

## CLLD in fisheriesdependent areas

ERND seminar
"Successful Programming"
Brussels, 6-7/11/2012



## **Territorial development in Fisheries?**

- A <u>territorial dimension</u> based on the Leader experience
  - Complements EFF sectoral measures
  - Sustainable development and improvement of the quality of life of fisheries areas
- Improve <u>linkages</u> between fishery sector & fisheries-dependent areas by:
  - Adding value to fisheries products
  - Diversification of economic activity
  - Enhancing environmental, cultural and social welfare
  - Empowering fisheries communities in governance



### **Project examples**

#### ▶ Different areas of intervention

#### Adding value to local fisheries products

New products, using underutilised species or by-products, labelling and quality schemes, direct sales initiatives,....

#### Diversification of activities

- Within fishing value chain (local processing of fisheries products, improved marketing, pescatourism,...)
- Outside fishing value chain ("blue growth", maritime business, environment management, renewable energies,...)

#### Environment, Culture and Society

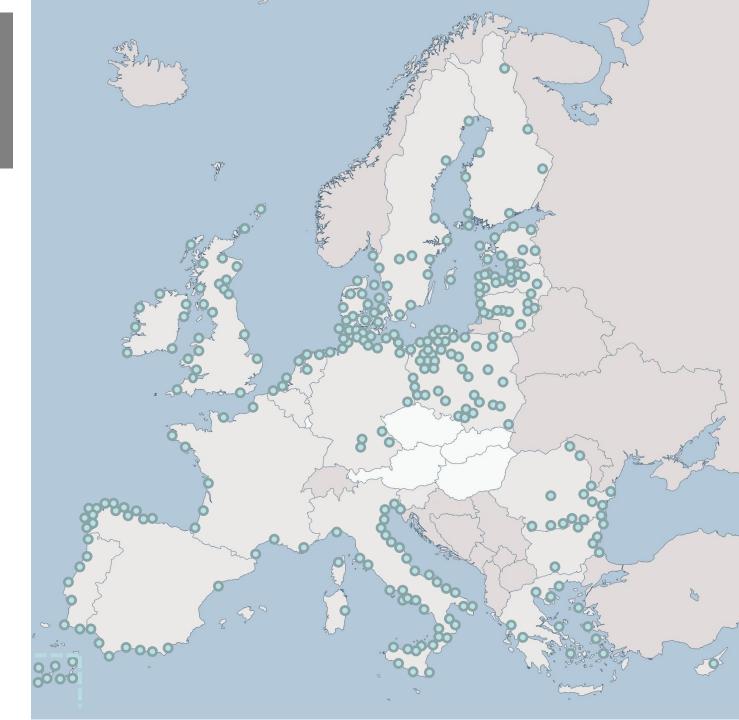
Social innovation, environmental assets, cultural identity, human capital,...

#### Governance and management

► Ensuring a voice for fishing areas, cater for underrepresented groups, managing uses and resources (ICZM,...)



countries
303
FLAGS
3000
projects



#### From Axis 4 to CLLD

- Growing interest in Axis 4
  - Fisheries sector starts to see how the territorial approach can complement the sectorial policy
- Results have started to come in
  - 27% of the budget committed have supported around 3.000 projects
  - Creating growth and jobs
  - Many more to come
- Inspired by Leader and spreading to other policy areas
  - Other policy areas look into CLLD as an answer to their problems



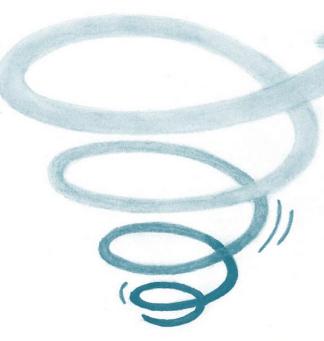
### Simplification and integration

- Two key words of the next period
  - Reduce red tape, simplify policy delivery, "one stop" policy outlets
  - Ensure better coherence of policies: avoid gaps or overlaps, foster coordination instead of demarcation
- CLLD instrument established in the CPR:
  - EMFF: remains a policy instrument centred on fisheries and maritime affairs
  - New framework will modify the rules of the game
  - FLAGs will need to adapt, also to access new opportunities



## Strategies which start with fishing and spread out...

3. What is the potential for linkages between fisheries andother pillars of sustainable development – environment, culture, society?



1. What is the potential for increasing value added in fisheries?

4. What potential for increasing the voice of fishermen in the governance of local development?

2. Is there a need for promoting diversification into other sectors?



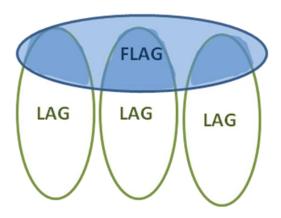
## **Defining functional boundaries**



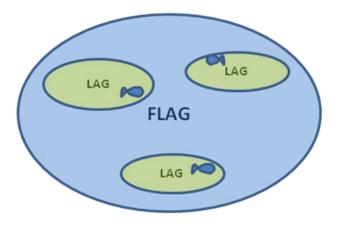
Lonely playing field



**Demarcation** 



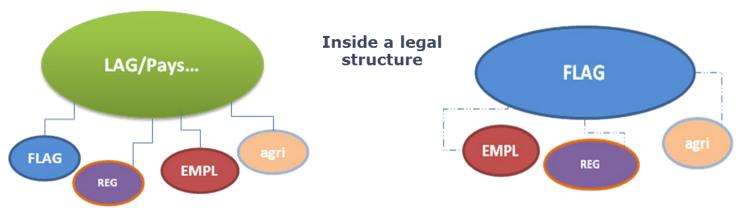
**Coastal strip** 

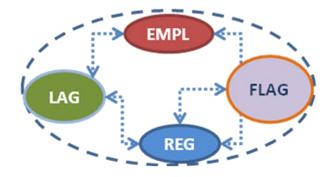


Cooperation between isolated fishing communities



# Coordination inside or outside the partnership





#### **External forms of coordination**

- Common strategy
- Board members -cross partners
- Technical coordination meetings
- · Agreed criteria and procedures
- · Common admin and fin. support
- Shared staff
- · Shared premises...

