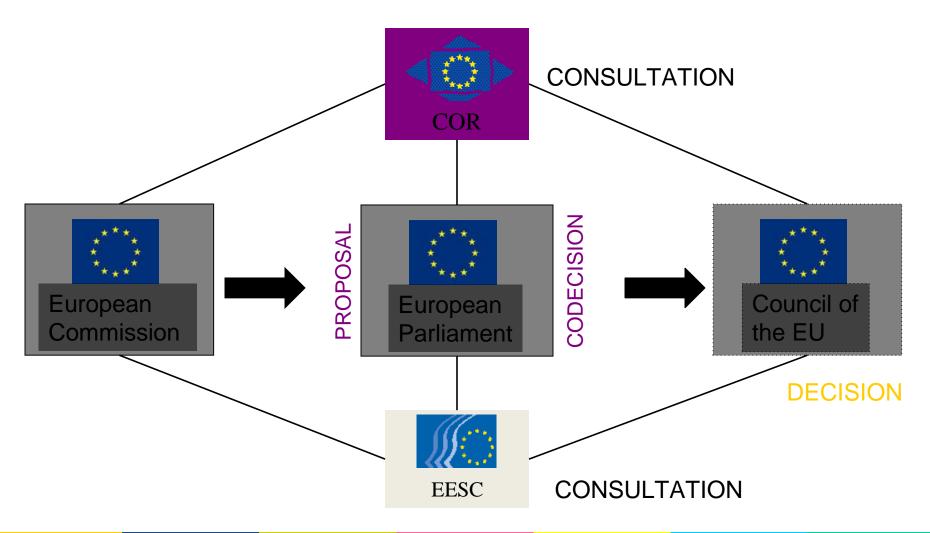


Ing. Radim Srsen, Ph.D.
European Committee of the Regions
ELARD LEADER/CLLD Conference
Amarante, 26th November 2019





## The CoR, EESC and EU decision-making





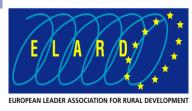
## Why CLLD?

2007-13

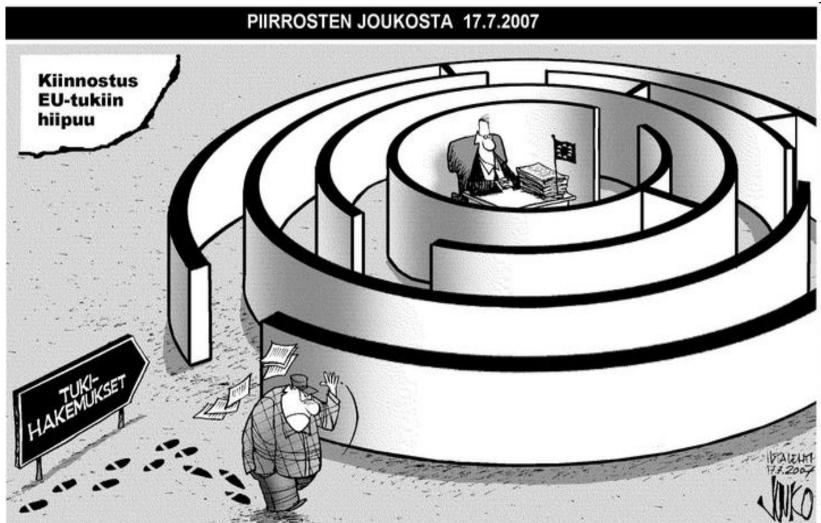
2014-20





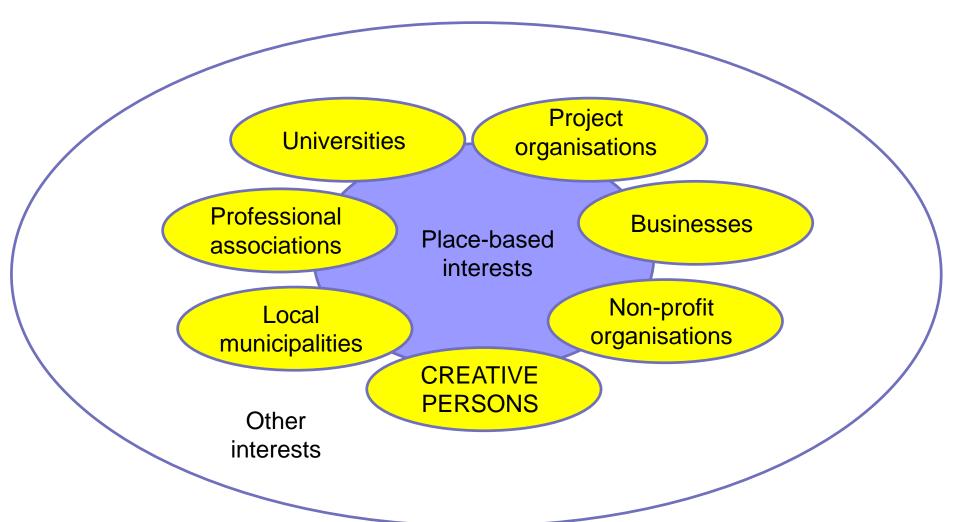


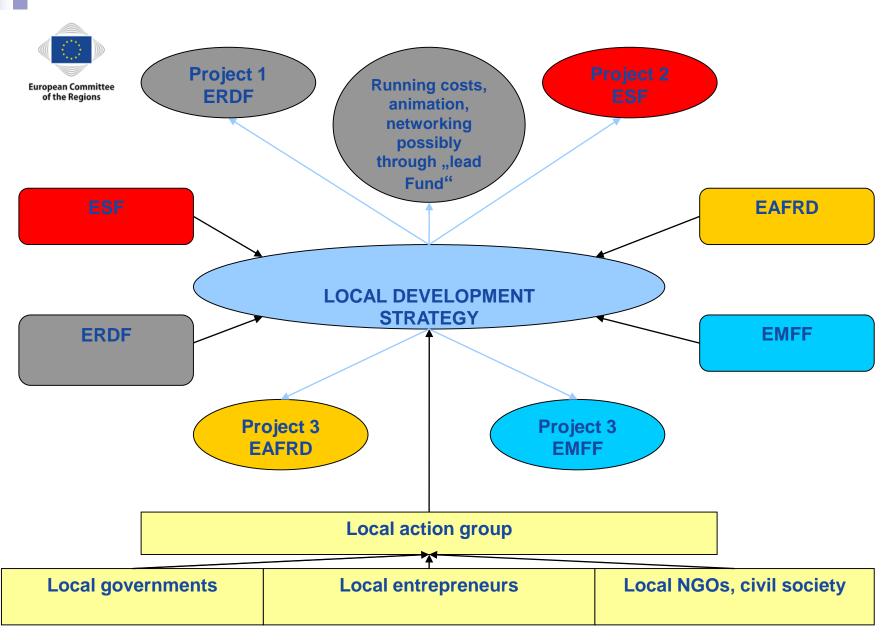
## **NOT LIKE THIS!**













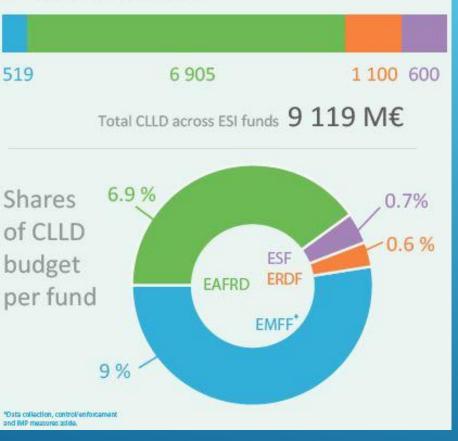
## CLLD in Europe

#### European Structural Investment Funds mobilising CLLD

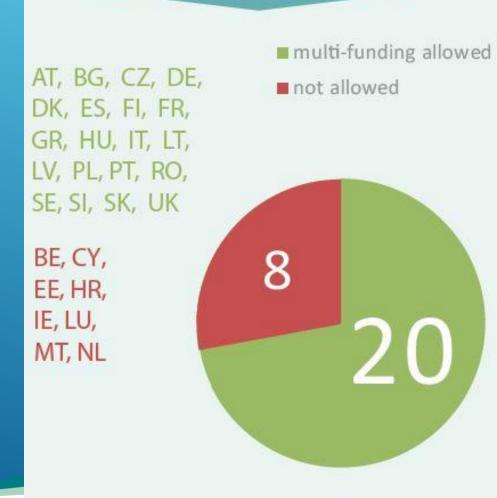


#### **CLLD** in figures

Total CLLD budget per fund (EU contribution Million €)



#### Multi-funded strategies across Europe



Source: Partnership Agreements and MS information.



# Following aspects have to be addressed in the territorial agenda:

- potential role of multilevel governance and engagement of European civil society as a tool for boosting the legitimacy of the EU
- simplify the implementation (one OP, common set of CLLD rules, approval processes, use of lead fund, simplified cost options)
- potential to boost the value added of CLLD (ITI, Smart Villages/Cities, ETC)
- reintegrating the EAFRD into the Common Provision Regulations
- importance of rural-urban linkages, functional regions, integrated approach, endogenous local developement
- better coordination and networking among all authorities
- the role of integrated territorial instruments as the right instrument to localise, implement, follow-up and review the Sustainable Development Goals
- the CoR asks for better synergies between CLLD and ITI: the CLLD can be used in the 2021-2027 programming period as a complementary instrument in an urban or territorial strategy, so it could be part of an ITI approach where the participative approach offered by CLLD can help it deal with some specific local problems;



## **CLLD Policy Recommendations**

- Obligatory uptake of multifund in CLLD in all EU regions
- mandatory earmarking of 10% for CLLD from all ESI funds and EAFRD
- stresses the need to return to the roots of LEADER/CLLD methodology, strengthening especially the principles of a bottom-up approach, partnership, animation and the role of integrated local development strategies;
- calls for CLLD regulation at EU level, setting a unified set of rules for all ESI Funds in order to reduce the enormous bureaucratic burden and gold-plating done by Member States
- calls for better dialogue and coordination between all CLLD actors (LAGs, managing authorities, European Commission's Directorates-General, payment agencies, LEADER networks such as ELARD, and national LEADER and rural networks)



## **CLLD Policy Recommendations**

- suggests that the multi-fund CLLD should be supported more, for example through a higher financing rate.
- the CoR strongly recommends setting a common set of principles and rules for CLLD international cooperation projects at the European level to ensure its effective and smooth implementation;
- understands the involvement and capacity building of local actors as one of the biggest assets of the CLLD methodology. Integrated local development has proven to be very effective for building links and synergies between various stakeholders and issues in local development. LAGs have been a very successful instrument for strategic planning, animation, networking and coordination of activities, e.g. creating local action plans for education or social services





If you want to go fast, go alone,

If you want to go far, go together...

African proverb



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