



**CLLD IN LITHUANIA 2021-2027:
ELIGIBLE AREAS, AMOUNT OF SUPPORT FOR
IMPLEMENTATION OF LDS, QUALITY CRITERIA FOR
SELECTION OF LDS**

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Areas suitable for fishing and aquaculture regions (1):

Indicators for the selection of suitable areas for fisheries and aquaculture regions:

Motivation	Indicators
✓ ensuring the continuity of the selection methodology and in order to assess the situation of the Baltic and inland fishing and aquaculture businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• number of companies, pcs.• number of employees, pcs.• volumes of fishery products caught and / or farmed, t
✓ taking into account the future challenges the regions are facing and assessing the potential for future development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• area of natural water bodies, from the total area of the territory, %• number of landings sites of fishery products

*Territories are selected at the municipal level, assessing the numerical values of the indicators for 2019 so as to highlight the identity of the areas being assessed.



Areas suitable for fishing and aquaculture regions(2):

Definition

Coastal areas (5 municipalities):

Features of municipalities:

- borders the Baltic Sea coast
- large resources of natural water bodies with high recreational potential
- dominated by communities related to fishing activities on the Baltic Sea coast and the Curonian Lagoon and very small fishing businesses (=> 10 entities and => 60 t of fishery products)
- the infrastructure required for landing fishery products is installed

Can create:

- autonomous fishing and aquaculture regions
- fishing and aquaculture regions connecting several municipalities of this type
- two sectoral fisheries and aquaculture regions



Areas suitable for fishing and aquaculture regions(3):

Definition

***Inland areas (I)* - INLAND AREAS WITH A HIGH RECREATIONAL POTENTIAL OF NATURAL WATER RESOURCES (6 municipalities):**

Features of municipalities:

- many water bodies with high recreational potential (the territory occupied by water bodies makes up > 4.5% of the area of the municipal territory)
- development of aquaculture, fishing with commercial fishing gear in lakes (=> 5 entities and => 30 t of fishery products)

Can create:

- fishing and aquaculture regions connecting several municipalities of this type
- Two sectoral rural areas and fisheries and aquaculture regions



Areas suitable for fishing and aquaculture regions(4):

Definition

Inland areas (II) – INLAND TERRITORIES WITH A DEVELOPED AQUACULTURE SECTOR (11 municipalities):

Characteristics of municipalities:

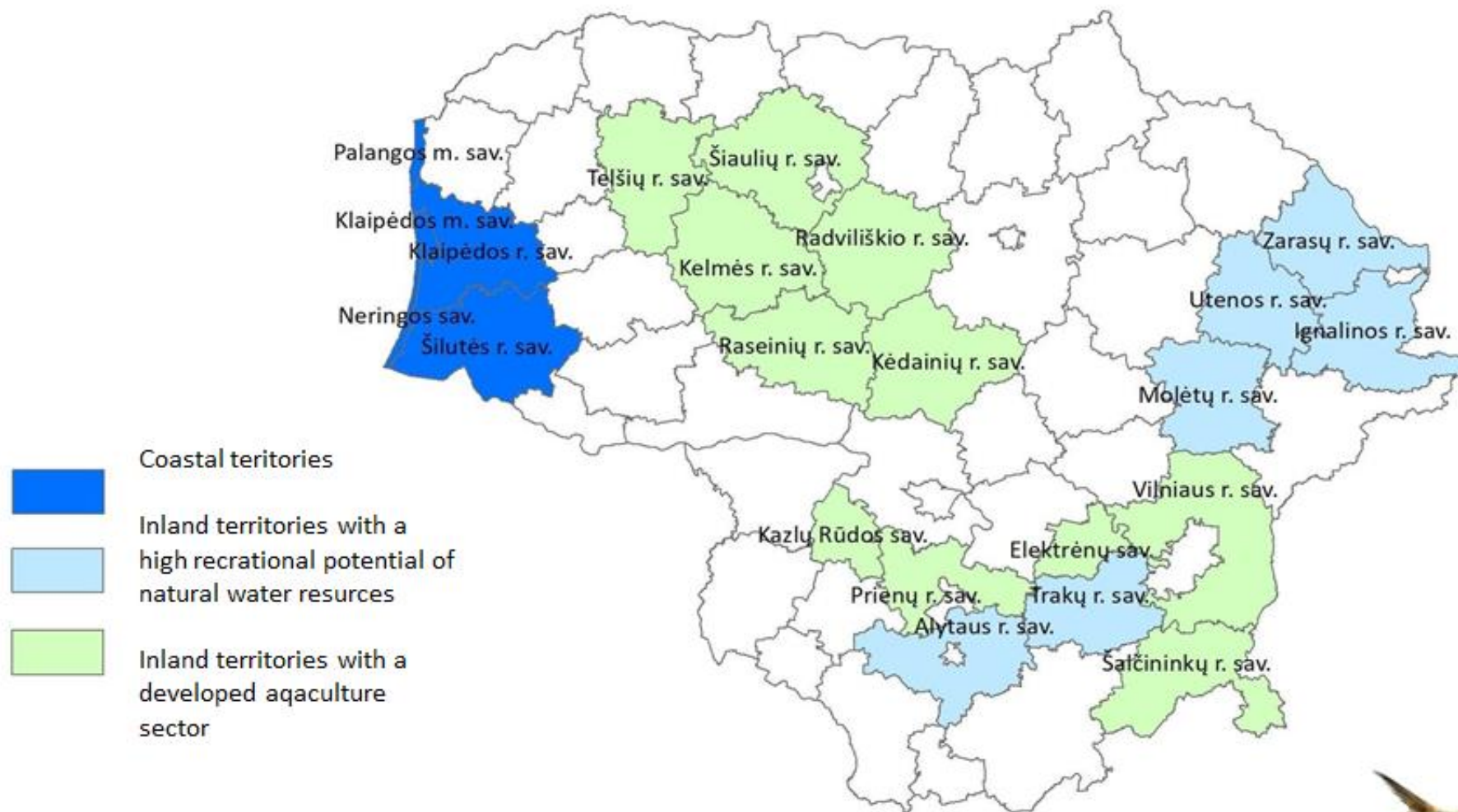
- per year aquaculture entities grow and sell => 100 t of aquaculture production, employ => 10 employees
- the area occupied by water bodies makes up from 1.5 to 4.5 percent. the total area of the municipality

Can create:

- fishing and aquaculture regions connecting several municipalities of this type



Areas suitable for fishing and aquaculture regions(5):



Schematic diagram for determining the amount of support for the implementation of the LDS

The basic amount of support, which is calculated by distribution of **20 percent** of the amount of support provided for the implementation of the all LDS equally for each municipality

Basic support amount =
 $11,437500 \text{ mln. EUR} \times 0,2 / 22 =$
 $0,104 \text{ mln. EUR}$

+

The remaining 80 percent - the variable amount of support is distributed to each municipality according to:

- 30 percent by number of entities (**EUR ... per entity**)
- 20 percent by water share (**EUR ... per water percentage**)
- 20 percent per number of employees (**EUR ... per employee**)
- 10 percent according to the number of landing places (**for the landing place ... Eur**)



Possible quality criteria for local development strategies (1):

No.	Criterion name	Number of points
1.	LDS investment logic (the maximum number of points that can be collected according to this criterion is determined by summing the points according to sub-points 2.1–2.5 of this table)	50
1.1.	The strengths and weaknesses of the SWOT analysis are based on reliable indicators and statistics provided in the situation analysis, also their sources	8
1.2.	The needs indicated in the LDS are in detail related to the conclusions of the SWOT analysis, the needs of the population of the territory, a clear system for setting the priorities of needs	8
1.3.	Appropriate measures have been selected to meet the identified and selected development needs of the territory	8
1.4.	LDS achievement indicators are realistic, coordinated with the planned funds according to specific PPP measures, the stages of LDS implementation indicated in the action plan justify their accessibility	8
1.5.	The action plan is clear and reasonable	8
1.6.	Measures for cooperation between different sectors (tourism and fisheries, etc.) and different types of actors (NGOs and business, etc.)	5
1.7.	The investment logic of the LDS complements and is consistent with the implementation of other strategic plans at national, regional and local level	5

Possible quality criteria for local development strategies (2):

No.	Criterion name	Number of points
2.	Sustainability assessment of the LDS (the maximum possible score according to this criterion is determined by summing the scores according to points 2.1 to 2.4 of this table)	20
2.1.	not less than 15 percent of the amount of support for local projects is provided for projects that create and / or maintain jobs and / or create self-employment	5
2.2.	not less than 15 percent of the amount of support for local projects is earmarked for projects for the development of sustainable food systems	5
2.3.	not less than 15 percent of the amount of support for local projects is intended for projects for climate change mitigation and biodiversity conservation	5
2.4.	not less than 15 percent of the amount of support for local projects is provided for projects that strengthen the vitality of the community	5
3.	Actions under the LDS address horizontal issues (gender equality, environment, culture, etc.)	10
4.	The LDS provides for the implementation of innovative activities (bio economy, circular economy, smart solutions, etc.)	10
5.	FLAG capacity to implement the LDS according to the results of the mid-term evaluation of the LDS implementation (determined according to the average level of achievement results, % / 10)	0-10

Possible decision scenarios for financing local development strategies:

1. Only local development strategies that score the minimum required score of 80 during the quality assessment of local development strategies are funded. The maximum number of quality evaluation points that can be collected for local development strategies is 100. The planned support for the implementation of the local development strategy is adjusted depending on the quality assessment of the local development strategy.
2. All local development strategies are funded, which must fully reflect all quality assessment criteria. Under the quality assessment of local development strategies comments are provided to local action groups. If the remarks are taken into account, a decision on the financing of the local development strategy are made.



Thank you for your attention !

