

## Achieving results the CLLD way: Putting the method to work Båstad, 7 December 2016

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#### Why multi-fund CLLD?

- Broaden the coverage and scope of interventions
- Broaden the partnerships and increase synergies
- Enhance economies of scale
- Desire to integrate funds has been listened to
- Simplification: one single entry point for the beneficiary, one single MA for all funds, harmonised national implementing rules





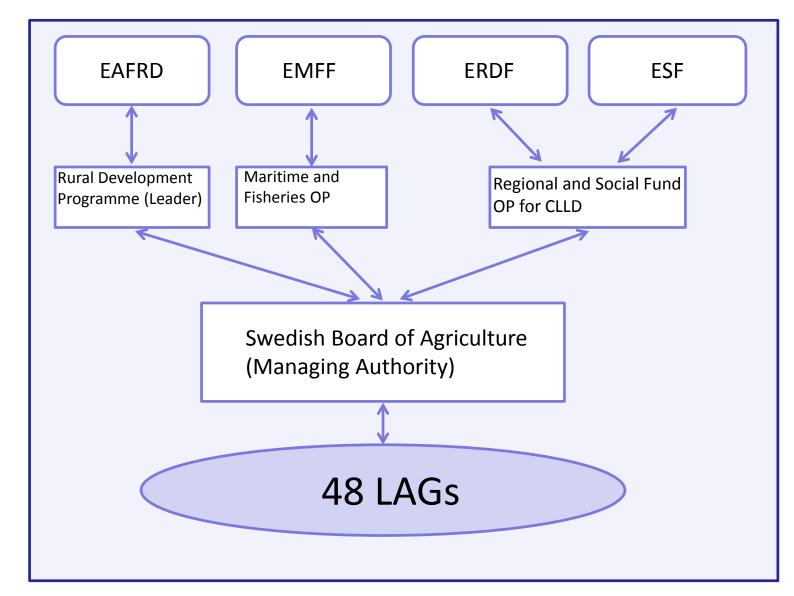
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### References in the Partnership Agreement

- Local action groups will have the possibility to develop fundintegrated local development strategies covering actions funded
  by different funds. This provides a possibility to develop strategies
  with a broader scope, with more of an integrated approach
  and that provide the opportunity to involve a broader spectrum
  of stakeholders in the development and implementation of the
  strategy. The local action groups themselves select the actions
  and which funds they prefer to use in the implementation of their
  strategy
- Community-led local development falls under thematic
   objectives 8 and 9 but contributes to the fulfillment of objectives
   within all TOs



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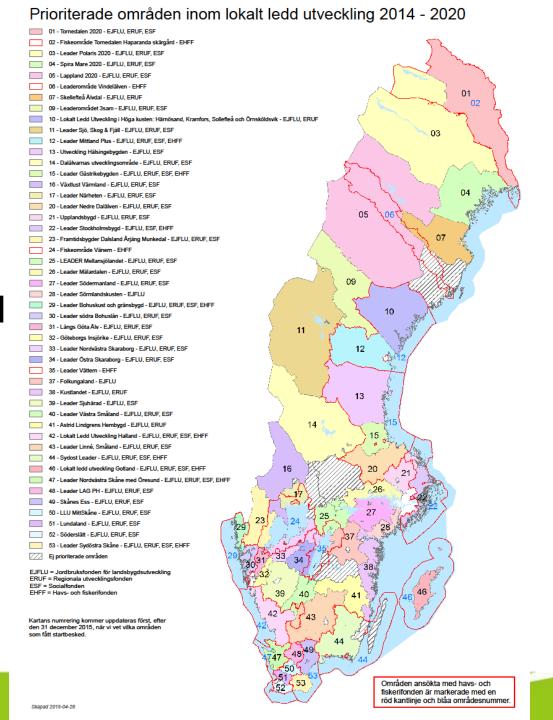




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# LAGs in Sweden during the 2014-2020 period







## Funding for CLLD 2014-2020 in Sweden

Approx. amounts in EUR

	<b>Community Funding</b>			
	50 %	<b>Swedish Co-Funding</b>		
Fund		National 17 %	Other public 33 %	Total
EAFRD	84 000 000	28 926 433	55 073 567	168 000 000
ERDF	6 846 240	2 357 587	4 488 653	13 692 480
ESF	6 725 424	2 315 982	4 409 441	13 450 848
EMFF	7 000 000	2 380 000	4 620 000	14 000 000
Total	104 571 664	35 980 003	68 591 661	209 143 328



### Implementation – State of play

Number of received applications: 312 Of which approved:

Fund	Approved projects
EAFRD	87
ERDF	5
ESF	0
EMFF	8
Total	100





#### Designing a user-friendly approach

- LAG serves as one single entry point for the beneficiary
- Multifund strategies at LAG-level
- One single MA for all 4 funds
- One single PA for all 4 funds
- Harmonised national implementing rules
- Close contacts with key stakeholders (i.e. LAGs, LUS -Local Development Sweden, National Rural Network)





#### **Current challenges**

- Administrative rules applicable to all funds
- Few applications and problems to get national cofinancing at some LAGs
- Assessment of reasonableness of costs in umbrella projects
- Further development of IT-systems
- Coordination with other ERDF and ESF MAs
- Upcoming: Cities and urban-rural linkages





#### A few recommendations

- Consensus at government level
- Strong cooperation between ministries and other responsible bodies and stakeholders
- Build internal visibility and knowledge development, in particular as regards "new" funds
- Communicate with all stakeholders
- Build knowledge at LAG-level
- It takes time!





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