

LEADER/CLLD State of play

Leader/CLLD subgroup meeting
Brussels, 16 February 2016

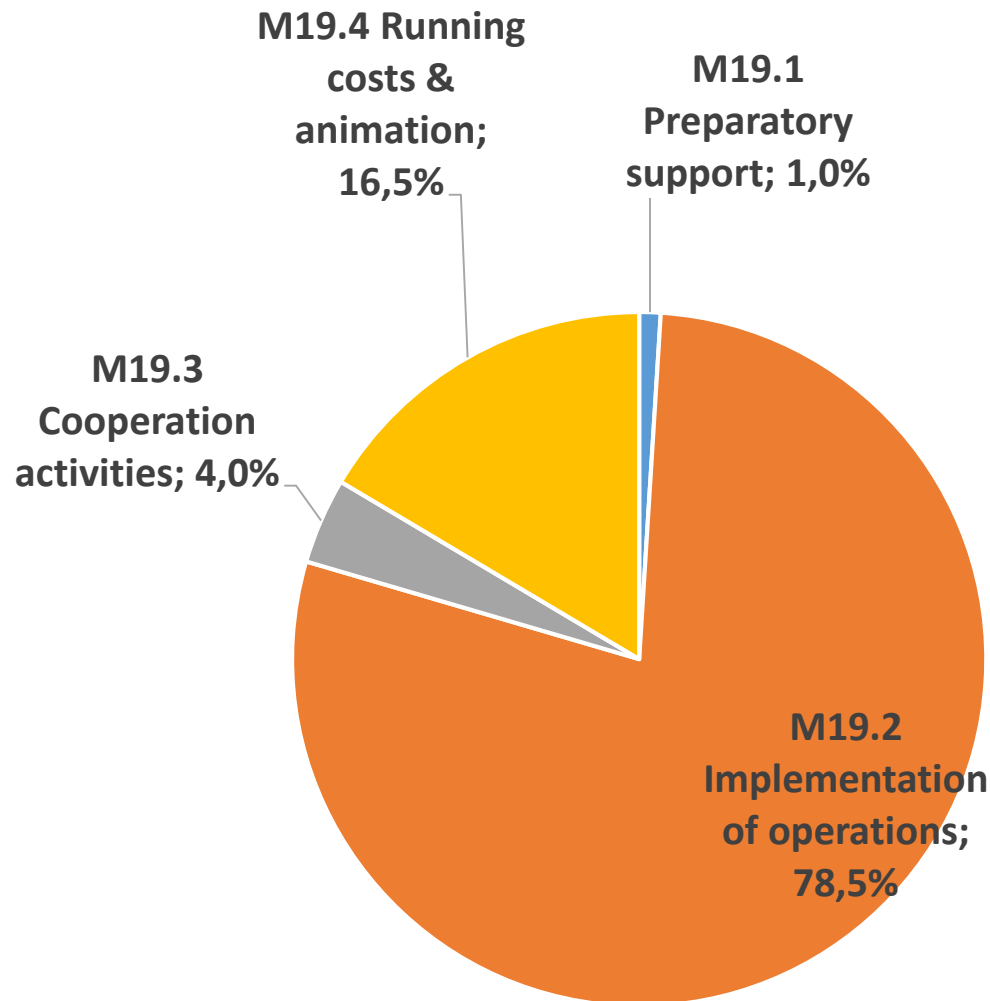


#LeaderCLLD

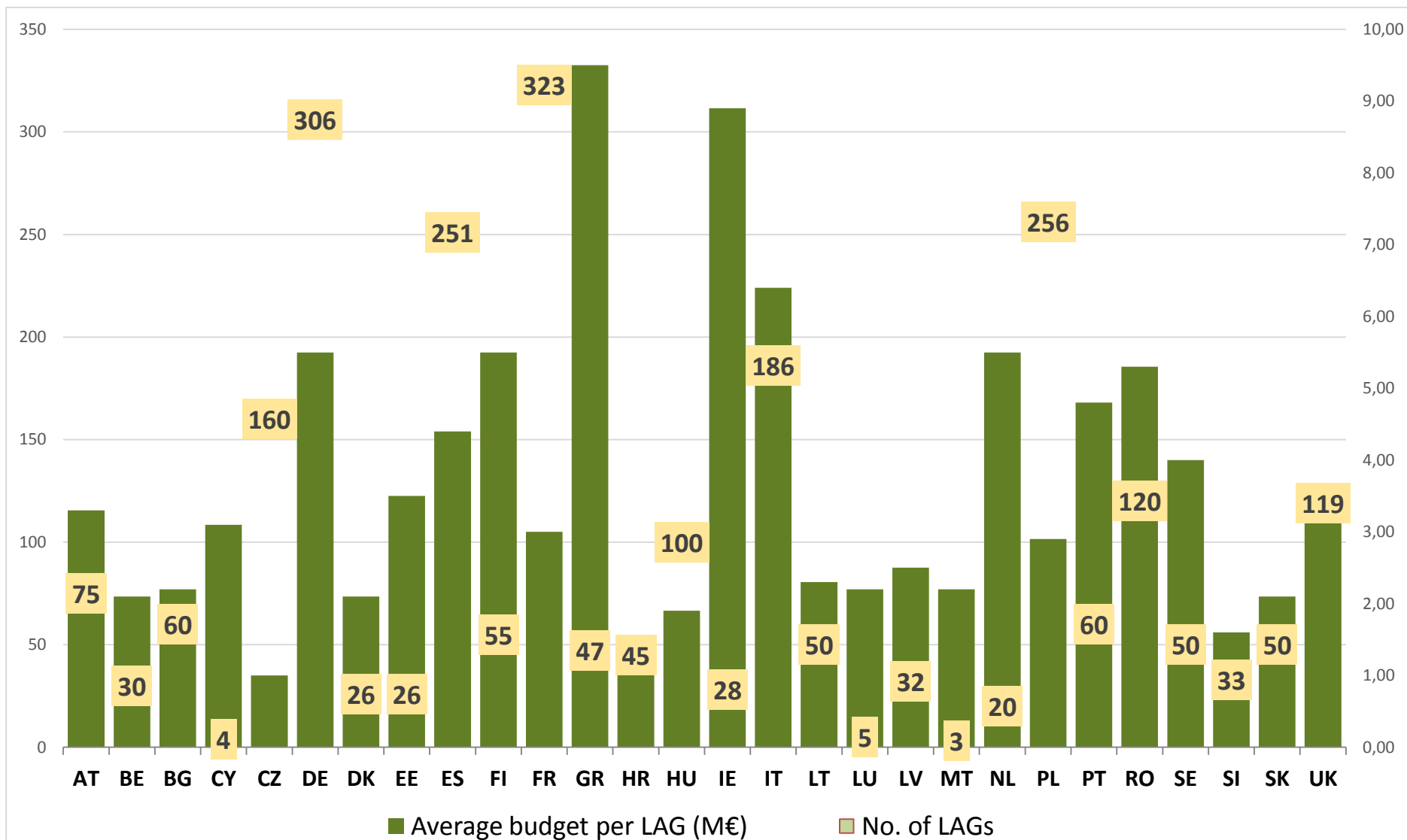
A quick look at Measure 19 (LEADER/CLLD) in RDPs...

- Implemented in **109 RDPs**
 - All RDPs include LEADER in **Focus Area 6B**
(except UK England – 6A)
 - Expected total number of LAGs: **2513**
 - Total public funding allocated: **€ 9.7 billion**
 - Planned number of jobs created: **44.400**
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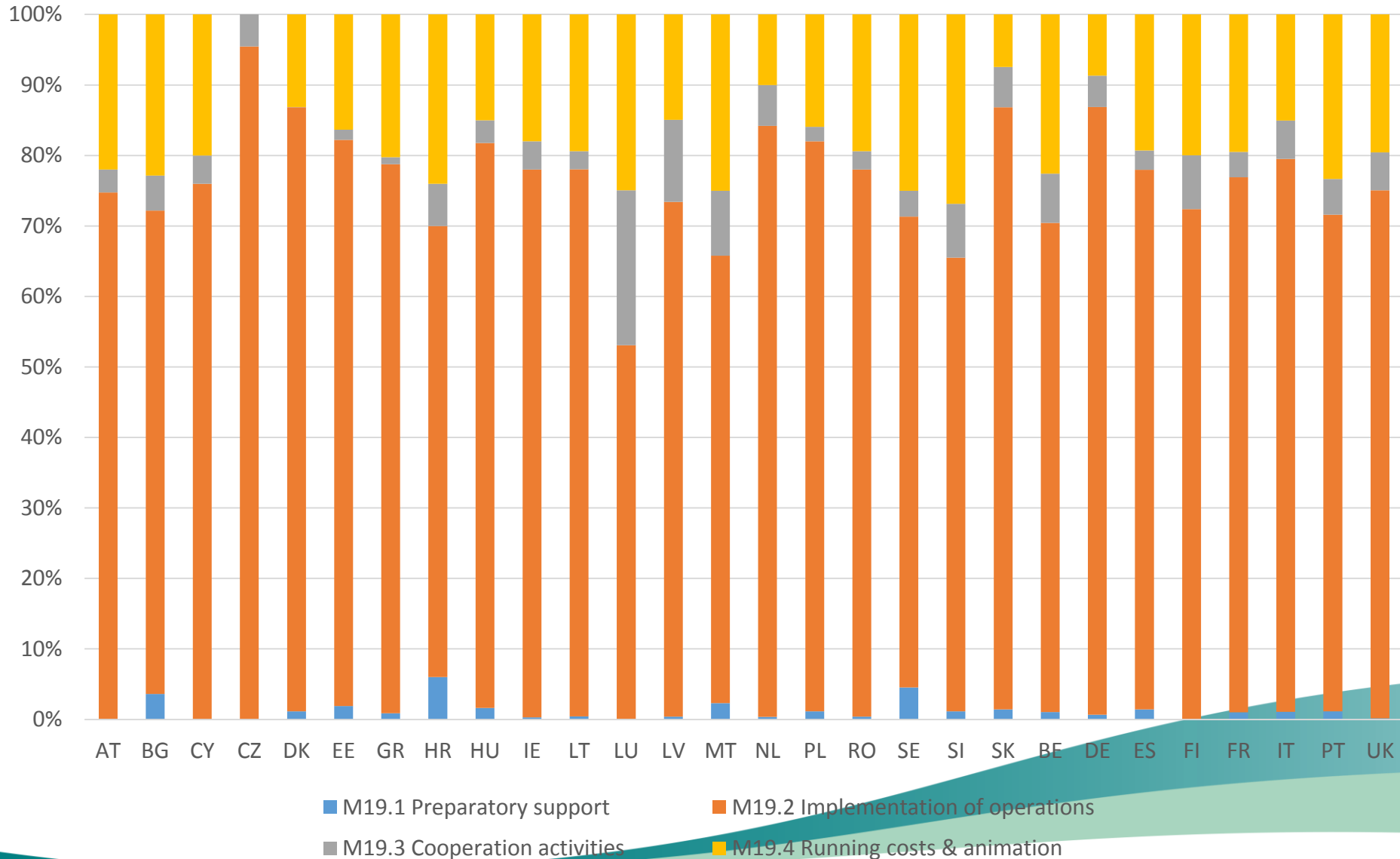
Measure 19 (LEADER/CLLD) - EU28 total public budget allocation by sub-measures



Expected number of LAGs and average budget (total public)



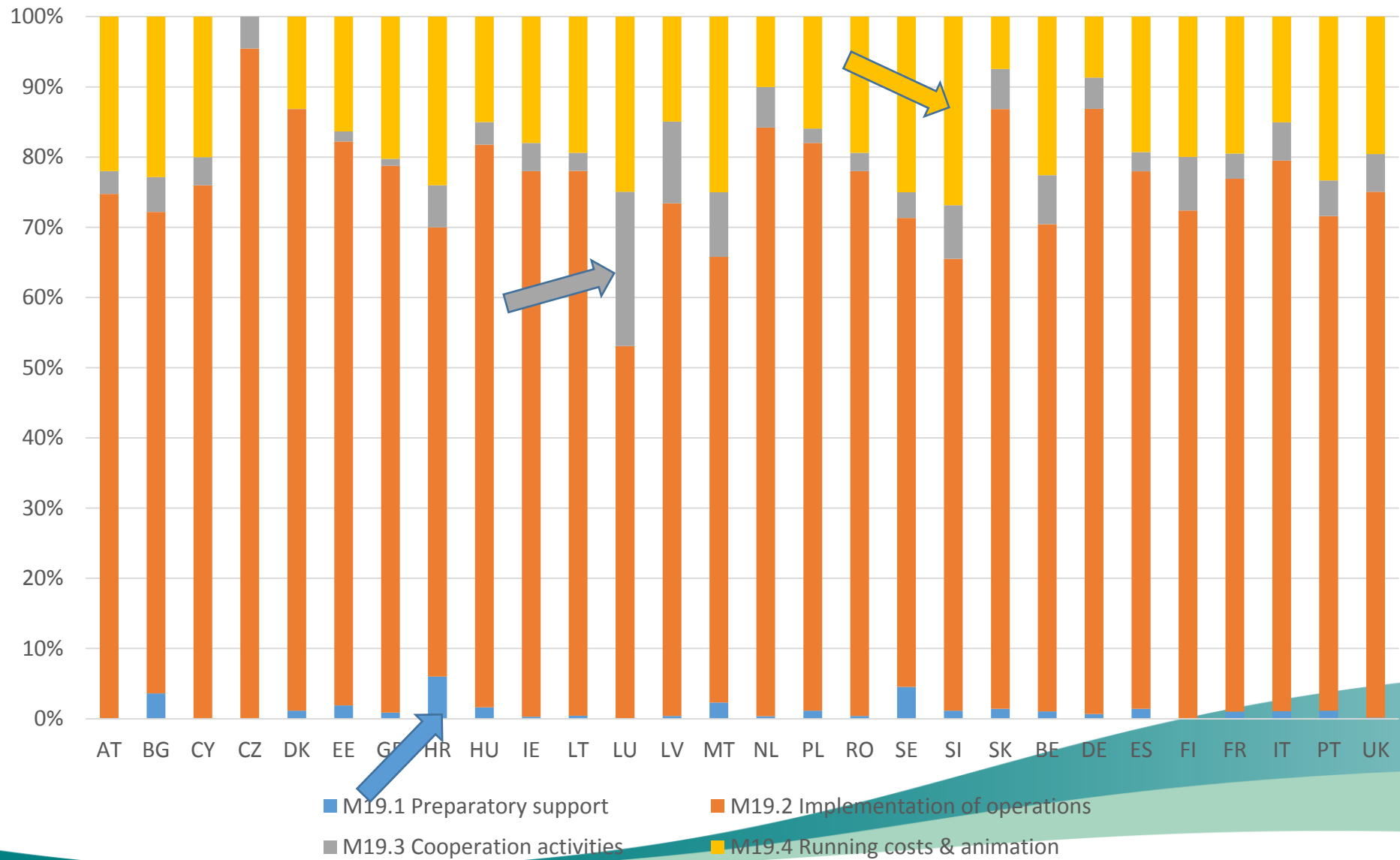
Measure 19 LEADER/CLLD - Total public budget allocation by sub-measures by MS



Measure 19 LEADER/CLLD - Total public budget allocation by sub-measures by MS

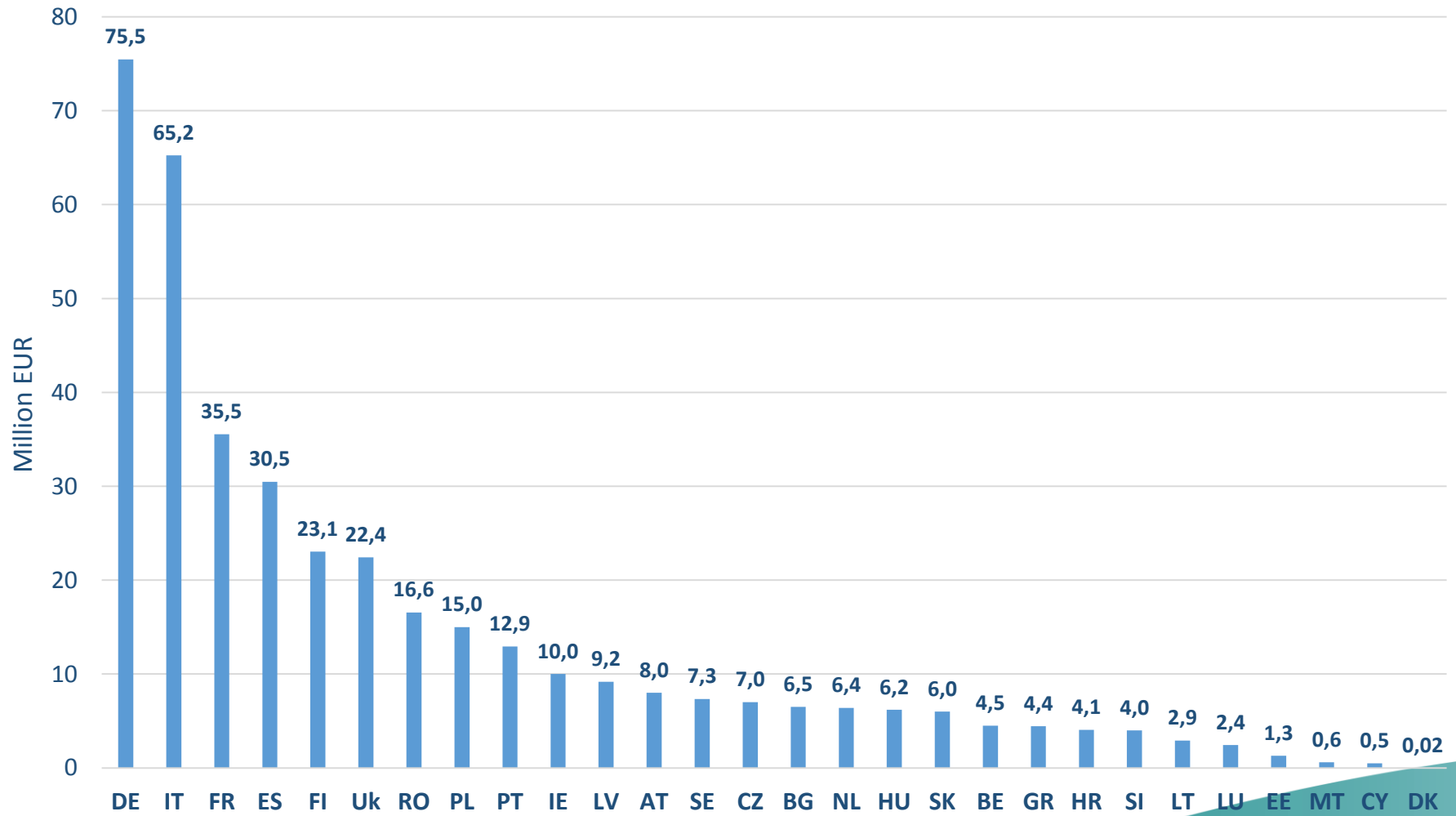
CZ Preparatory support & running costs funded by ERDF

UK-EN/SC Preparatory support funded from TA 2007-2013



LEADER Cooperation M19.3 Budget allocation per MSs

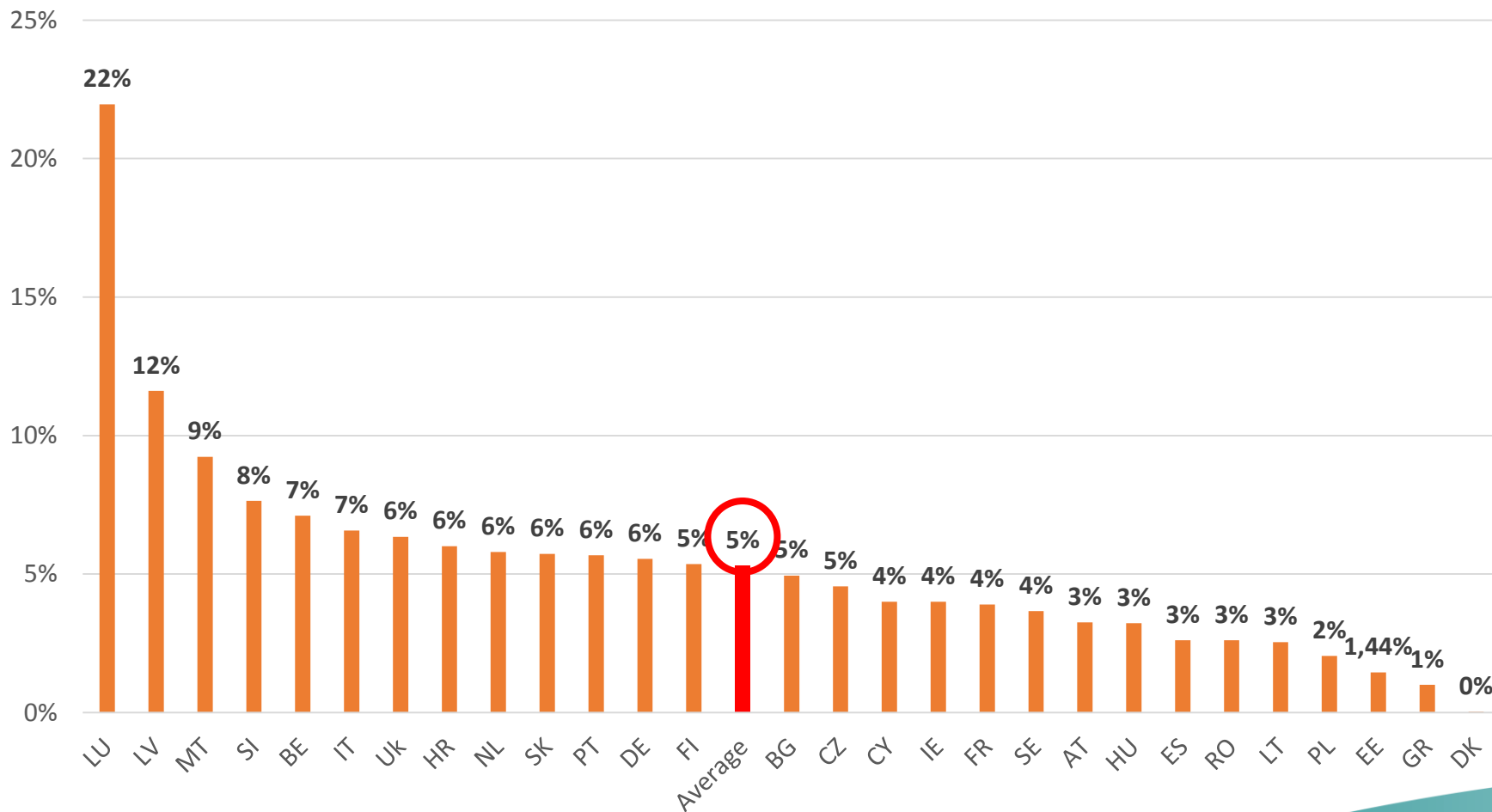
(Total public, Million Euro)



Source: DG AGRI 2014-2020 SFC Database – Data for the total of 112 RDPs approved at the 16.12.15

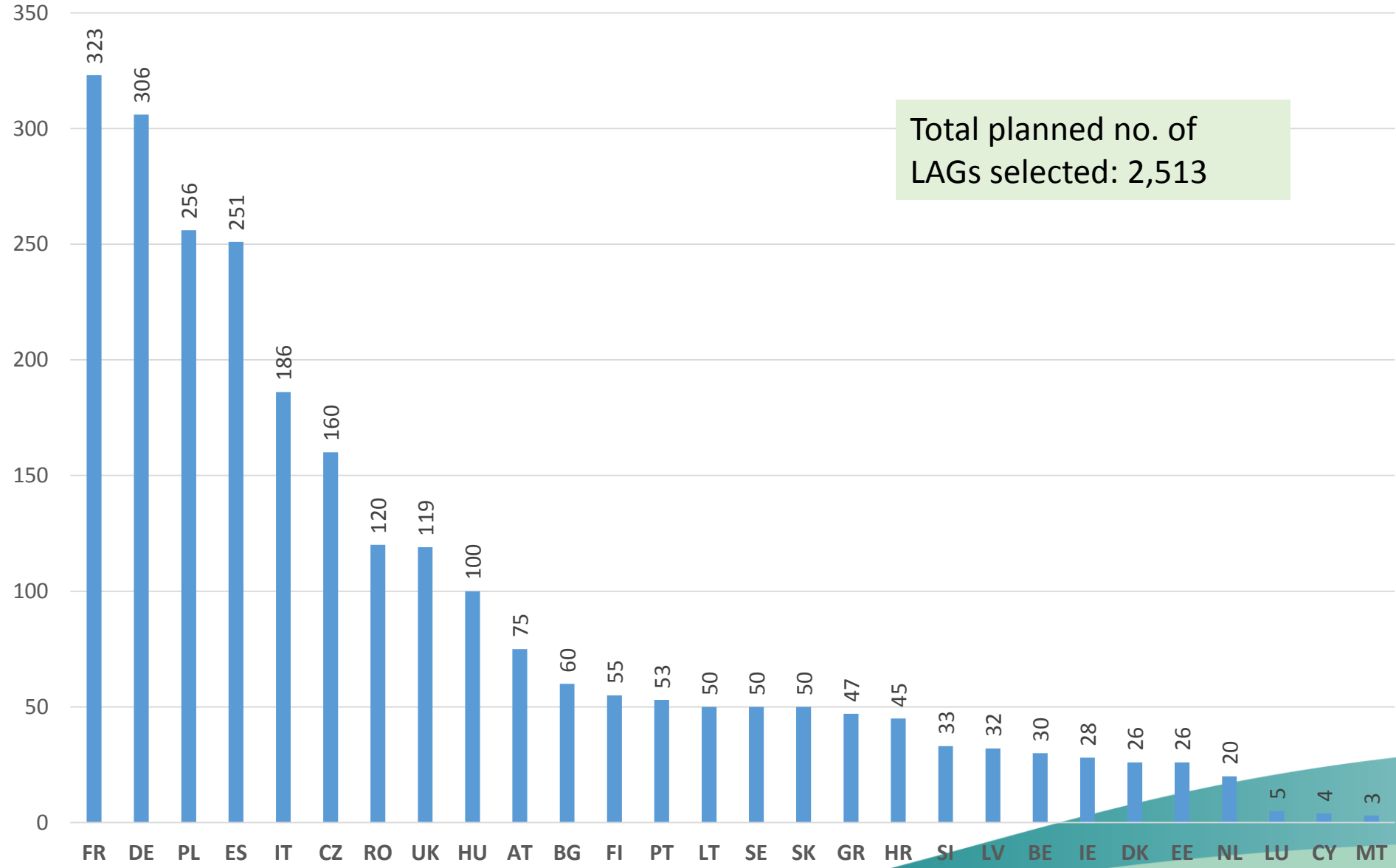
M19.3 Budget share of LEADER budget

(Total public, Percentage)



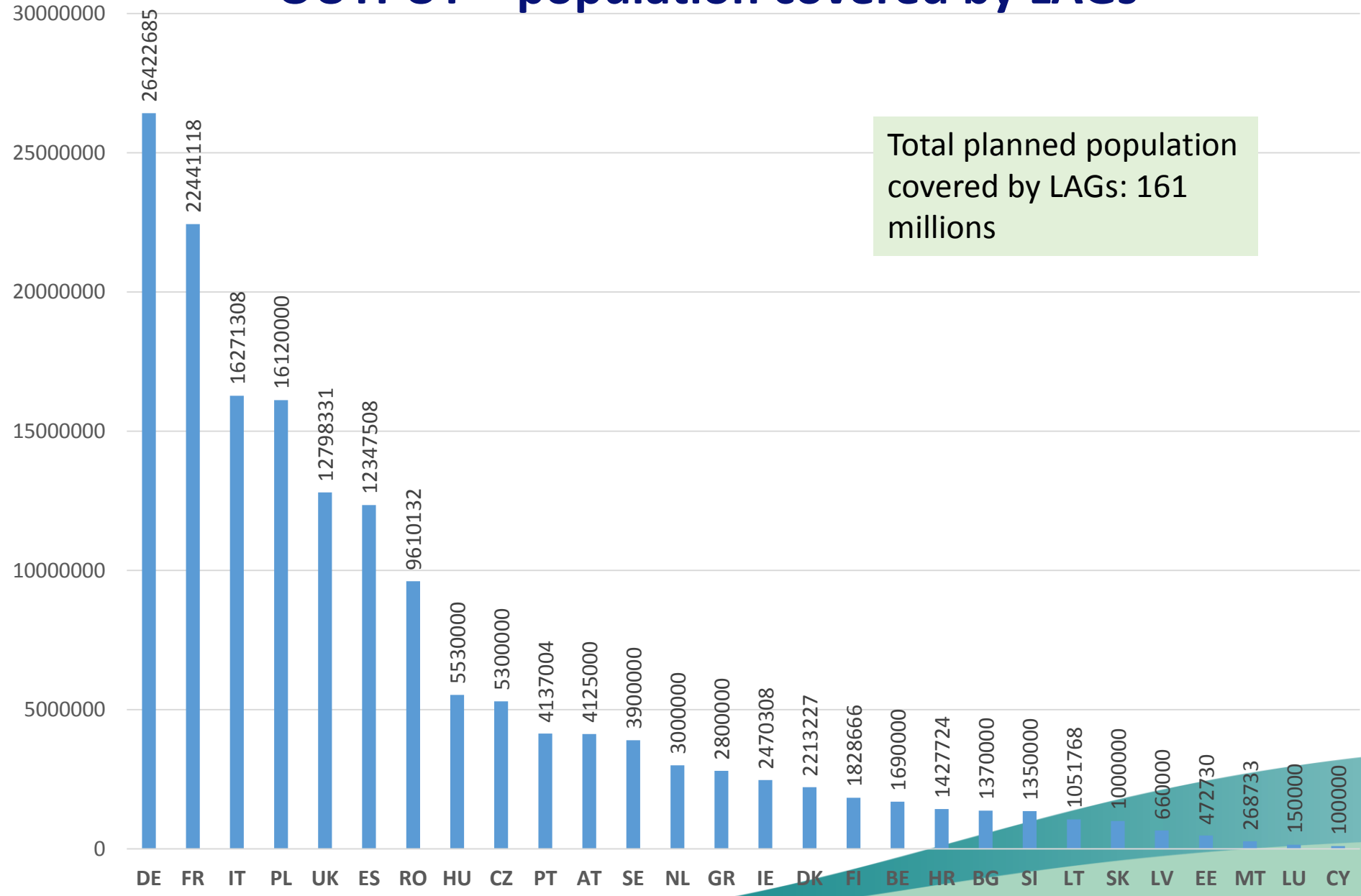
OUTPUT - Number of LAGs selected

Total planned no. of LAGs selected: 2,513

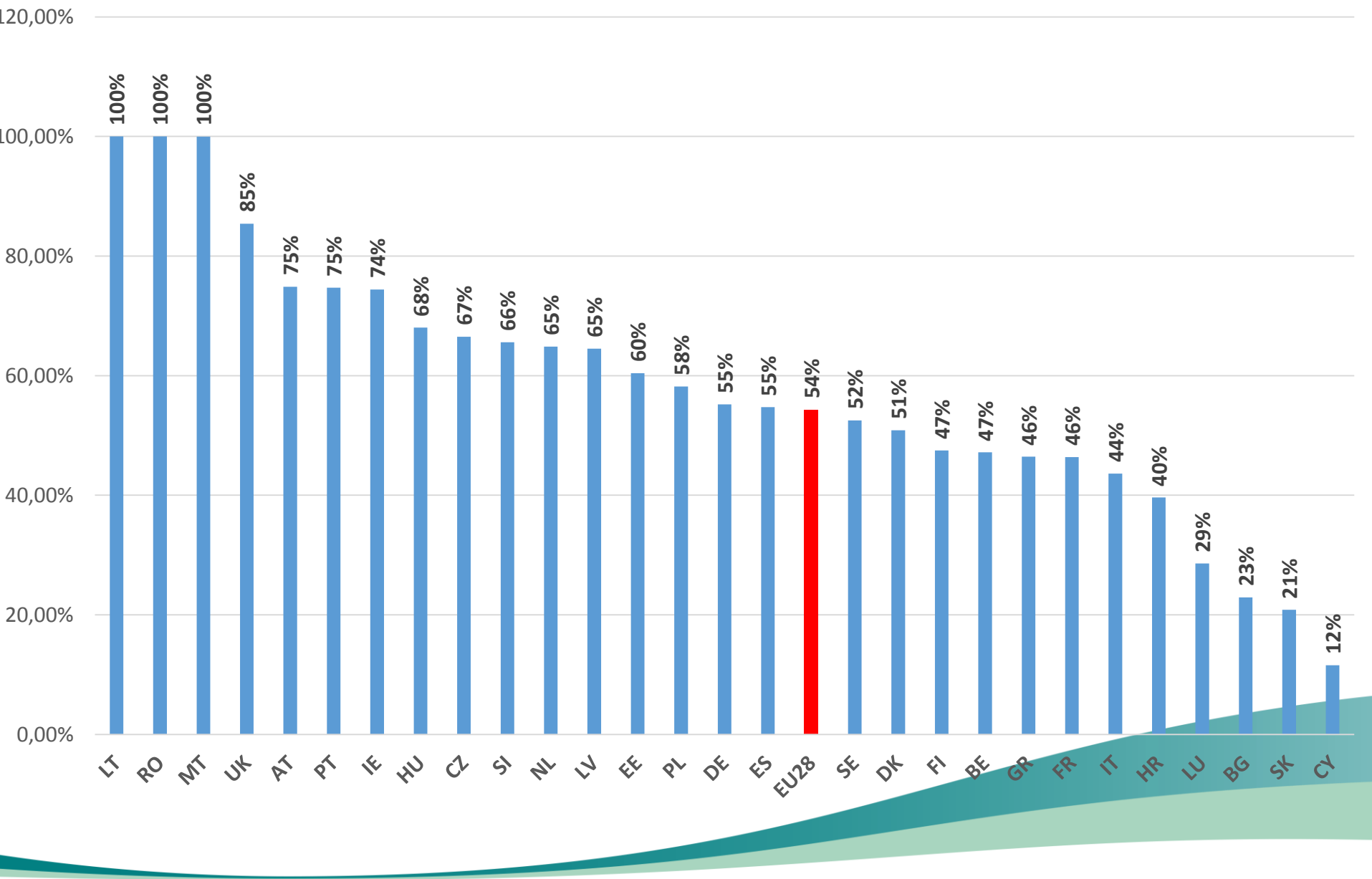


OUTPUT – population covered by LAGs

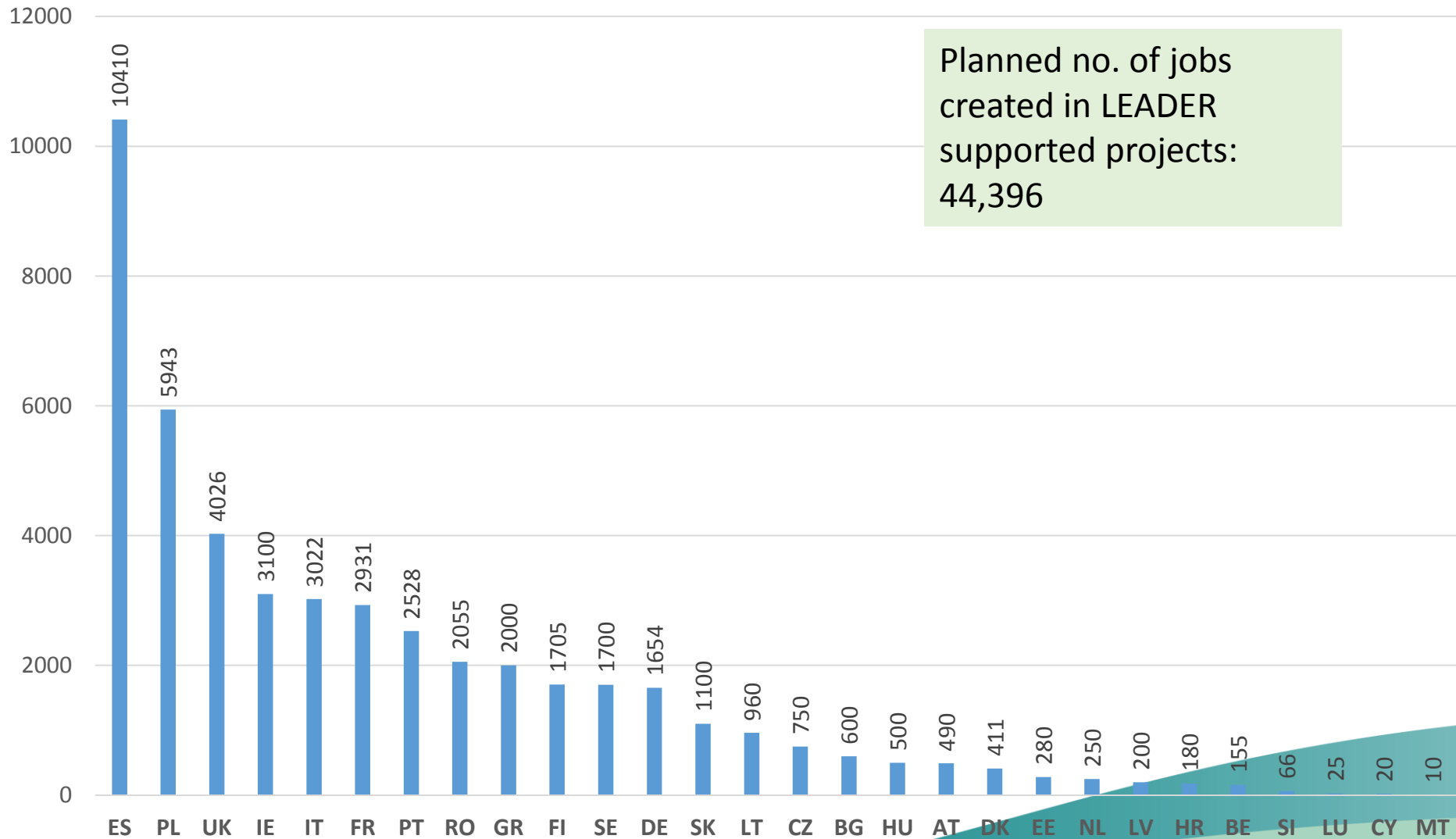
Total planned population covered by LAGs: 161 millions







TARGET: percentage of rural population covered by local development strategies




TARGET: Jobs created in LEADER supported projects



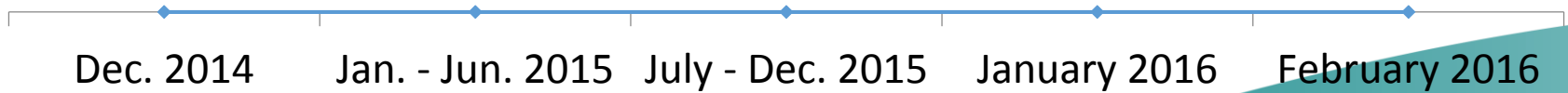
Comparing CLLD in ESI Funds

Fund	Total CLLD budget (EU contribution)	No. of MS concerned	Expected no. of LAGs
EMFF	 € 500 M	20	300
EAFRD	 € 7.000 M	28	2500
ERDF	 € 1.200 M	16	Info not available
ESF	 € 700 M	13	

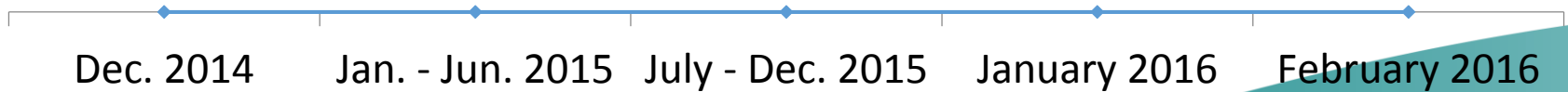
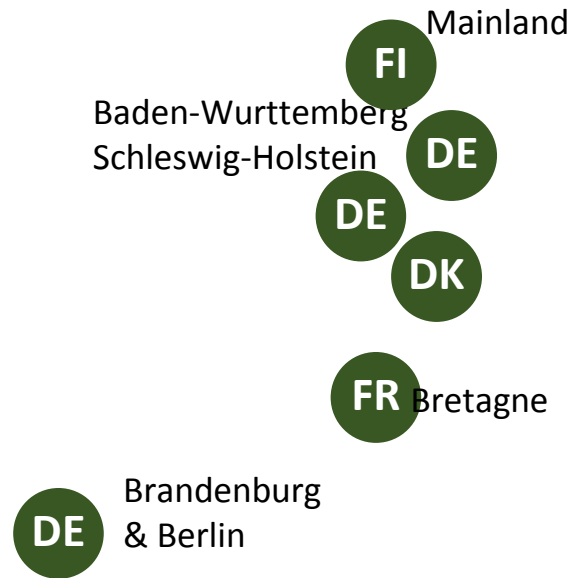
- The following slides are based on a survey carried out by the ENRD CP in January/February 2016
 - On-line questionnaire sent to national MAs and forwarded to regional MAs
 - Responses received on 75 RDPs
 - THANKS to all those who filled it for their effort, especially big thanks to those regionalised MAs who helped us contact the regions!
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LAGs already in place

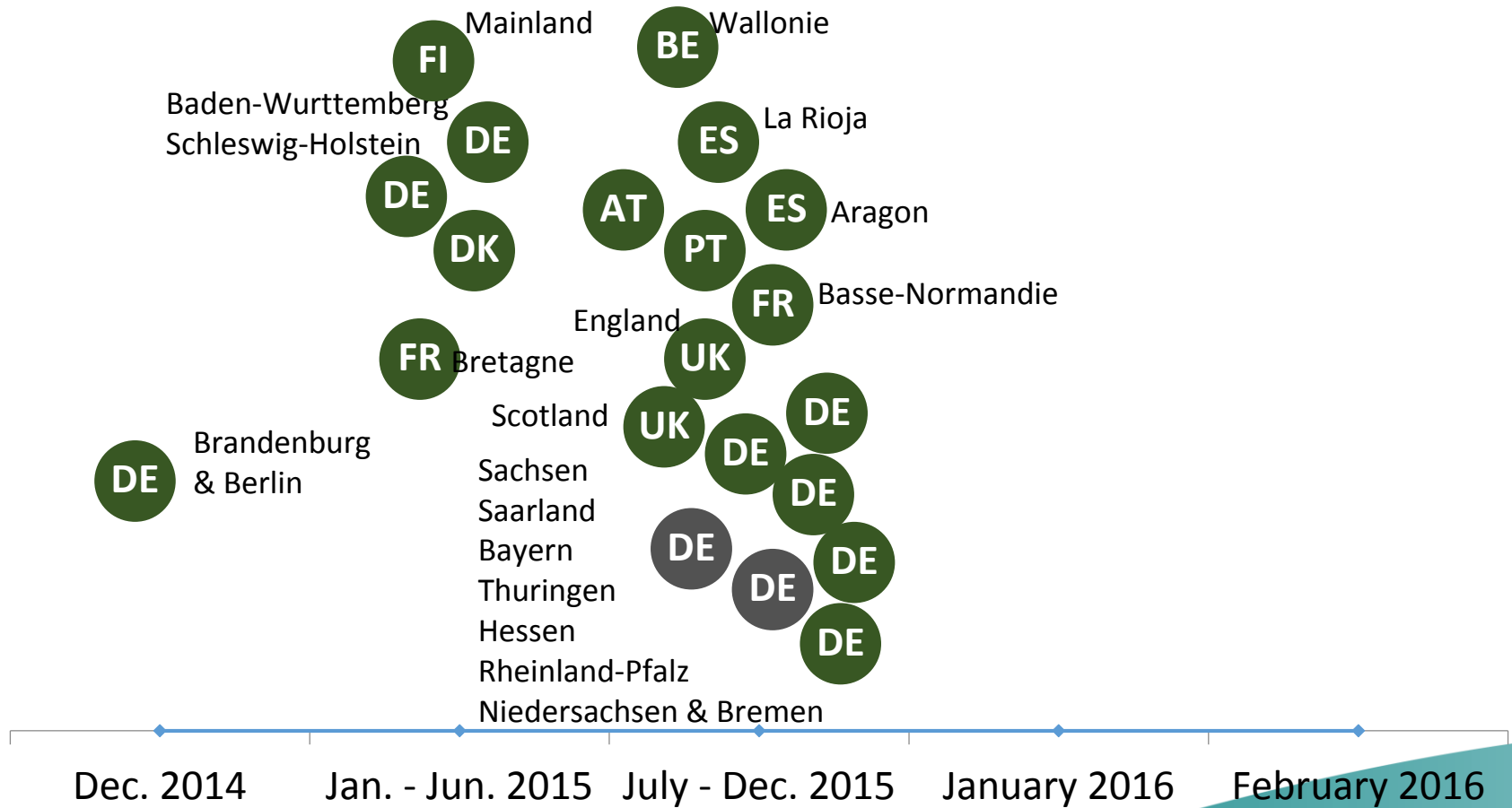
DE Brandenburg
& Berlin



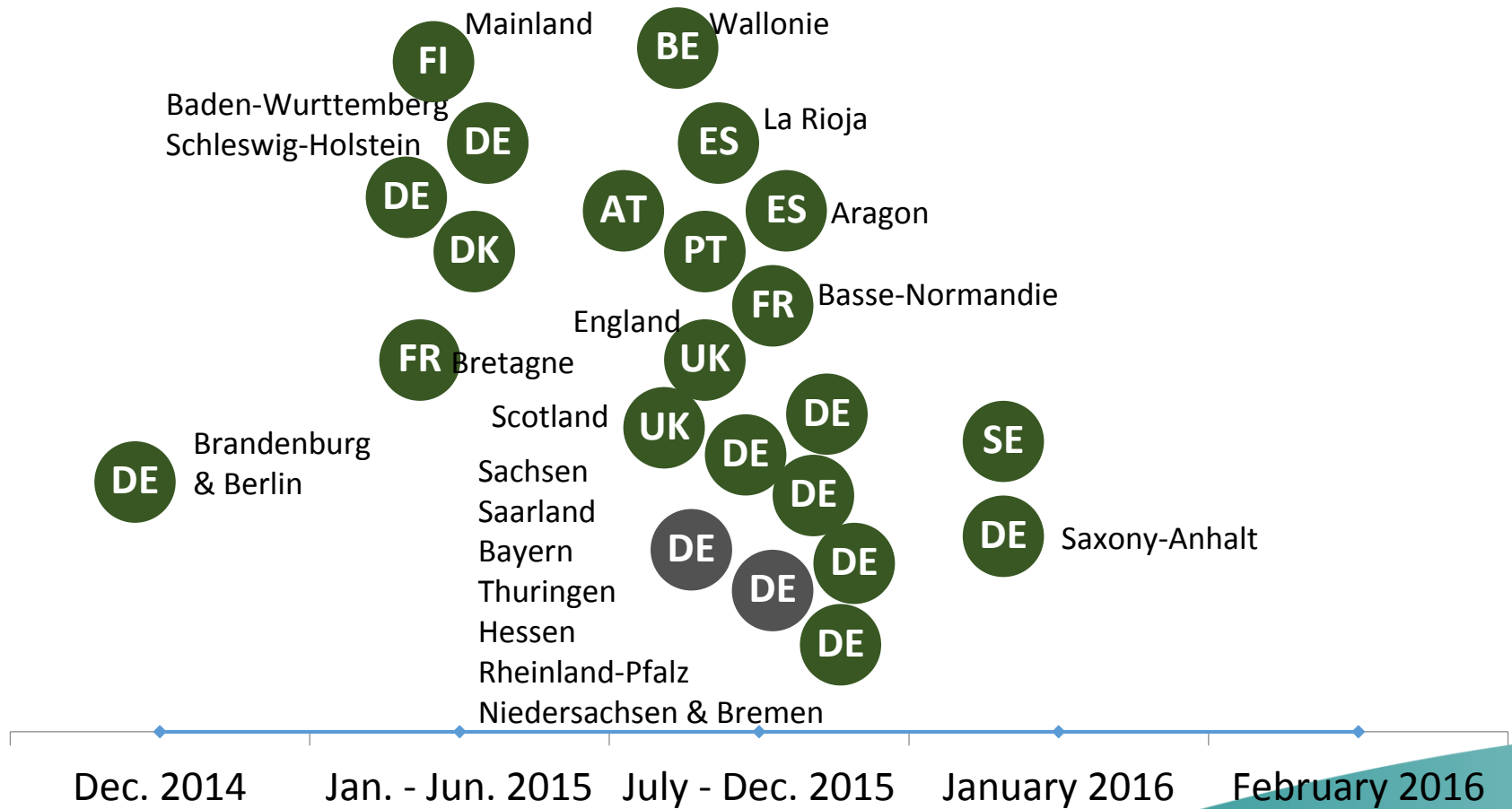
LAGs already in place



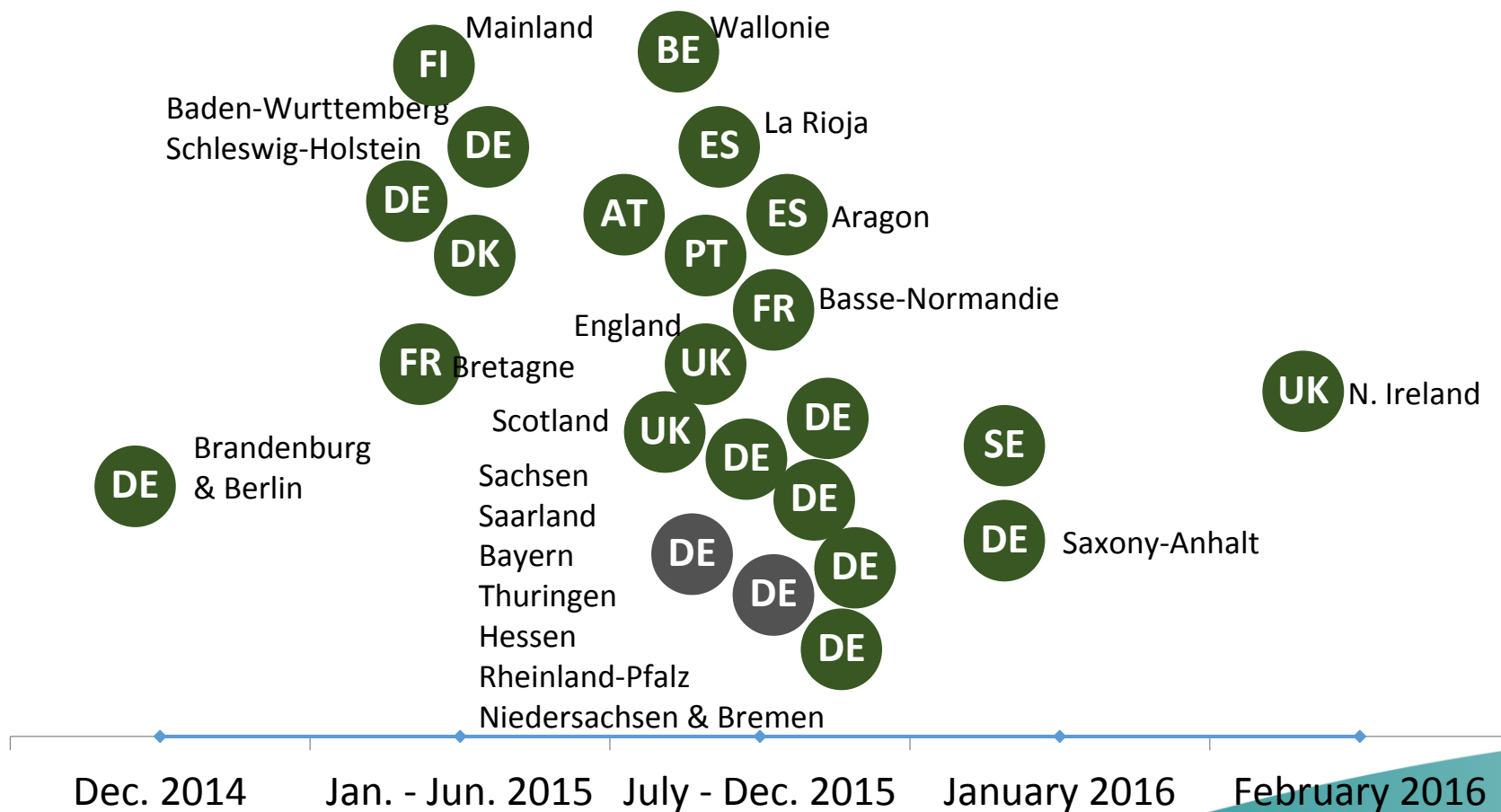
LAGs already in place



LAGs already in place



LAGs already in place (24 RDPs)



LAGs shortly operational

Haute-Normandie

FR

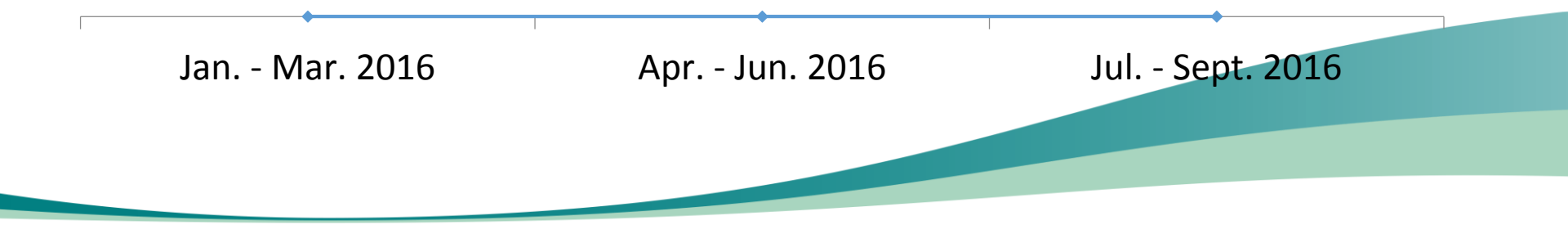
CY

LV

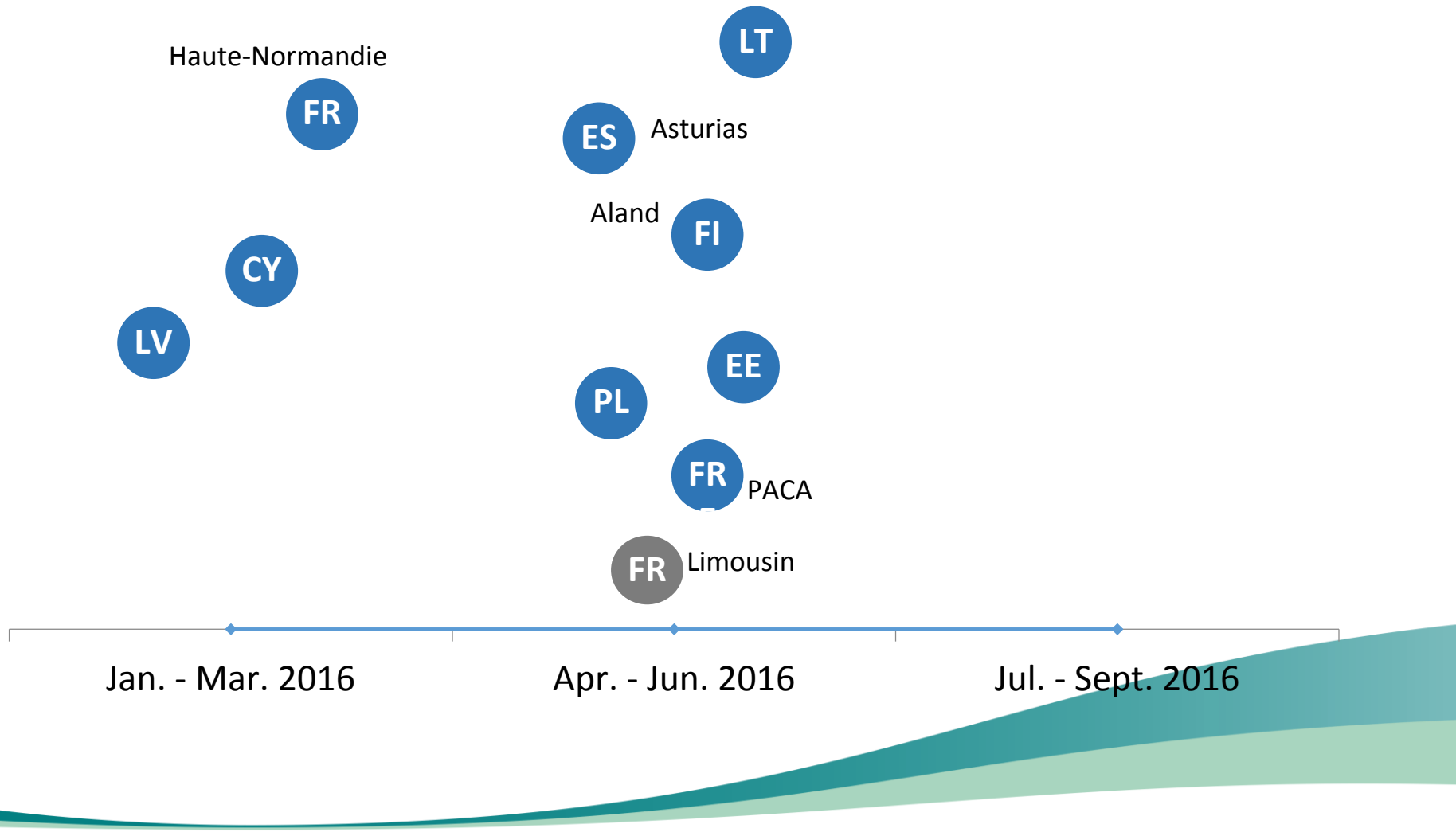
Jan. - Mar. 2016

Apr. - Jun. 2016

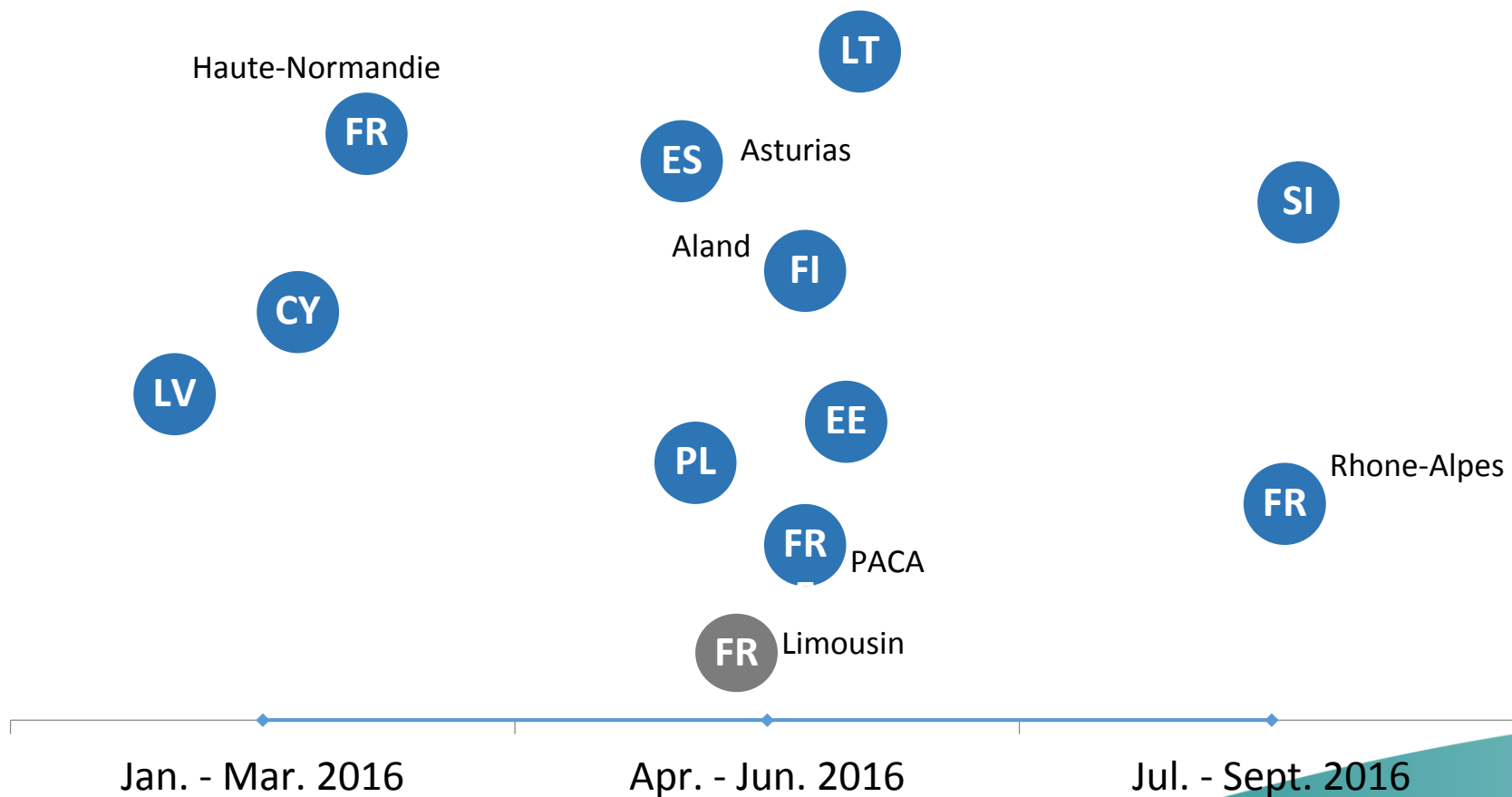
Jul. - Sept. 2016



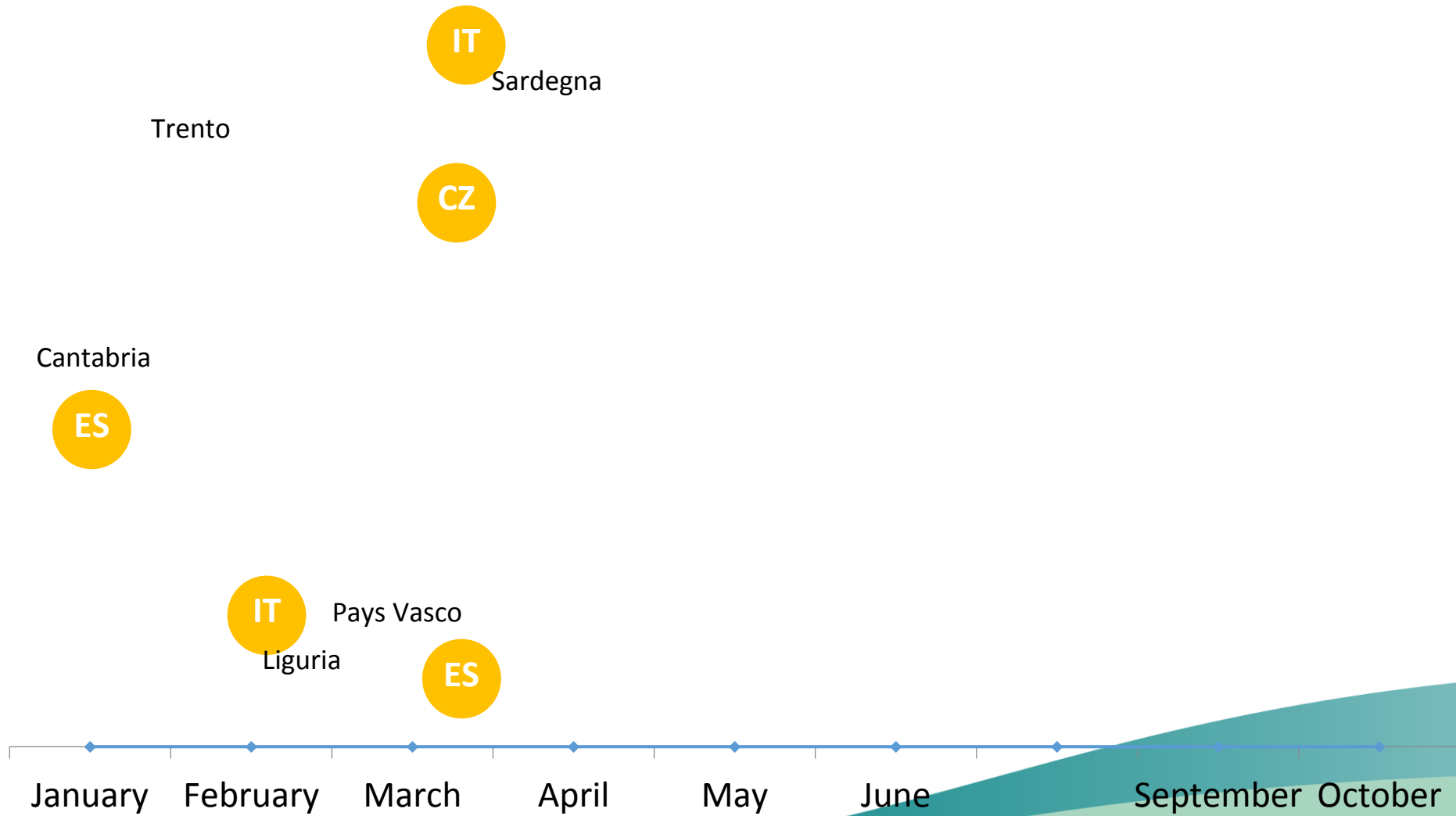
LAGs shortly operational



LAGs shortly operational (12 RDPs)



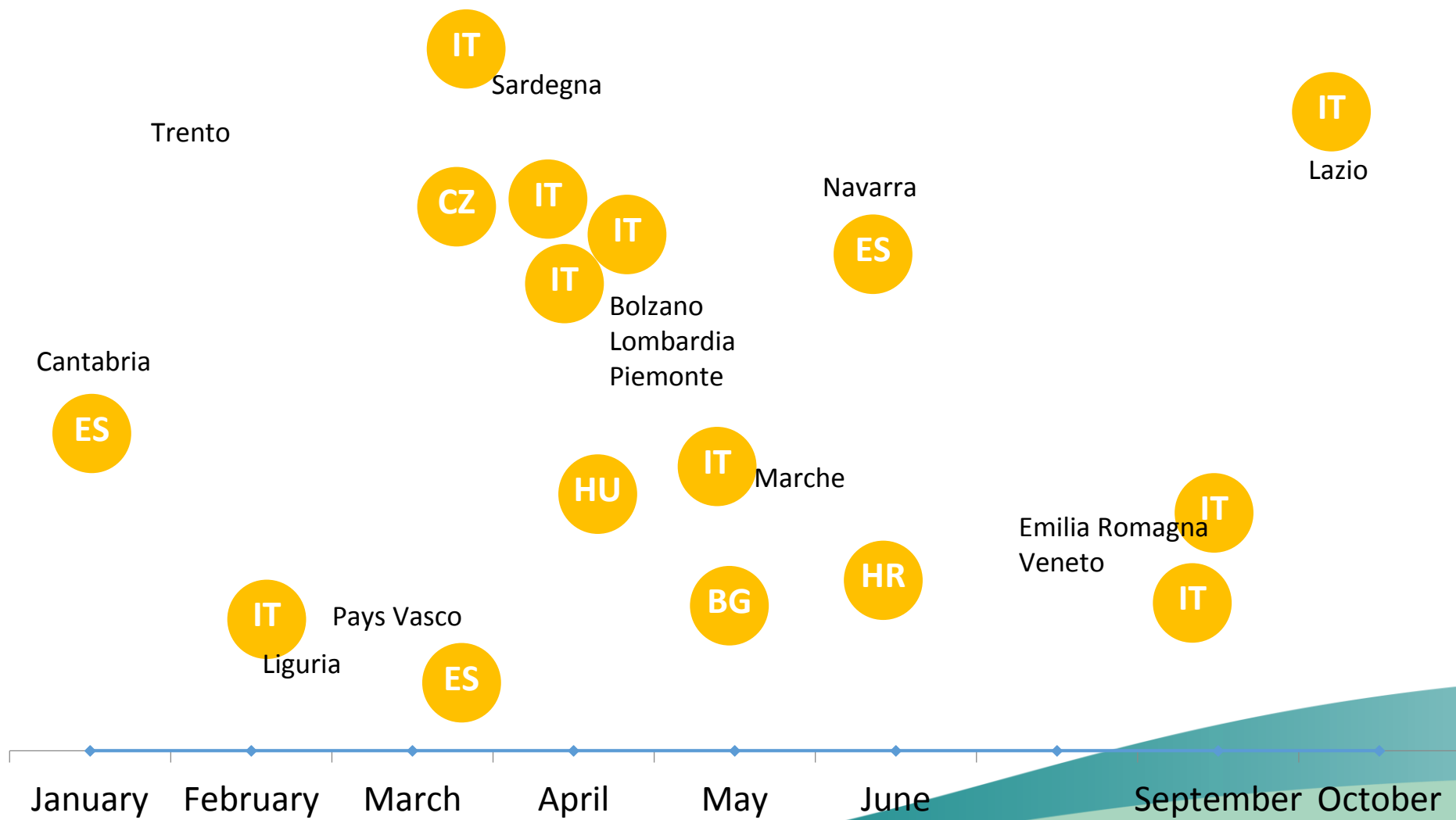
Calls for strategies ongoing



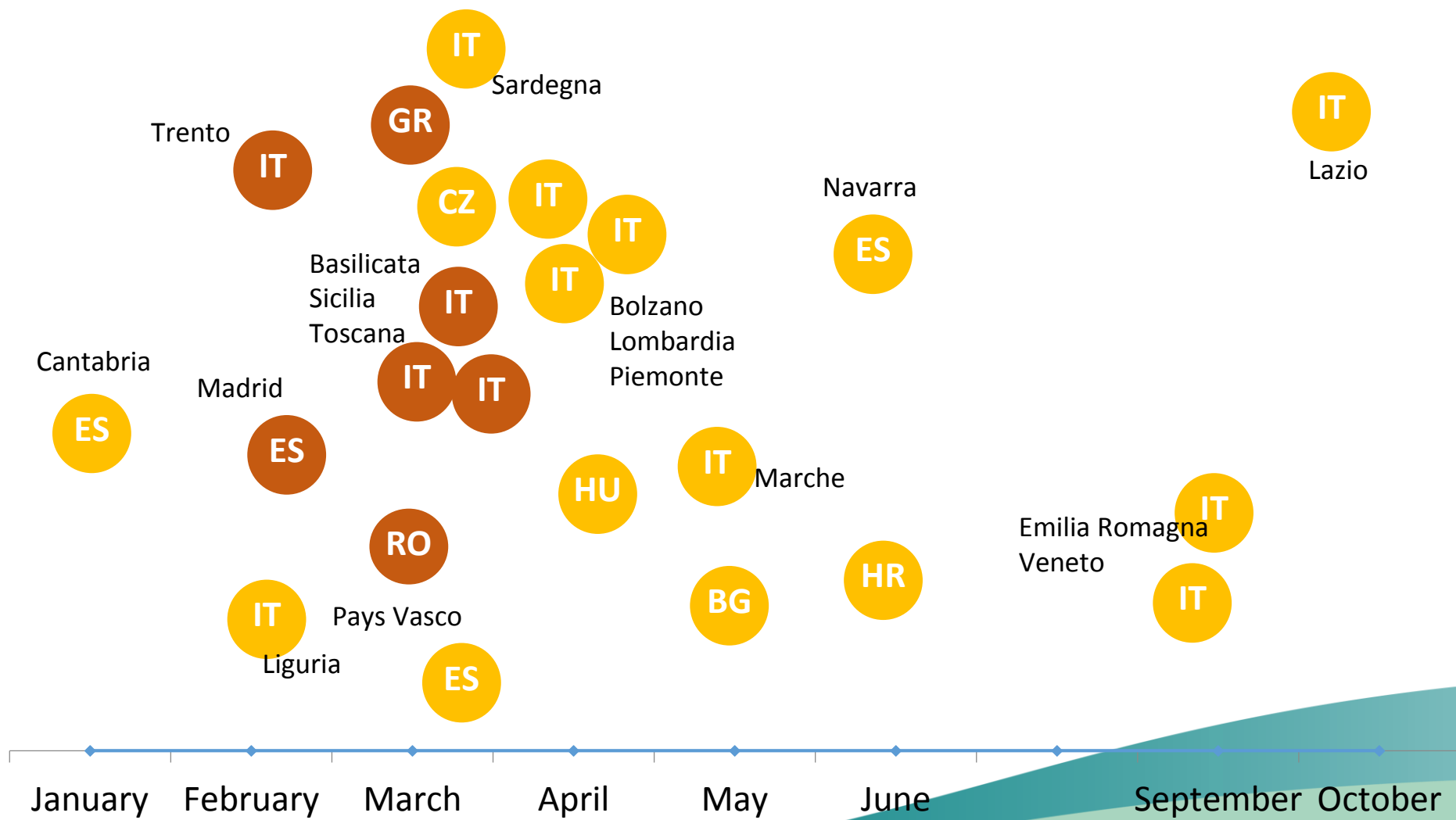
Calls for strategies ongoing



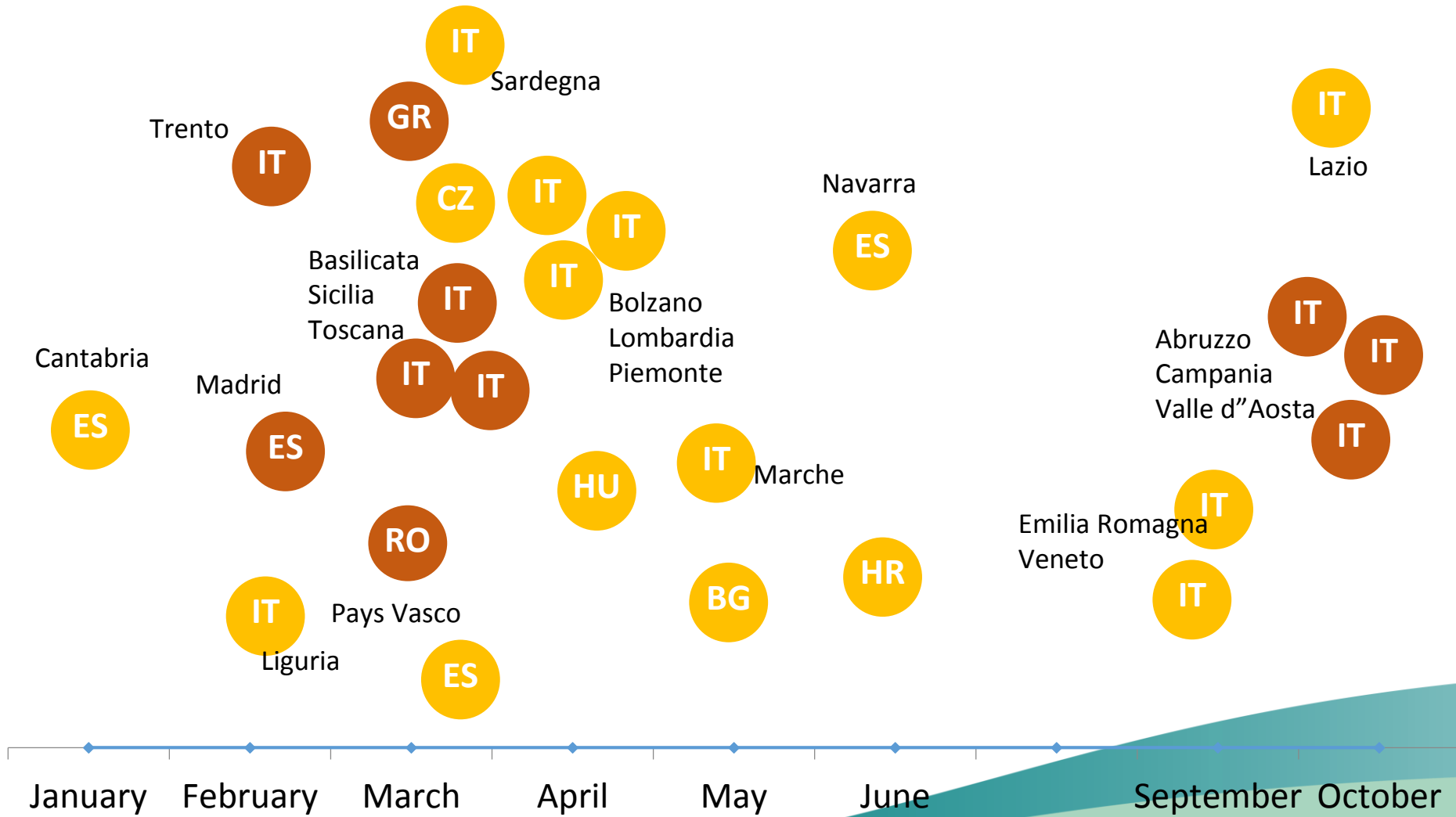
Calls for strategies ongoing (16)



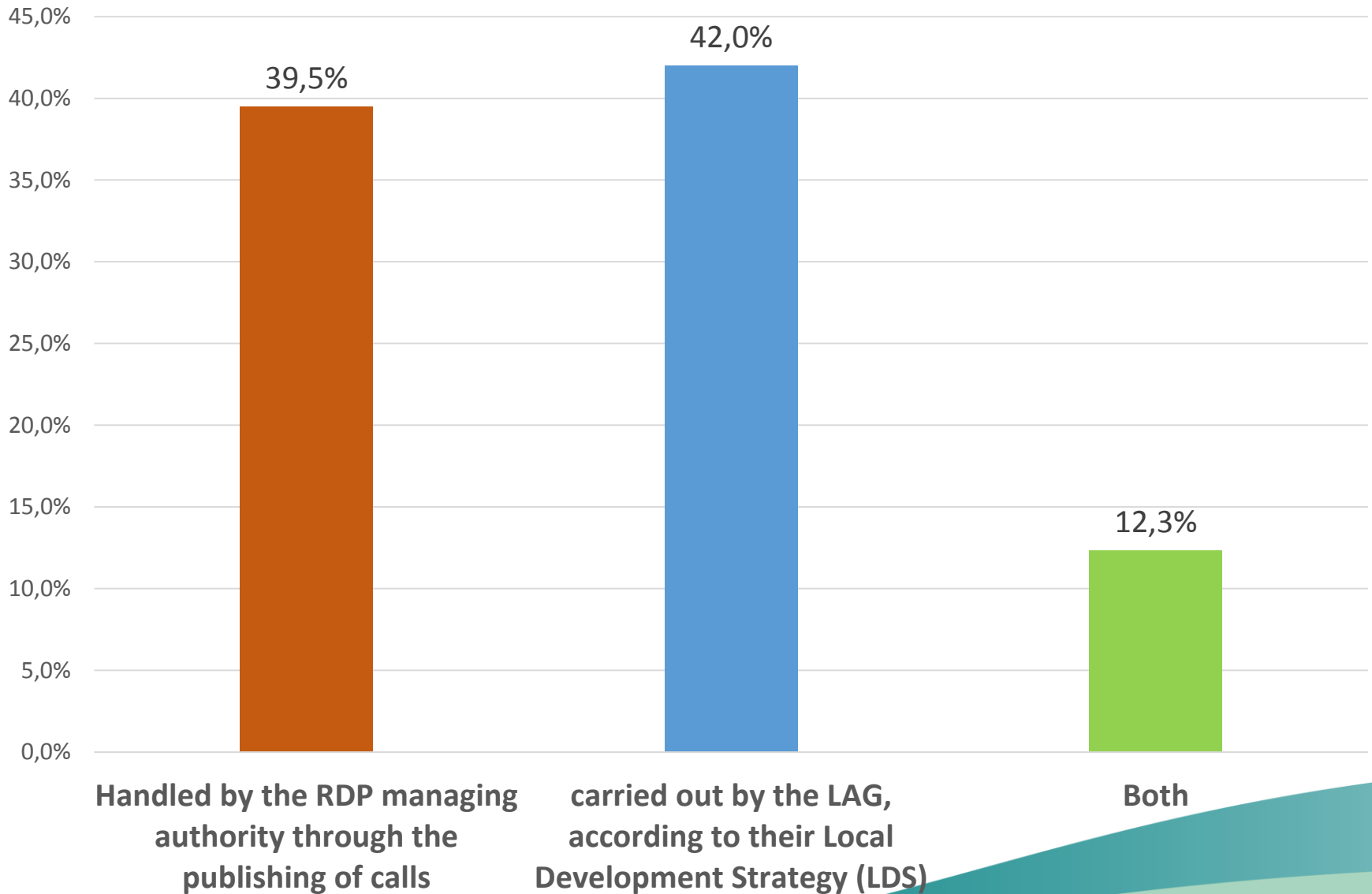
Calls for strategies planned



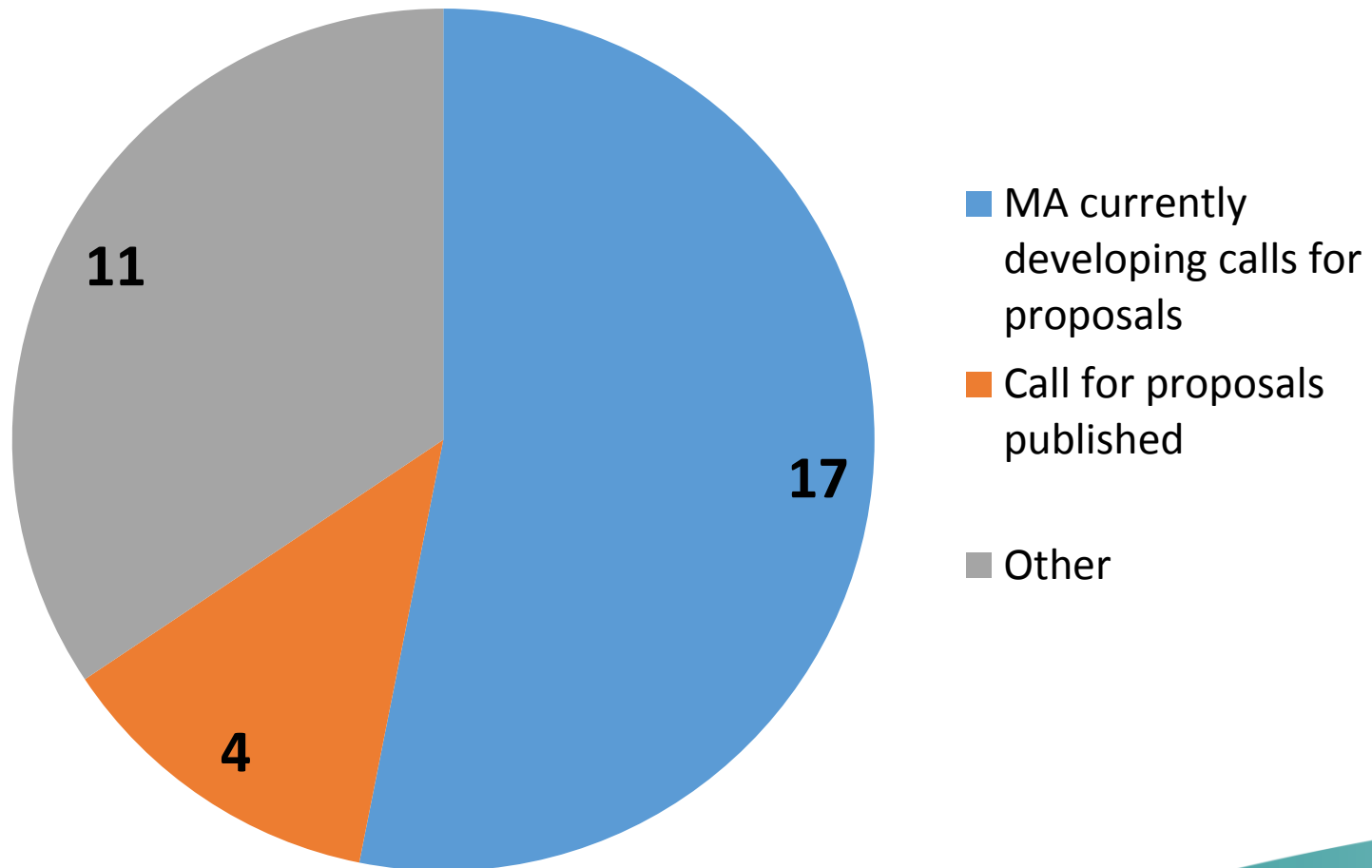
Calls for strategies (16 ongoing + 10 planned)



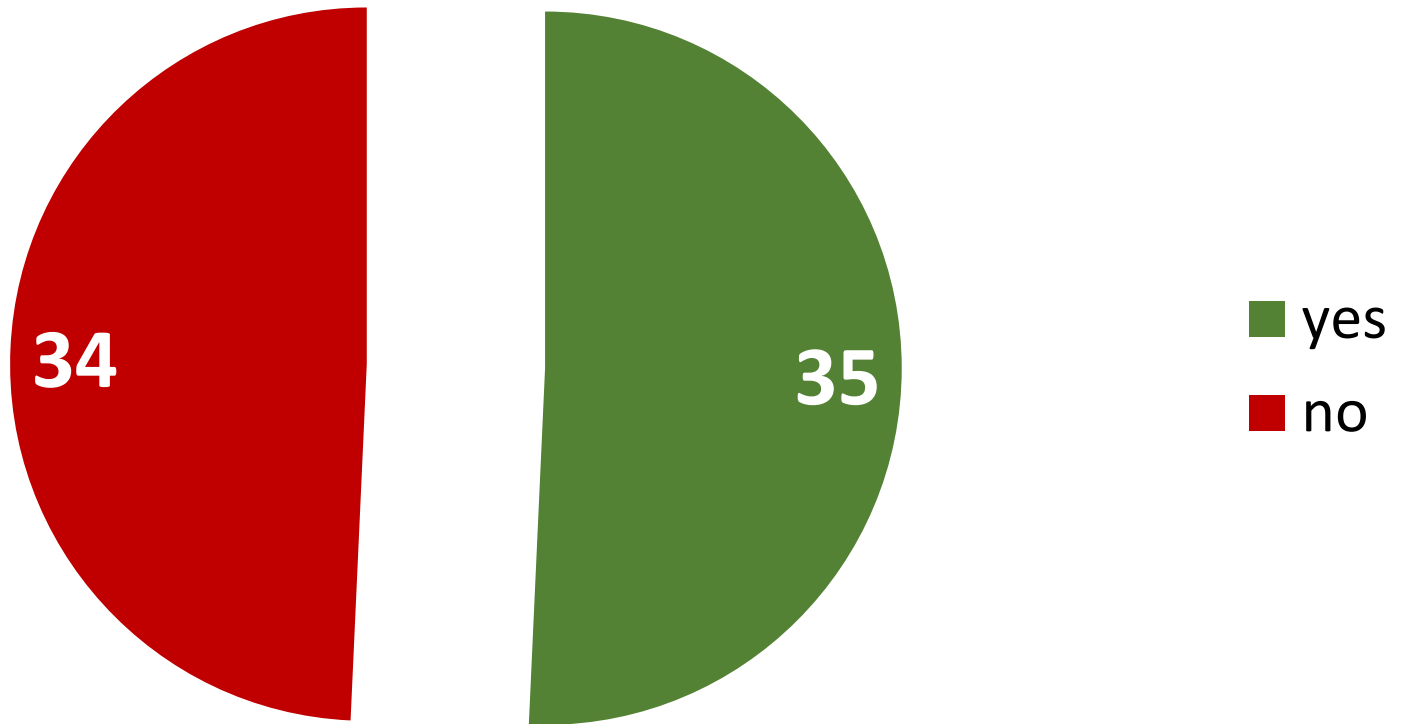
LEADER cooperation selection process:



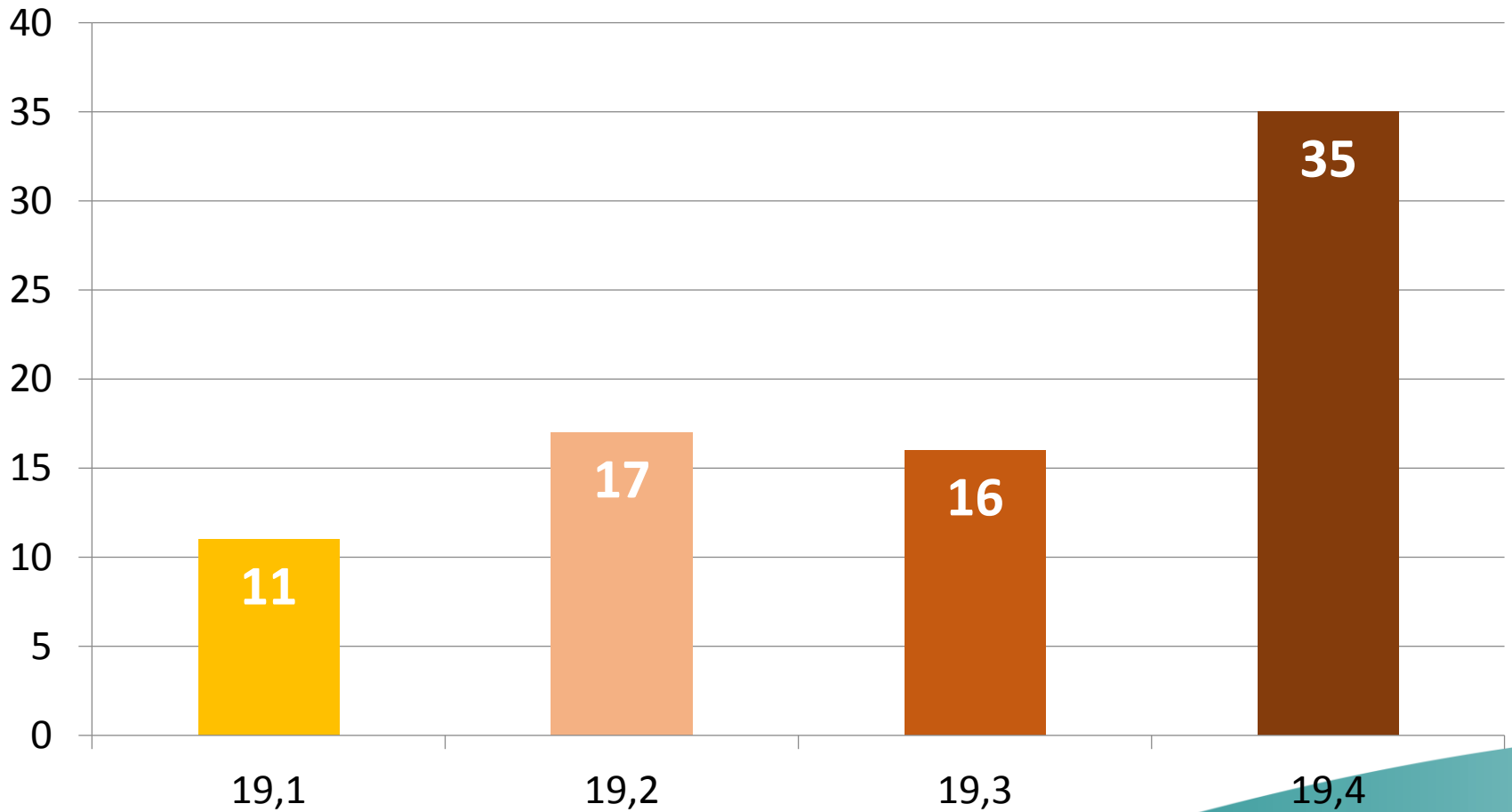
Administrative procedures for LEADER cooperation



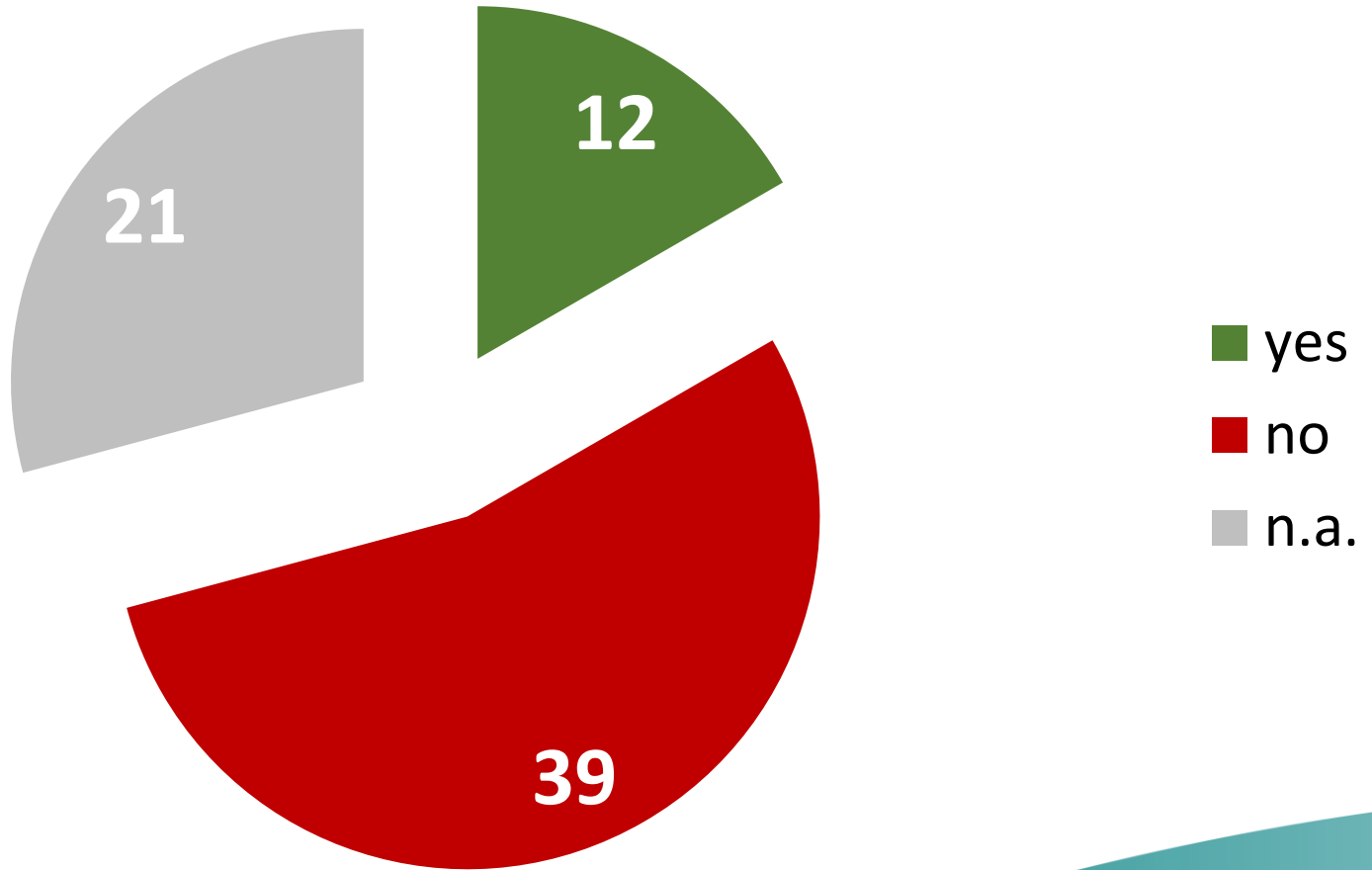
MA planning to use SCO



Using SCO by sub-measure



MA planning to use umbrella projects

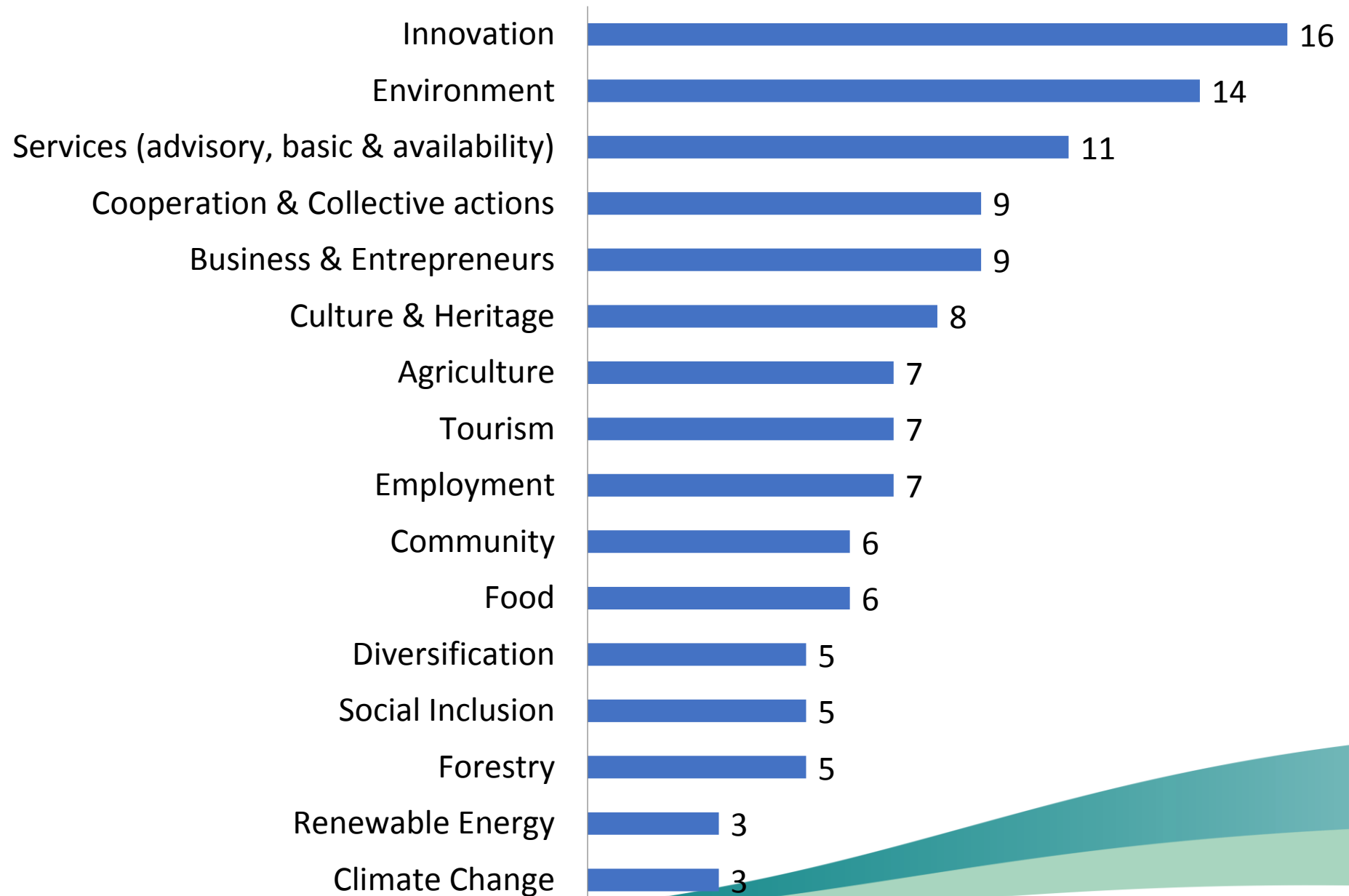


Information in the following slides is based primarily on the analysis of a sample of 26 RDP screenings:

- All available national RDP screenings (17)
- Selected regional RDPs (9):
 - BE – Flanders and Wallonia
 - DE – Saxony Anhalt
 - ES – Aragon
 - FI – mainland
 - FR – Bretagne
 - IT – Puglia
 - PT – mainland
 - UK – England

and therefore should be seen as **an approximation**, further work in progress!

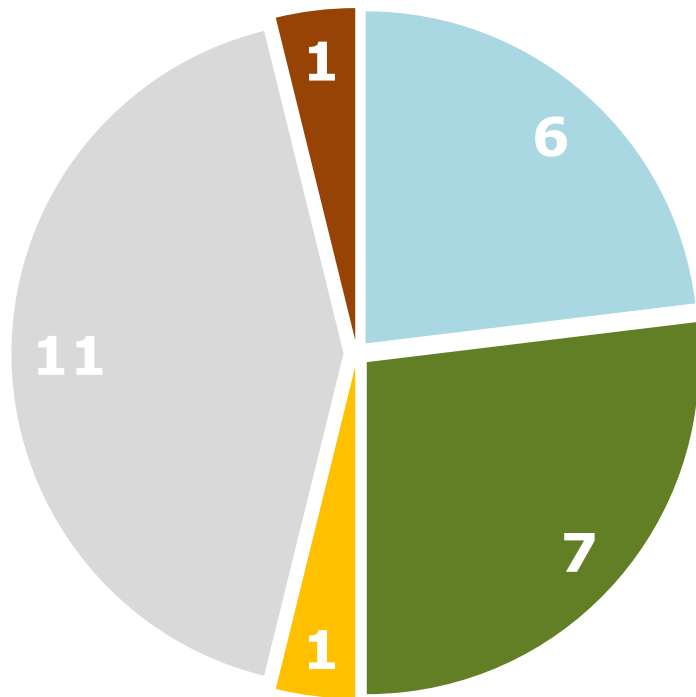
Number of RDPS Containing Theme



Interesting Points on Areas Covered by LEADER/CLLD

- BG – option for ‘territories with specified characteristics’ to be involved in CLLD; broad definition but common characteristics to be ‘progressive depopulation and unused economic potential’
- DE Saxony-Anhalt has no restrictions
- DK sophisticated model based on a mixture of minimum 45% of rural area , size of town, distance from urban area and falling employment
- ES Aragon – almost whole area eligible but LAGs can justify why they exclude urban areas
- FI – possible will pilot a few urban CLLD groups (> 15,000 inhabitants)
- RO – LEADER/EAFRD support LDS <20,000 inhabitants while urban CLLD for >20,000 inhabitants under ROP/ERDF

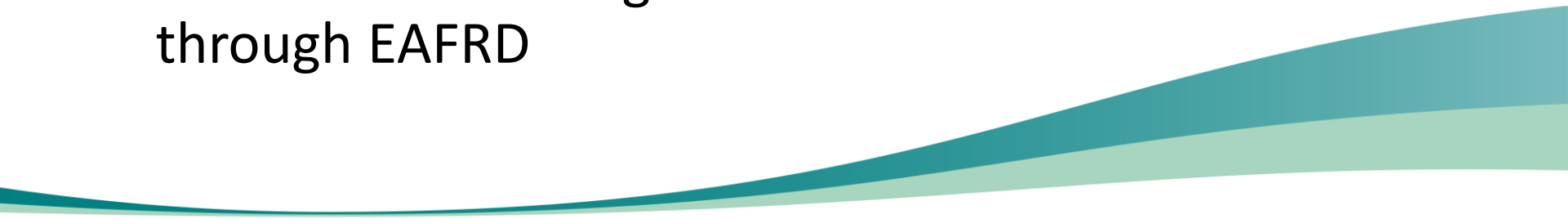
Lead Fund Provisions



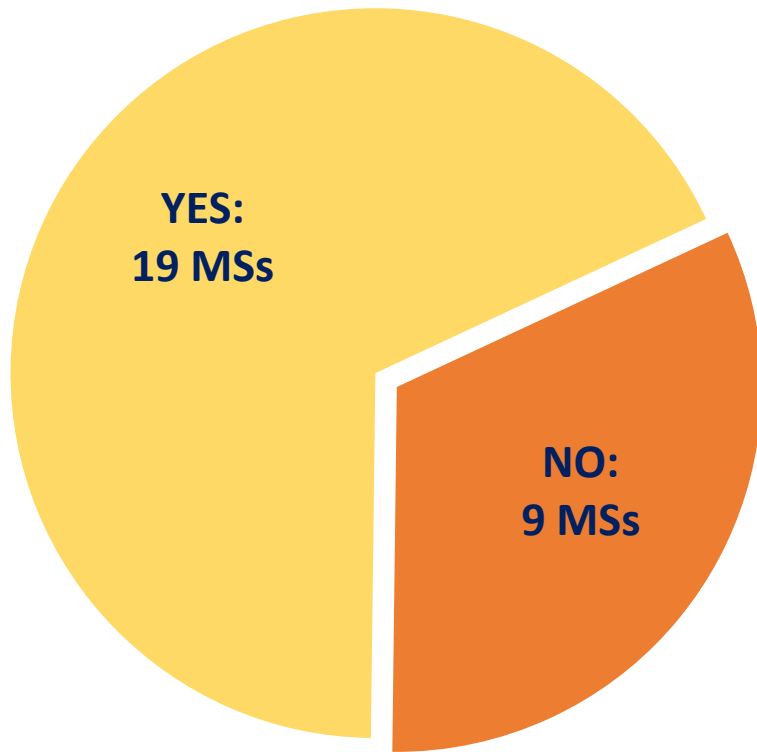
■ Envisaged ■ EAFRD ■ ERDF ■ Not using ■ Outside ESIF

Lead Fund:	MS
Envisaged, choce of Fund will depend on LAG choice & type of area	DE(SA), GR, LT, PL, PT, SI
EAFRD	AT, BG, DK, ES(AR), IT(PU), LV, SE
ERDF	CZ
Not using Lead Fund	BE, EE, FI, HR, HU, IE, LU, NL, RO, SK, UK(ENG)
Outside ESIF	FR(BR)

Interesting Points on Lead Fund

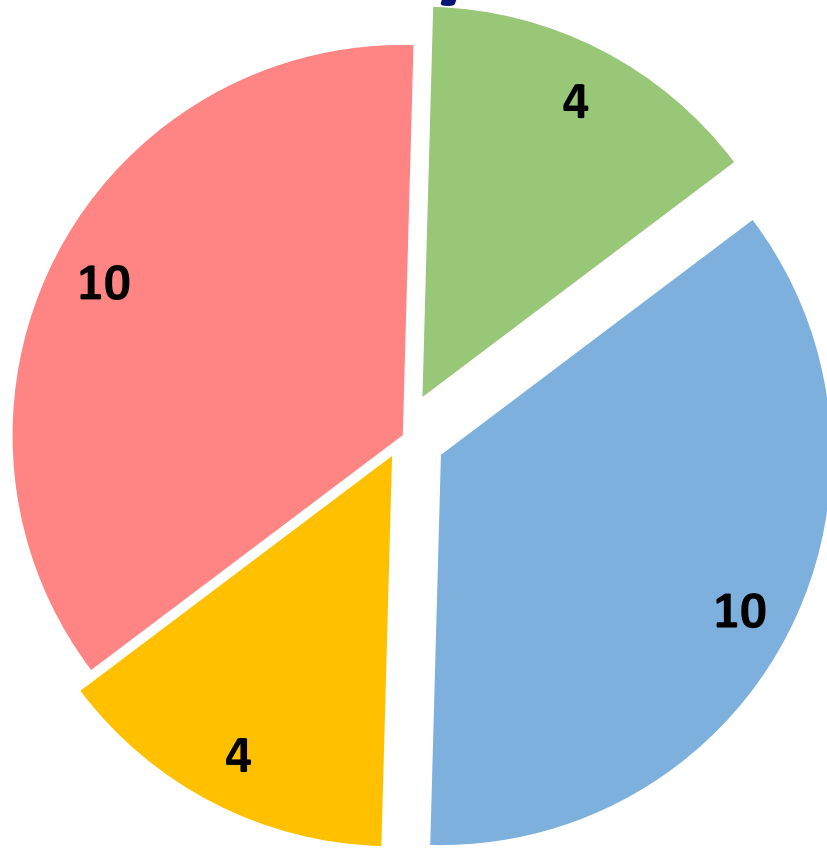
- If LDSs are multi-fund then Lead Fund is likely to be used (but not always). Decisions taken at national or individual LAGs level
 - In FR Bretagne – Lead Fund used from outside ESI funds – Regional Council will provide facilitation support to LDS
 - In SI Lead Fund set by which fund has the highest financial contribution in the LAG area
 - SK – not using Lead Fund – majority of LAG running costs funded through ERDF and animation funded through EAFRD
- 

MS Planning to Support Multi-funded Strategies



Multifunding:	MS
ALLOWED	AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GR, HU IT, LT, LV, PL, PT, SE, SI, SK and UK
NOT ALLOWED	BE, CY, EE, HR, IE, LU, MT NL and RO

ESI Funds used to Support LEADER/CLLD



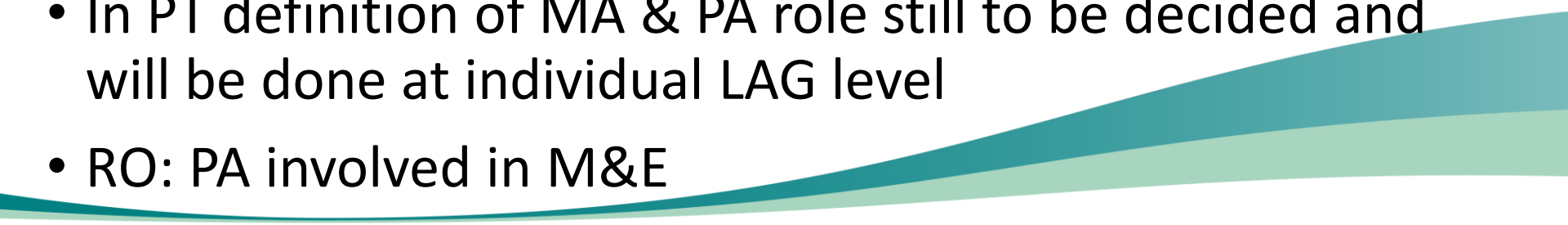
■ 4 Funds ■ 3 Funds ■ 2 Funds ■ 1 Fund

Category	MS	
	Multi-fund	Mono-fund
EAFRD, ERDF, ESF & EMFF	BG, DE, ES, FR, GR, IT, PL, PT, SE, UK	
EAFRD, ERDF & ESF	CZ, HU	
EAFRD, ERDF & EMFF	SI	
EAFRD, EMFF & ESF	LT	
EAFRD & EMFF	CY, DK, FI, LV	EE, HR, IE, RO
EAFRD & ERDF	AT, SK	
Only EAFRD		BE, LU, NL, MT

Source: ENRD CP - Screening of 28 approved Partnership Agreements and 26 sample RDPS

Tasks	Main responsibility of..
Overall responsibility for the delivery of LEADER in line with EU Regulations & RDP objectives	MA, PA
Managing calls for LAGs and providing selection criteria	MA, PA
Approval of LDS (some use contracts to define roles)	MA, PA
Provide or run Network Support Unit	MA
Monitoring and Evaluation of LAGs	MA, PA
Define and monitor LAG management & control systems	MA, PA
Eligibility – setting criteria and checking projects	MA, PA
Approval of projects	MA, PA
Approve & open calls for cooperation and LAG projects	MA
Support implementation of LDS	MA, PA
Approve & monitor use of fully transparent project selection criteria	MA
Disburse funds and checks claims	PA
Authorises payments	MA, PA
Keeping financial records	PA

Tasks of PA

- Many RDPs do not differentiate between MA and PA tasks
 - Definition of roles of MA and PA do vary between MS (and also within regional MS); some MS require PA only to disburse funding
 - PA usually ensure project eligibility; spot checks on projects; ensure no double funding
 - UK, LV & CZ: PA makes project approval
 - UK & HR: PA calls for LAGs, approves projects and claims and performance manage the LAGs
 - In PT definition of MA & PA role still to be decided and will be done at individual LAG level
 - RO: PA involved in M&E
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LAG responsible for

Design and implement LDS (varying degree of autonomy to choose themes)

Professional management and administration of the LAG

Organising calls for projects

Ensure fully transparent project selection criteria are used

Assess and select applications for support

Build capacity of local actors, both LAG members and project promoters

Animate and advise potential applicants

Promoting networking across the sector

Carry out eligibility checks (sometimes delegated from the PA)

Monitor and evaluate implementation of LDS at LAG level

Ensure local needs are incorporated to the whole process

Monitor projects – ensure coherence with LDS

Some LAGs can run their own and cooperation projects

Selection of projects – MA/PA usually make final approval

Except in DE Saxony Anhalt where, after selection by national Steering Group, the LAG are fully autonomous

Thank you for your attention!

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