

# **Overview of CLLD in Scotland**

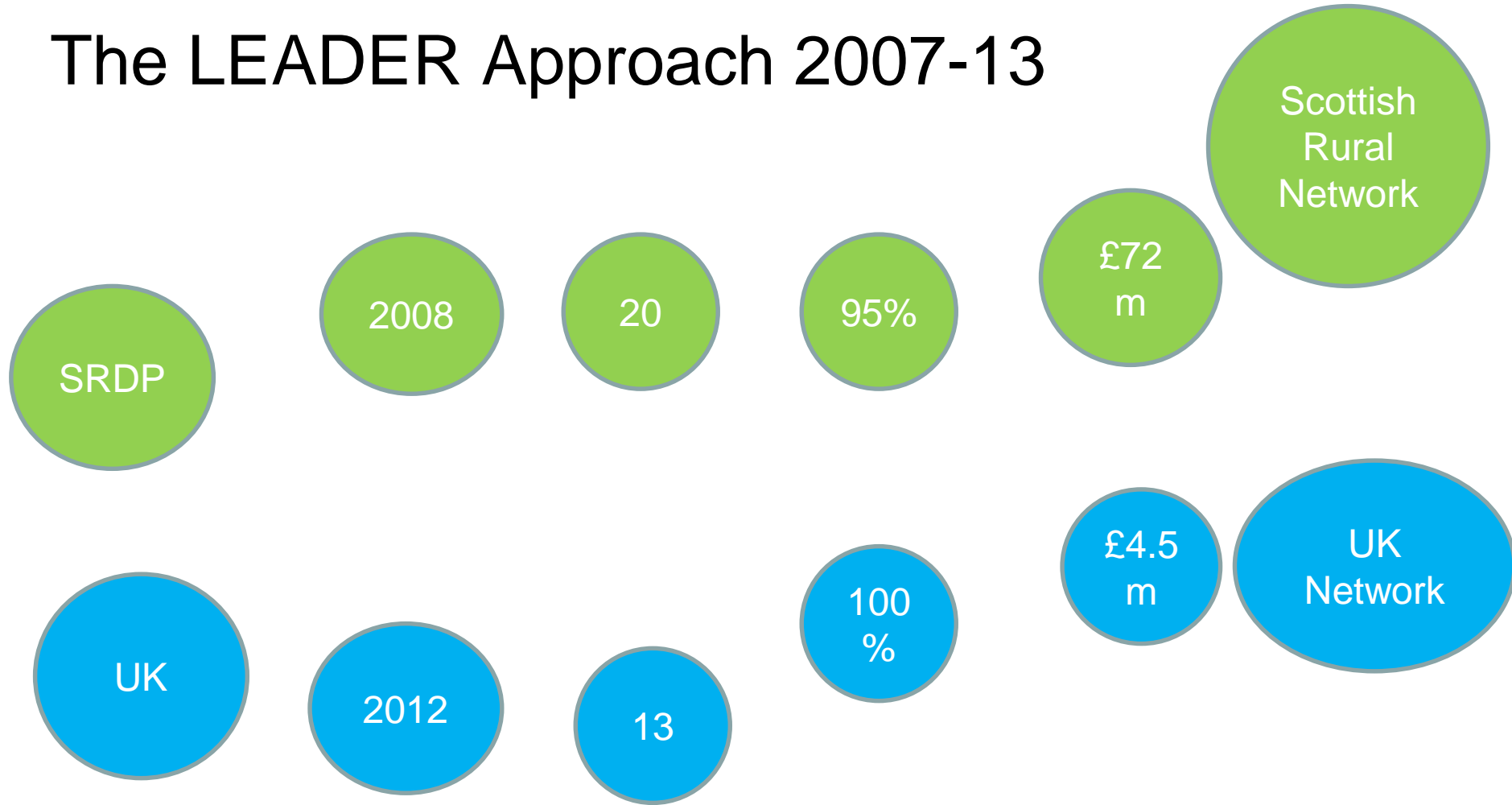
**9<sup>th</sup> December 2015**

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Estelle Jones, Marine Analytical Unit, Marine Scotland**

# Contents...

- LEADER approach: 2007-13
- Some reflections
- Future prospects
- Lessons from EFF

# The LEADER Approach 2007-13



# Reflections on 2007-13...

- Lack of clarity in LDSs, lack of clear guidance/support for LDS prep
- Confusion about what funds can fund
- Same stakeholders involved...low fisheries participation.
- Local municipalities role...too strong ?
- Do we get the LEADER approach – do we see the value of CLLD?

# LEADER 2014-20

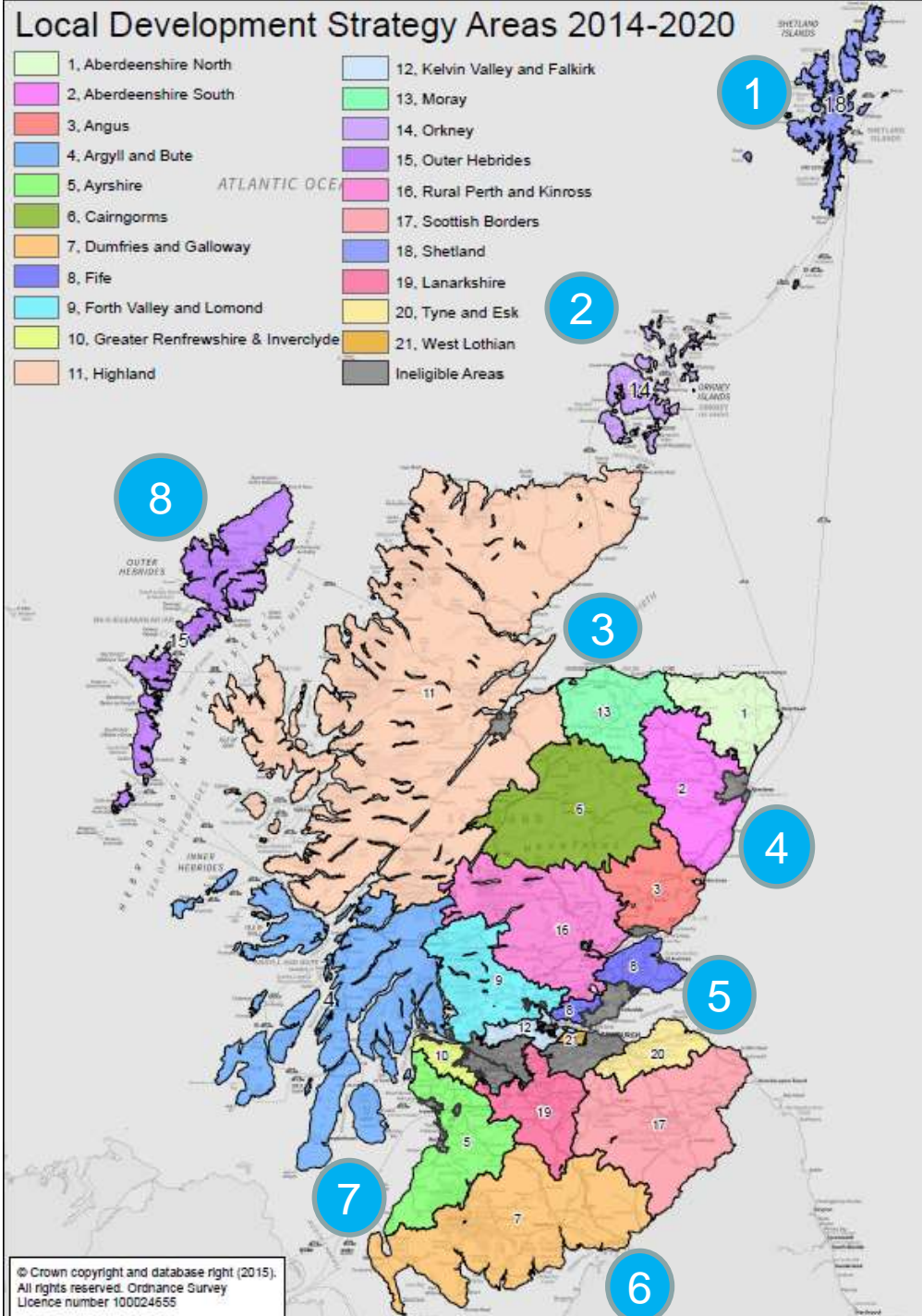
- Built on foundations laid by on outputs of Focus Group 4, LEADER Working Group, Peer to Peer exchanges.
- Agreed to a multi funded approach, EMFF & EAFRD
- Greater coherence, greater focus, stronger governance:
  - One area, one LDS
  - One area, one partnership
  - Independent Chair, separation from lead partner
  - Clear about when to use funds
- MA – more enabling, proportionate, clearer, and simpler guidance/systems to support implementation.

# A Process...

- Expressions of Interest Summer 2013
- Invitation to prepare LDS December 2013
- Submission of 1<sup>st</sup> Draft Spring 2014
- Submission of final draft Sept 2014
- Panel 'approval' November 2014
- Sign off...2015

# Local Development Strategy Areas 2014-2020

- |                                       |                               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1, Aberdeenshire North                | 12, Kelvin Valley and Falkirk |
| 2, Aberdeenshire South                | 13, Moray                     |
| 3, Angus                              | 14, Orkney                    |
| 4, Argyll and Bute                    | 15, Outer Hebrides            |
| 5, Ayrshire                           | 16, Rural Perth and Kinross   |
| 6, Cairngorms                         | 17, Scottish Borders          |
| 7, Dumfries and Galloway              | 18, Shetland                  |
| 8, Fife                               | 19, Lanarkshire               |
| 9, Forth Valley and Lomond            | 20, Tyne and Esk              |
| 10, Greater Renfrewshire & Inverclyde | 21, West Lothian              |
| 11, Highland                          | Ineligible Areas              |



## LEADER 2014-20




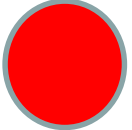
21 LDS  
 14 EMFF + EAFRD  
 21 LAGs  
 8 FLAGs ●

£86 million  
 EAFRD/SG  
 (+ c£6million EMFF/SG)

The Scottish Government

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# So how are we doing on multi funding?

- Coherent multi funded LDSs with strong links to ESF/ERDF 
- Organisational culture/behaviour 
- Support for LDS implementation 
- Harmonisation + simplification of rules governing implementation of CLLD. 



# Reviewing EFF to Improve EMFF

- Commissioned Internal review - Jan 2014
  - Does MS want CLLD to be the focus for delivering EMFF?
  - If, so what are the key features to ensure delivery?
- Commissioned external review - DEFRA - on-going
  - Process review – UK
  - Impact and economic evaluation of funded projects
  - Costed recommendations of monitoring and evaluation



## Marine Scotland Science

The Role of Community-Led Local Development in the Delivery of European Fisheries Grant Funds

Marine Scotland Analytical Unit  
January 2014



# Challenges with EFF

- Confusion around objectives – major challenge for launching the fund
  - Fishing or communities? – more prevalent in large fishing area
  - CLLD differs to other funds – stakeholders found that challenging
- Size of funds
  - Meeting stakeholders expectations and our objectives
  - Can we integrate to get business buy in?
- Administrative burden
  - Audit trail discourages cottage industry and micro enterprise – the target of CLLD
- Innovative projects less likely to be funded due to project risk

# Positive Outcomes

- Scottish FLAGs have a better understanding of the capacity of CLLD
- Desire to expand networks and develop more ambitious and innovative projects
- The desire to integrate funds has been listened too

# Challenges for EMFF

- Confusion at a stakeholder level
  - Clear communication/guidance on individual fund objectives and getting application to breakdown these elements for multiple applications
    - conflicting interpretation between diverse partners in FLAGS/LAGs how will this work in a world of integrated funds?
    - problematic in the UK given EMFF, unlike the other funds is not devolved
- Evaluating the effectiveness of individual funds in achieving their objectives given integration
  - ‘Evidence’ to evaluate success of innovative and expansive projects within a multi-funded framework
    - what elements contributes to what fund and what objective?
    - how do we get ‘bottom-up community’ lead projects that meet our objectives?

# Thank you for your attention!

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