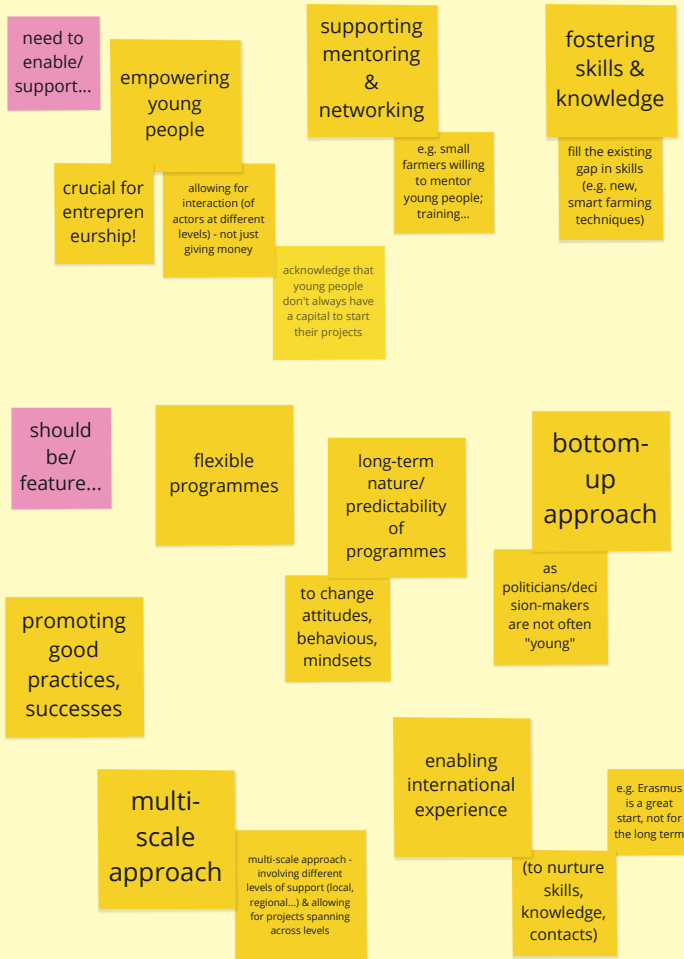




1. What are in your opinion the success factors of already existing support programmes/tools for rural youth employment?



2. What can help to make the existing support programmes/tool function better?



3. How can we ensure that young people use relevant support tools from the EU, national, regional and local levels?





### 1. What are in your opinion the success factors of already existing support programmes/tools for rural youth employment?

**Proximity of entities that are providing support and putting a face to the responsible** i.e. LAGs, provide info about existing tools and how they can be used

New Erasmus and entrepreneur programme - **Sharing good practices. Mentoring** by someone with experience, exchange of lessons learned and challenges and what is feasible

**Good dissemination of the tools available.** e.g. Asturias (ES) - after 3 months of unemployment they have a tool to provide support to non-agriculture projects to young people (Rural Ticket) managed by LAGs.

Share successful cases and meet the people that made it possible

**Networking** and connecting with other people. Some tools get you in touch with other colleagues.

Show existing opportunities, Erasmus programmes or programmes in SE dedicated to young people in mountains.

### 2. What can help to make the existing support programmes/tool function better?

**Raising awareness in unemployment centres.** Networking sessions with group of unemployed people to boost collaboration among them.

**Take into account future employment trends,** e.g. higher demand of sustainable jobs. Challenges in certain sectors.

**Improve the collaboration/combination among entities that provide funding/tools and the community.** Combine LEADER with crowdfunding, to reduce the sense of risk and have the validation of the community.

**Foster in person communication/** collaboration with others

More direct support to young entrepreneurs (no matter at what stage they are).

The programme should focus also on what happens after the programme is finish - **follow-up and the relevance on creating communities**

**Tailor made programmes.**

Beneficiaries report after the programme should also focus on **reporting outwards rather reporting back up** to the people providing the funding. Reducing the administrative burden, share the story - results based communication and peer to peer learning

Provide training on communication and marketing

### 3. How can we ensure that young people use relevant support tools from the EU, national, regional and local levels?

**Find a balance between the age, help and needs.** At different ages, the support needed is different. Entrepreneurship happens at a later stage. No age limit (or longer age limit), so that more experienced people can join the programme.

**Diversity of sources**

**Reduce the risks**

It can be good also to define youth (and make it common in all EU).

CAP defines young people under **40 years old**, and it sounds like a good limit.

**Simpler communication.** e.g. LTVRA survey had complicated questions full of acronyms.

**Use testimonies from beneficiaries** of different programmes - this is a very attractive way of promoting the programme

**Understand what stakeholders know from funding available** to adapt communication. E.g. Survey in Spain - 60% of respondents did not know LEADER.

Adapt the communication to reach the right target group. Make sure the tool gets to the right beneficiary.

Support to improving language skills before starting the programme



1. What are in your opinion the success factors of already existing support programmes/tools for rural youth employment?

Involving key stakeholders from the beginning

Finding the right channels to reach potential youth leaders

High enough level of public funding, complementary to other funds such as private

Risk management to start new businesses

Development of knowledge and skills

Work with existing support tools, and use existing stakeholder networks

Inter-generational support

Networking and capacity building

2. What can help to make the existing support programmes/tool function better?

Finding the right partnerships with organisations that have experience

Mechanism to capture success factors and share knowledge - how do we replicate successful projects?

Long-term fund planning/allow for gradual build-up of project

Example: Land mobility programmes to allow inter-generational support

Clear target groups, inter-generational

Funding according to local specificities and demographics

Communications - use the right tools at the right time

Make application processes more simple and communicated better

Indicators of success should not be limited to actual participants

Involving youth in writing/designing the project

3. How can we ensure that young people use relevant support tools from the EU, national, regional and local levels?

Empowering the youth organisation

Involving youth in designing the tools/programmes

Using links that other groups have established e.g. young farmers associations

Using local networks, power of small villages (e.g. parents)

Choose communication channels that young people use

Training programmes for youth

Sufficient capacity of the organisation that delivers the programme