



Community-led local development

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Regional
Policy

Encouraging integrated approaches to the delivery of the CSF Funds

Member States shall promote the development of local and sub-regional approaches, in particular via community-led local development [...] implemented in the context of a **strategic approach** to ensure that the '**bottom-up' definition of local needs takes account of priorities set at a higher level**. Member States shall therefore define the approach [...] across the CSF Funds and shall indicate in the Partnership Contracts the **main challenges [...] objectives and priorities** for community-led local development, the types of territories to be covered, [...] the role envisaged for the different CSF Funds in implementing local development strategies in **different types of territories such as rural, urban and coastal areas and the corresponding co-ordination mechanisms**.*[Common Strategic Framework elements annex to amended proposal for Common Provisions Regulation]*

Community-Led Local Development: definition

article 28§1 of Common Provisions

- a) focused on **specific sub-regional territories**;
- b) **community-led**, by local action groups composed of representatives of **public and private local socio-economic interests**, no majority partner
- c) Carried out through **integrated** and **multi-sectoral area-based** local development strategies;
- d) considering **local needs and potential**, include networking and (where relevant) cooperation.

Community-led local development under future cohesion policy

- **Optional** for ERDF and ESF
- Member States should indicate in their Operational Programmes whether and where community CLLD will be implemented (can concern entire territory)

Incentives:

- CLLD actions financed under one thematic objective - promoting social inclusion and combating poverty – but allows funding strategies and projects with wider scope
- An entire priority axis dedicated to CLLD benefits from 10% higher co-financing rate

Support to CLLD from the CSF Funds

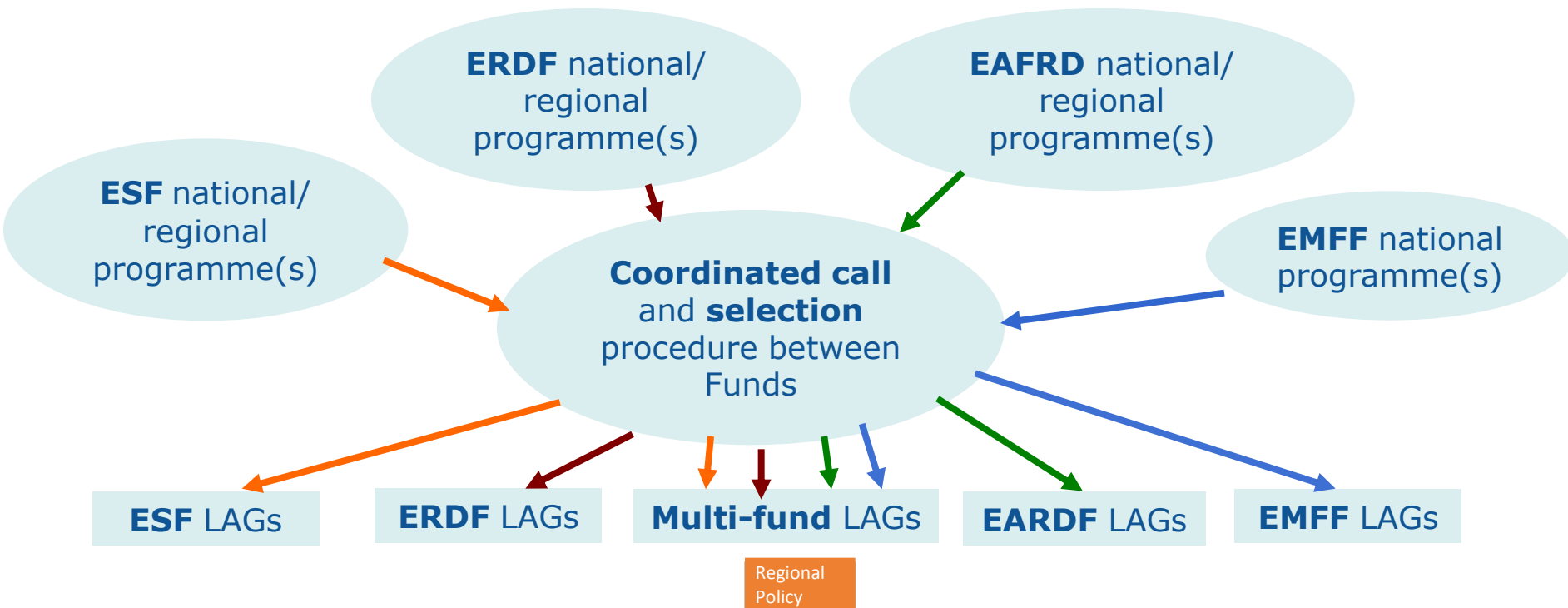
article 28§2 of Common Provisions

- costs of **preparatory support**;
- **implementation** of operations under the local development strategy;
- preparation and implementation of **cooperation** activities of the local action group;
- **running costs** and **animation** of the local development strategy up to the limit of 25 % of the total public expenditure incurred within the local development strategy.

CLLD in the strategic programming

Partnership Contract

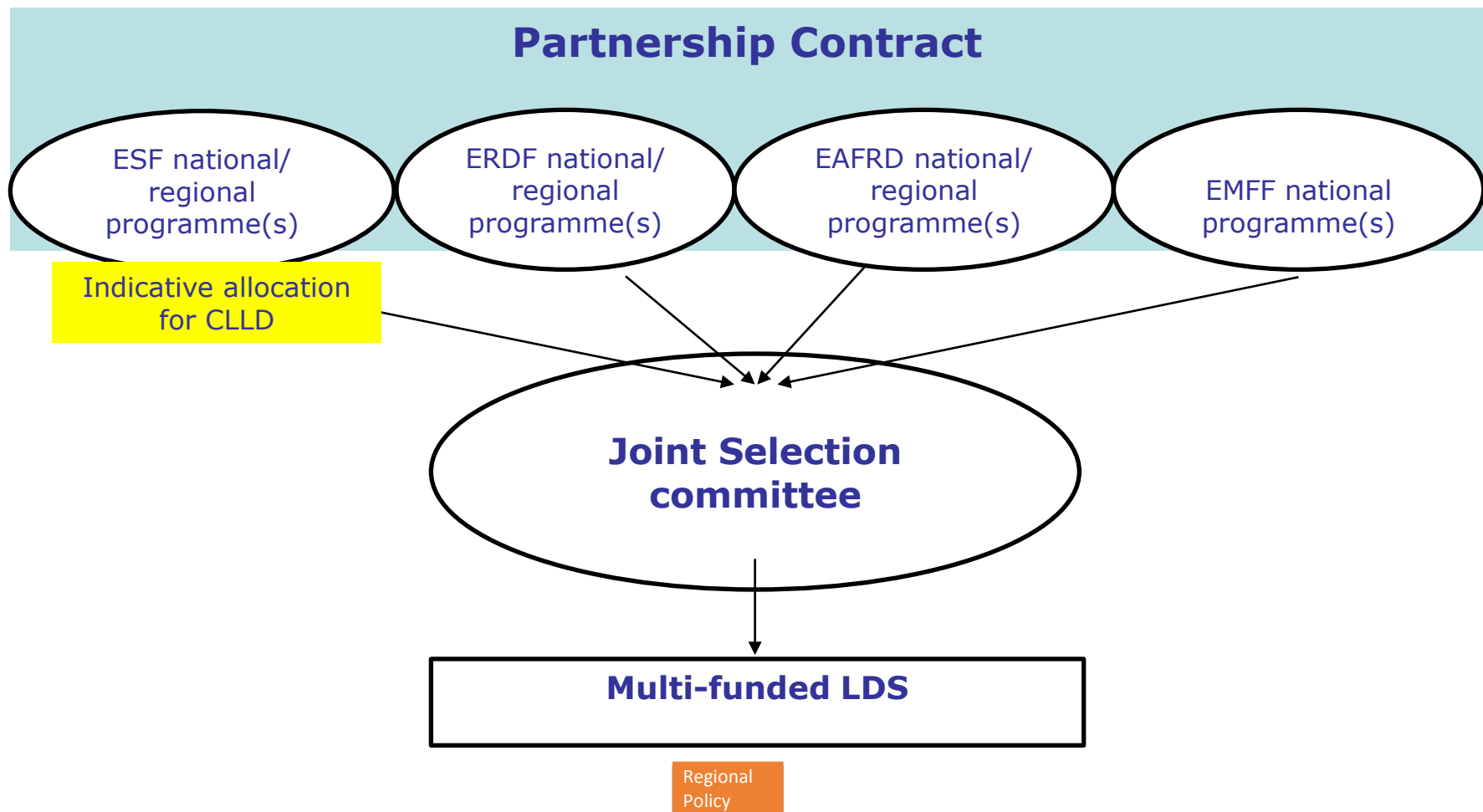
implementation arrangements of CLLD:
(types of) territories, focus, funding, Fund coordination



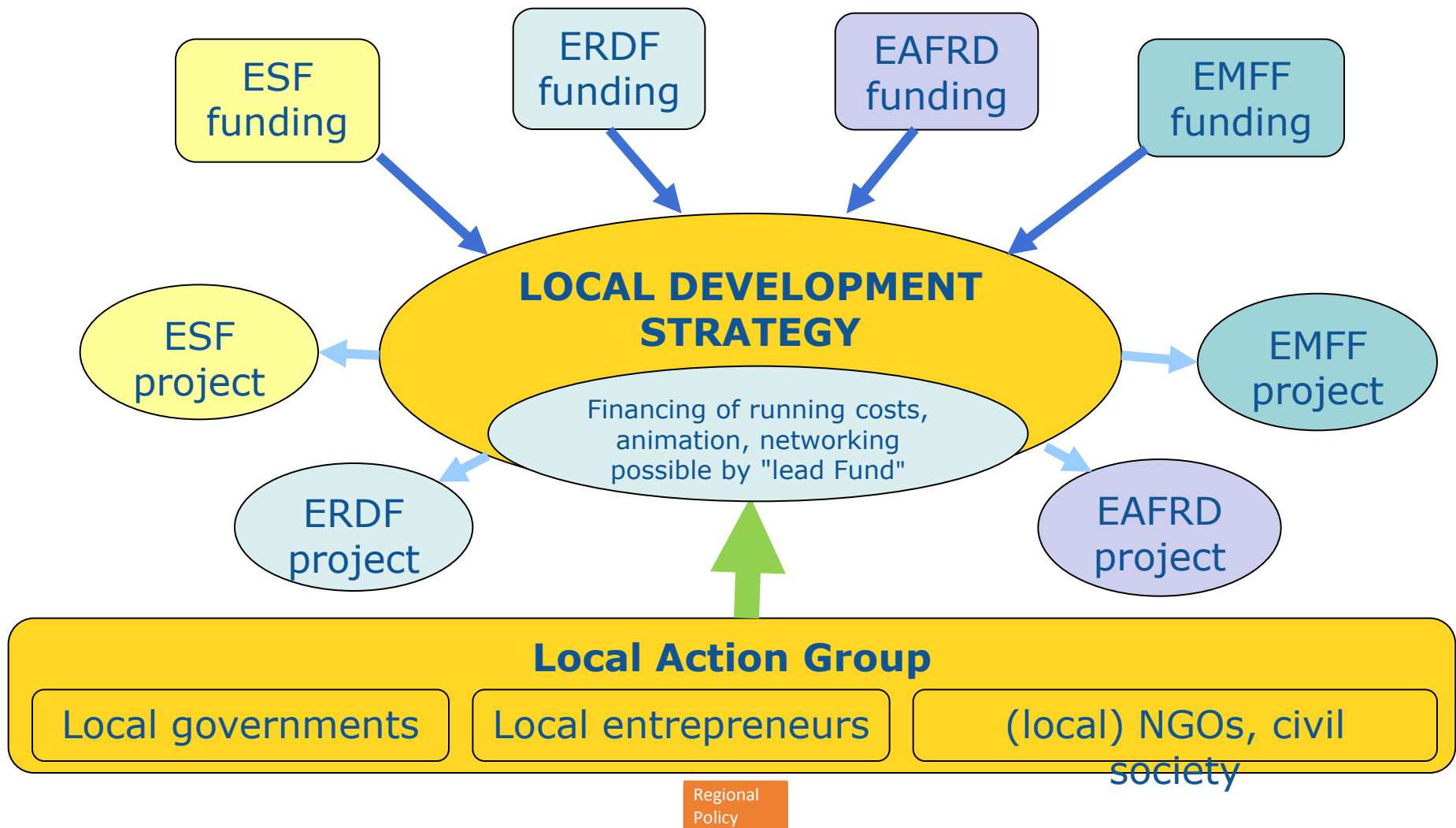
CLLD strategies – selection *(article 29 of Common Provisions)*

- *Selected for EU funding under the responsibility of the relevant managing authorities*
- *Approval decision should set out:*
 - *the allocations of each CSF Fund*
 - *the roles of the authorities responsible for the implementation of the relevant programmes for the implementation tasks relating to the strategy*
- *NOTE: Selection and approval of all local development strategies by the latest end 2015 – a possible second deadline subject to the negotiations*

Programming multi-funded LDS



Multi-fund local development strategy - optional



Tools to simplify implementation of "multi-funded" local development strategies

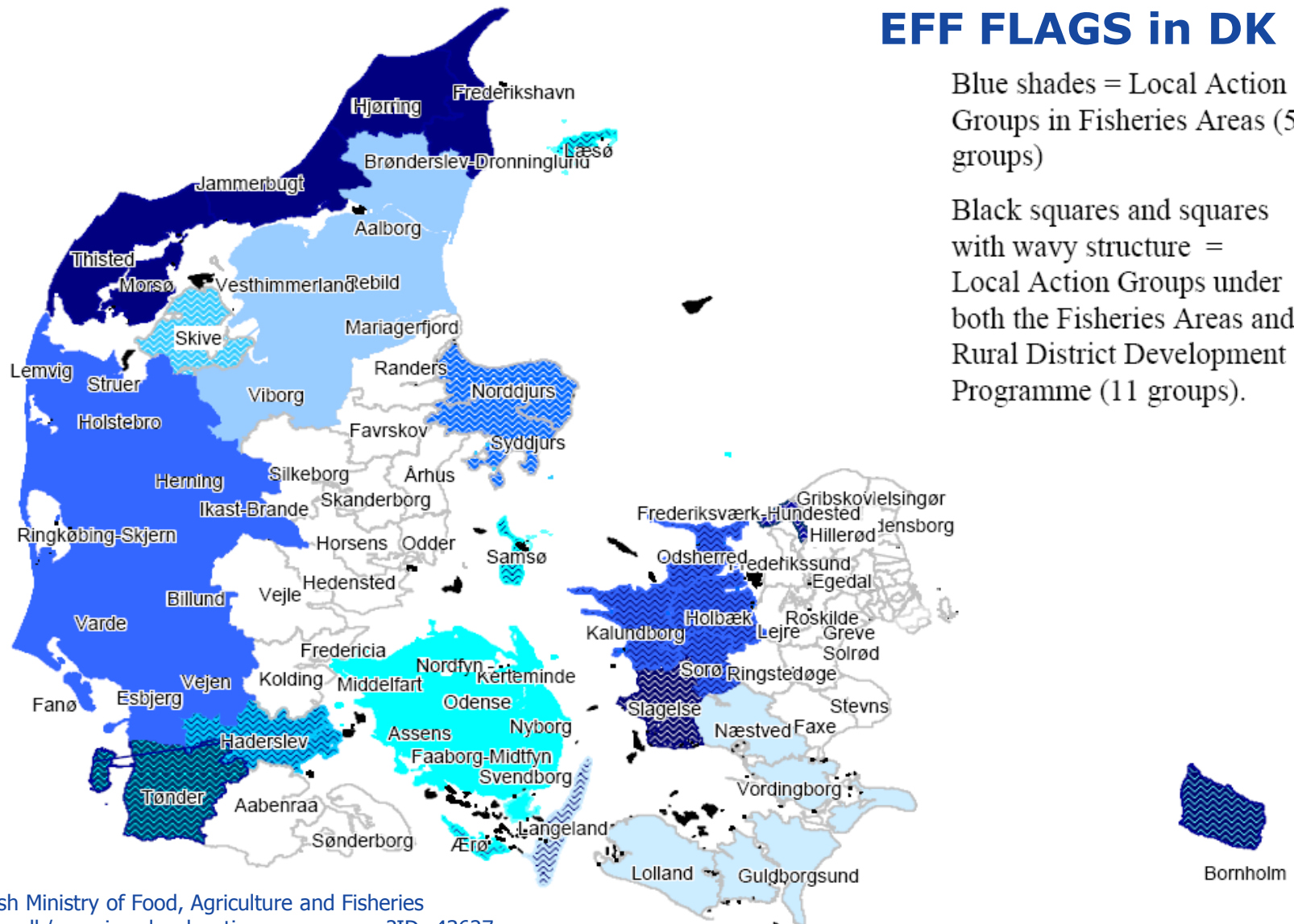
- - *Lead Fund option for multi-funded LDS*
 - **A "Lead Fund" can be designated at the level of each LDS to cover the running costs, animation and networking activities**
- - *Use of a "joint" intermediate body as "a one stop shop"*
- - *LAGs as intermediate bodies*

Why CLLD in all CSF Funds?

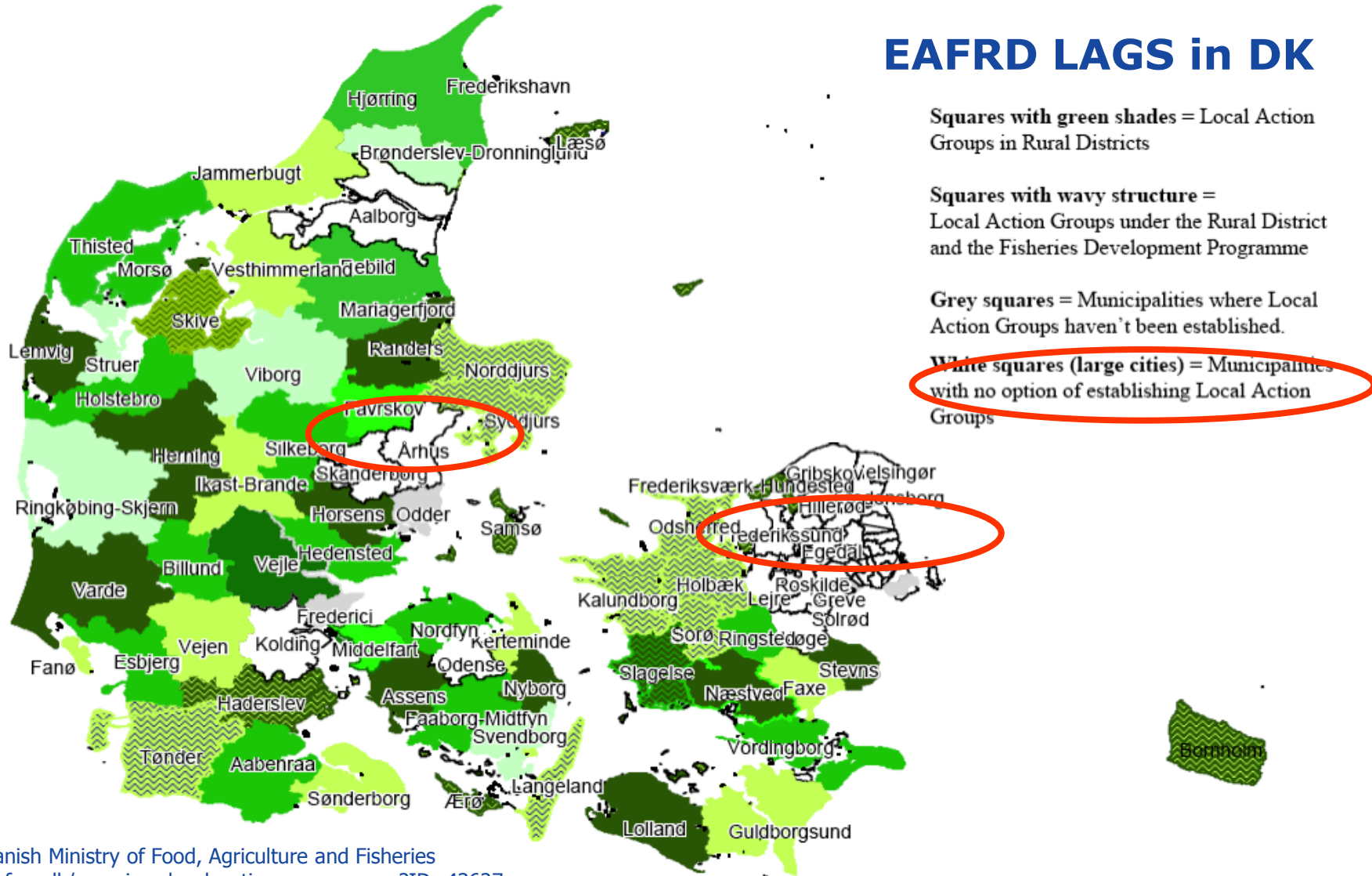
- *Integrated territorial approach allowing more coherence and synergies between the CSF Funds*
- *URBAN Community Initiatives have proven relevance in urban areas*
- *Allows interventions in peri-urban*
- *Supports urban-rural partnerships*
- *No more white spots on the map*

Blue shades = Local Action
Groups in Fisheries Areas (5
groups)

Black squares and squares with wavy structure = Local Action Groups under both the Fisheries Areas and Rural District Development Programme (11 groups).



EAFRD LAGS in DK



Specificities of CLLD in cities

Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale of complexity of problems/challenges • Major impact on national and local policies • Strategies defined at level of city/and or functional areas (not around single funds or programmes)
Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crowded and complex institutional playing fields • Differences in competences. Need for multilevel (vertical) linkages as well as horizontal linkages • Presence of powerful interest groups. Important conflicts of interest • Greater importance of public sector
Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of importance of morphological and functional urban areas • Neighborhoods and small areas need to be placed within broader spatial context • But 56% of EU urban population in cities 5-100,000 (in terms of administrative boundaries)

Source: Paul Soto URBACT

Urbact Thematic Networks and CLLD

Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrated local action plans based on an analysis of needs and existing policies (baseline study)• Coherent strategy not just isolated actions• Must take into account economic, social and environmental aspects• Co-produced by the Local Support Group
Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ULSGs are multi-stakeholder groups based on a stakeholders analysis• URBACT Survey on Local Support Group: 49% Public – 51% Non-Public stakeholders• Should pay particular account to users/direct beneficiaries• Aim to involve MAs and key stakeholders from other levels• Do not have decision making powers, not always responsible for the implementation
Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 45% of cities in rounds 1 and 2 less than 100,000 inhabitants• Others deal with deprived neighborhoods or small areas within cities, cultural heritage and city centers, port areas, brownfields sites, science districts, etc.• Some deal with metropolitan issues and governance

Future Community-Led Local Development

Common Strategic
Framework

Partnership
Contract

Operational
Programmes

Success will depend on

Capacity and willingness of Member States and regions

- to fully adopt a territorial approach
- to invest in Community-Led Local Development
- to coordinate support, calls, selection, etc. between the Fund

Effective capacity building

- especially regarding vulnerable communities & areas with no established LAGs or FLAGs

=> Pro-activeness, engagement and demand from local actors

Possible types of CLLD in cities

- *Small areas within cities, e.g., deprived urban neighbourhoods and historic centres etc.*
 - **URBACT examples: REG GOV, SURE, CTUR, REDIS, LINKS, REPAIR, HERO**
- *Smaller cities and their surrounding rural areas*
 - **URBACT examples: Esimec, Creative Clusters.....**
- *Target group approaches*
 - **URBACT examples: My Generation, Romanet, Active Age...**
- *Thematic approaches*
 - **URBACT examples: Active Travel, EVUE, CASH, SUITE, HERO**

Conditions: strong involvement of community of users, focussed but integrated strategy, appropriate (functional) areas - larger if justified
.Possibility of dealing with urban-rural links for the theme or target group.

Source: Paul Soto URBACT

Guidance under joint preparation

- *How CLLD should be taken into account in the partnership contract and in the programmes*
- *What is the CLLD approach*
- *Single- or multi-fund approach*
- *Ways to simplify the implementation of "multi-funded" local development strategies*
- *Selection of Local Development Strategies*
- *types of support for CLLD*
- *Monitoring and evaluation of CLLD*

More information:

Future regional policy

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index_en.cfm

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/brochures/index_en.cfm#1

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/what/future/proposals_2014_2020_en.cfm

Examples of Local Development approaches funded by

- **ESF**

<http://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=358&langId=en&videosId=2501&vl=en&furtherVideos=yes>

<http://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=352&langId=en&videosId=2507&vl=en&furtherVideos=yes>

- **ERDF**

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/videos/video-details.cfm?vid=561&LAN=EN

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/videos/video-details.cfm?vid=405&LAN=EN

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/videos/video-details.cfm?vid=823&LAN=EN

- **EFF**

<http://ec.europa.eu/avservices/video/videoplayer.cfm?ref=I071373&sitelang=en>



Thank you!

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