

Monitoring CLLD - post 2013

LEADER Sub-Committee Brussels, 22nd June 2012



Content of the Presentation

- 1.Overall RD programme architecture and CLLD in 2014-2020
- 2.Contributions of CLLD to the objectives of the RD programme
 - Programming
 - Monitoring

3.Additional/specific indicators (RDP and LAG level) and LAG self-assessment



1. Overall RD programme architecture and CLLD in 2014-2020



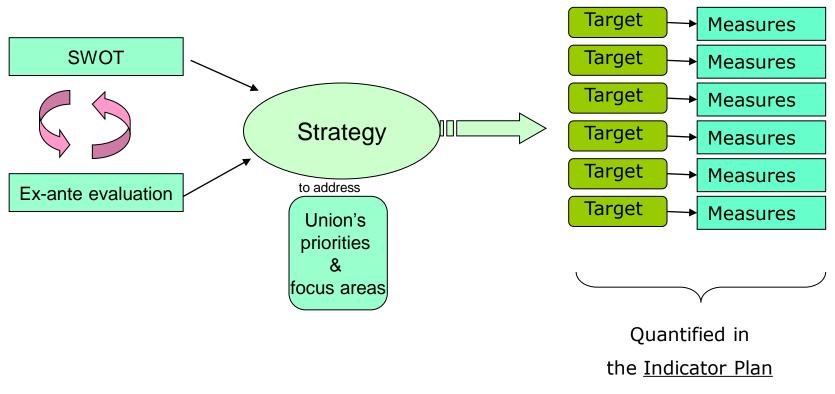
Key definitions for the presentation

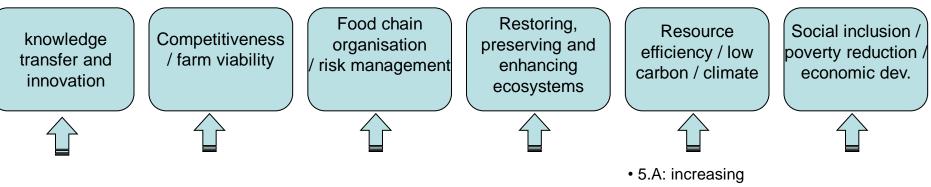
- '<u>Focus areas</u>' => sub-divisions of the 6 EU priorities for rural development (18 'focus areas')
- '<u>Output indicators</u>' (and 'outputs') => indicators (and their related values) measuring activities directly realised (e.g. nb of projects, nb of hectares)
- '<u>Target indicators</u>' => indicators for which a target is set for 2020 (1 for each focus area)



Programming in a nut-shell

Rural Development Programme





 1.A fostering innovation and the knowledge base in rural areas

RD FOCUS AREAS • 1.B: strengthening the links between agriculture and forestry and research and innovation

• 2.A: facilitating restructuring of farms facing major structural problems

2.B: facilitating

generational

renewal in the

 1.C fostering lifelong learning and vocational training in the agricultural and forestry sectors

agricultural sector

 3.B supporting farm risk management

3.A: better

integrating primary

producers into the

food chain including in Nat. 2000 areas and **High Nature** Value farming and the state of European landscapes

> 4.B: improving water management

4.A: restoring

and preserving

biodiversity,

 4.C: improving soil management

efficiency in water use by agriculture

 5.B: increasing efficiency in energy use in agriculture and food processing

• 5.C: facilitating the supply and use of renewable sources f energy, of byproducts, wastes, residues and other non food raw material for purposes of bioeconomy

• 5.D: reducing nitrous oxide and methane emissions from agriculture

• 5.E: fostering carbon sequestration in agriculture and forestry

 6.A: facilitating diversification from the agricultural sector, creating new small enterprises and other forms of job creation

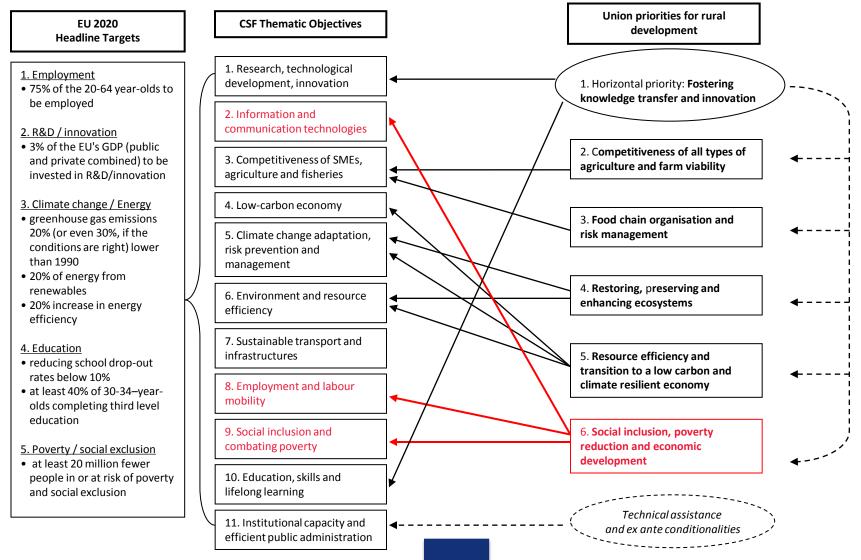
 6.B: fostering local development in rural areas

 6.C enhancing accessibility to, use and quality of information and communication technologies (ICT) in rural areas



Commission

The link between the CSF Thematic Objectives and the EAFRD





2. Contributions of CLLD to the objectives of the RD programme



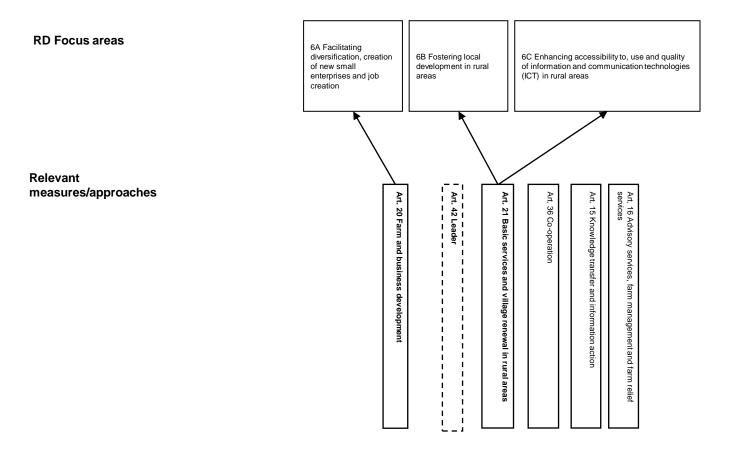
At programme level

It is suggested to follow a pragmatic approach and program CLLD entirely under Focus Area 6B 'Fostering local development in rural areas'

Although CLLD could also be considered under other focus areas, this focus area captures an essential part and it would make the programming much easier



6. Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas



targets		% rural p	Rural population benefiting from new or improved services / infrastructures	Indicator				
		Nr.	%	2020	plan			
	rural pop. Covered	а	a/b	с	P			
	Total rural pop.	b						
		(nr						

		planned output 2014-2020	
		support for drawing up of village development and N2000/HNV area management plans (7.1)	
		support for investments in small scale infrastructure, incl renewable energy infrastructure (7.2)	
	Nu of understa	support for investments in local basic services for the rural population (7.4)	
DAC CEDV (21)	Nr of projects	support for investments in recreational/tourist infrastructure (7.5)	
BAS-SERV (21)		support for studies/investments in rural cultural and natural heritage, incl HNV sites (7.6)	
		support for investments in relocation of activities for environmental/quality of life reasons (7.7)	
	Population bene	С	
	Total public (7.		
	Number of LAC		
	Population cove	а	
		support for Leader start up kit (18.1.1)	
		support for capacity building, training and networking for LDS preparation/implementation	
LEADER (42-45)		support for implementation of operations under the LDS (18.2)	d
	Total public	preparatory technical support for cooperation (18.3.1)	
		support for inter-territorial cooperation (projects) (18.3.2)	
		support for transnational cooperation (projects) (18.3.3)	
		support for running costs and animation of the LDS (18.4)	
	training/skills	Nr of participants in trainings	
KNOW (15)	acquisition (1.1	Total public for training/skills	
	Total public (tra		
ADVI (16)	No of beneficiar		
	Total public (2.		
CO-OP (36)	Total public		



At programme level Proposed <u>target</u> indicators for focus area 6B (relevant for CLLD)

- Expected No. of jobs created through supported projects
- % of rural areas population covered by local development strategies



At programme level: proposed <u>planned</u> <u>output indicators</u> for CLLD

- No. of LAGs to be selected
- Population to be covered by LAGs
- Total public expenditure for CLLD (dinstinction between set-up, projects, cooperation projects...)



Monitoring : global indicators

The planned output/targets will be measured through the implementation (annual implementation report) under the focus area 6B (consistency with RDP)

+ other indicators (*which cannot be planned ex ante*):

- Nbr. of projects supported broken down by <u>RD focus areas</u>
- Nbr. and type of project promoters
- Unique nbr. of LAG involved in cooperation project (transnational/interterritorial)
- Nbr. of cooperation projects (transnational/inter-territorial)
- Number of LAGs multi funds



Monitoring: template

			output realised (2013-Year N cumul)													
				P2		P3		P4		P5			P6		Total	
			2a	2b	3a	3b	abc	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a	6b	6c	- otai
	R Number of LAGs selected															
(41)	Population covered by LAG															
	Number of LAGs multi funds															
	Nbr. of projects	supported operations														
	Type of project promoters (nbr.)	NGOs														
		Public bodies														
		SMEs														
		others														
	<u>^</u>	cooperation inter-territorial														
		cooperation transnational														
	Unique nbr. of LAG	cooperation inter-territorial														
	involved in cooperation	cooperation transnational														
	Total public expenditures (€)	support for Leader start up kit (18.1.1)														
		support for capacity building, training and networking for LDS														
		preparation/implementation (18.1.2)														
		support for implementation of operations under the LDS														
		(18.2)														
		preparatory technical support for cooperation (18.3.1)														
		support for inter-territorial cooperation (projects) (18.3.2)														
		support for transnational cooperation (projects) (18.3.3)														
		support for running costs and animation of the LDS (18.4)														



3. Additional/specific indicators and LAG level M&E



M&E : additional/specific CLLD indicators (RDP level)

Some additional indicators could be measured to capture the added-value of the local development approach of CLLD(community-led, innovative and integrated characters of the strategy, and areabased approach)

Defined at RDP level



M&E at LAG level

4 steps at LAG level for M&E:

1) Need to define a specific intervention logic and strategy (LDS), including quantified objectives/targets

2) Collect/use common CLLD indicators (and possibly specific RDP indicators)

3) additional indicators to monitor and evaluate the Local Development Strategy (LDS)

4) Self-evaluation



Examples of additional/specific indicators used by LEADER LAGs selected under the current programming period (1)

<u>Innovation</u> Nb of new activities created Nb of new products Nb of new services

•••

. . .

Bottom up/participation

Nb of individuals and communities involved in consultation process Increase nb of organizations working for local development Nb of local actors/people directly involved in the project

Source: Focus Group 4 questionnaire



Examples of additional/specific indicators used by LEADER LAGs selected under the current programming period (2)

<u>Networking</u> Nb of new established partnerships Nb of new networks Nb of new NGOs in the area Best practices models transferred

. . .

. . .

<u>Area based/territorial impact</u> Geographic spread of interventions Nb of communities involved in each project Number of project ideas submitted to the LAG Nb of projects submitted to other programmes

Source: Focus Group 4 questionnaire



Questions for discussion

- 1) Support for LEADER projects related to FAs which are programmed in the RDP or open to the 18 EU FAs ?
- 2) Nbr. of LEADER projects supported: Monitoring by RD Focus Areas OR by CSF Thematic Objectives ?
- 3) Nbr. of cooperation project, should it be monitored by themes? If yes how?
- 4) How to monitor/classify integrated projects ?:
 - Predominant FA
 - If no predominant FA, classify under FA 6B 'Fostering local development in rural areas'
 - Usefulness of multiple attribution (additional)