • Development strategy and presentation of the territory.
Basic eligibility criteria	<p>The eligibility conditions for cooperation projects are defined in the LAG's local development strategy.</p> <p>A structure is eligible for this sub-measure even if it is not administratively domiciled within the LAG territory when the operation it supports benefits all or part of the LAG territory.</p>
Eligible actions	<p>The cooperation may include the exchange of experience, more particularly in order to implement a common action.</p>

Eligible costs	Implementation of cooperation activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• services;• personnel costs (salaries and charges);• travel costs related to the operation;• communication expenses;• costs related to the cooperation project. Where appropriate, more restrictive rules on eligible costs may be defined by the LAG in its local development strategy.
Non-eligible costs	Ineligible costs at the rural development program level