Working Groups Session 1: From challenges to types of action

FARNET Online Seminar:

Better Local Strategies around the Baltic Sea and in Inland Areas



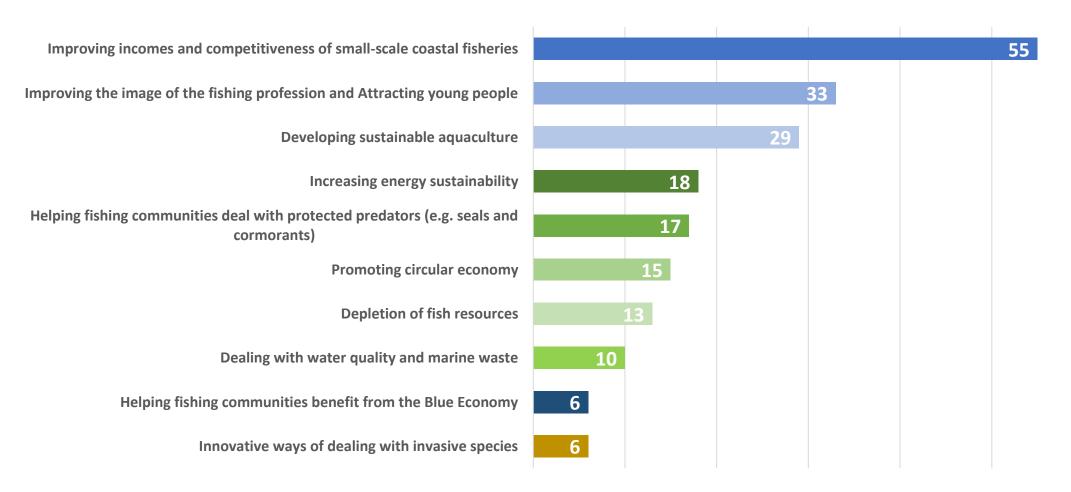
24-26 March 2021



New challenges – but already addressed...

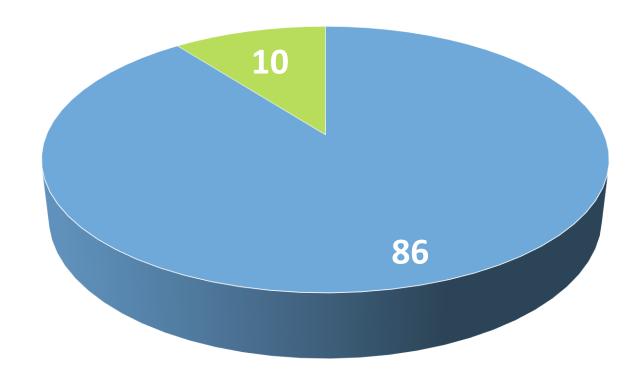


(from participants' responses at registration)



From participants' responses at registration

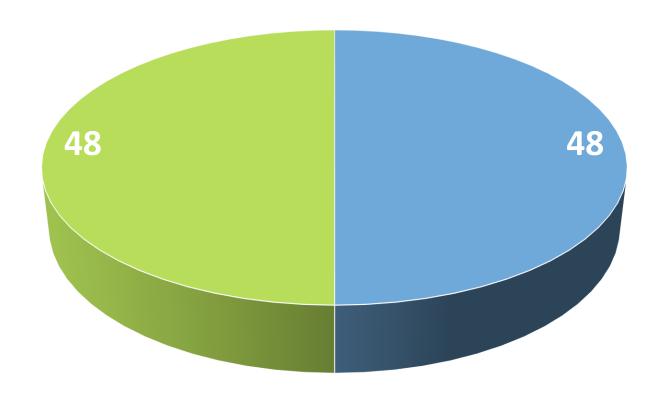




- FLAGs that provided key challenges of their LDS 2014-2020
- No answer

From participants' responses at registration





- FLAGs that provided expected challenges for 2021-2027
- No answer or not yet known

You've all done SWOT, but...



- ➤ Was the previous SWOT really useful to develop your strategy? Did it show how your area is unique, different from others?
- Are all the strengths and weaknesses of your area still relevant? How has the situation changed?
- ➤ Have the opportunities materialised? Were you able to capitalise on them? Any new opportunities emerging?
- > Have the threats materialised? Were you able to mitigate them?

Use your SWOT to define strategic focus



- Combine Strengths and Opportunities to develop a strategy for growth and promote innovation
- Use Strengths to reduce exposure to Threats, for example diversifying into new activities
- Overcome Weaknesses (by capacity building) to take advantage of Opportunities...
- ...but you can also use Opportunities to overcome Weaknesses!
- Overcome Weaknesses to mitigate vulnerability to Threats in a preventive strategy
- and so on

Examples:





- strength: availability of high quality fish in the area.
- opportunity: tourists interested in new experiences such as tasting new foods.

Objective: improving fish sales by offering fish tasting experience to tourists (using strengths to maximise opportunities).



- threat: lack of consumer awareness of the value of fish.

Objective: raising consumer awareness by organising tasting sessions using freshly caught fish from the area.



Going beyond the SWOT – learning to SOAR



Strengths

(helpful, present, internal to the area)

Weaknesses

(harmful, present, **internal** to the area)

Aspirations

(of the FLAG and community: where you want to be in the future)

Opportunities

(helpful, present or foreseen, external to the area)

Threats

(harmful, present or foreseen, **external** to the area)

Results

(achievements on the ground: what will define our success)



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Choosing strategic focus also means



- Deciding what you are not going to do as a FLAG (e.g. because:
 - ✓ you don't have sufficient funding
 - ✓ you don't have enough capacity
 - ✓ somebody else is already addressing this issue in your area.

Don't try to do everything – be selective!

Think of the communications value of your strategic focus

In Working Groups Round 1



- We will reflect on some challenges (old and new) you mentioned in the registration form
- Try to identify common points with colleagues in the same WG
- Reflect on the logic:

Your area and its challenges

Your SWOT/SOAR

Your strategic focus and types of action

Have elements of your FLAG's SWOT at hand!

