



Seminar on community-led local development 2014-2020

**How to choose effective strategies,
strong partnerships and coherent
areas?**

**Key building blocks for the
programmes**

Brussels, 6 February 2013

What should the programming of CLLD entail?

- The design of high quality local strategies to deliver results
- The mobilisation of the key actors and building the partnership(s)
- The choice of the right types, sizes and shapes of the areas

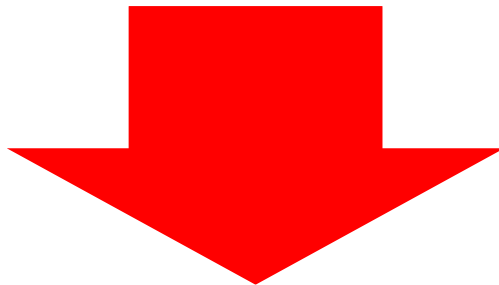
High quality local development strategies



- Analysis of the development needs and potential of the area
- Objectives, including clear and measurable targets for outputs or results
- Community involvement in the development of the strategy
- Action plan
- Management and monitoring arrangements
- Financial plan(viable budget)

(see Art. 29.1 CPR)

Elaboration of local development strategies



- Contribution to programme objectives
- Coherence and consistency with "top-down" or other strategies



- Local needs identified through SWOT analysis
- Bottom-up process



The mobilisation of the key actors and building the partnerships

- Build on existing experience whenever possible
- Encourage bottom-up processes
- Range of sectors to be included in the partnerships
- Clarity on the administrative and financial capacity as well as the tasks of LAGs
- Balance between "public" and "private" and the role of the civil society
- Working procedures, rules and structures for decision-making

The choice of the right types and shapes of the areas

... based on one of the two strategic options or on a mix of both:

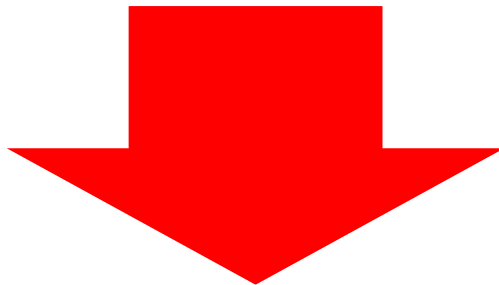
- **Possibility for jointly-funded local development strategies**

or / and

- Strategies supported by one fund only (including parallel strategies)

→ Requirement for coordination between overlapping LAG areas in both implementation options (parallel strategies)

The link between types of area and strategic choices at LAG level



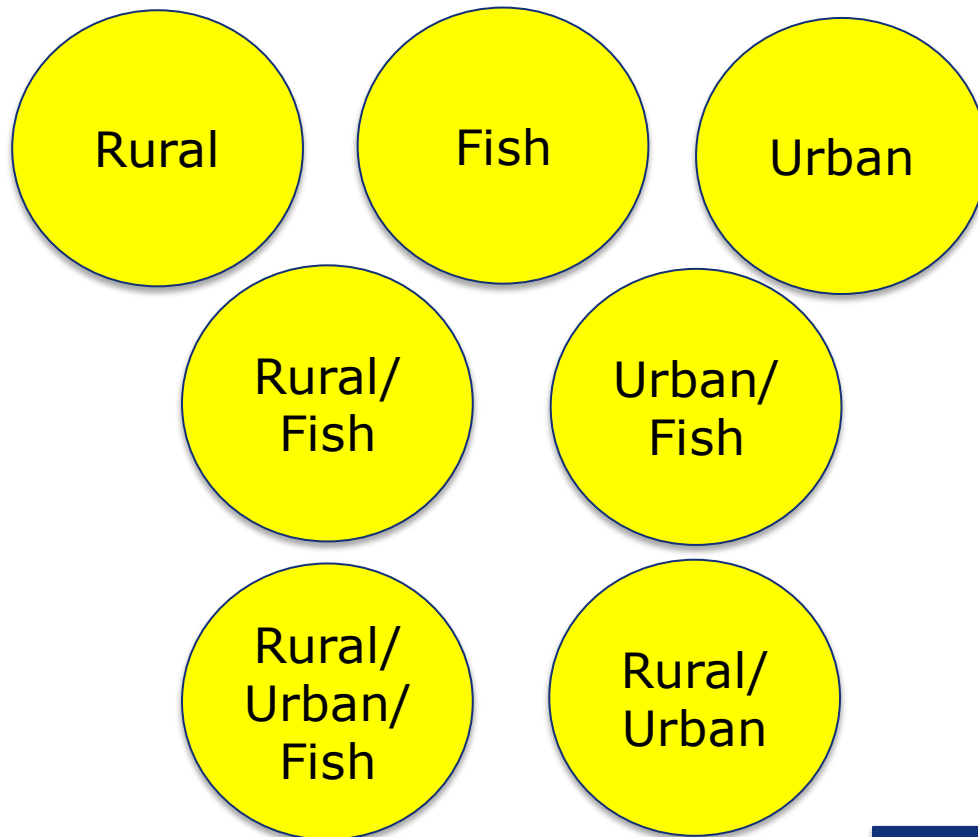
- Strategic approach in PA, reflected in the programmes, based on LAG/FLAG experience
- Which types of areas should be supported and with which of the Funds? What is the available funding?



- LAGs decide to which extent they want to make use of the possibilities offered



Matching the types of areas with the Funds



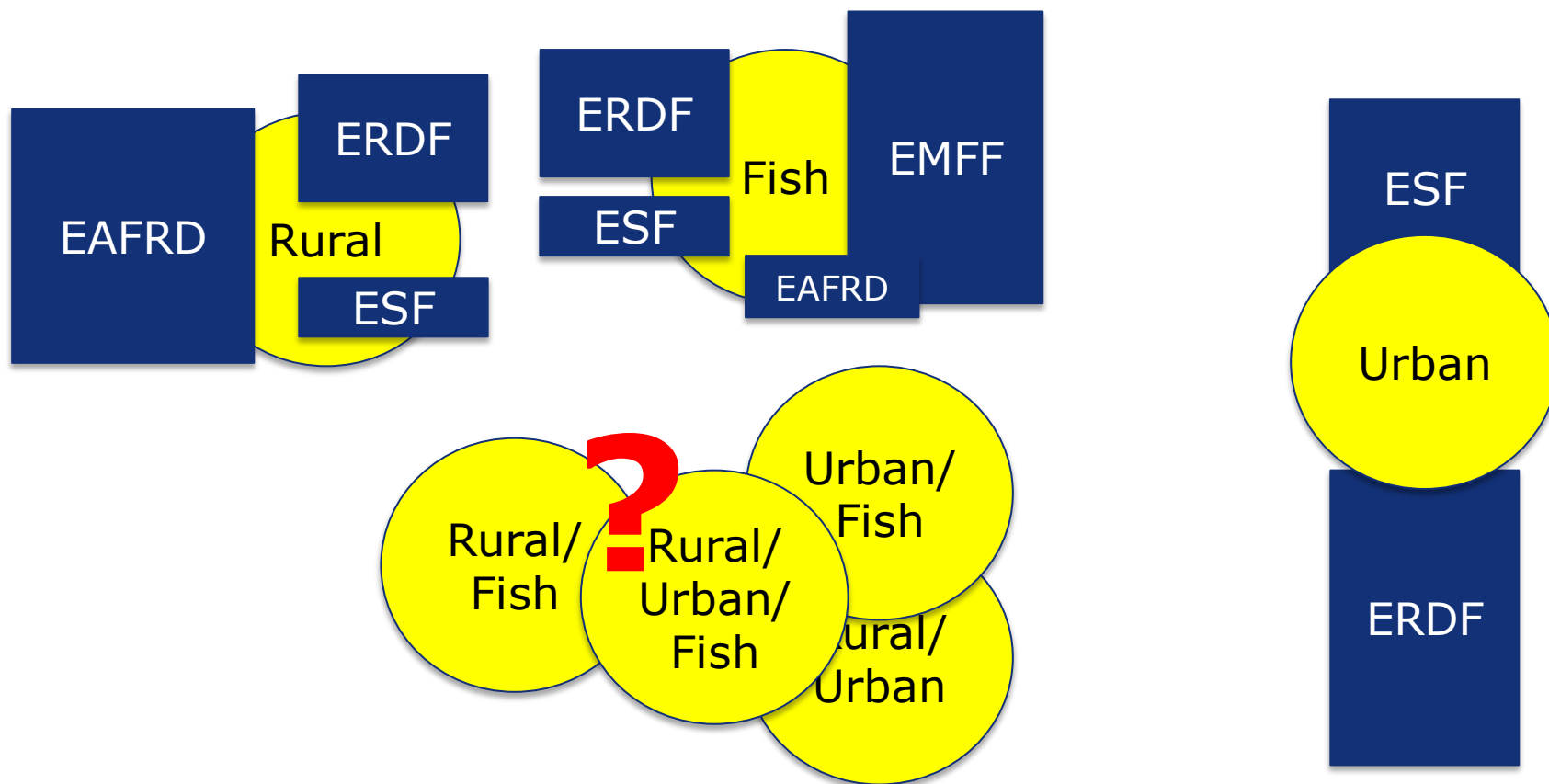
EAFRD

ERDF

ESF

EMFF

Examples for joint funding



The choice of the right sizes and shapes of the areas

- "Large enough but sufficiently small": decide on population threshold within the 10-150 000 inhabitants ceiling
- Avoid to pre-define boundaries top-down
- Prefer quality to full geographic coverage (depending on viable budgets)
- Possible shapes: depending on the approach taken in the PA; coherent unit in geographical, economic and social terms

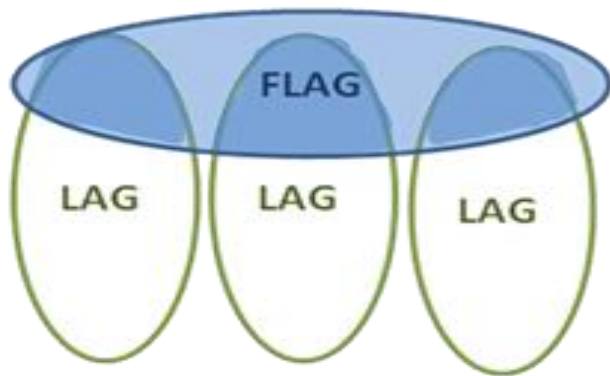
Examples for the shapes of areas



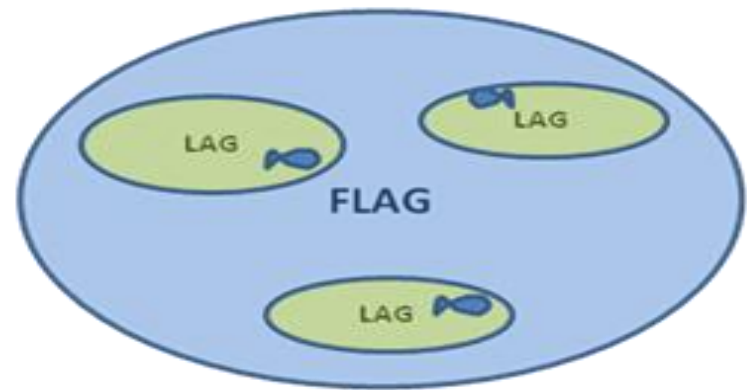
Lonely playing field



Demarcation



Coastal strip



Cooperation between isolated
fishing communities

Selection of local development strategies: an effective process

- Timing: One or several selection rounds
- Types of calls depending on the readiness of LAGs
- Selection criteria have to reflect the added value of the CLLD approach
- Strategies should compete against a common standard rather than against each other
- Selection committee:
 - *Administrative arrangements in case of multi-funding*
 - *Overall coordination of the selection process*

Basic information to be provided in the programmes (based on templates/guidance)

Principles for the identification of the areas in which CLLD will be implemented in line with the PAs

Description of the selection, approval and funding arrangements of the local development strategies (LDS) and local action groups (LAG): main eligibility criteria and types of support

Indicative financial allocation for support to CLLD by the fund in question.