

Improving the coordination of funds: multi-funded approaches in the french regions

NRN meeting – 24 September 2015













The french context

- The legacy of the territorial development policy in France
- A long experience: positive and negative lessons drawn from previous programming periods
- A rather high-level of creativity: a large range of tools available (both national and european ones)

- The 3rd step of decentralisation:

- Regions are managing authorities for ERDF, EAFRD and part of ESF (Thematic Objective 10)
- In total, 83 programs with a french managing authority (all funds)















The french programs

- The Partnership Agreement: the will to support CLLD

- •CLLD will be used mainly via the EAFRD and the EMFF, in rural areas, coastal, suburban, or mixed (urban-rural, rural-coastal, littoral-urban, land-sea ...).
- •multi-fund approaches are possible via the CLLD with the EAFRD and, in some areas, in coordination with ITI-ERDF.
- •Synergies between LAGs and FLAGs will be promoted both in terms of fields of intervention (of rural and coastal territories), organization, governance ...
- •An objective of substantial increase of EAFRD devoted to local development initiatives in the 2014-2020 programming.

- The programs

- •All the french RDP are not adopted yet
- •An amount of 683 millions of euros will be devoted to LEADER (compared to 300M€ in 2007-2013)
- The selection of LAGs has already begun







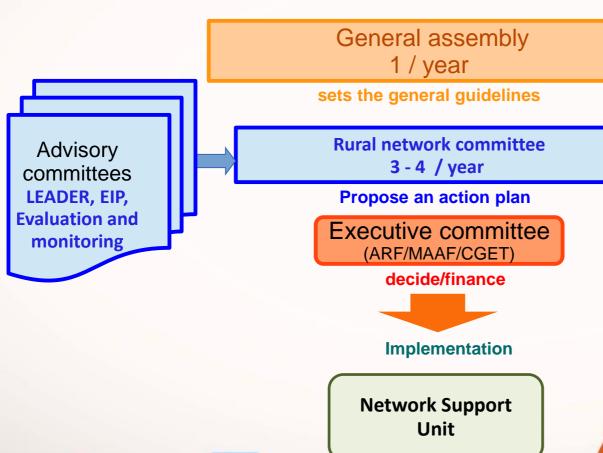






Networking as a tool to improve CLLD

The french NRN: An organization similar to the ENRD



7 groups

- 1. Agriculture, forest and food industry
- 2. Environment and heritage
- 3. socio-economic stakeholders
- 4. Territorial integrated dévelopment
- 5. local and territorial administration
- 6. Education, research, experts
- 7. regional rural networks











Networking as a tool to improve CLLD

An « advisory committee » dedicated to LEADER

- About 15 members at the national level
- •Objective: to promote networking between LAGs and to promote cooperation
- •The advisory committee meets before each rural network committee to provide proposals. It establishes an annual work program
- •First actions:
 - A comparative survey of the 27 french RDP (M19) after approval
 - First seminar on cooperation
 - training













Networking as a tool to improve CLLD

A new working group on integrated territorial approaches including representatives of :

- the LEADER advisory committee,
- the urban network,
- the FLAG network,
- the european territorial cooperation network.
- •Objective: to share and discuss common practices among the various modalities of integrated territorial development in the different existing funds
 - To support the actors in the implementation of the 2014-2020 period based on the experiences of the 2007-2013 period,
 - To prepare the post 2020 period.
- •This rather informal group does not replace the networks but carry on some joint actions, for exemple an « inter-network » meeting.







