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Comparing CLLD in EFF and EMFF

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Key differences between CLLD under EFF 2007-2013 and EMFF 2014-2020

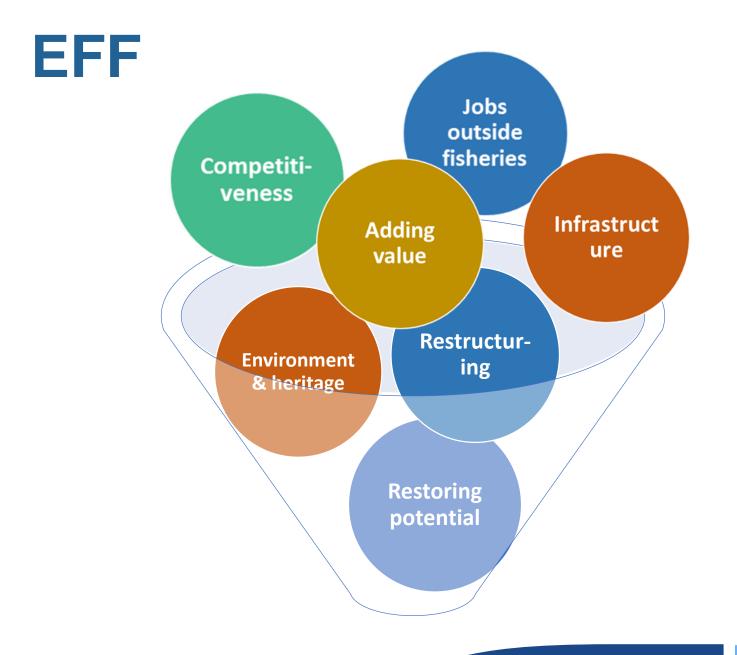
- What is financed
- Types of areas & partnerships
- Programming and reporting requirements
- Focus on results
- Cooperation provisions
- CPR and multi-funding
- Budgets & no. of FLAGs



What is financed? (1)

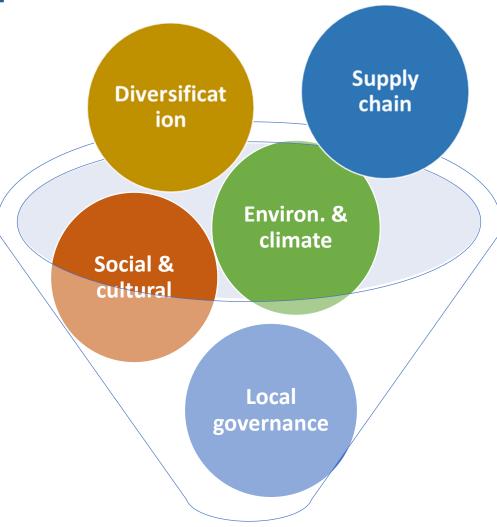
Scope of support







EMFF





EFF (1198/2006, Art. 44)

(a) strengthening **competitiveness** of fisheries **areas**;

(b) restructuring and redirecting economic activities, eco-tourism (only for fishermen);

(c) multiple employment or additional jobsoutside fisheries sector (only forfishermen);

(d) adding value to fisheries products;(e) supporting small fisheries and tourisminfrastructure and services

(f) protecting the environment in fisheries areas, regenerating villages, protecting natural and architectural heritage;
(g) re-establishing production potential in

fisheries after disasters;

EMFF (508/2014, Art. 63)

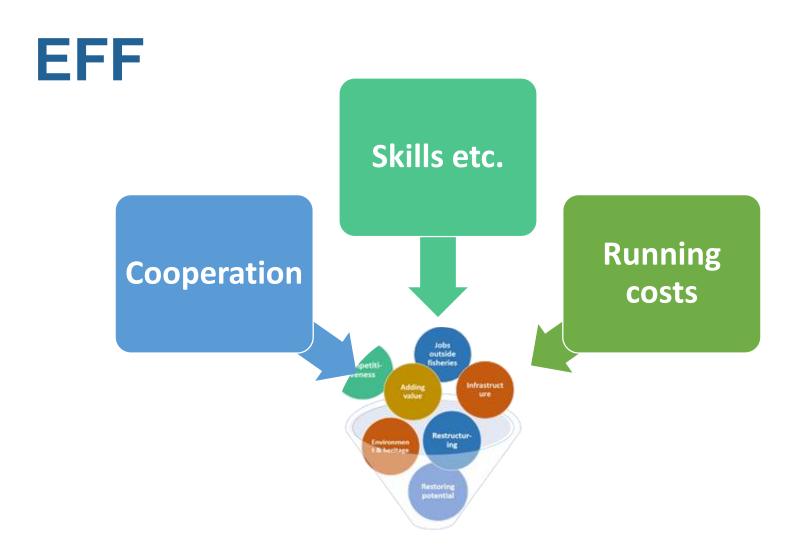
(a) adding value, jobs, young people & innovation at all stages of the **supply chain**; (b) diversification inside or outside fisheries, lifelong learning and job creation; (c) enhancing and capitalising on the environment, climate change mitigation; (d) **social** well-being and cultural **heritage**; (e) strengthening the role of fisheries communities in local development and governance.



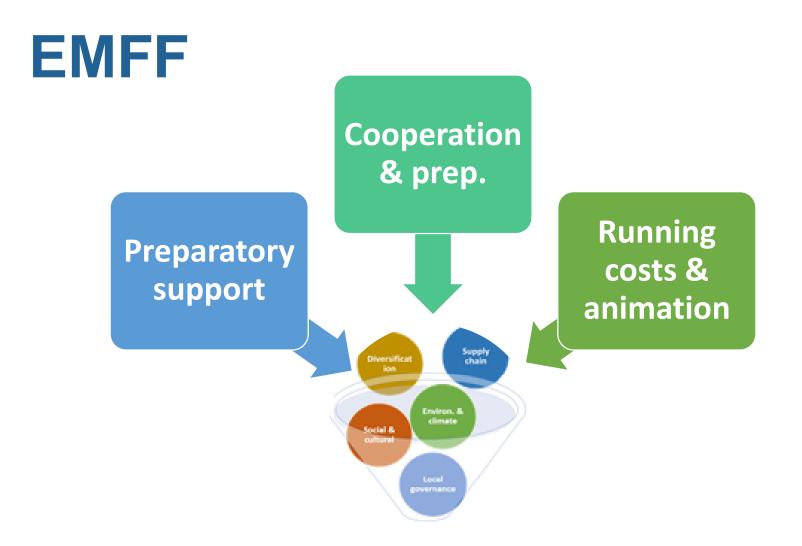
What is financed? (2)

Types of costs











EFF (1198/2006, Art. 44)

EMFF (508/2014 Art. 62), CPR (1303/2013, Art. 35)

- Strategy implementation (7 objectives) plus:
- inter-regional and transnational cooperation
- acquiring skills and facilitating strategy preparation and implementation
- running costs (up to 10%)
 Explicit link with other EFF
 support (up to 15% of an Axis)
 Certain measures from other
- Certain measures from other Chapters – relevant conditions shall apply

Strategy implementation (5 objectives) plus:

- preparatory support, eligible regardless of selection (training for local stakeholders, studies, designing the strategy)
- cooperation activities (including preparation)
- running costs and animation (operating costs, personnel, training, public relations, financial costs, M&E up to 25%)

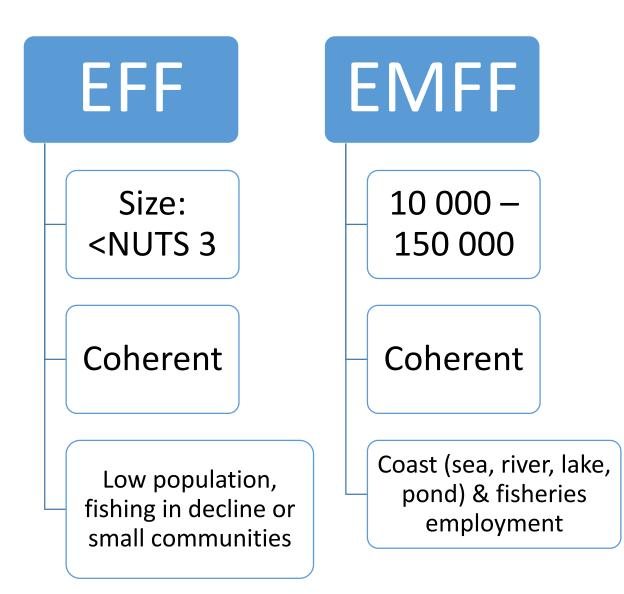
Certain measures from other Chapters – relevant conditions shall apply

Specific provisions for **advance payments** for running costs and animation



Rules about areas







EFF Art. 43.4

Limited in **size**, smaller than NUTS 3

Sufficiently **coherent** from a geographical, economic and social point of view. Support should **target**, as priority:

(a) low population density, or

(b) fishing in decline,

or

(c) small fisheries

communities.

EMFF – Art. 3 (definitions)

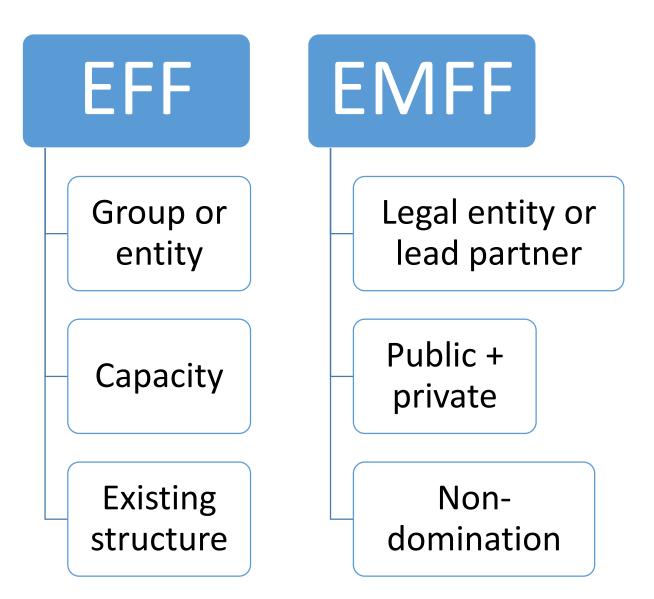
'fisheries and aquaculture area' means an area with a sea, river or lake shore, including ponds or a **river basin**, with a significant level of employment in fisheries or aquaculture, that is functionally **coherent** in geographical, economic and social terms and is **designated** as such by a Member State.

CPR Art. 33: The **population** of the area - not less than 10 000 and not more than 150 000 inhabitants.



Rules about partnerships







EFF Art. 45

local entities or groups
 representing public and private
 partners from the various local
 relevant socio economic
 sectors

 according to the principle of proportionality, with adequate administrative and financial capacity to administer the assistance and ensure operations are completed successfully.

 the group should, whenever possible, be **based on existing** experienced organisations

CPR Art. 32, 34

 local action groups composed of representatives of **public and private** local socio-economic interests

- at decision-making level neither public authorities nor any single
interest group represents more
than 49 % of the voting rights

- can either select a lead partner
in administrative and financial
matters, or be a legally
constituted common structure

- at least 50 % of the votes in selection cast by partners which are **not public** authorities



More explicit programming and reporting



EFF (Art. 20)

For each priority axis the OP must describe the conditions and procedures for their application. The OP shall in particular indicate clearly the purpose of each priority axis planned. No explicit requirement to report every operation supported by FLAGs

EMFF (Art. 18)

- Information about **National Networks** under TA
- list of **criteria** for selecting the fisheries and aquaculture **areas**
- list of selection criteria for community-led local development strategies
- description of the respective roles
 of the FLAGs, the managing authority
 or designated body for all CLLD
 implementation tasks

Explicit requirement to **report every operation** supported by FLAGs

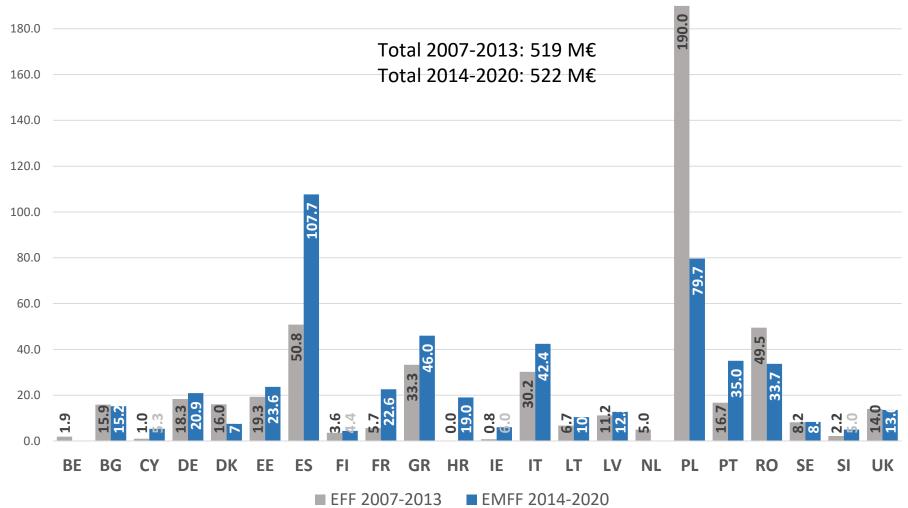


Budgets and FLAGs



EFF/EMFF budgets allocated to CLLD by MS (M€)

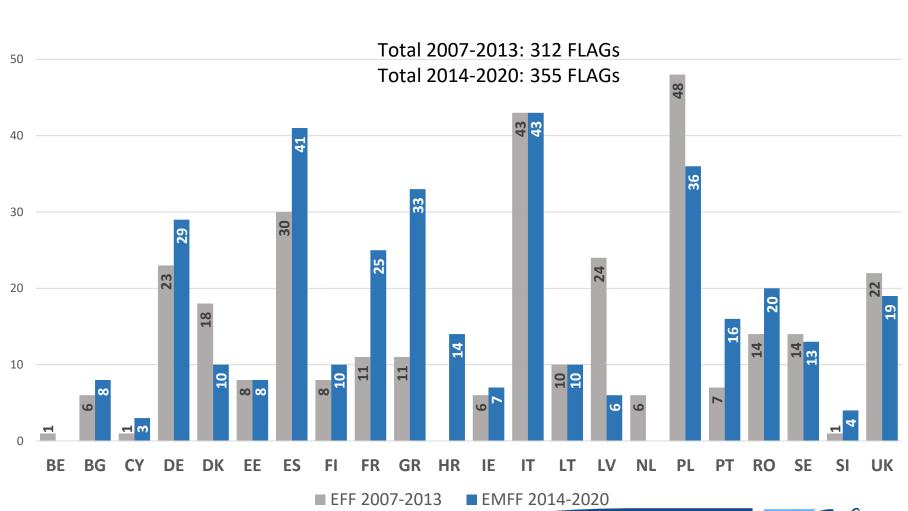
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Number of FLAGs by MS

60





New elements in 2014-2020...



Stronger focus on results in 2014-2020

CPR (1303/2013) Art. 33: the local strategy must contain:

- ...integrated and innovative features of the strategy and a hierarchy of objectives, including measurable targets for outputs or results. Targets may be expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms.
- a description of the management and monitoring arrangements of the strategy (...) and a description of specific arrangements for evaluation.



Broader provisions for cooperation (EMFF Art. 64)

Support eligible for

- inter-territorial or transnational cooperation projects;
- preparatory technical support for cooperation projects.
 Partners can be:
- other FLAGs (from the same or other MS),
- local public—private partnerships implementing CLLD strategies within or outside the Union.

If co-operation projects not selected by the FLAGs:

- MS must establish a **system to facilitate** cooperation, **make public** the administrative procedures and list of eligible costs max. 2 years after OP approval.
- administrative decisions on cooperation projects no later than 4 months after project submission.

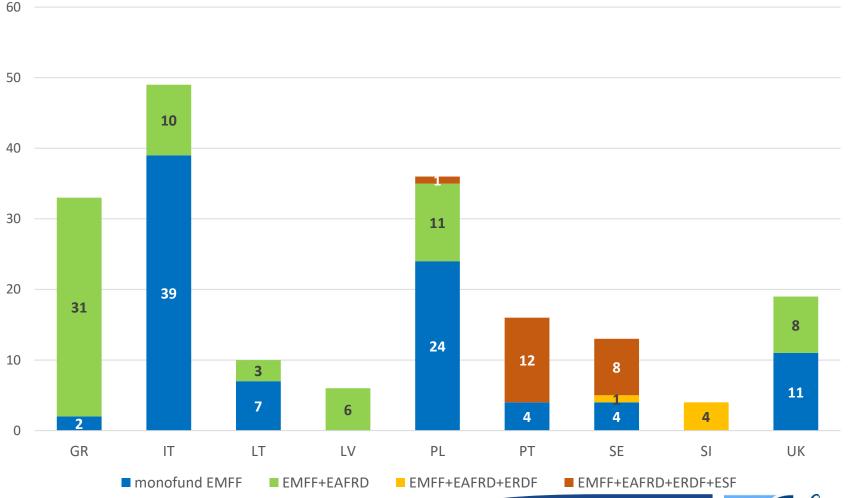


Multi-funding (CPR Art. 32-33)

- CLLD supported by EAFRD (mandatory) ERDF, ESF and EMFF. Possibility of integrating several Funds in one strategy
- Support to CLLD must be consistent and coordinated between the ESI Funds concerned (coordinated capacity-building, selection, approval and funding)
- If the strategy requires support from more than one Fund, a Lead Fund can be designated to support all running and animation costs
- The first selection of CLLD strategies must take place within 2 years of the approval of the Partnership Agreement; additional CLLD strategies – no later than 31 December 2017



Access to ESI Funds by FLAGs in MS with multi-funded strategies



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More precise terminology



- Community-Led Local Development (CLLD) – has now replaced other names (e.g. Axis 4), except in EAFRD (LEADER)
- A consistent use of the term "fisheries and **aquaculture** areas"



More clarity on some issues



- How to calculate the 25% (budget planned or actually used)
- State aid under EMFF CLLD
- The use of SCOs
- ...





Thank you for your attention. Any comments?

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