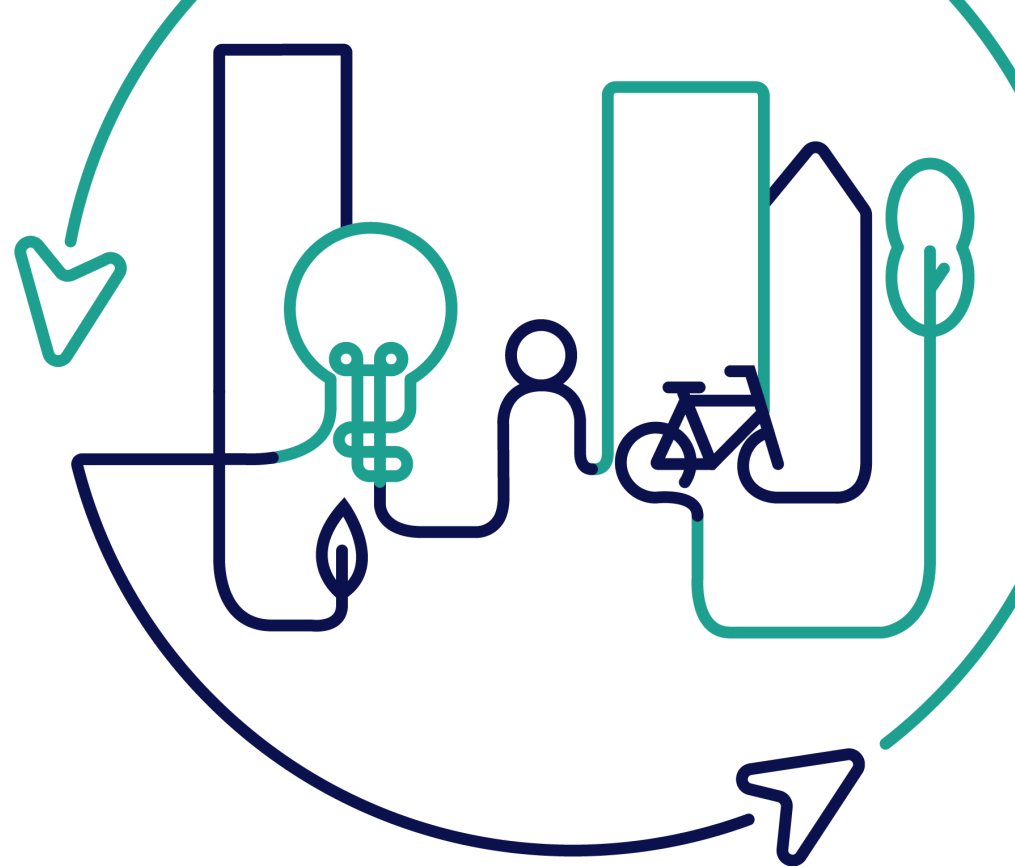


EUROPEAN U R B A N INITIATIVE

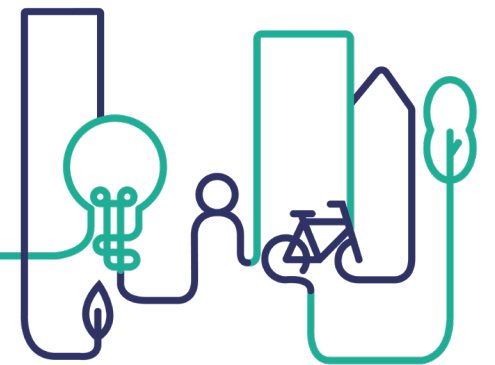


Co-funded by
the European Union

Delivering high quality community-led local development in urban areas

7 – 9 June 2023, Timisoara, Romania

Wifi: atlashotel Password: Timisoara10



Co-funded by
the European Union

PLENARY SESSION 1

Setting the scene: Why use CLLD in urban areas? Which matters more: a strong local partnership or a high quality strategy?

9:30 – 11:00

PLENARY SESSION 1

Setting the scene: Why use CLLD in urban areas? Which matters more: a strong local partnership or a high quality strategy?

OPENING REMARKS

- Welcome from Ruben Lațcău, Deputy Mayor of Timisoara
- Introduction to the European Urban Initiative by Eilish O'Loughlin
- Outlooks for CLLD 2027 Trends and bottlenecks by Gabriel Onaca, European Commission, DG REGIO
- Importance of bottom-up approaches by Roxana Mînzatu Office of the Prime Minister

PANEL DISCUSSION

- Lisbon's approach to CLLD for disadvantaged areas by Maria José Domingos, Director of Lisbon LAG CLLD
- Urban ESF in Poland by Grzegorz Grzeskiewicz, Regional ESF Centre in Bydgoszcz, Poland (online)
- How Urban CLLD fits into CLLD across the Member States? Stefan Kah, LDnet
- How can CLLD bring Europe closer to citizens? Urszula Budzich Tabor, LDnet

Moderator: Anamaria Vrabie, Urban Insights Center/AEIDL

- How we will work by Peter Ramsden, LDnet

Welcome

Ruben Lațcău

Deputy Mayor of Timisoara

Introduction to the European Urban Initiative

Eilish O'Loughlin

Head of Capacity Building Unit - EUI Permanent Secretariat

eilish@urban-initiative.eu



Summary

1

What is the European Urban Initiative?

2

EUI Capacity Building

3

Our expectations for this event

4

Other opportunities within EUI

European Urban Initiative

EU instrument established within **2021-2027 Cohesion Policy legislative package**

Managed indirectly by **DG Regional and Urban Policy**

Hauts-de-France Region as entrusted entity

ERDF budget of €450 million for 2021-2027

Building on:

- Urban Innovative Actions
- Urban Development Network
- Urban Agenda for the EU
- URBACT IV

FUNDING FOR
INNOVATIVE PILOT
PROJECTS

MEASURES TO
SUPPORT &
STRENGTHEN CITIES'
CAPACITIES

ACTIVITIES AIMED AT
DISSEMINATING AND
EXCHANGING
KNOWLEDGE

THE INITIATIVE HAS BEEN CREATED in order to

- identify and test innovative, transferable and scalable solutions to sustainable urban development problems of particular relevance at EU level
- building cities' capacity for sustainable urban development
- communicating, disseminating knowledge from implemented projects and further building on the lessons learnt and their experience

Other EUI developments

Innovative Actions - 2nd call

- **Dates:** 31 May 2023 – 5 October 2023
- **3 topics:** Greening Cities, Sustainable Tourism, Harnessing Talent in Shrinking Cities
- **Total budget:** ERDF 120 million
- **3 seminars:** Brussels (15 June) , Warsaw (28 June), Ljubljana (6 July)

Knowledge and capitalisation activities

- **Portico V1 (EUI knowledge platform)** available end of 2023: knowledge hub, urban panorama and community features. Help us shape features →
- **EUI knowledge management strategy** & capitalisation methodologies to be defined in 2023



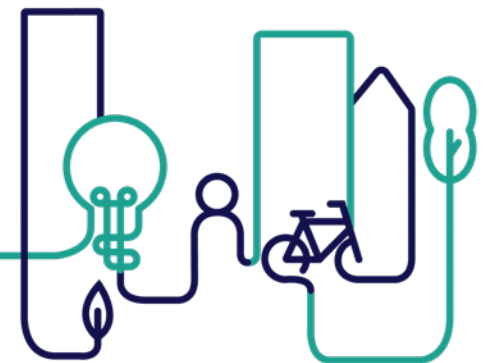
Introduction to EUI capacity building

Overall target group

- **EU cities of all sizes** involved or interested in Sustainable Urban Development (SUD) within **Cohesion Policy**

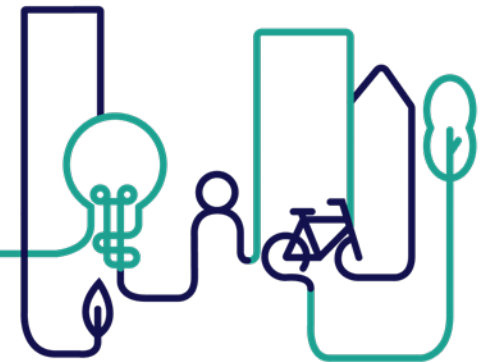
Two objectives

- **Improve the capacities of cities** to design and implement SUD strategies, policies and practices in an integrated and participative way
- **Improve the quality of the design and overall implementation** of SUD strategies, policies and practices



Introduction to EUI capacity building

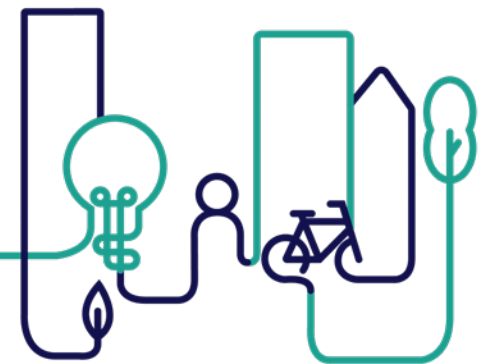
Three new activities



City-to-City Exchanges: definition

What is a city-to-city exchange?

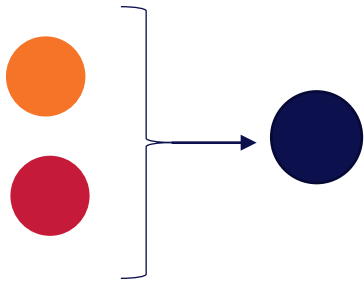
- brings together an urban authority facing a specific implementation challenge related to SUD ('the applicant')
- and another urban authority from a different EU Member State with expertise to help tackle this challenge ('the peer')
- bottom-up, short, quickly implemented visit
- designed by the applicant according to their needs
- aims to **improve capacity of the applicant** to tackle the identified SUD challenge through peer learning



City-to-City Exchanges: structure

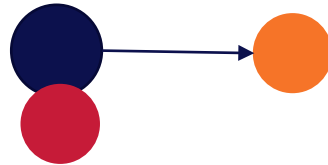
- **Peers:** 1-2 cities (urban authorities) from other EU Member States with expertise needed to address challenge, identified by applicant and named in application form
- **Number of events:** 1-3 events per application, 2-5 days per event.
- **What formats:**

Incoming visit



peer cities visit the
applicant city

Outgoing visit

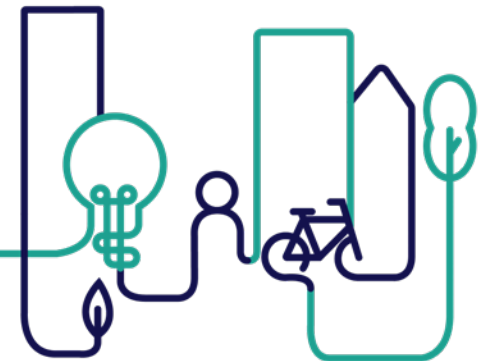


applicant city visits peer city,
other peer can join

Online meeting



online meeting following
face-to-face
visit, if justified



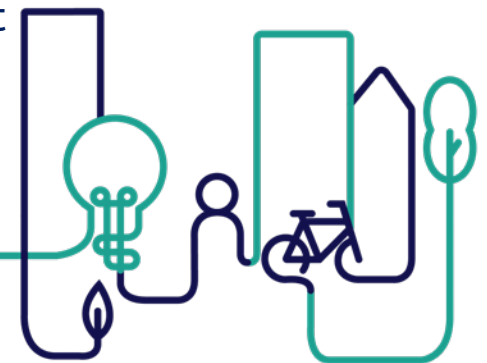
City-to-City Exchange: how to apply?

What are the key dates of the call?

- 17 November 2023, 12:00 CET Closure of call for City-to-City Exchange applications
- 4 weeks after application Notification of decision to applicants

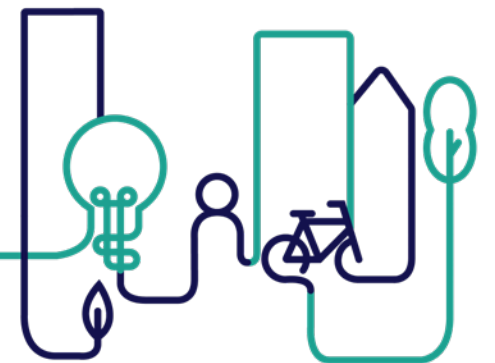
Who may apply?

- Applicants are **urban authorities of any size/population** within EU :
 - A Local Administrative Unit as city, town or suburb (DEGURBA code 1 or 2).
 - An association or grouping of urban authorities with legal status of organised agglomeration composed by Local Administrative Units, where the majority (at least 51%) of inhabitants lives in Local Administrative Units defined as cities, towns or suburbs (DEGURBA code 1 or 2).
- Interest or involvement in **integrated, place-based approaches to SUD**



Peer Review: main features

- **3-5 cities under review** benchmark their SUD strategies and get peer recommendations
- **2-day event** with structured preparation
- Aims to **improve capacity of cities under review** in designing/implementing SUD strategy
- **A fixed methodology** and implementation process of 4 to 6 months
- **3 guiding questions** defined by cities under review, building on:
 - Handbook for Sustainable Urban Development Strategies
 - SAT4SUD (Self-Assessment Tool)



Peer reviews: How to apply?

Call for cities under review – extension to 10 July 2023, 12:00 CEST (TBC)

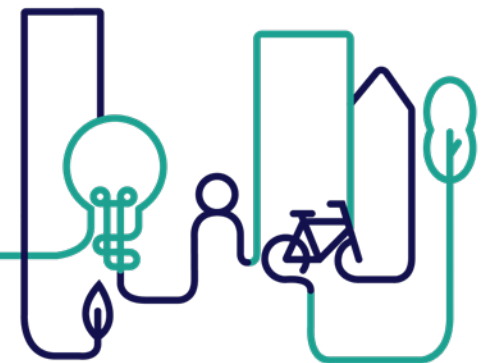
Who may apply to be a city under review?

- **Urban authorities** within EU Member States
- Designing/updating SUD strategy in line with **article 11 of ERDF Regulation (2021-2027)**

Call for peers - 19 June to 30 July 2023, 12:00 CEST (TBC)

Who may apply to be a peer?

- **Urban authorities** within EU Member States
- Experienced in designing/implementing SUD strategy in line with **article 11 of 2021-2027 ERDF Regulation** or **article 7 of 2014-2020 ERDF Regulation**



Capacity Building Events

Bring together **urban authorities, managing authorities** and **key stakeholders** to exchange information with each other and with EC on policy issues related to SUD

Top-down and bottom-up approach to event initiation based on inputs from DG REGIO geographical units, managing authorities and urban authorities

Objectives:

- provide a 'space' for exchange
- facilitate the creation of a growing community of cities
- provide easier access to knowledge and capacity building



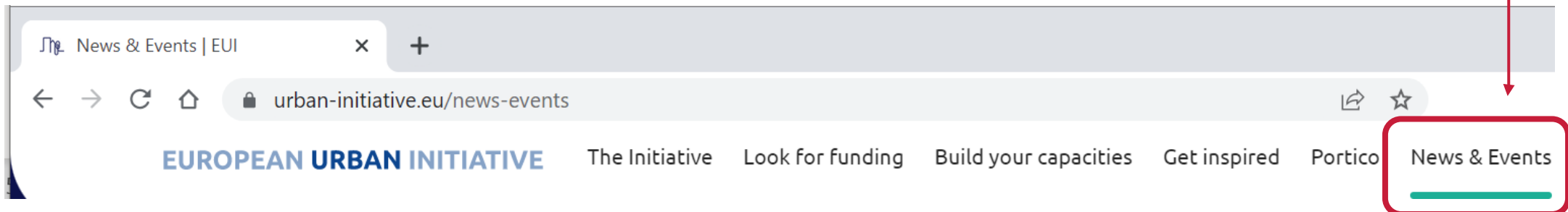
Geographical scope: EU-level, Cluster of Member States, Country-specific

Capacity Building Events

- Level 1
 - Level 2
 - Level 3
 - Level 4
 - Level 5

→ **Still coming in 2023:** 4 more events - green transition, ITI, Functional Urban Areas...

Visit **EUI News & Events** webpage for latest information



Who's in the room?

55 participants



70% - Local Action Groups in RO, PT, SI



15% - Managing Authorities / Intermediate bodies
in RO, CZ, EL, PL, PT



15% - Urban Authorities in RO and PL

Objectives for this event



Increase the capacity of urban authorities and stakeholders to deliver high quality CLLD in urban areas through EU Cohesion policy for 2021-27 period

- ✓ Get inspired about the use of bottom-up delivery mechanisms for urban areas
- ✓ Build your understanding of how urban CLLD can be delivered in practice
- ✓ Meet and exchange experience with peers active in delivering urban CLLD
- ✓ Build your capacity to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of implementation of local strategies within the CLLD delivery chain



Actively participate – keep an open mind – remember to have fun!



**Thank you,
enjoy the event!**

capacitybuilding@urban-initiative.eu

Outlooks for CLLD 2027 Trends and bottlenecks

Gabriel Onaca

European Commission, DG REGIO

Importance of bottom-up approaches

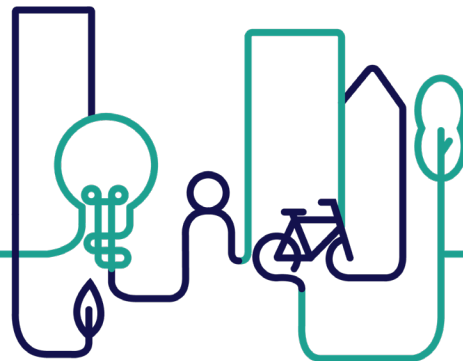
Roxana Mînzatu

Office of the Prime Minister

Join at
slido.com

#CLLD

Password: rlw55e



PLENARY SESSION 1

Setting the scene: Why use CLLD in urban areas? Which matters more: a strong local partnership or a high quality strategy?

PANEL DISCUSSION

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Moderator: Anamaria Vrabie, Urban Insights Center/AEIDL

Lisbon's approach to CLLD for disadvantaged areas

Maria José Domingos

Director of Lisbon LAG CLLD



SHARING URBAN CLLD

Lisbon CLLD Network

Community-Led Local Development
Empowering Communities

Timisoara June 7th 2023

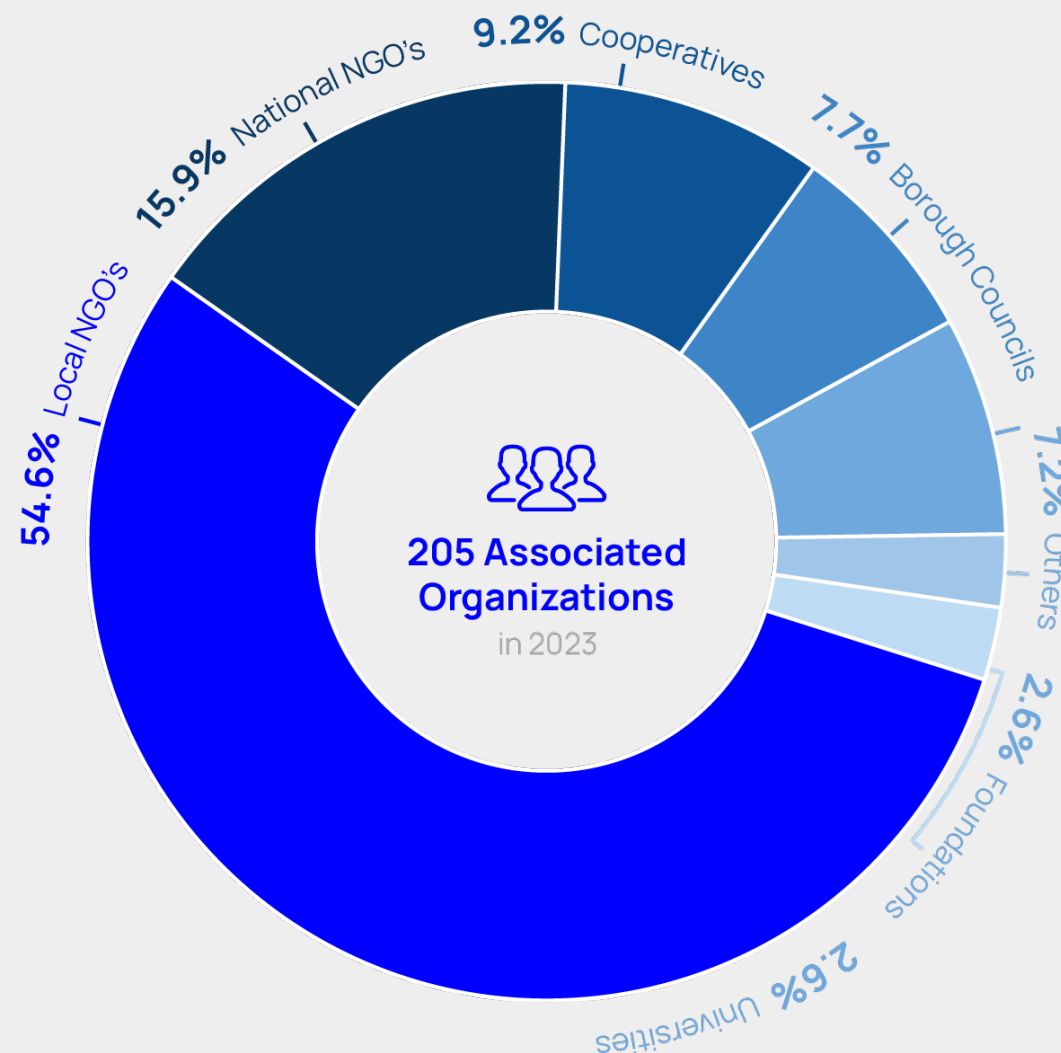


LISBON CLLD NETWORK

- Association established in 2015
- 205 associated organizations (mainly local NGOs)

GOVERNANCE MODEL

- **General Assembly** (1 vote/member)
- **Board** (5 elected members)
- **Staff** (12 workers)



LISBON CLLD NETWORK

- **Urban CLLD - Local Action Group**
(EU Regulation 1303/2013)
- **Management of ESF and ERDF**
(for local initiatives)
- **25% extra for direct activities**
(technical assistance)
- **Adherence to Lisbon BIP/ZIP Map**
(Lisbon's Priority Intervention Areas)

GOALS

- **Support interventions**
in education, employment, and inclusion
- **Directly involve local residents**
in the definition and implementation
of activities (by vote and local Human
Resources)
- **Maximize local resources and synergies**
of the NGOs operating in these territories

Local Development Strategy focused on Education, Employment, and Inclusion;

Responding to local needs and community priorities by **leveraging locally existing capacities**;

City-wide strategy with multiple **local scale interventions**, capturing regional economic opportunities to selected territories;

Linking city scale development strategy and many locally specific **small scale interventions** with higher efficiency.

FUNDING WINDOW

**PIEAS:
Innovative and/or
Experimental
Social Projects**

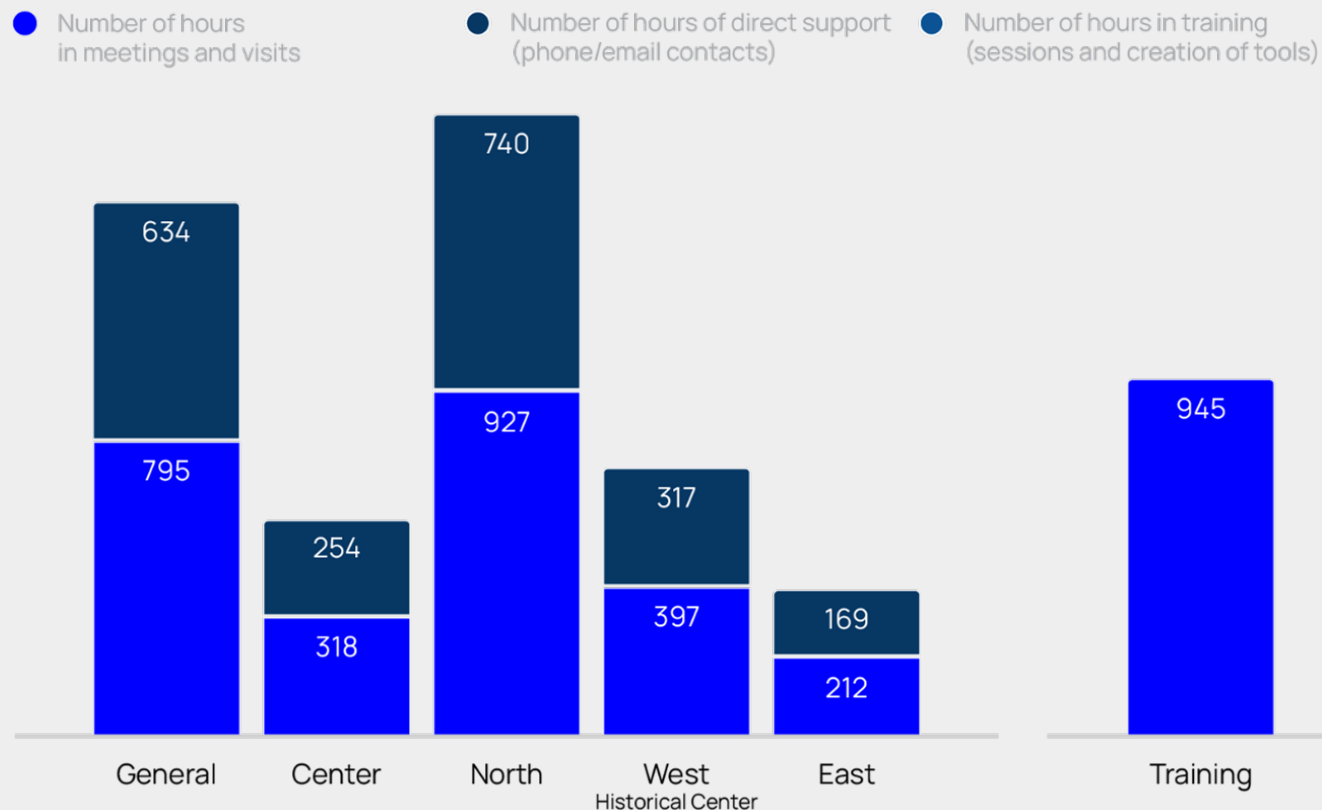
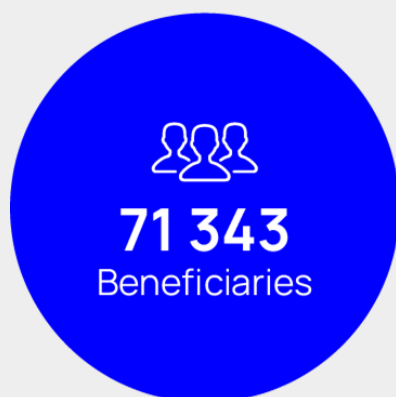
Territorial Calls	CLLD Pop.	Funded Projects	Total (ESF+NB)
Center	23,433	5	546.766,21 €
West / Historical Center	30,022	6	668.581,36 €
North	31,831	10	1.359.276,73 €
East	45,599	3	429.713,68 €
General	130,885	11	1.999.255,07 €
Total	130.885	34	5.003.593,05 €

SUPPORT PROVIDED

2022

5708H

of technical support provided
by Lisbon CLLD Network
to the 34 projects



KEY SUPPORT PROVIDED

- Planning and implementation of projects
- Capacity building and training sessions
- Administrative support
(Balcão 2020, public procurement)
- Sharing of guides and templates
- the use of the resources centers facilities and its resources
- Fostering partnerships
- Sharing of information
- Hosting financial mechanisms
(such as a digital currency, crowdfunding, etc).



Over 5M€ ESF/NB granted to 34 projects

for implementation of activities in Lisbon's Priority Intervention Areas, focusing on education, employment, culture, arts, health, sports, urbanism, and nutrition 2021/23



Over 5M€ ESF/NB granted to 34 projects

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Over 5M€ ESF/NB granted to 34 projects
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COMPLEMENTARY LOCAL PROJECTS

**Capacity
to give answers
to problems**

Delivering 500 meals per day during COVID

Online After-School Help COVID

Launched a free after-school education program for 7th-12th graders at the beginning of the pandemic, to tackle asymmetries in access and social situations.

Support To Ukrainian Refugees 2022

Adaptation of the Resource Centre facilities to function as a port of arrival and organization for Ukrainian refugees arriving over land, providing safe access to food, showers, rest, first-aid needs and medical and psychological assistance.



APOIO A REFUGIADOS UCRANIANOS

PROCURAMOS

- ✓ **Bens de Primeira Necessidade**
- ✓ **Voluntários que falem Ucraniano**
- ✓ **Voluntários de Saúde**

Ponto de chegada
no CENTRO DE RECURSOS DLBC LISBOA.
(Bairro Padre Cruz, Carnide)

LISBON CLLD NETWORK

Complementary European Projects

FOOD WAVE | EUROPE AID 2019/23

Program in 21 cities from 17 countries, with the aim of sensitizing and capacitating youth on the topic of nutrition and the environment, through training, programs, meet-ups and events focused on the circular economy, vegetable gardens and community kitchens in the resources center.



INVOLVE | HORIZON EUROPA 2022/26

Reducing economic, social and political inequalities through participatory strategies targeting the most vulnerable, through a consortium of 5 NGOs, 2 research centers, 4 universities across 8 countries.

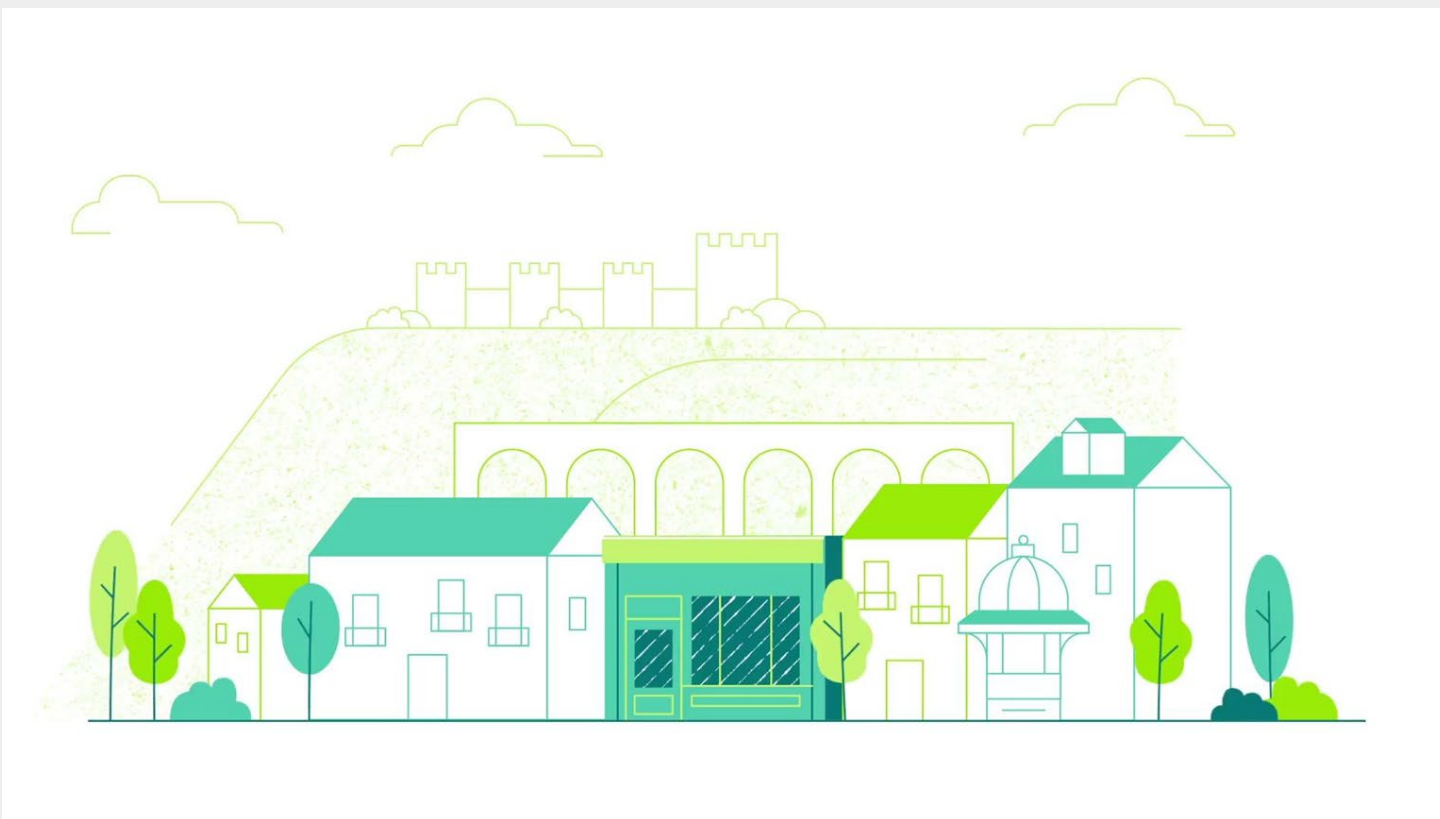
ITALIAN CIVIL SERVICE IN LISBON

Management of professional development opportunities for Europeans aged 18-28, in support of civil society programs. Eight positions are already planned for 2023/24.



Lisbon Local Currency

An economic, local, self-sustainable tool that serves as an inspiration to other communities.



“Doobra” - Save on your invoice ...Earn on purchases!

A program to promote household savings (electricity, gas and water) and award vouchers for local stores (Lisbon Local Currency).





Lisbon CLLD Network
Empowering Communities

LISBON CLLD NETWORK

Resource Centers

CARNIDE

SINCE 2020

- Incubator for organizations
- Community gym & school support
- Restaurant / professional development
- Professional acting school
- Cafe and social shop of residents union
- Meal support and local laundry service
- Bicycle repair shop
- Citizen one-stop-shop
- Roof-top gardening and renewable energies
- Space for fairs and events
- Public auditorium and library



OLAIAS

SINCE 2022

- Incubator for organizations
- School support
- Training rooms
- Storage space



URBAN CLLD

Present and Future

SUMMARY

- Aligning needs and locally available resources and capacities
- Strengthening trust and relationships with most vulnerable communities
- Structuring management for greater results
- Directly **engage residents** on project implementation
- Mechanisms focused on direct interventions and investment in people
- Support integrated actions on Education, Employment and Inclusion to effectively fight poverty
- Contribute for **multi-annual sustainability**
- Maximize local NGOs existent capabilities
- Up-scale and replicate successful projects
- **Efficiency**

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

- **GREATER ALLOCATION**
(ESF e EFRD focused on needs for 2030)
- **GREATER AUTONOMY**
(connections to funding, supervision of execution, meeting deadlines)
- **GREATER RANGE** (added priorities for 2030, digital transition, energy transition, and housing)
- **RECOGNITION** of Urban CLLD as a powerfull tool to embrace the fight against poverty and social exclusion and uncoming challanges

GET IN TOUCH!

Maria José Domingos
Director

[mariajose.domingos](mailto:mariajose.domingos@rededlbclisboa.pt)
[@rededlbclisboa.pt](mailto:mariajose.domingos@rededlbclisboa.pt)



Urban ESF in Poland

Grzegorz Grzeskiewicz

Regional ESF Centre in Bydgoszcz, Poland

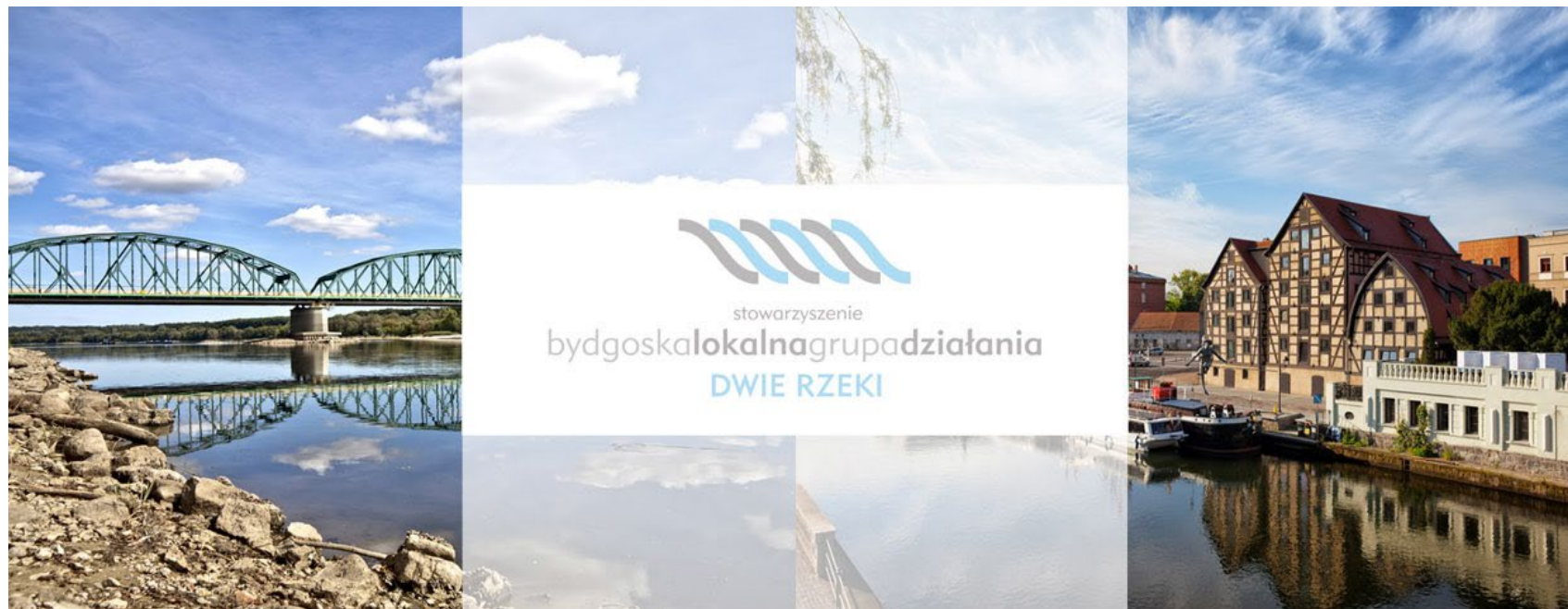
How Urban CLLD fits into CLLD across the Member States?

Stefan Kah

EPRC / Ldnet

Local Action Group „Two Rivers”

Urban Area



Local Action Group „Two Rivers”

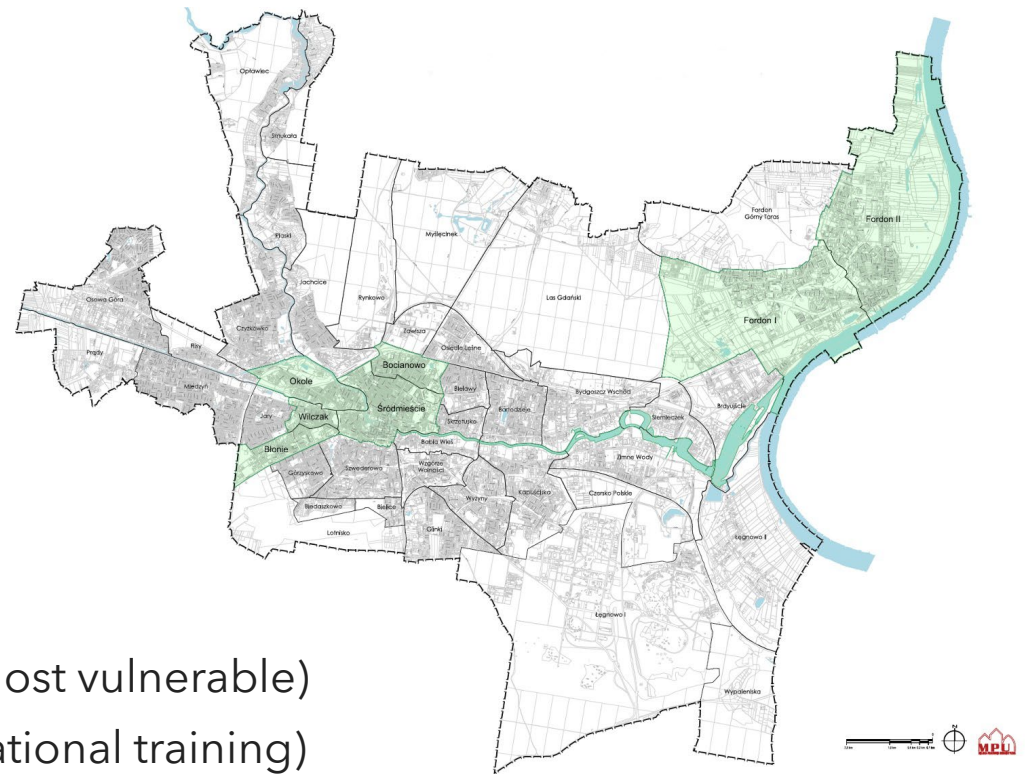
- + Poland
- + Kuyavian-Pomeranian Region
- + Bydgoszcz
- + Operating since 2016 r.
- + 1) Local Strategy: 2014-2020
(implementation until 2023)
- + 2) Local Strategy: 2021-2027
(implementation from 2024 – now open call)



Area of the city covered by LAG

2014-2020

- + Dedicated to 7 districts of the city
- + Bydgoszcz: 370 000 inhabitants
- + LAG: 150 000 inhabitants
- + Main challenges:
 - Exclusion of seniors
 - Non-formal education for children
 - Issues of socially excluded people (the most vulnerable)
 - Empowerment for the unemployed (vocational training)



Local Strategy: 2014-2020

- + Budget: 6 942 090,80 PLN (1,5 million EUR)
- + Implementation: 2016-2023
- + Managing Authority: Marshal's Office in Toruń (Kuyavian-Pomeranian Region)
- + Partnership of public authority (Bydgoszcz City Council), NGOs, entrepreneurs and citizens

Local Strategy: 2014-2020

– goals, operations, beneficiaries

- + Beneficiaries: mainly NGO
- + Activities:
 - Senior clubs
 - Youth clubs
 - Social and professional activation projects

Local Strategy: 2021-2027

- + LAG provides service across the city
- + For all interested (not only socially excluded)
- + Gender equality projects
- + Project for children
- + Projects for seniors
- + Educational projects for adults

Implementation of Local Strategy

- + Small Grant Scheme – projects are being assessed and settled by LAG
- + Co-financing 50 000 – 100 000 PLN up to 95% (5% own contribution required)
- + Lump sums – simplified reporting method
- + Financing based on project outputs

Thank you!

Grzegorz Grzeskiewicz

LAG Bydgoszcz, Dwie Rzeki

g.grzeskiewicz@lgd.bydgoszcz.pl

From LEADER to CLLD

Stage	Period	Funds	Type	No. of LAGs
LEADER I	1991-93	EAGGF, ERDF, ESF	Rural	217
LEADER II	1994-99	EAGGF, ERDF, ESF	Rural	821
LEADER+	2000-06	EAGGF	Rural	1,153
LEADER axis	2007-13	EAFRD, EMFF	Rural, fisheries	2,200
CLLD	2014-20	EAFRD, EMFF, ERDF, ESF	Rural, fisheries, urban	3,333
CLLD/ LEADER	2021-27	EAFRD, EMFAF, ERDF, ESF+, JTF	Rural, fisheries, urban	?

Diverse Fund combinations across MS...

Country	Mono EAFRD	Mono EMFF	EAFRD-EMFF	Mono ERDF	Mono ERDF (ETC)	Mono ESF	EAFRD-ERDF	EAFRD-ESF	ERDF-ESF	EAFRD-EMFF-ERDF	EAFRD-EMFF-ESF	EAFRD-ERDF-ESF	EMFF-ERDF-ESF	All 4	Total LAGs
Austria	69						8								77
Belgium	32														32
Bulgaria	25	9					4	6				29			73
Croatia	54	14													68
Cyprus	4														4
Czechia							27					151			178
Denmark	19	3	7												29
Estonia	26	8													34
Finland	54	10													64
France	330	23													353
Germany	298	29										23			350
Greece	14	1	22			2		4			10				53
Hungary	103								99						202
Ireland	29	7													36
Italy	168	44	9				23								244
Latvia	29		6												35
Lithuania	46	10	3			39									98
Luxembourg	5														5
Malta	3														3
Netherlands	20			1											21
Poland	251	24	11			7			1			29		1	324
Portugal	6	3							16			54	12		91
Romania	239	22							35						296
Slovakia							110								110
Slovenia							33			4					37
Spain	251	41													292
Sweden	2	4					3	2			1	28		8	48
UK	129	11	8						24						172
CBC AT-IT					4										4
TOTAL	2206	263	66	1	4	48	208	12	175	4	11	314	12	9	3333

CLLD 2014-20: key figures

794 LAGs used Cohesion Policy funding (ERDF/ESF)



Source: JRC STRAT-Board

3,333 CLLD LAGs overall

- 2,535 LAGs were LEADER/Fisheries only
- **794 LAGs were (also) CP-funded**
 - **16 MS used ERDF/ESF**
(AT, BG, CZ, DE, EL, HU, IT, LT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, UK)
 - 570 combined ERDF/ESF with EAFRD/EMFF
 - 224 were exclusively CP-funded

CP-funded CLLD 2014-20

Country	Fund combinations										Total
	ERDF		ERDF		ERDF	ERDF		ERDF	ERDF	ERDF	
		ESF		ESF	ESF		ESF	ESF	ESF	ESF	
			EAFRD	EAFRD		EAFRD	EAFRD	EAFRD		EAFRD	
						EMFF	EMFF		EMFF	EMFF	
AT			8								8
BG			4	6				29			39
CZ			27					151			178
DE								23			23
EL		2		4			10				16
HU					99						99
IT			23								23
LT		39									39
NL	1										1
PL		7			1			29		1	38
PT					16			54	12		82
RO					35						35
SE			3	2			1	28		8	42
SI			33			4					37
SK			110								110
UK					24						24
Tot	1	48	208	12	175	4	11	314	12	9	794

CP-only CLLD in yellow

National, regional and dispersed models of urban CLLD

Member State	General approach	Coverage	No. of LAGs
Lithuania	National	All cities and towns	39
Hungary	National	High number of cities and towns	99
Romania	National	High number of cities and towns	35
Poland	Regional	2 Voivodeships (Kujawsko-Pomorskie, Podlaskie)	7
Portugal	Selected territories	Dispersed but focus on Porto and Lisbon metro areas	16
UK	Selected territories	Dispersed across England	24
Netherlands	Selected territories	1 pilot (The Hague)	1
Total			221

Urban CLLD LAGs

Key territorial innovation in 2014-20

221 urban LAGs in 7 countries

Distinctive features of urban LAGS:

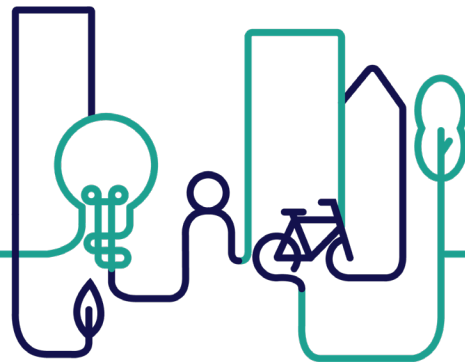
- Just 1 municipality (as opposed to multiple ones in rural LAGs or FLAGs)
- CP-Funds only – ERDF and/or ESF
- Territorial focus: typically, sub-municipal level

Urban LAGs in 2014-20

	ERDF		ERDF	Total
		ESF	ESF	
HU			99	99
LT		39		39
NL	1			1
PL		7		7
PT			16	16
RO			35	35
UK			24	24
Total	1	46	174	221

Thank you

kahstefan@gmail.com



How can CLLD bring Europe closer to citizens?

Urszula Budzich Tabor

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What makes CLLD different?

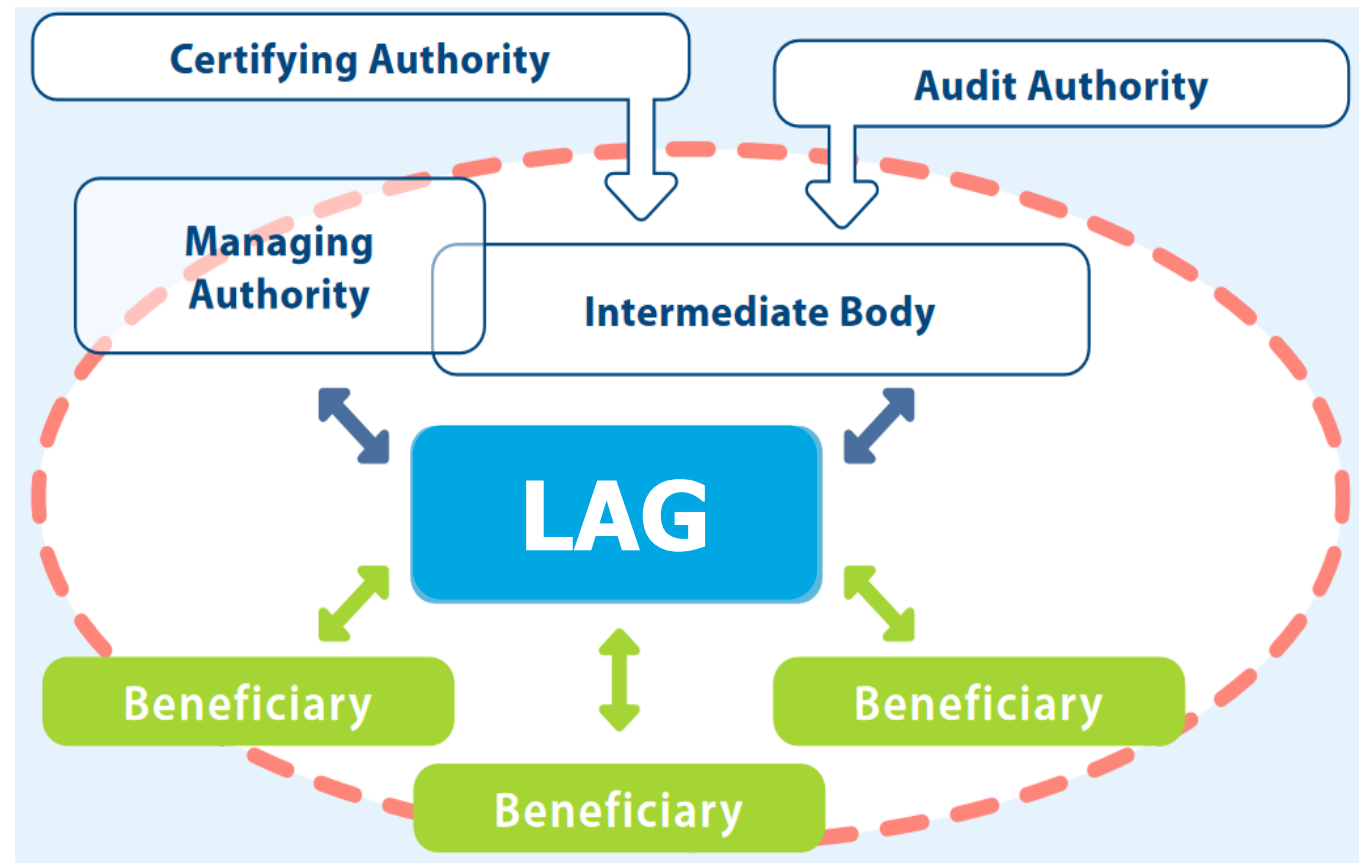
- An approach, a method
- Used with a wide range of
 - EU Funds
 - areas
 - contexts
 - objectives
- Community in the driving seat
- Bottom-up, participatory, integrated...
- How to make this happen in practice?

CLLD delivery system

- **A set of rules and procedures defining decision-making and transfers of funding.**

Multiple levels

- EU
- Certifying Authority
- Managing Authority
- Intermediate Bodies
- LAG
- Beneficiaries
- Auditors...



Comparing delivery systems

For most EU funding

MA or designated IB (and the Monitoring Committee, where relevant):

- Defines objectives
- Defines types of eligible costs, eligible beneficiaries and selection criteria
- Launches the calls for projects
- Checks eligibility
- Selects operations
- Signs financing agreements with beneficiaries
- Makes payments to beneficiaries
- Receives and checks financial and narrative reports

For CLLD

MA or design

- Defines ge
- May define beneficiaries
- Selects LAGs
- Checks eligibility
- (Usually) makes payments to beneficiaries and receives reports

The LAG:

- Defines strategic objectives and ways to achieve them
- Defines selection criteria for projects/operations
- Launches the calls
- Selects operations
- May carry out other tasks (signing contracts, making payments)



Common Provisions Regulation:

Art. 33 (3) The following tasks shall be carried out **exclusively** by the local action groups:

- building the capacity of local actors;
- drawing up selection procedure and criteria (non-discriminatory, no conflict of interest, no control by single interest)
- preparing and publishing calls for proposals;
- selecting operations and fixing the amount of support (MA/IB verifies eligibility and approves);
- monitoring progress towards the achievement of objectives of the strategy;
- evaluating the implementation of the strategy.

Why do we need the LAGs?

The Local Action Group (LAG):

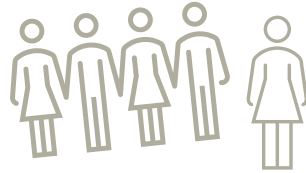
- develops the Local Development Strategy (LDS)
- animates the community and projects, which can involve:
 - organisation of meetings
 - consultation and advice to beneficiaries
 - publications and work with media
 - direct contacts with relevant actors in the community
- information and promotion of the funding possibilities
- support to beneficiaries also during project implementation and in reporting



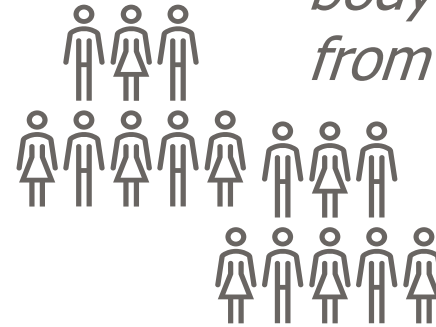
Who does what?



Board



*Decision-making
body (if different
from the Board)*



Staff/office

What can be the consequences of such setup?

Additional costs?

More complex decision-making structure?

Longer decision time?

Better linkages between projects (strategy)?

Projects better responding to local needs?

Animation: encouragement, advice, support to beneficiaries?

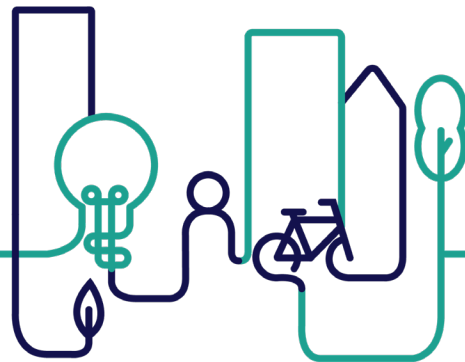
Cooperation between local actors?

Involvement of unusual suspects?

Community empowerment?

Thank you

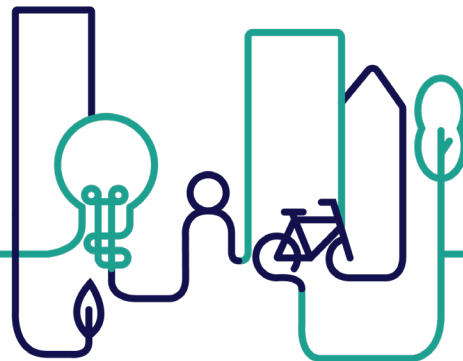
ubt@aeidl.eu



Join at
slido.com

#CLLD

Password: rlw55e



How we will work

Peter Ramsden

LDnet

peterramsden2@gmail.com

What is this capacity we are trying to build?

- Community capacity building in Community Learning and Development focuses on achieving: Confident, skilled, active and influential communities. Effective and inclusive community organisations. Effective relationships between community organisations and other organisations and services. Moray Scotland
- Our capacity can be thought of as a form of applied knowledge. It can be individual, organisational, or societal
- Think of it as a muscle. Made stronger by using it.

What is LDnet?



- Informal network set up in 2011 to bring together knowledge and people in local development
- All types of territories (rural, coastal and urban) in Europe and beyond
- Wide range of themes (social inclusion, jobs, climate, circular economy...)
- Bridge between policy, research and practice
- You can participate in the network! Register as contributor to the LDnet website, take part in LDnet activities, join the LEDA-LDnet Association.

Four types of activities

- Plenaries – with opportunities for interaction using Sli.do
- Workshops – where we can work in smaller groups
- Field visits to Freidorf and Timisoara LAGs to see CLLD in practice
- Clinics on Day 3 where you can talk one to one with an expert



Active learning (and coffee)



- Learning exercises to help you to grapple with issues in the delivery system
- Expert moderators who understand urban issues
- Learning from other participants at all levels of the delivery chain

Active learning (and coffee)



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International experience

- Bringing in experience from LEADER in rural areas, Fisheries and coastal areas and cross border areas through INTERREG
 - Experience of CLLD in urban areas from other Member States (Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Czechia)
 - Your own experience of working with CLLD in 2014-20
-



DAY 1: 7 June

COFFEE BREAK

11:00 – 11:30

DAY 1: 7 June

WORKSHOP 1

Making CLLD work on the ground

11:30 – 13:00

Arthemis

GROUP 1: Monica Veronesi & Pietro Verga

Plenary

GROUP 2: Urszula Budzich Tabor & Anamaria Vrabie

Athena

GROUP 3: Peter Ramsden & Jean-Pierre Vercruysse

DAY 1: 7 June

LUNCH BREAK

13:00 – 14:30

DAY 1: 7 June

WORKSHOP 2

Getting CLLD delivery right

14:30 – 16:00

Arthemis

GROUP 1: Monica Veronesi & Pietro Verga

Plenary

GROUP 2: Urszula Budzich Tabor & Anamaria Vrabie

Athena

GROUP 3: Peter Ramsden & Jean-Pierre Vercruysse

DAY 1: 7 June

COFFEE BREAK

16:00 – 16:30

DAY 1: 7 June

PLENARY SESSION 2

A panorama of perspectives

16:30 – 17:45

PLENARY SESSION 2

A panorama of perspectives

ONLINE PRESENTATION: Managing authorities as facilitators by Martin Traxl, Head of Unit for CLLD Implementation, Government of Tyrol.

Panel discussion with people from working groups tackling questions:

- What are the expectations and experiences of different stakeholders in urban CLLD?
- What are the challenges to overcome?

Moderators: Peter Ramsden, LDnet and Jean Pierre Vercruysse, LDnet

- Short presentation of context of Day 2 field visit locations.

Managing authorities as facilitators

Martin Traxl

Head of Unit for CLLD Implementation, Government of Tyrol

CLLD Tyrol - Austria

Seminar „Delivering high quality community-led local developement in urban Areas“

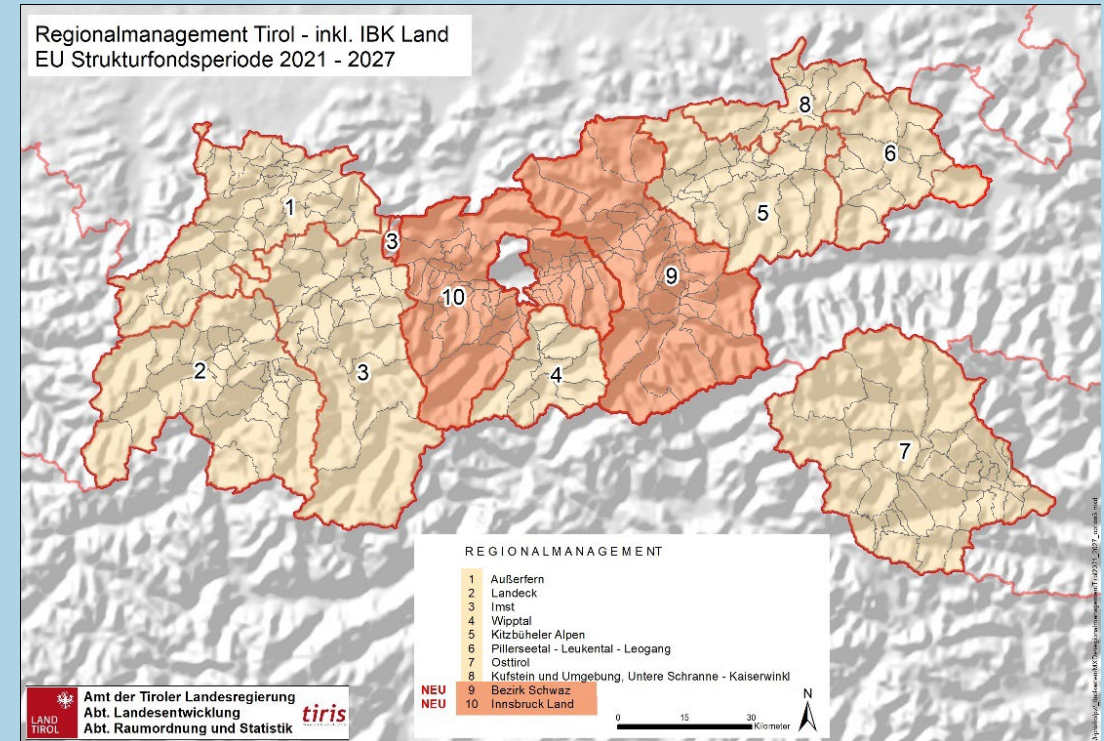
Martin Traxl

Innsbruck, 07.06.2023



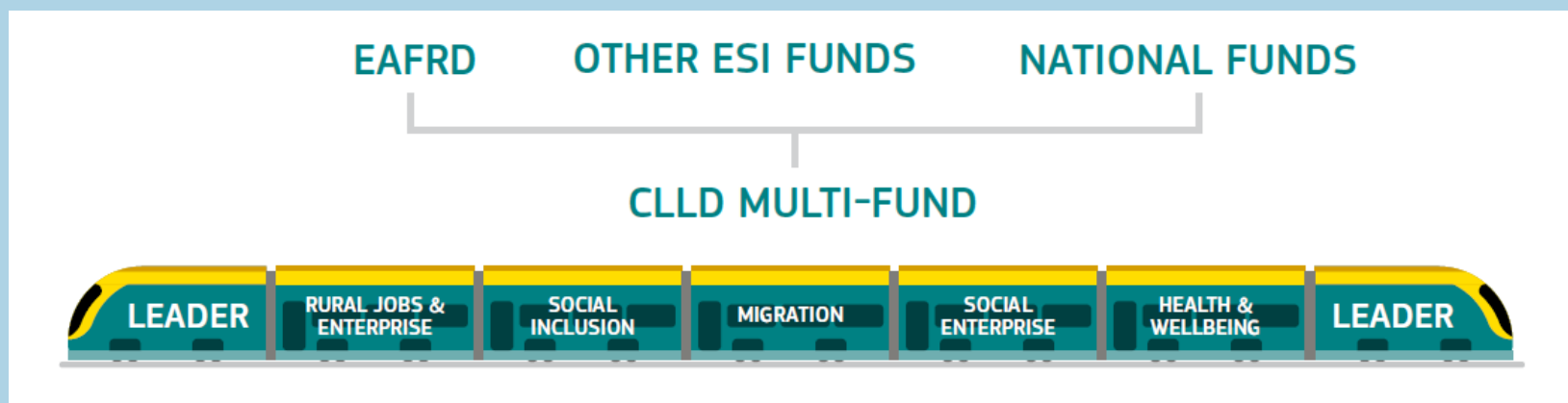
Overview

- 600.000 people covered in 10 LAGs - multifund
- Characteristics: mountainous, small towns
- 3 EU programmes – *3 national Initiatives*
 - EAFRD-LEADER € 32 million
 - ERDF-CLLD IGJ € 8 million
 - ERDF-CLLD ETC € 5 million
 - *Regional Economy* € 19 million
 - *Voluntary Platform* € 2 million
 - *Climate Change* € 2 millionTotal (2014-2020/22) € 68 million
- “One-stop-shop” at local level



„One-stop-shop“ on local level

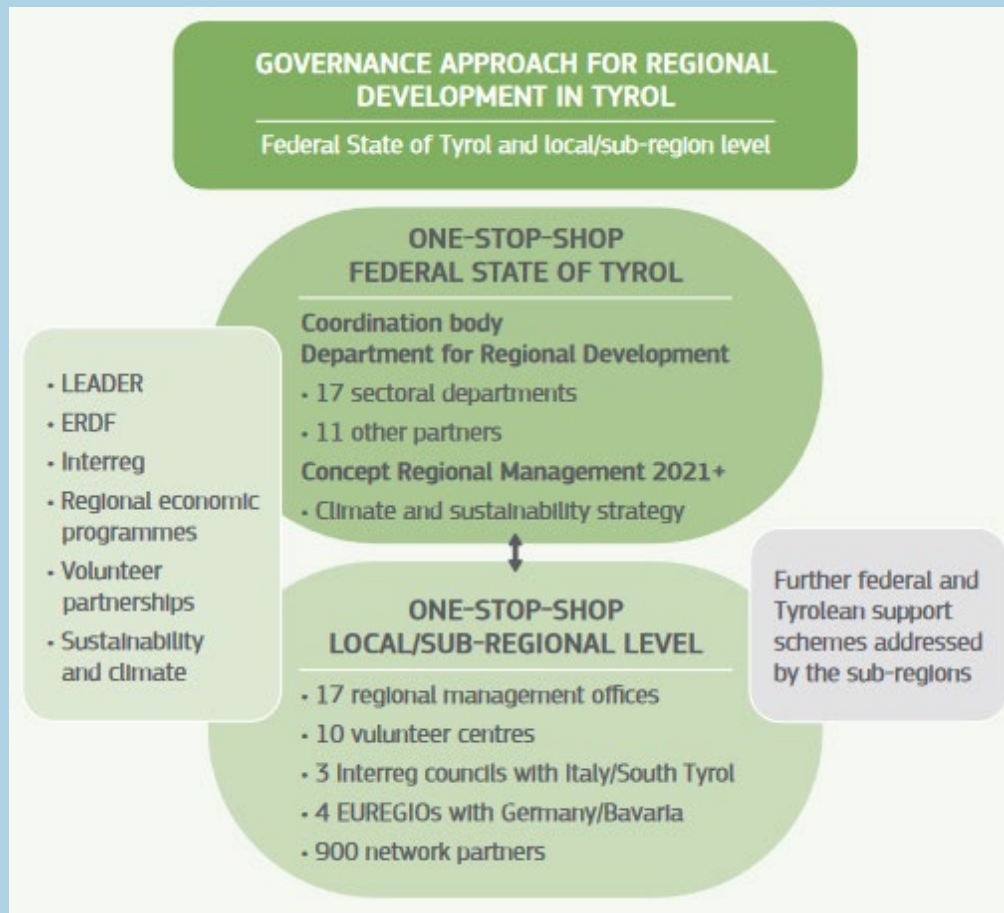
- Decision-making at local level – including funding of projects
- One Area – One Strategy – One Structure (=> “One-Stop-Shop”)
 - Platform at local level
 - Synergies by good Cooperation and Coordination
 - Avoiding duplicate structures
- Management resources on local level to bring along thematic issues



Source: ENRD: Smart Villages – Orientation LEADER-CLLD, 2019



Multi-level-Governance in Tyrol



922 Projects in Tyrol 2014 - 2022

- 554 EAFRD-LEADER
- 201 ERDF CLLD -IGJ
- 167 ERDF CLLD-ETC

- Cooperation on eye level – regional and local level
- Governance of policymakers and of implementers
- Intensifying integration of national and EU level

Source: Handbook of Territorial and local Development Strategies; JRC; Stefan Kah



Latest initiative to support „One-stop-shop“

“Implementation-pact between local and regional level in Tyrol on transformation”

- Strategic Framework: European Green Deal (EU) - Tyrolean Sustainability and Climate strategy (Tyrol)
- Objective: Local level as proactive partner in programme of measures 2025-2027 (=> partnership on eye level!)
- Characteristics:
 - 8 thematic issues
 - climate & energy
 - climate adaption
 - innovation & businesses
 - volunteer partnership
 - circular economy & bioeconomy
 - mobility
 - tourism
 - town center revitalisation
 - Definition of concrete activities per issue to be done
 - Clear responsibilities on regional and local level
 - Well coordinated between local and regional level
 - Strong political commitment



Latest initiative to support „One-stop-shop“

- Example: Circular economy & bioeconomy
- Activities: awareness raising – pilot initiatives – networking – cooperation – governance
- Responsibilities:
 - Local level:
 - coordination with local actors
 - initiating and support of projects (e.g. public relation)
 - synergies between funds & programmes
 - Regional level – thematic agencies:
 - professional support for local level
 - common project development & implementation
 - coordination with partners on regional & national level
 - Regional level – coordination body:
 - implementation of CLLD
 - interlinkage to regional strategy



Delivery mechanism

▪ Management level

- Coordinator on regional and national level
 - Support for local level (e.g. local development strategy, local initiatives, guidances)
 - Participation of local level
 - Responsible for contracting and controls
- ⇒ **Keep it lean and simple**

▪ Local level

- Initiating local activities and projects together with local actors
 - Streamlining different initiatives, programmes and funds => coordinating and combining tools
 - Selection of projects
- ⇒ **CLLD is enabler of an integrated approach**

⇒ **Creation of added-value at both levels (“upscaling” – “downscaling”)**



Project examples

- Platform climate, energy and circular economy (ReactEU)

⇒ **Service and support for local level**

- Urban-rural cooperation in Lienz (CLLD)

⇒ **Various thematic processes addressing interlinkages (“functional areas”)**

- Climate councils on local level (ReactEU)

⇒ **Mobilising und empowering of local communities**



Issue of administrative burden

- Common and clear rules
- Optimising Lead Fund Mechanism
- Support for local level (e.g. guidances, training)
- Necessary competences at local level
- Making use of Simplified Cost Options (e.g. draft budget)

⇒ **For the future: Strengthening “output orientation” versus “controlling everything”!!!**



Changes in the new period

- Growing acceptance at local, regional and national level
- Focus on processes and “soft”-projects – instead of big infrastructures
- Building up know-how and competences on local level
- Even stronger focus on mobilising and empowering local communities
- Administration:
 - Simplified Cost Options (e.g. Draft Budget) as “first steps”
 - e-cohesion – electronic processing and implementing system
 - Call-systems as a challenge for strategic local development

⇒ **Complex systems need a clear governance structure**



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Field visits

Peter Ramsden

LDnet

DAY 1: 7 June

DINNER

18:30 – 22:00

See you tomorrow

