

Multi-funded CLLD/LEADER and territorial coordination: the Nouvelle-Aquitaine approach (France)



Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region (NA) has been a managing authority (MA) for European funds since the 2014-2020 programming period.

For the 2021-2027 For the 2021-2027 programming period, NA has delegated the governance to LAG/FLAG:

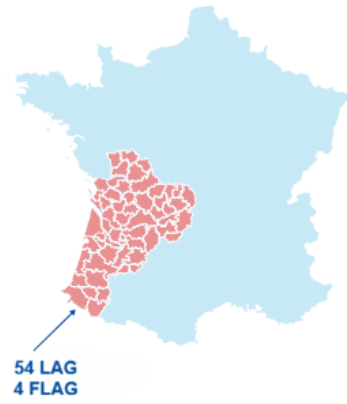
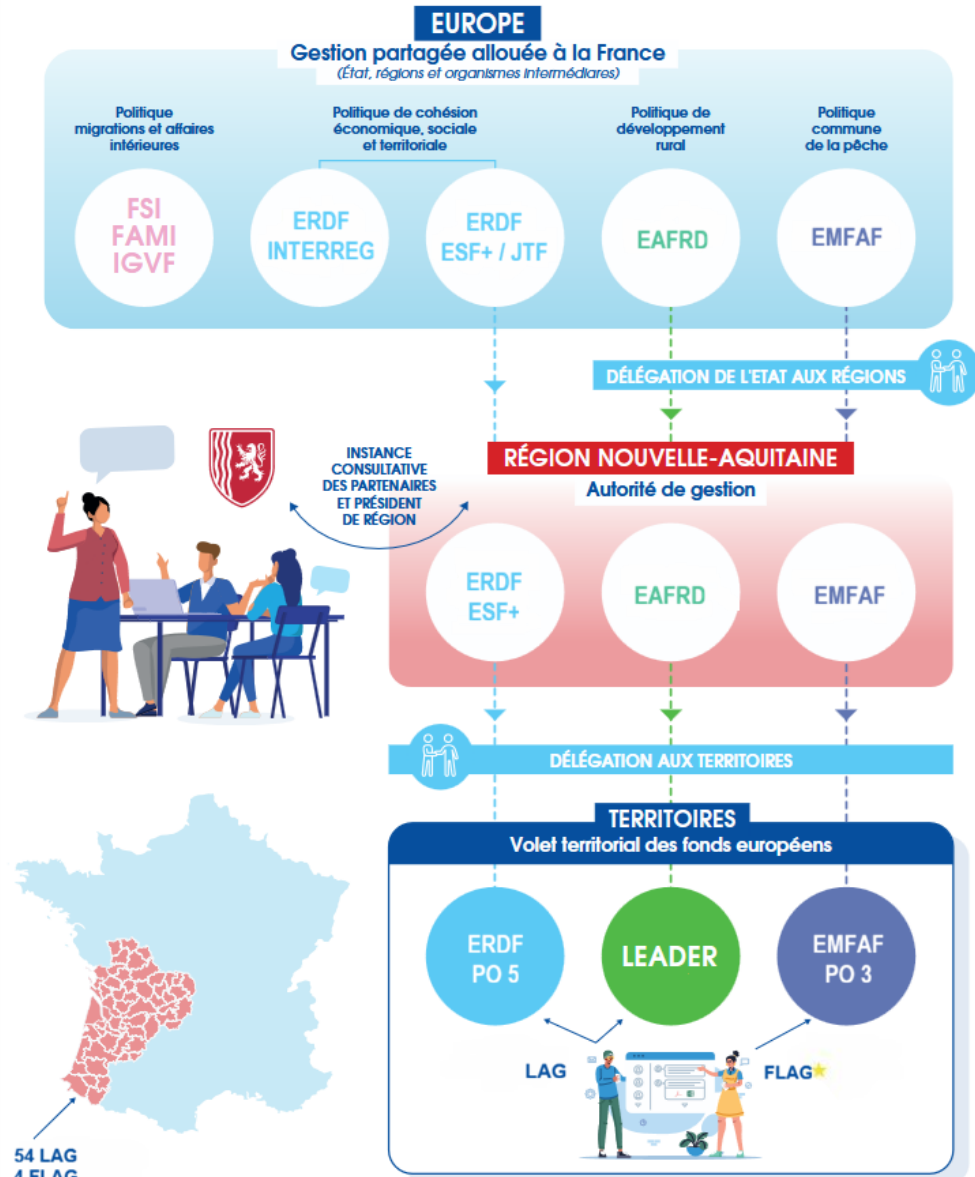
- ERDF – PO 5 (closer to citizens) : 15% of ERDF
- EMFAF – PO 3 (sustainable blue economy)
- EAFRD – LEADER : 15% of EAFRD

The 54 NA LAG have either:

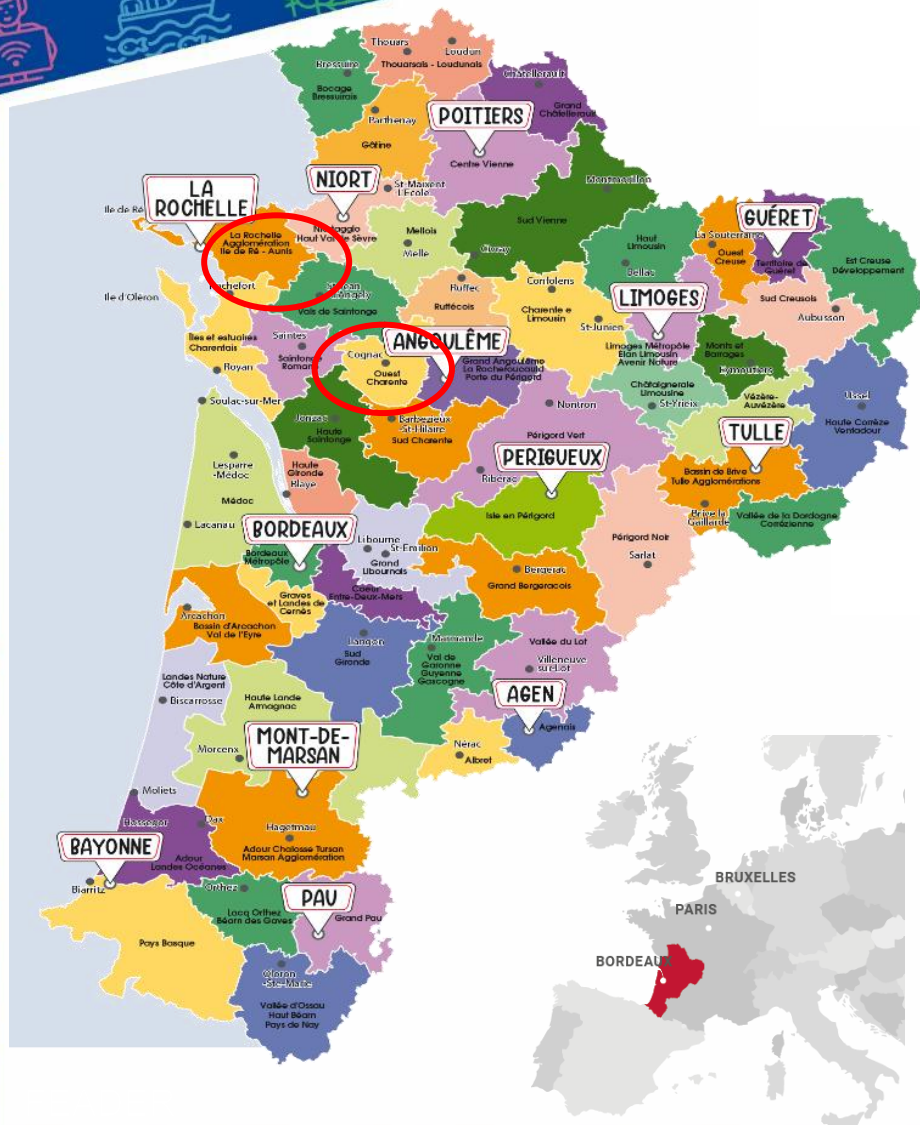
- 5.1 urban integrated development
- 5.2 non urban integrated development

There is one common strategy of the LAG/FLAG. Each action of the strategy is funded by only one of these funds.

Multi-funded CLLD



Multi-funded CLLD



The strategies were written:

- Based on ERDF guidelines
- With LEADER being complementary to ERDF
- And considering the dividing lines

LAG are fully aware of:

- Other PO of EFRD and ESF+
- Other lines in the CAP
- Other INTERREG programmes

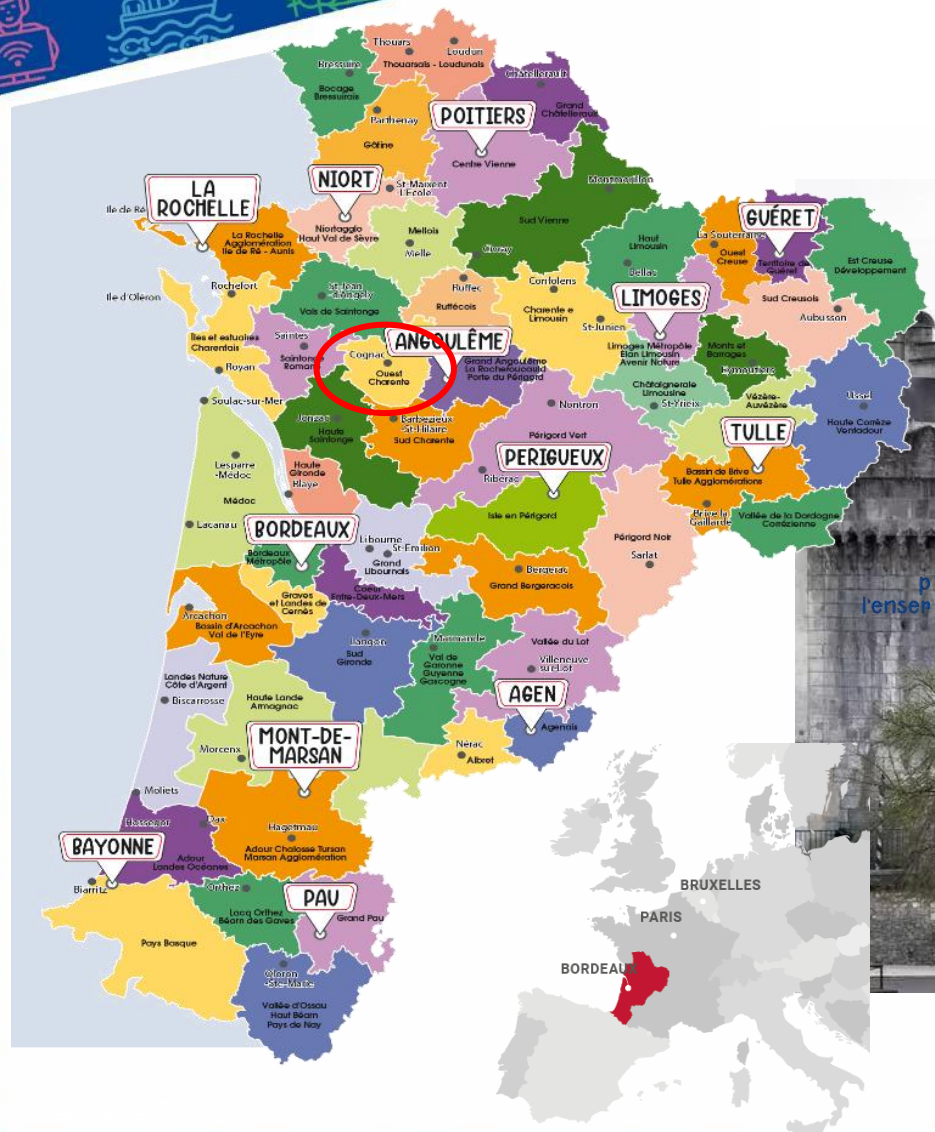
In practise, LAG have to direct projects to other funds if projects might be subject to dividing lines. LAG or their instructor (MA) communicate with relevant ERDF services of the MA or ESF+ or CAP* services of the Region (not MA), which can also direct projects to us.

This has created in some territories a better coordination between LAG and different regional services.

* Mainly on transformation and marketing of agricultural products

Reinforcing bottom-up governance through LAG

Ouest Charente LAG



Reinforcing bottom-up governance through LAG

From top-down project ... to locally-driven territorial development

Project support :

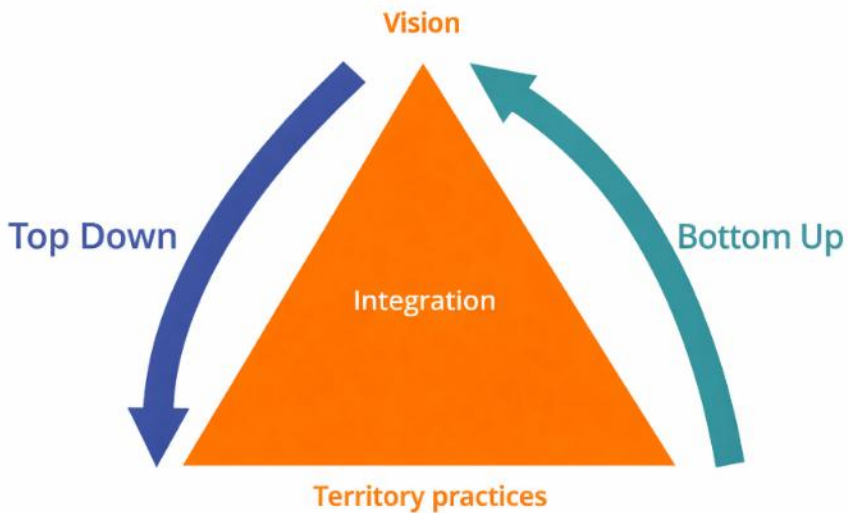
- Clear development-oriented objectives
- Capacity-building
- Empowerment
- Multi-stakeholder involvement
- Integrated territorial approach

Result :

- Integrated development
- Long-term sustainability

LEADER added value :

- Approach enabled by the European framework
- Complementary to sectoral and national policies
- Essential for integrated, place-based development



Ouest Charente LAG

LAG with LEADER and ERDF 5.2 (rural)

LAG remained unchanged with 2021-2027

The multi-funded CLLD has:

- Restricted the strategy due to dividing lines
- Limited the bottom-up approach with the ERDF framework
- Ringfenced more funds for rural development
- Applied the principles of LEADER and CLLD to part of EFRD



La Rochelle-Ré-Aunis LAG



La Rochelle-Ré-Aunis LAG



LAG with LEADER and ERDF 5.1 (urban)

LAG has been completely redesigned with 2021-2027

FLAG since 2014 remained unchanged

The multi-funded CLLD has:

- Triggered a change of scale on the strategy
- Raised practical issues on implementation:
 - ERDF / EAFRD / EMFAF
 - Urban/rural
- Ringfenced more funds for territorial development



La Rochelle-Ré-Aunis LAG



Promoting sustainable transport

3 action sheets

ERDF

Only for rural areas

Providing a range of high-quality, locally sourced food

1. Investment projets

ERDF

2. Project managers in urban area

ERDF

3. Project managers in rural area

LEADER

Developing new forms of housing and public services

1. Urban area

ERDF

2. For the rest of the territory

LEADER

Promoting sustainable blue economy

2 action sheets

EMFAF

Managed by FLAG



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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Regional solidarity

- ❖ La Rochelle not eligible to EFRD through the LAG
- ❖ Cooperative decision to use FEDER exclusively for rural areas
- ❖ Regional transport strategy : promote multimodal transport to reduce cars in the city

Example of Surgères station multi-modal hub

