



GOVERNANCE IN RURAL CONTEXTS: CONCEPTS AND CHALLENGES.

RPLC WEBINAR

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APRIL 10, 2019

RURAL GOVERNANCE

AGENDA

GOVERNANCE - A RECAPITULATION

RURALITY - SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

RURAL GOVERNANCE - A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION

CASE STUDY - IRELAND

CASE STUDY - SPAIN

DISCUSSION

CASE STUDY - IRELAND

DISCUSSION

CLOSING REMARKS

RURAL GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE CAN BE DEFINED AS A NEW, NEGOTIATED, MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PROCESS AND A COLLABORATIVE SYSTEM OF DECISION DESIGN AND DECISION MAKING, CHARACTERIZED BY SIGNIFICANT DEGREES OF SELF-GOVERNING, WITH ATTENDANT RESOURCES COMMITMENTS AND SHARED POWER, WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT COMMON CAUSE AND A PRAGMATIC UNDERSTANDING THAT TO ACHIEVE THE REQUISITE CAPACITY AND AGENCY REQUIRES APPROPRIATE INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS BEYOND THE ESTABLISHED ARCHITECTURE OF POWER, CONTROL AND AUTHORITY, NOTABLY THAT OF GOVERNMENT (STOKER, 1998; RHODES, 1996; DOUGLAS, 2006, 2018).

RURAL GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE

- GOVERNMENT? - MAYBE, BUT NOT NECESSARILY SO.
- MADE UP, CONTEXTUALLY APPROPRIATE AND FLEXIBLE ORGANIZATIONS, NETWORKS, FUZZY BOUNDARIES, PRAGMATIC DESIGN - UNCONVENTIONAL.
- SHARED RESOURCES AND POWER.
- TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY, LEGITIMACY - CHALLENGES.
- PLURALITY OF INTERESTS WITH SUFFICIENT COMMON CAUSE.
- INSTRUMENTAL LEGITIMACY VIA PARTICIPATION AND ASSOCIATIVE LEVERAGE.
- POWER (“*WITH*” → “*TO*”) AND IMPERATIVE OF AGENCY AT THE CENTRE.

RURAL GOVERNANCE

CONTEXTS AND RURALITY

- PLACE PARTICULARITIES - PLACE-BASED DEVELOPMENT.
- MULTIPLE DISTANCES AND DENSITIES - MARKETS, POPULATIONS, INSTITUTIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, ORGANIZATIONS, SERVICES, INFRASTRUCTURES, POLITICS AND POWER,
- RURAL RESTRUCTURING & REPRESENTATION - ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, PHYSICAL, ECOLOGICAL - CONTESTED SPACES AND PLACES.
- OTHER.

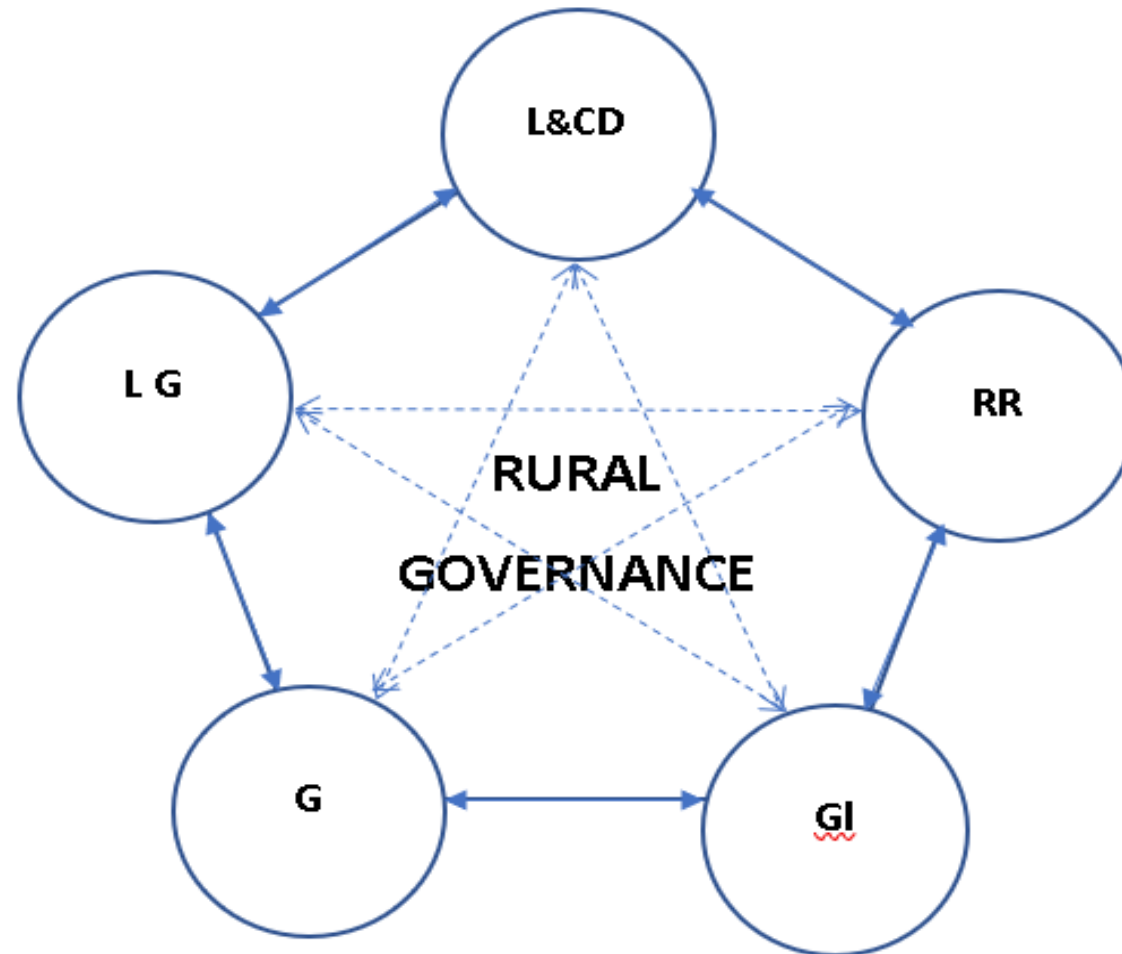
RURAL GOVERNANCE

TOWARD A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK - RATIONALE

- DEPICT AND BETTER UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS OF, AND THE COMPLEX CROSS-CURRENTS OF INTERRELATIONSHIPS IN A RURAL GOVERNANCE SYSTEM.
- GET A SENSE OF THE PATHWAYS AND FEEDBACK LANDSCAPE OF THOSE PROCESSES THAT LEAD TO CYCLES OF DEVITALIZATION, AND THOSE THAT FACILITATE VIRTUOUS CYCLES OF DEVELOPMENT.

RURAL GOVERNANCE

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



RURAL GOVERNANCE

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK - RELATIONAL COMPONENTS

GOVERNANCE

RURAL RESTRUCTURING

GLOBALIZATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LOCALISM AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

RURAL GOVERNANCE AND THE LEADER EXPERIENCE IN IRELAND

BRENDAN O'KEEFFE

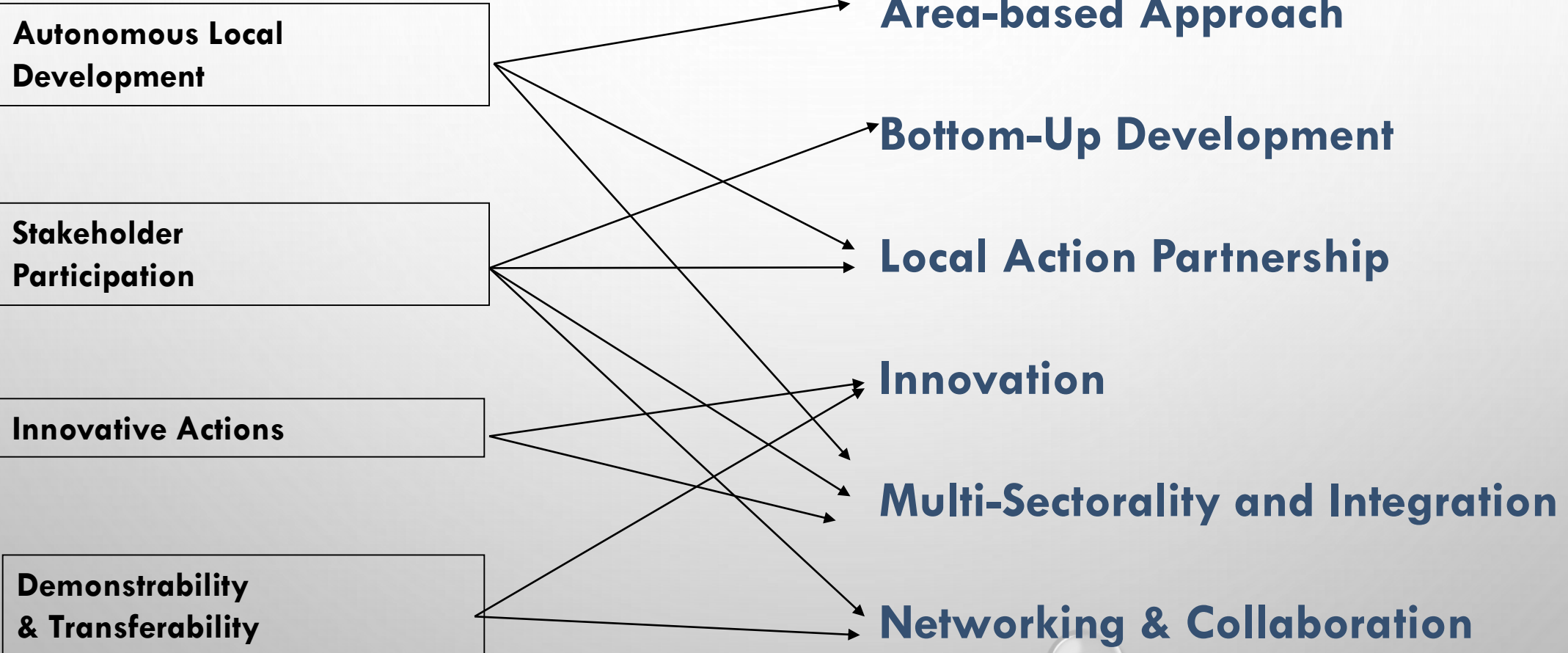
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The Specific Features of LEADER

Objectives

Specific Features

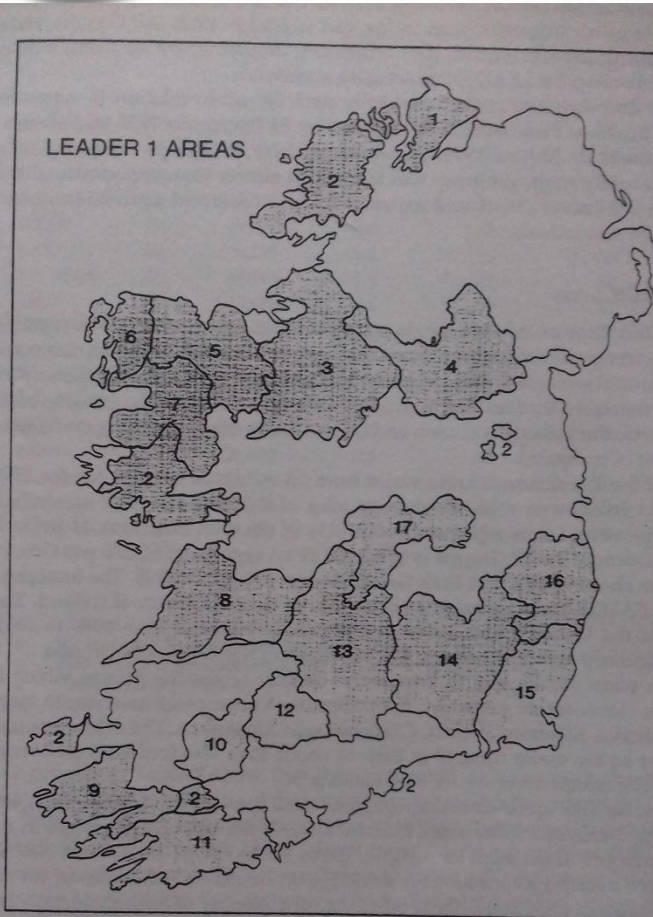


Community-Led Local Development

A single methodology regarding CLLD for the ESI Funds, which:

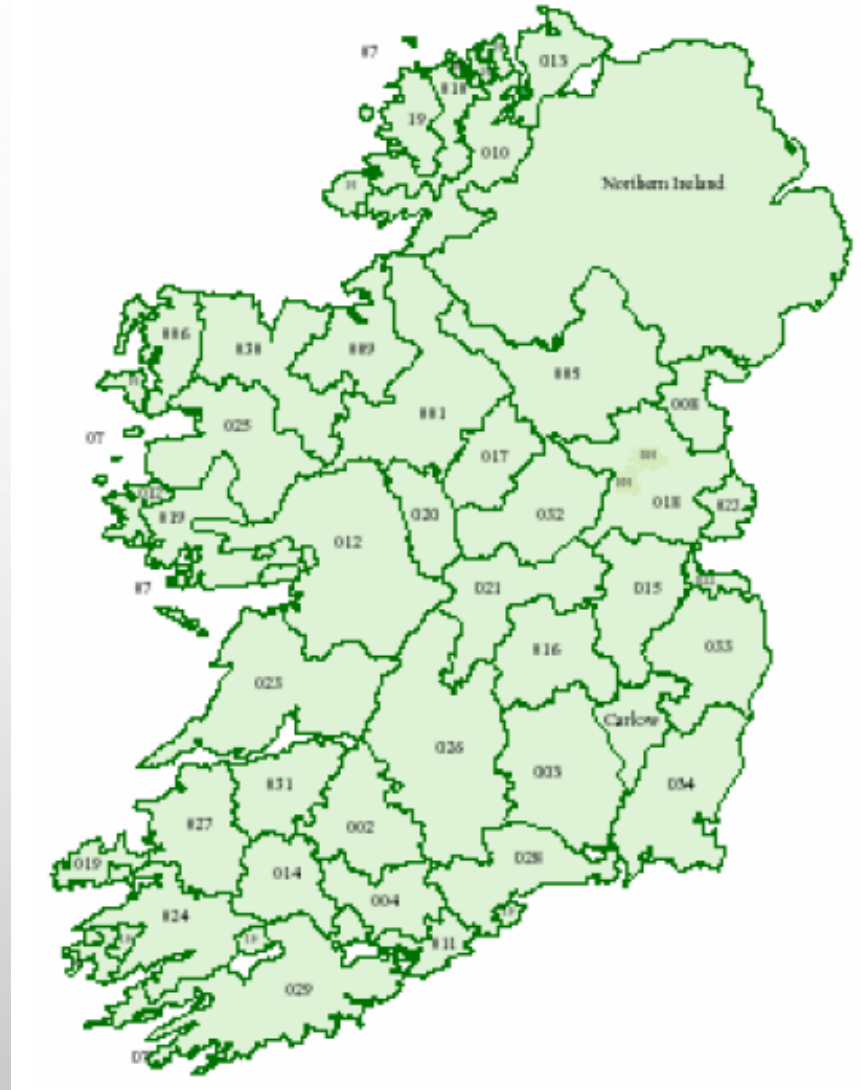
- focuses on specific **sub-regional areas**;
- is community-led, by **local action groups** composed of representatives of local public and private socio-economic interests;
- is carried out through integrated and multi-sectoral **area-based local development strategies**, designed taking into consideration **local needs and potential**; and
- takes into consideration local needs and potential, includes **innovative**

The Changing Geography of LEADER in Ireland

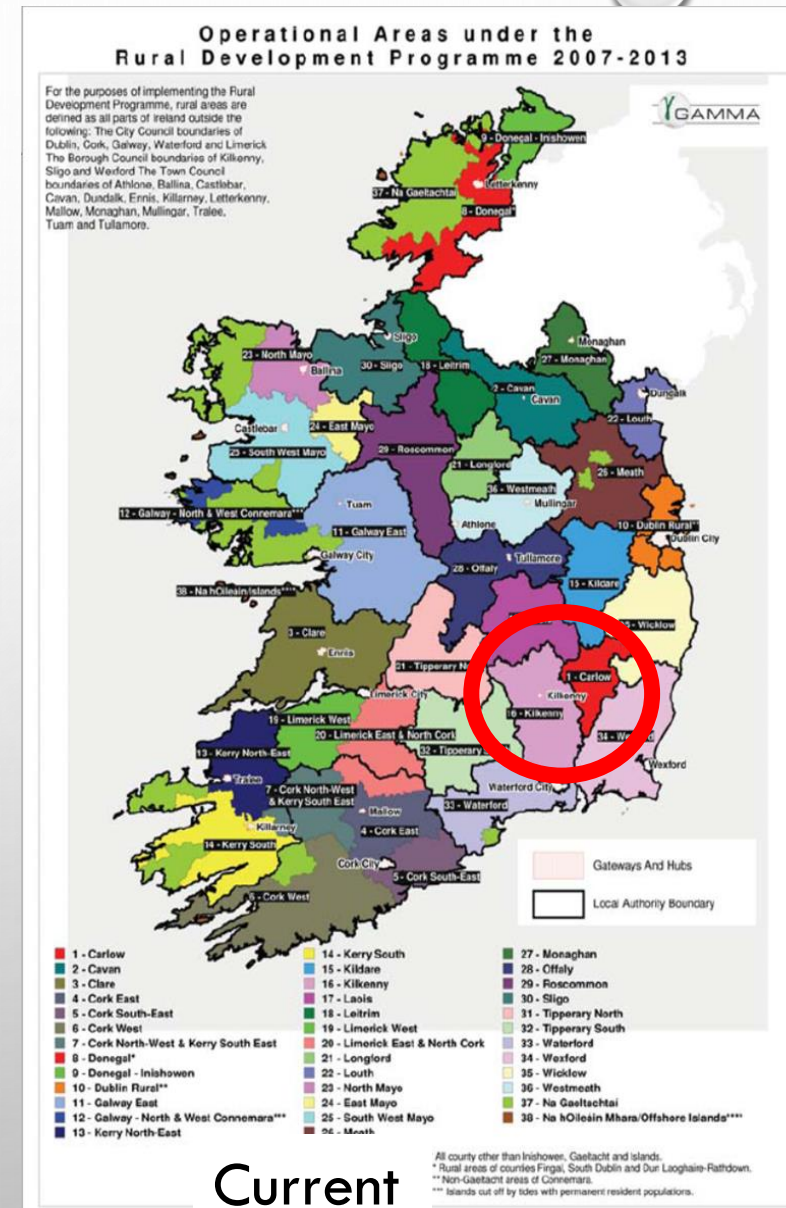


- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Inishowen | 10. Dunhallow |
| 2. Meitheal Forbartha na Gaeltachta Teo | 11. West Cork |
| 3. Arigna | 12. Ballyhoura |
| 4. Cavan-Mohaghan | 13. Tipperary |
| 5. Western Rural Development | 14. Barrow-Nore-Suir |
| 6. Erris | 15. Wexford |
| 7. Southwest Mayo | 16. Wicklow |
| 8. Rural Resource Development (Clare) | 17. Offaly |
| 9. SW Kerry Partnership (CRESP) | |

1990s



2000s



Current

Carlow County Development Partnership – Governance Structure

Civil Society

- Environmental Pillar
- Environment / National Trust
- Participation / Ethnicity / Equality
- Community & Voluntary
- Citizens' Information
- Older Persons Network

Board of Directors

Social Partners / Economic

- Farm Organisation (IFA)
- Young Farmers (MnF)
- Dairy Industry
- Tourism
- Education (College)

Statutory

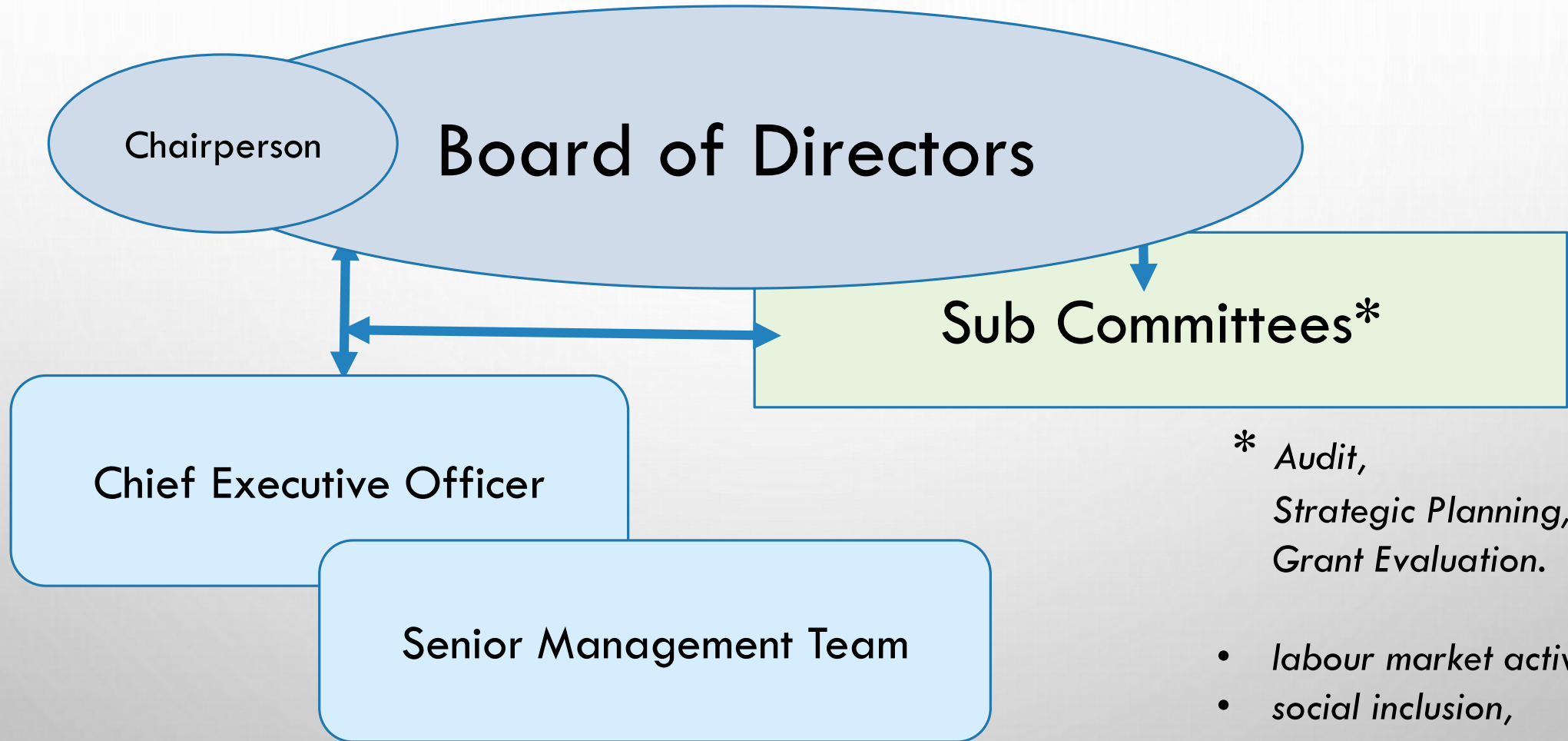
- Enterprise (LEO)
- Farm Advisory (Teagasc)
- Education & Training (ETB)
- Education (HEI)

Carlow County Development Partnership – Governance Roles

- The **main function of the Board** is to provide strong strategic guidance and oversight of the performance of the company on behalf of all stakeholders. Within this, the Board actively considers long term-strategy, monitors and supports the work of the senior management team and is responsible for Board and executive management succession.

Promoting compliance with the Governance Code.

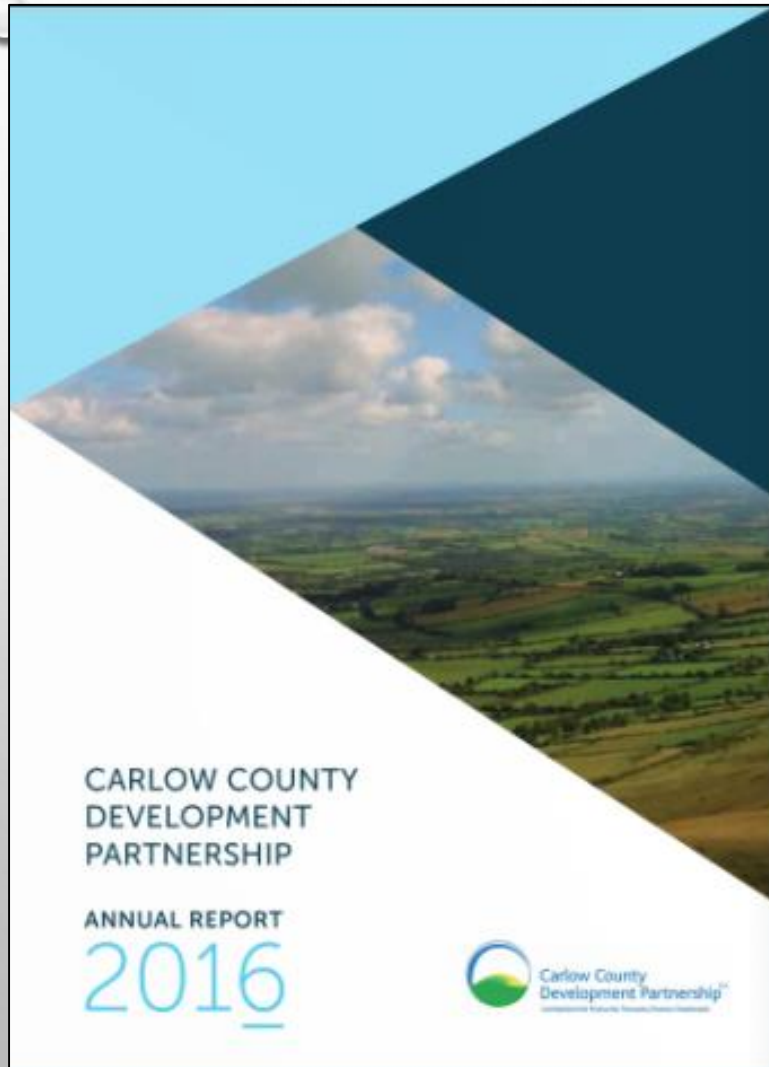
CCDP– Four-Tier Governance Framework



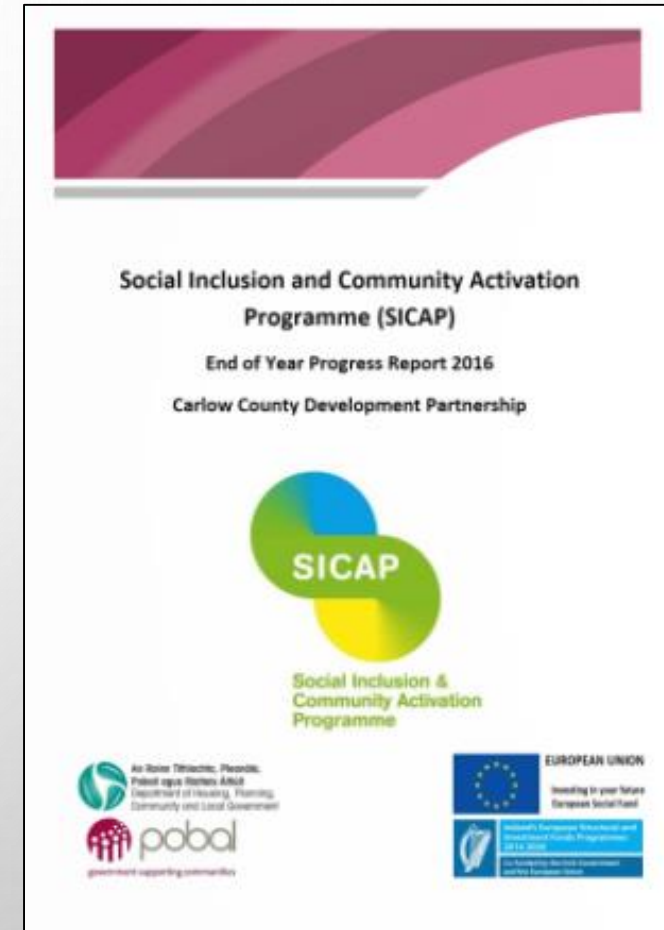
* *Audit,
Strategic Planning,
Grant Evaluation.*

- *labour market activation,*
- *social inclusion,*
- *rural development*

Transparency and Feedback



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Directors' Experiences and Perceptions

- Close to local people / communities. “We are people centred”.
- Focus on the rural - “We are probably the only organisation looking after the rural parts of the county”.
- Project development – “We make good investments”.
- Programme Delivery – difficult to innovate / go beyond the programme criteria.
- Programmes are increasingly prescriptive
- LEADER is more-and-more on the receiving end of government policy and dictates. “It has all become more top-down”.
- Varying KPIs – managing funders' expectations
- Time devoted to project evaluation and appraisal, with less time for strategy and organisational development.
- Sense of losing sight of the LEADER Specificities.

Delivery, Coordination, Brokerage, Enhancing Evidence-based Decision-Making



Kilkenny LEADER Partnership is offering funding up to
€100,000
 for Kilkenny's top Energy Town

Kilkenny's Energy Town

Free information evenings are being held to explain the competition

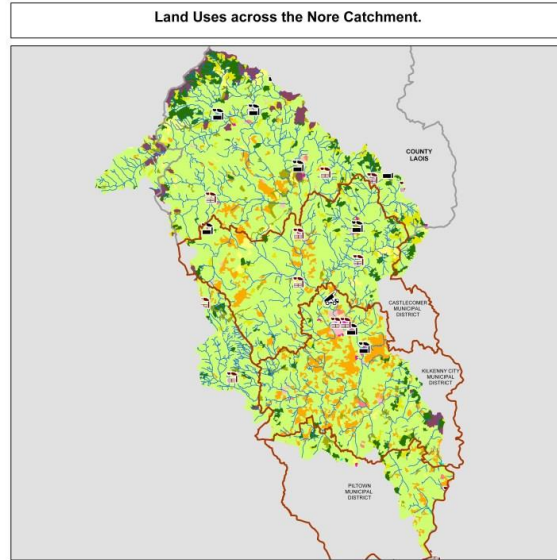
Date & Time Venue & Location

- Thu 28th February 7pm - KCAT Art & Study Centre, Mill Lane, Callan
- Mon 4th March 7pm - Barrow Valley Activities Hub, Old Dock, Graigueanamanagh
- Thu 7th March 7pm - Vision Mooncoin, Parish Hall, Main Street, Mooncoin
- Mon 11th March 7pm - Castlecomer Community Hall, 10 Kilkenny St, Castlecomer

Come and find out how your community or business can benefit from funding and expert energy saving advice!



www.cklp.ie 056 775 2111
www.3cea.ie 056 779 0856



30 Km

Data: CORINE 2012 and EPA 2015 to 2017, Digital boundaries: Ordnance Survey Ireland and Environmental Protection Agency.



Steps to complete *The Nore Vision*



Homelessness in Carlow 2018
 A research report by Dr. Brendan O'Keefe



safeTALK Training Course

Tuesday 20th March
 6.00 - 9.30 pm
 Cathedral Parish Centre
 Carlow

What is safeTALK?

safeTALK is a 3.5 hours training programme that prepares participants over the age of 18 to identify persons with thoughts of suicide and connect them to a suicide first aid resource.

safeTALK prepares participants to be a suicide helper. Most people with thoughts of suicide invite help. Often these opportunities to help are missed, dismissed or avoided.

safeTALK training prepares participants to help by using the steps of TALK (Tell, Ask, Listen and Keep) to identify and engage with people who are contemplating suicide and to connect them with further help and care.

For more information contact:
 The Regional Suicide Resource Office
 051 874013
TrainingSRO@hse.ie

PARTICIPATION IN THE ELABORATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN THE LOCAL ACTION GROUP OF ALTIPLANO DE GRANADA

Author:

Francisco Navarro

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WHAT IS LEADER?

- THE MOST EMBLEMATIC PRACTICE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT THAT BUILDS ON RECENT THEORIES OF **NEO-ENDOGENOUS RURAL DEVELOPMENT** (BARKE AND NEWTON (1997))
- DERIVES FROM THE FRENCH WORDS: LIAISONS ENTRE ACTIONS DE DEVELOPPEMENT DE L'ECONOMIE RURALE
- ENGLISH: LINKS BETWEEN THE RURAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIONS

Rural development seed

But it doesn't grow in the same way in all the rural areas and societies



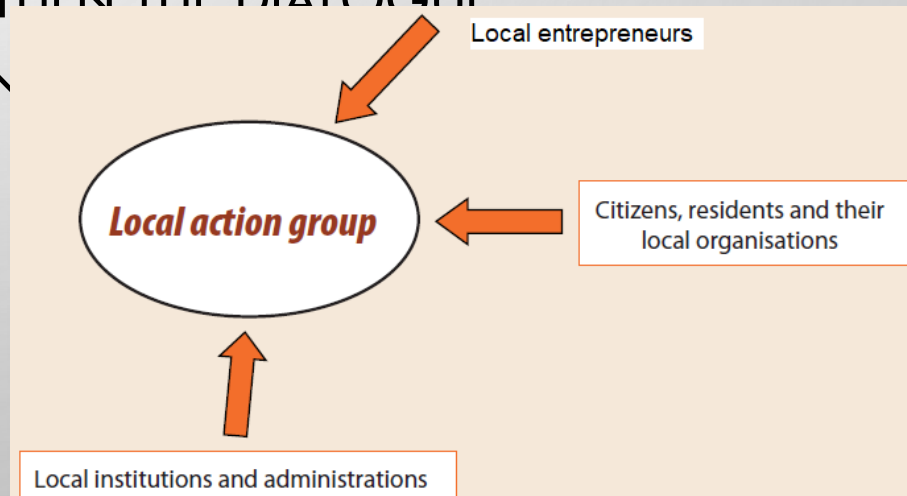
- approach
- method
- way to implement rural development

LEADER APPROACH



Source: https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/sites/enrd/files/leaderii_teaching-kit_slides_3.pdf

LOCAL ACTORS PARTICIPATE IN
DECISION-MAKING, IN THE STRATEGY
LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS ARE INVITED
TO TAKE THE LEAD AND PARTICIPATE
COMBINING THE PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND
CIVIC AND VOLUNTARY SECTORS
STRENGTHEN THE DIALOGUE
BETWEEN



WHAT IS LEADER?, LEGITIMACY IN THE PRACTICE OF RURAL GOVERNANCE?



- **EXAMPLE TOOL AND PROGRAMME FOR THE PRACTICE OF PARTICIPATORY AND ENDOGENOUS LOCAL DEVELOPMENT** (PLOEG ET AL., 2000; AND WOODS, 2011);
- **DEMOCRATIZING RURAL DEVELOPMENT** (RAY, 1998);
- THE DECENTRALIZATION, **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND RENEWAL OF SOCIAL CAPITAL** (SHUCKSMITH, 2000; RAMOS & DELGADO, 2003; AND FARREL & THIRION, 2005; AMONG OTHERS);



- **Participation more formal than real**, with top-down control, being dominated by local political and economic lobbies (Esparcia et al, 2000). A "project class" is therefore generated (Dargan and Shucksmith, 2008). The financial constraints: "impossible to cure cancer with an aspirin".
- Investments are producing **unequal development**, generating "spaces with projects" and "empty spaces without projects" because the investment capacity is not similar in all spaces

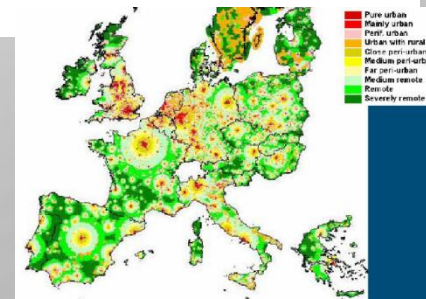
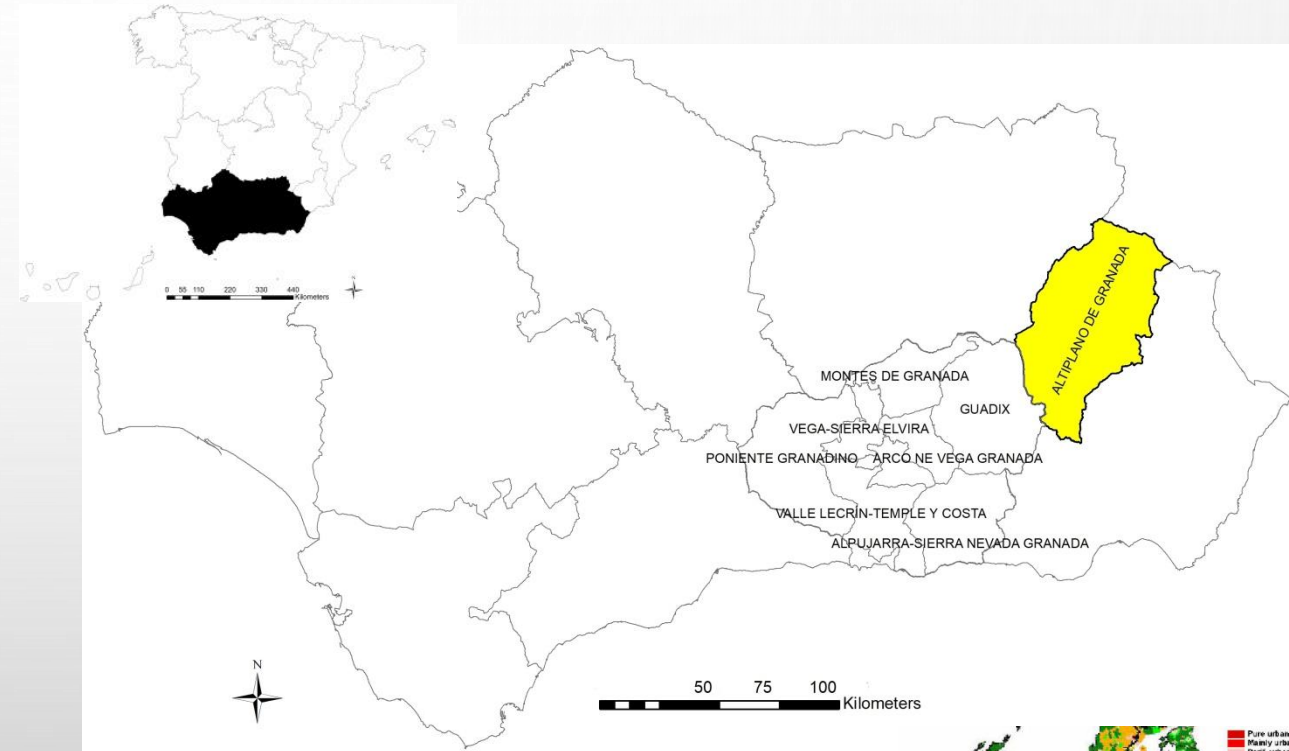
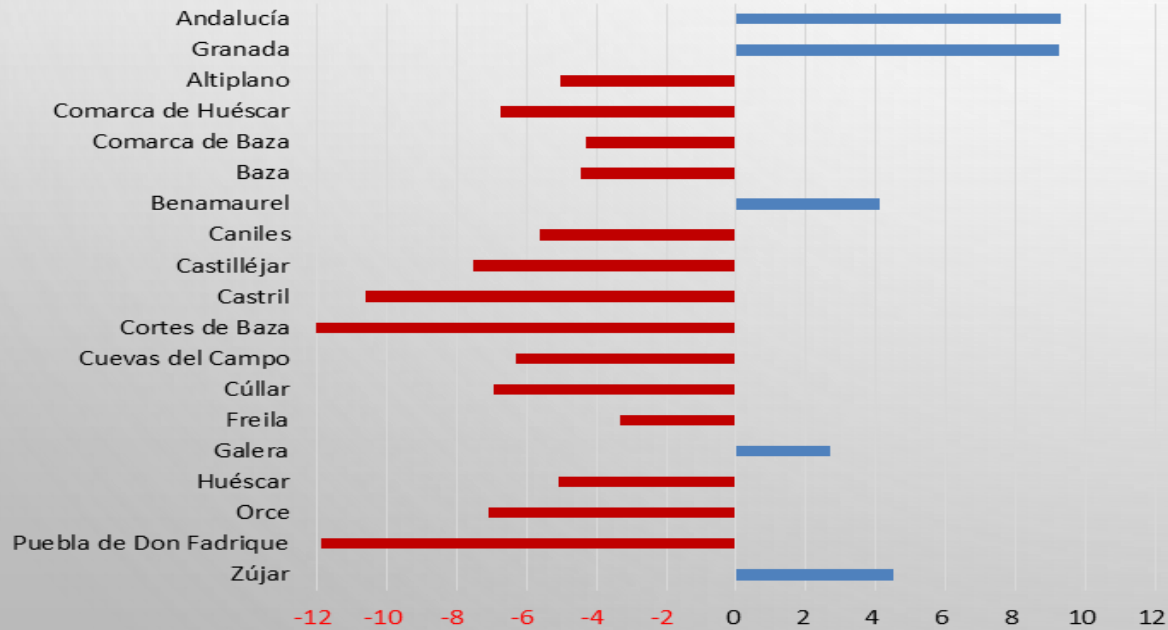
ALTIPLANO DE GRANADA

- ✓ 3.546 km²
- ✓ 14 municipalities
- ✓ 56.219 inhabitants (2014)



Deep rural area, low incomes (2/3 of levels of province and region)
Population “comes to less”

Graphic. Population change 2004-2014 (%)



LOCAL ACTION GROUP ALTIPLANO DE GRANADA. NEW ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT. ROWING VERSUS STEERING?

ASSOCIATION

ENTITIES OF THE TERRITORY

- CIVIC AND SOCIAL ASSOCIATIONS (WOMEN AND YOUTH)
- MUNICIPALITIES
- PRIVATE ENTREPRENEUR

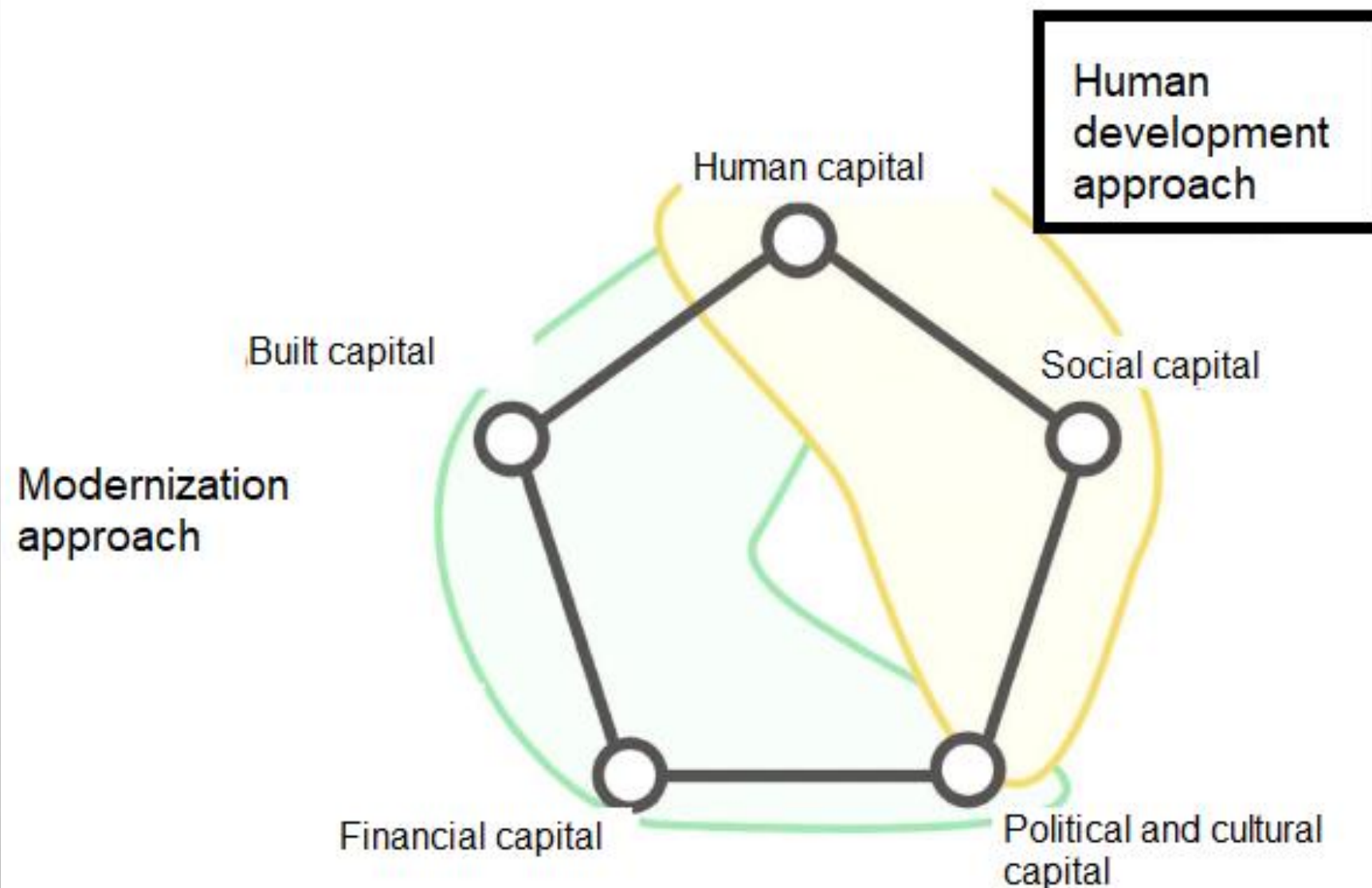
THE ASSEMBLY MUST BE COMPOSED OF A BALANCED AND REPRESENTATIVE SET OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ACTORS, IN WHICH THE PUBLIC ENTITIES (LOCAL GOVERNMENT –MUNICIPALITIES-) CANNOT REPRESENT MORE THAN 49% OF THE VOTING RIGHTS IN THE DECISION MAKING

IN ADDITION, IT SHOULD PROMOTE A JOINT COMPOSITION BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN.

EVERYBODY CAN BE A PARTNER, WITH A FEE OF 60 EUROS

WWW.ALTIPLANOGRANADA.ORG

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2016-2022



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

DISCUSSION GROUPS/THEMATIC TABLES

TWO SESSIONS FOR EVERY TOPIC:

SOCIAL ARTICULATION,

INFRASTRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT,

LABOUR MARKET,

SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

AGRARIAN AND AGRI-FOOD SECTOR

EMERGENT SECTORS

TOURISM

**YOUTH AND GENDER. SPECIFIC SESSIONS
FOR GENDER AND YOUTH**

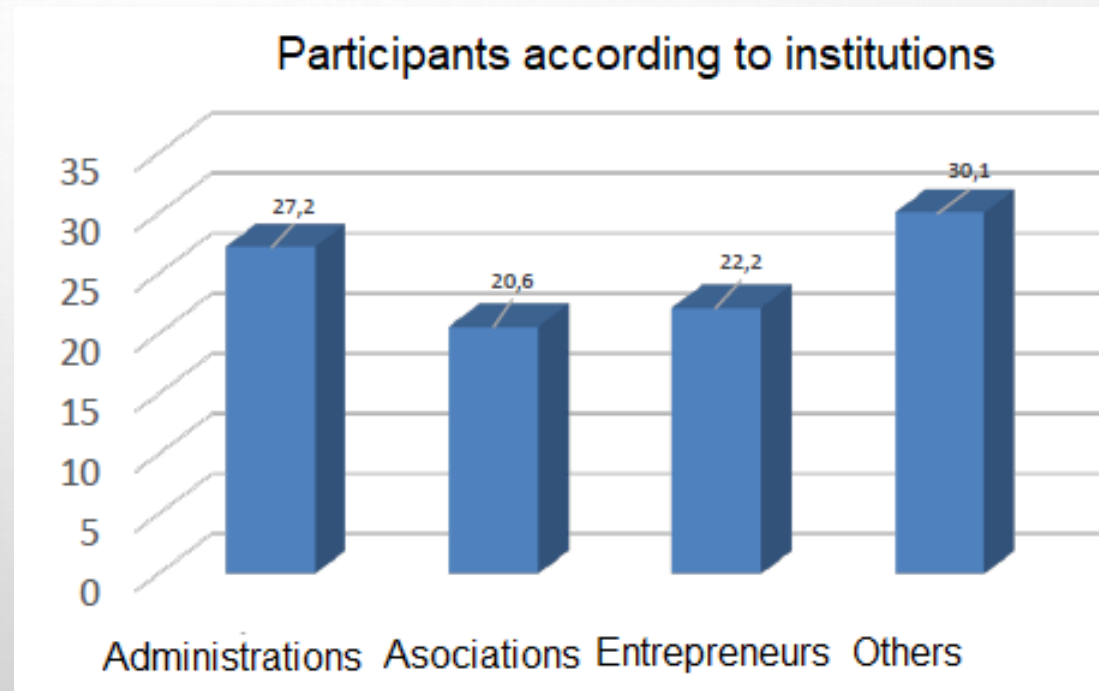
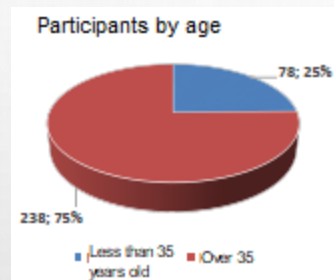
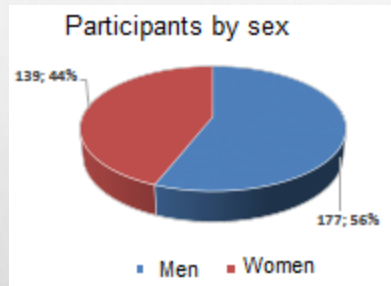
TWO GLOBAL MEETINGS



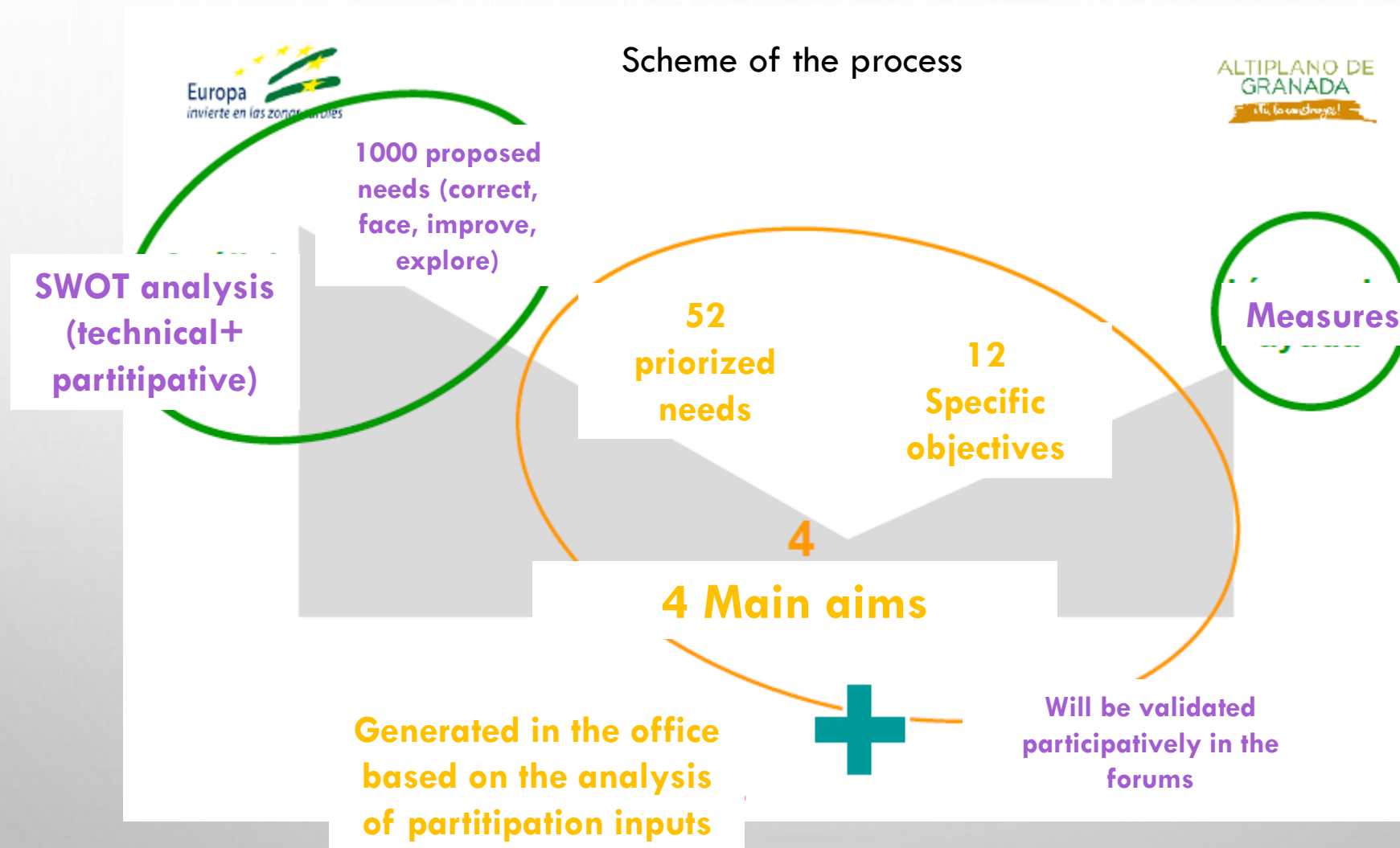
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY. WHO PARTICIPATED/HAD THE POWER IN THE DESIGN OF THE STRATEGY

PARTICIPATION PROCESS

316 LOCAL INHABITANTS



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY. INSERTION OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN ITS DESIGN

MAIN AIMS

INVESTING IN PEOPLE

Attract talent and improve the working and entrepreneurial skills of the inhabitants, with emphasis on young people and women, as well as their access to specialized knowledge that facilitates the implementation of productive, social and environmental innovations

FAVOURING PARTICIPATORY RELATIONSHIPS

Increase the diversity and strength of the associative and cooperative entities, promoting social participation and the empowerment of women, young people and groups at risk of socioeconomic exclusion, and working for the incorporation of the principle of equity in the spaces of decision

ACHIEVE ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

POSITION NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE POTENTIATING SIGNIFICANT PRODUCTS

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY. LEGITIMACY IN GOVERNANCE

- **GOVERNANCE IS A PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT WITH THE POPULATION, IN WHICH ALL THE COLLECTIVES PARTICIPATE**
- **TOP-DOWN POWER RELATIONSHIPS, EXCESSIVE BUREAUCRACY, AND POLITICAL INTERESTS ARE OBSTACLES** IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT. IN ADDITION, THE HIGH PASSIVITY AND DISARTICULATION OF RURAL INHABITANTS ARE ANOTHER IMPEDIMENTS TO FOSTER RURAL GOVERNANCE
- THE SHOWN **PARTICIPATION LOOKS FOR THE COMMON INTEREST** OF ITS TERRITORY
- ROWING VERSUS STEERING. **TERRITORIAL GOVERNANCE IS SUPPORTED BY THE LEADERSHIP OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,** GIVING SPACE OF PARTICIPATION AND DECISION TO LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS, ASSOCIATIONS AND SO ON
- **SOCIAL CAPITAL IS MOBILIZED TO FOSTER RURAL DEVELOPMENT,** CONTRIBUTING IN THIS WAY TO LOCAL DECISION MAKING, EMPOWERMENT AND A HIGHER LEVEL OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY
- **PARTICIPATION PROCESS, IN THIS CASE,** HAS NOT BEEN “FORMAL”, ON THE CONTRARY,

**Thanks for your
attention**

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That is all my friends

Thanks to the LAG of the Altiplano de Granada