

Improving CLLD delivery

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Analysis of delivery points where improvements are needed

Sources used so far:

- On-going contact with FLAGs and MAs
- Jotform questionnaire to MAs
- Information collected from FLAGs via GEs on:
 - Estimated time of approval and payment
 - Key delivery points needing improvements
- Identification of some good practices, particularly involving cooperation with intermediate bodies (PAs)



CLLD projects – delivery stages where improvements are needed (information from FLAGs)

Application

- National legislation defining types of projects and/or beneficiaries beyond the EU rules
- •Administrative steps at MA/IB levels needed before the FLAGs can launch calls
- Timing of calls
- Complicated application forms with excessive amount of information required

Selection

- Long procedure of project analysis at FLAG level
- Appeal procedures
- Need to find and demonstrate public co-financing in some MS (where national/regional public contribution is not allocated at strategy level) => influence of co-financers on project selection

Approval

- •Limited capacity at MA/IB to deal with a high number of applications
- Long time to analyse applications at MA/IB/PA level
- Approval procedures going beyond eligibility check and repeating selection process
- Restrictive interpretation of rules requiring many projects to be rejected
- •Repeated corrections required
- •Long delays in MS where the MA/IB has to approve national/regional co-financing on a project by project basis

Payment

Overall

- •Lack of advance payments
- •Long decision process to release payment
- •Analysis of project expenses resulting in many costs being rejected as ineligible
- •High number of bodies/levels involved in the delivery process
- Duplication of roles
- Lack of communication and trust between bodies involved in delivery process, conflicting interpretations of rules
- High level of detail of the national rules
- •Lack of detail and precision in the national rules

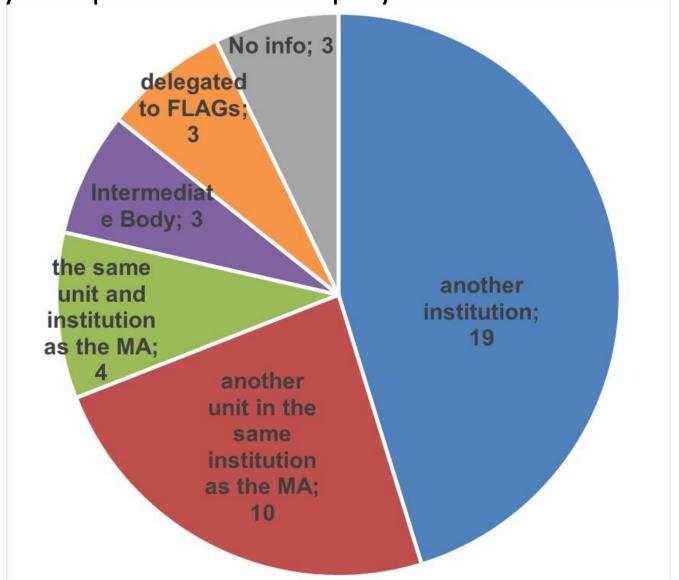


	National legislation defining types of projects and/or beneficiaries beyond the EU rules			
Application	Administrative steps at MA/IB levels needed before the FLAGs can launch calls		-	
	Timing of calls			
	Complicated application forms with a lot of information required	• •		
	Long procedure of project analysis at FLAG level			000
Selection	Appeal procedures			
	Need to find and demonstrate public co-financing in some MS (where national/regional public contribution is not allocated at strategy level)			
	Insufficient capacity at MA/IB to deal with a high number of applications			
	Long time to analyse applications at MA/IB/PA level			
Approval	Approval procedures going beyond eligibility check and repeating the selection process	• •		
	Restrictive interpretation of rules requiring many projects to be rejected			
	Repeated corrections required			
	Long delays in MS where the MA/IB has to approve national/regional co-financing on a project by project basis			
mplemen tation	Public procurement rules	•••		
Payment	Lack of advance payments			•
Payment	Long decision process to release payment			
	Analysis of project expenses resulting in many costs being rejected as ineligible			
	High number of bodies/levels involved in the delivery process			
	Duplication of roles	•		
	Lack of communication and trust between bodies involved in delivery process, different understanding			
Overall	of rules			
	High level of detail in the national rules			
	Lack of detail and precision in the national rules			

MA jotform responses (July – September 2018)

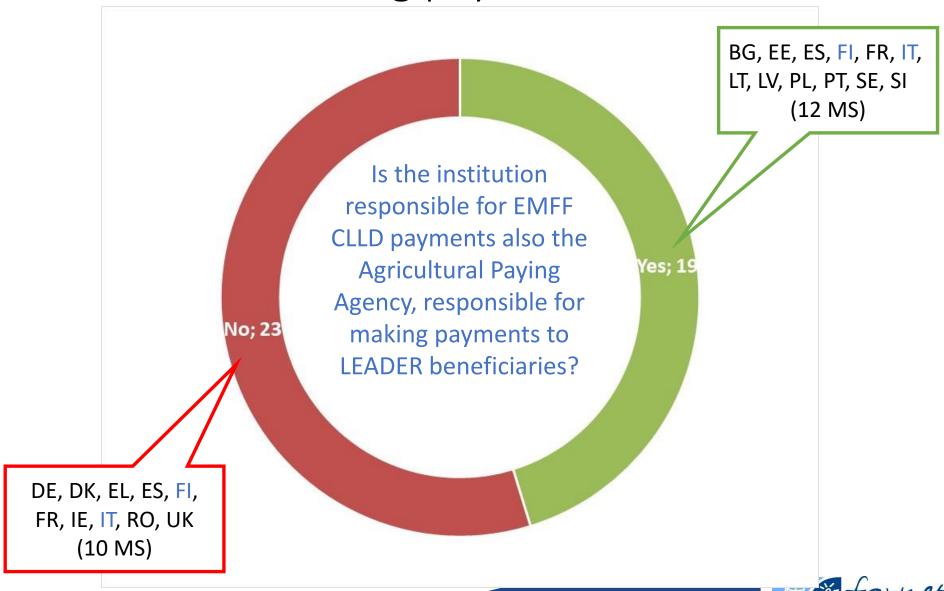


Body responsible for payments

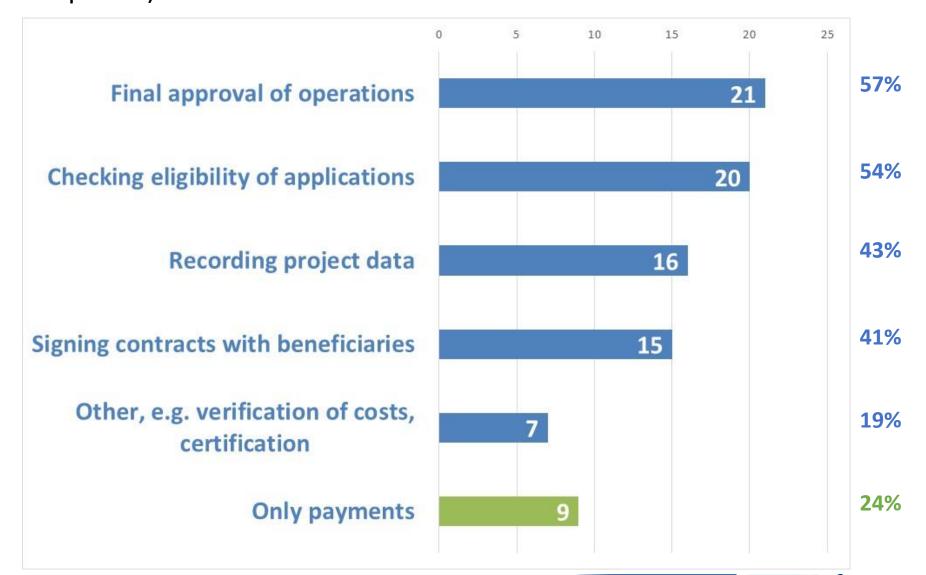




LEADER PA making payments?

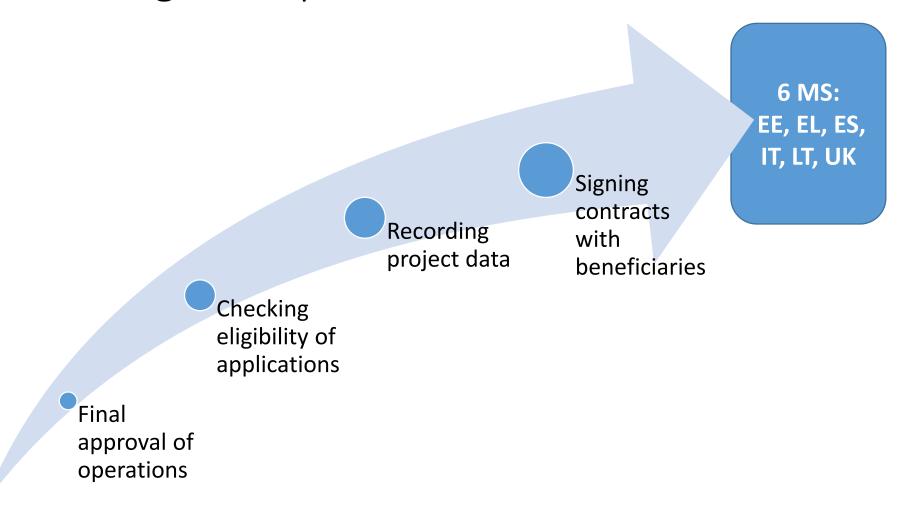


Other tasks of the IB making payments (37 replies)



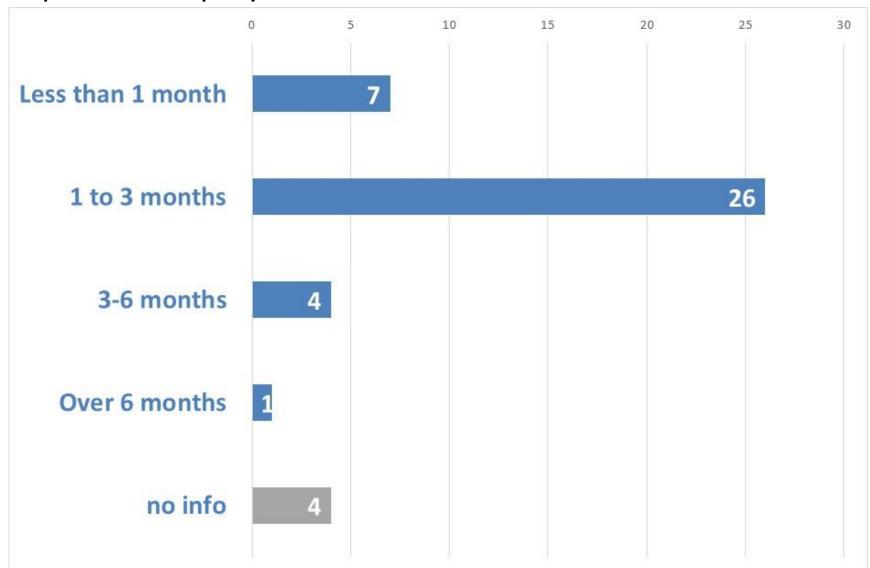


PA doing all steps





Speed of payments







Thank you very much!

