

FARNET MA meeting, Estonia, 18-20 September 2017

Comparing CLLD in EFF and EMFF

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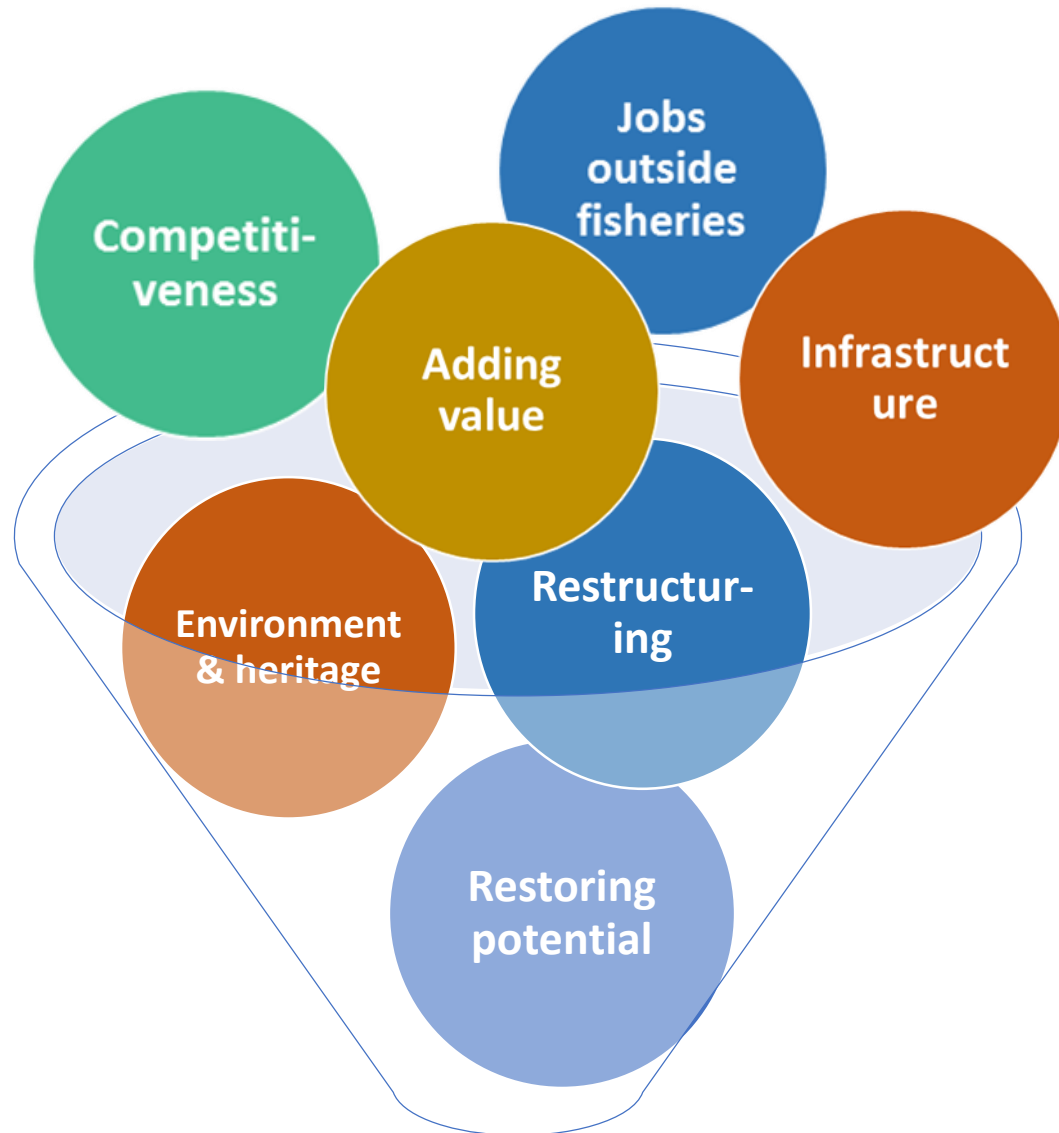
Key differences between CLLD under EFF 2007-2013 and EMFF 2014-2020

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

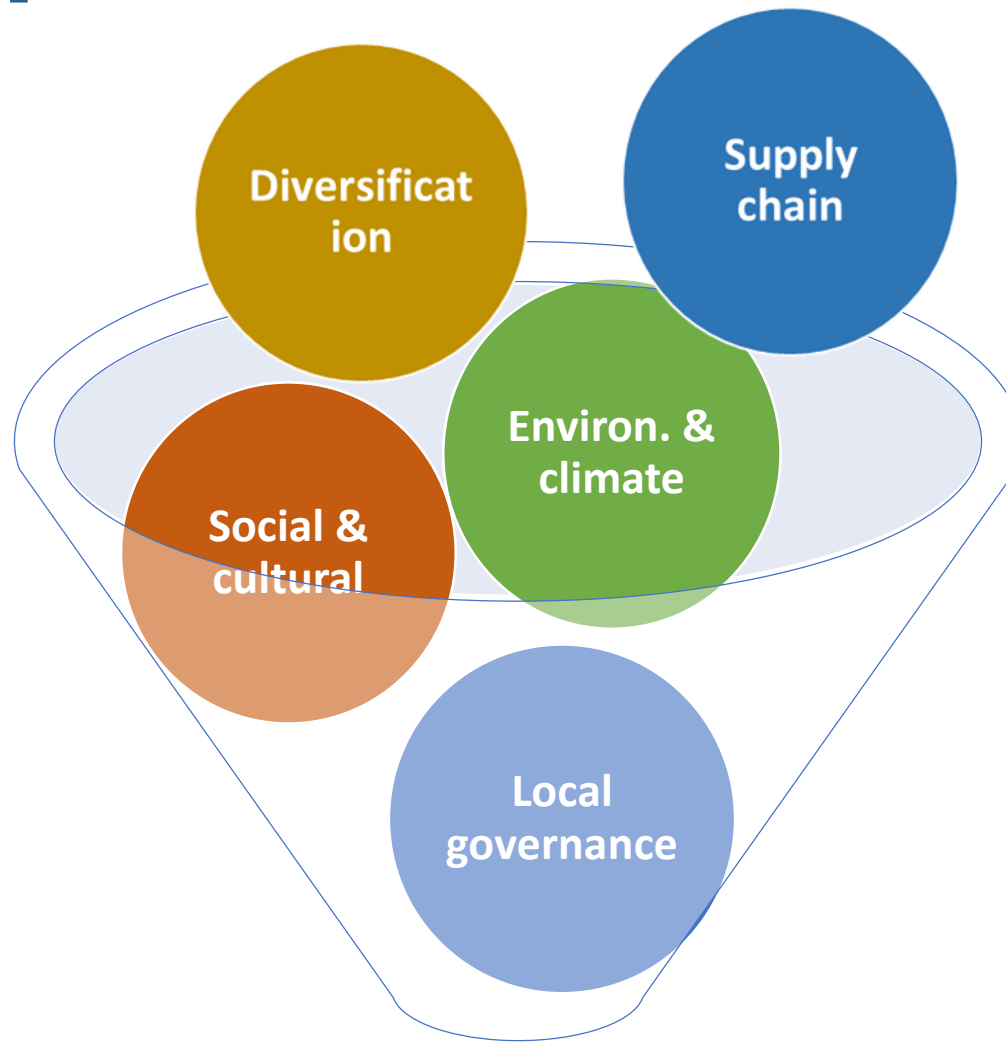
What is financed? (1)

Scope of support

EFF



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 **jobs outside fisheries** sector (only for **fishermen**);
- (d) **adding value** to fisheries products;
- (e) supporting small fisheries and tourism **infrastructure 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**;

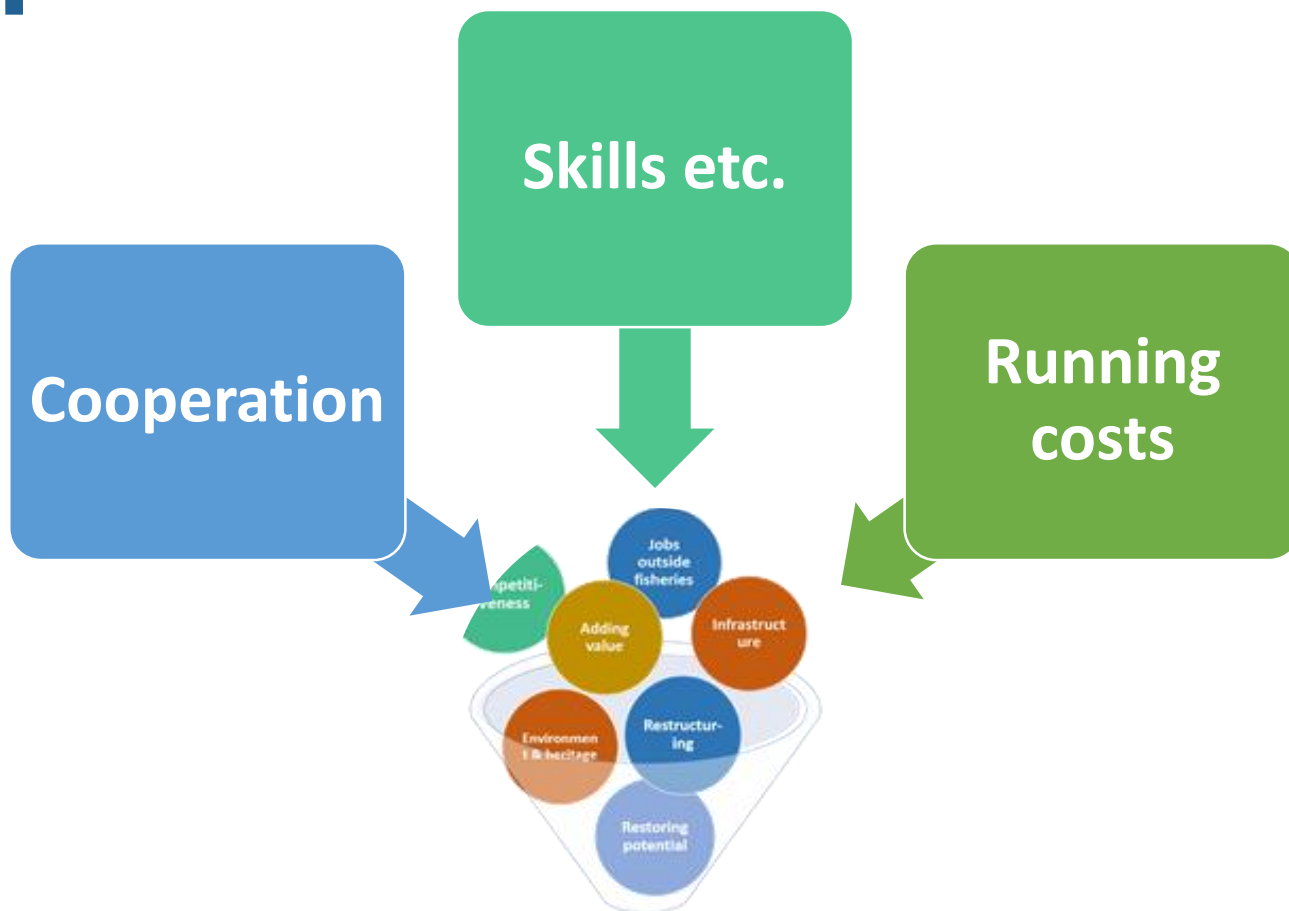
EMFF (508/2014, Art. 63)

- (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**.

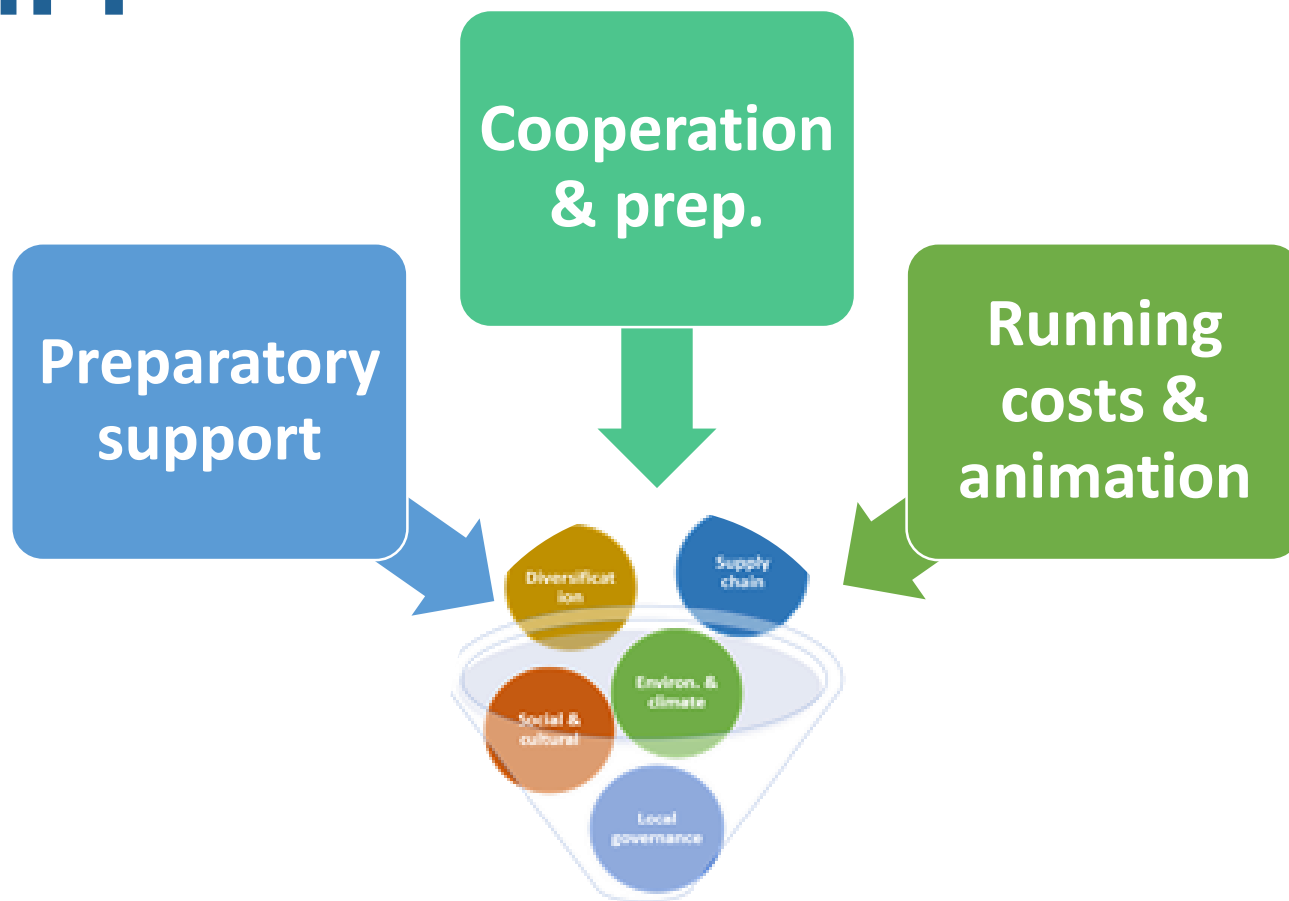
What is financed? (2)

Types of costs

EFF



EMFF



EFF (1198/2006, Art. 44)

- Strategy implementation (7 objectives) plus:
- inter-regional and trans-national **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 Chapters – relevant conditions shall apply

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

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

Size:
<NUTS 3

Coherent

Low population,
fishing in decline or
small communities

EMFF

10 000 –
150 000

Coherent

Coast (sea, river, lake,
pond) & fisheries
employment



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

Group or
entity

Capacity

Existing
structure

EMFF

Legal entity or
lead partner

Public +
private

Non-
domination

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.

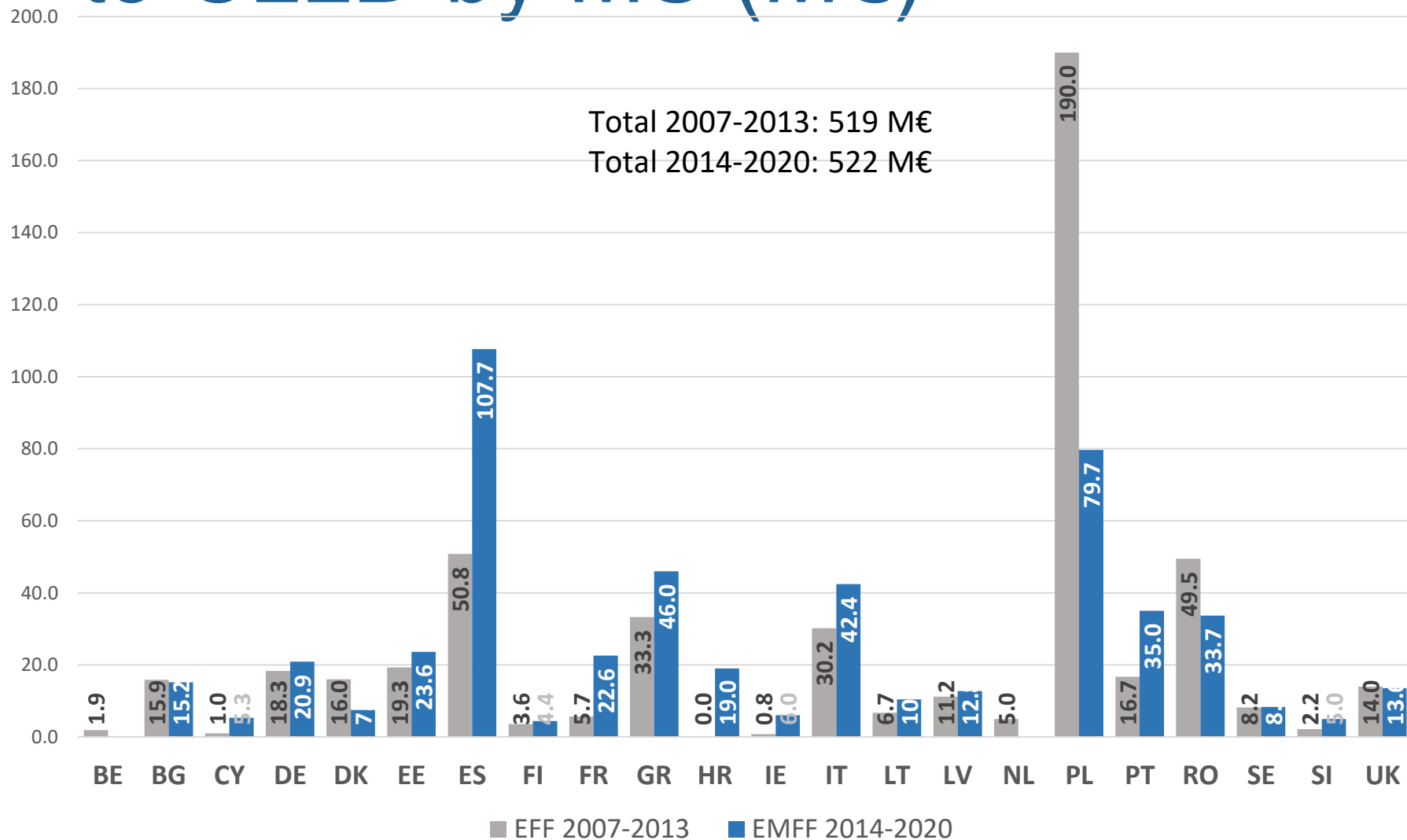
No explicit requirement to report every **operation** supported by FLAGs

EMFF (Art. 18)

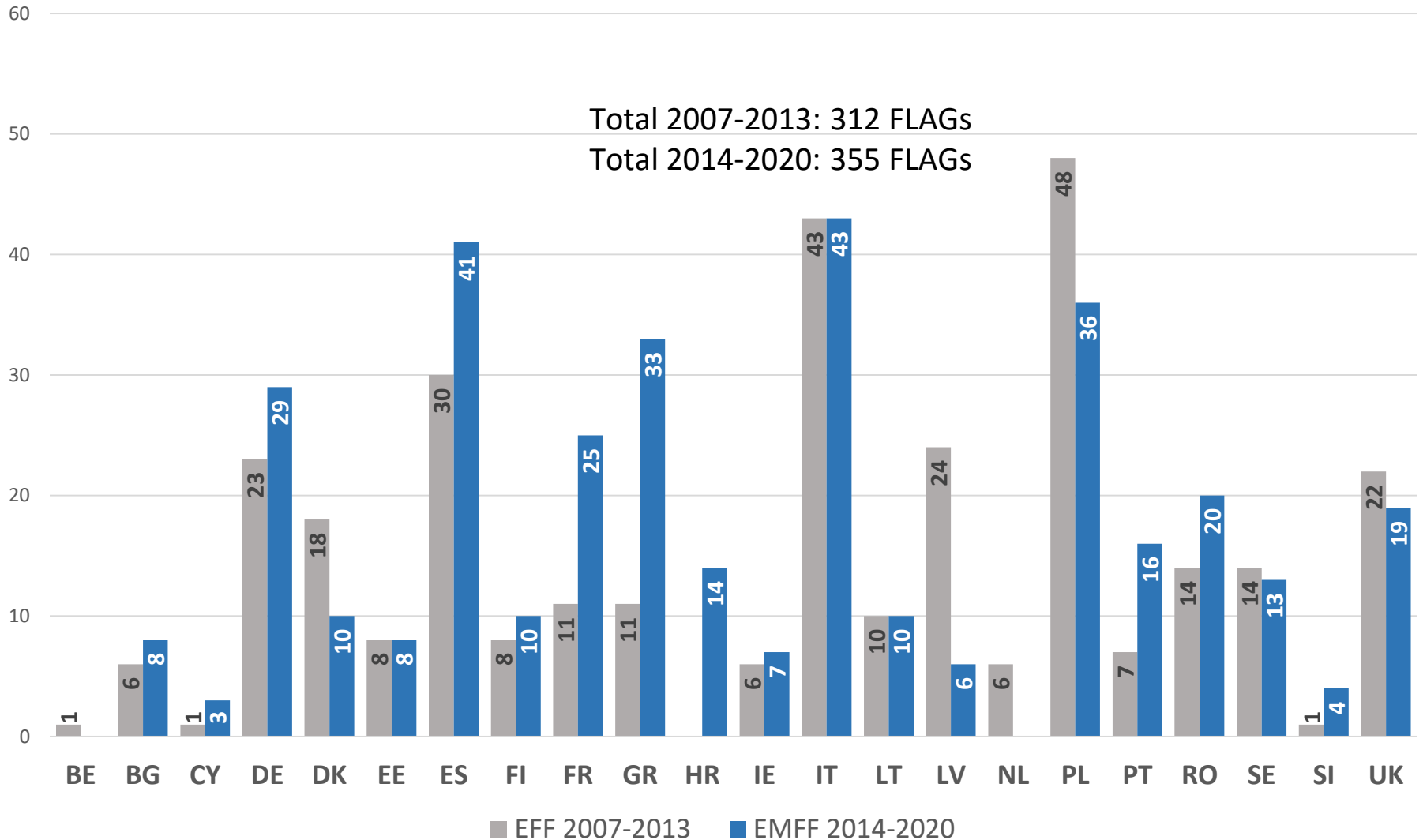
- Information about **National Networks** under TA
 - list of **criteria** for selecting the fisheries and aquaculture **areas**
 - list of selection **criteria** for community-led local development **strategies**
 - description of the respective **roles** of the FLAGs, the managing authority or designated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

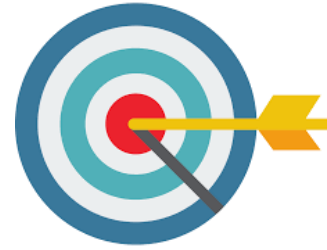


Number of FLAGs by MS



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.

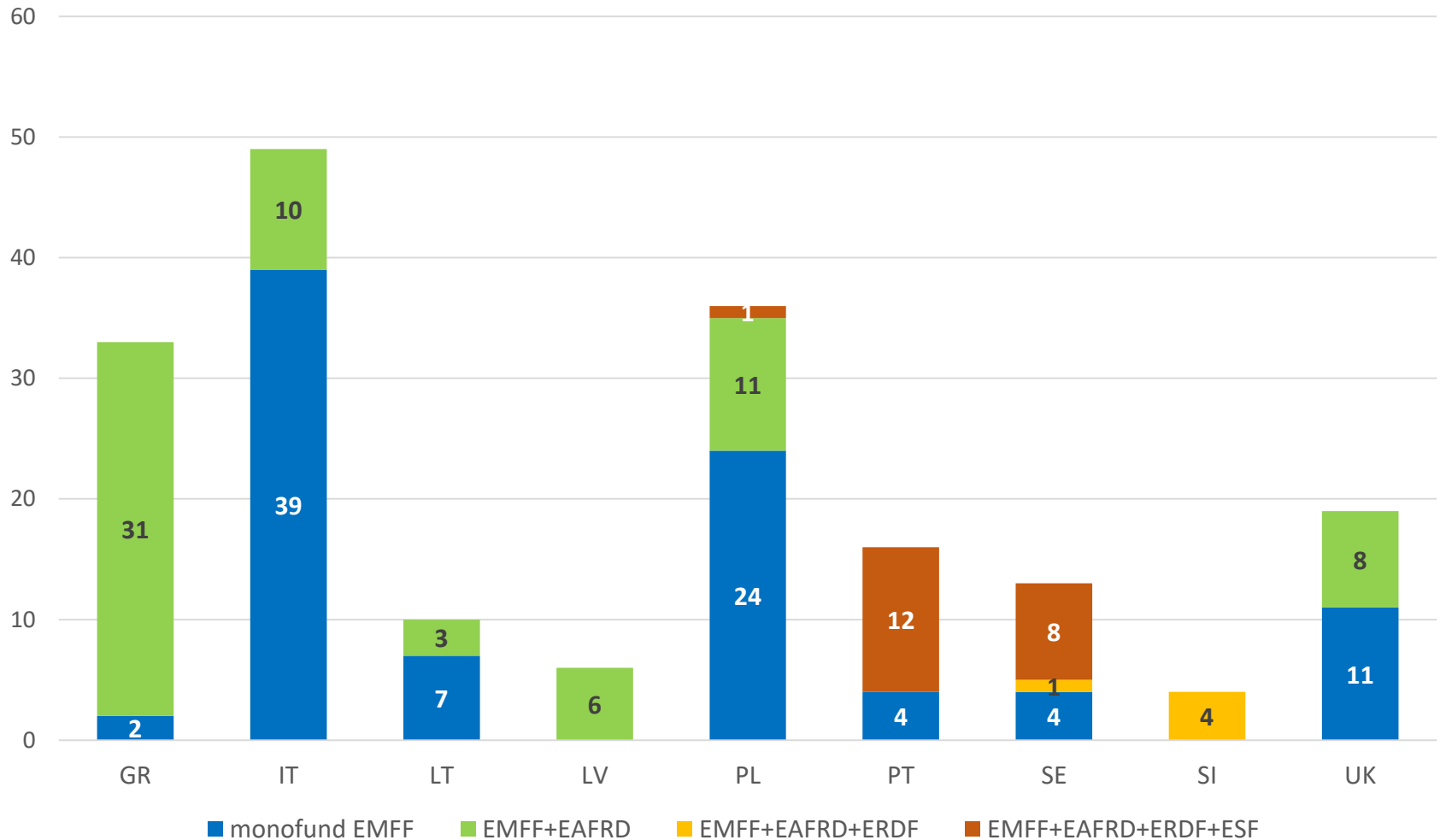
Multi-funding (CPR Art. 32-33)



- 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



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
- ...



farnet
fisheries areas network

Thank you for your attention.

Any comments?

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