

Supporting social inclusion through the Rural Development Programmes

Paul Soto, ENRD Contact Point Brussels – 17 March 2016







1. Key aspects of the 2014-2020 policy framework for RDPs

2. Role of LEADER/CLLD





The 2014-2020 policy framework

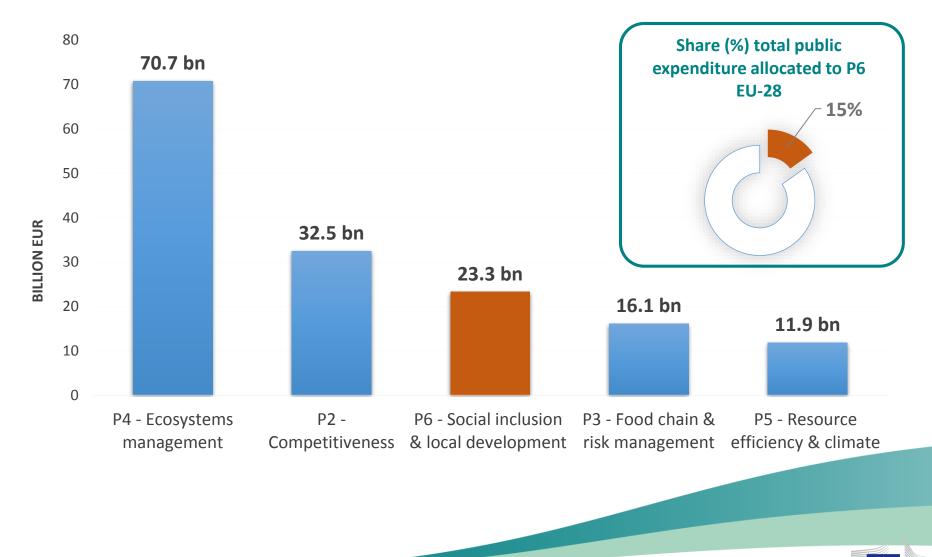
According to the Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013: "...rural development policy should also integrate the major policy objectives set out in the Communication from the Commission of 3 March 2010 entitled "Europe 2020 - A strategy for smart, sustainable and **inclusive growth**" ("the Europe 2020 Strategy")..."

Six Union Priorities for rural development have been specified:

- P1. Knowledge transfer& innovation
- P2. Competitiveness
- P3. Food chain & risk management
- P4. Ecosystems management
- P5. Resource efficiency & climate
- P6. Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas



Total public expenditure per RD priority (EU-28)



European Network for Rural Development



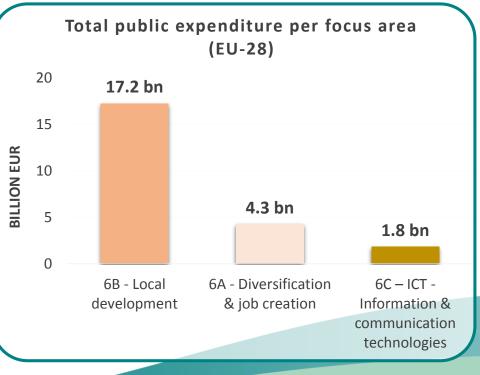
P6 - Social inclusion & local development

- P6 has been activated by all RDPs (110) excluding (2) National frameworks,
 (4) NRN programmes and (2) National programmes
- Support for social inclusion will support the following Focus Areas (FA) of intervention:

FA 6A - Facilitating diversification, (77 RDPs) creation of new small enterprises and job creation.

FA 6B - Promoting local (110 RDPs) development in rural areas.

FA 6C - Enhancing accessibility to, (54 RDPs) and use and quality of ICT in rural areas.





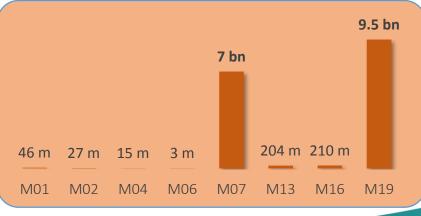


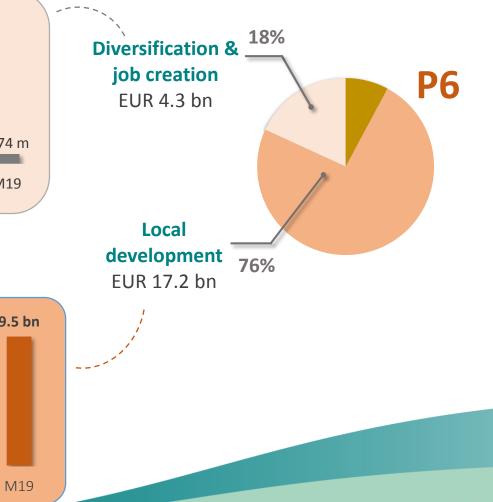
Focus areas strategy (EU-28)

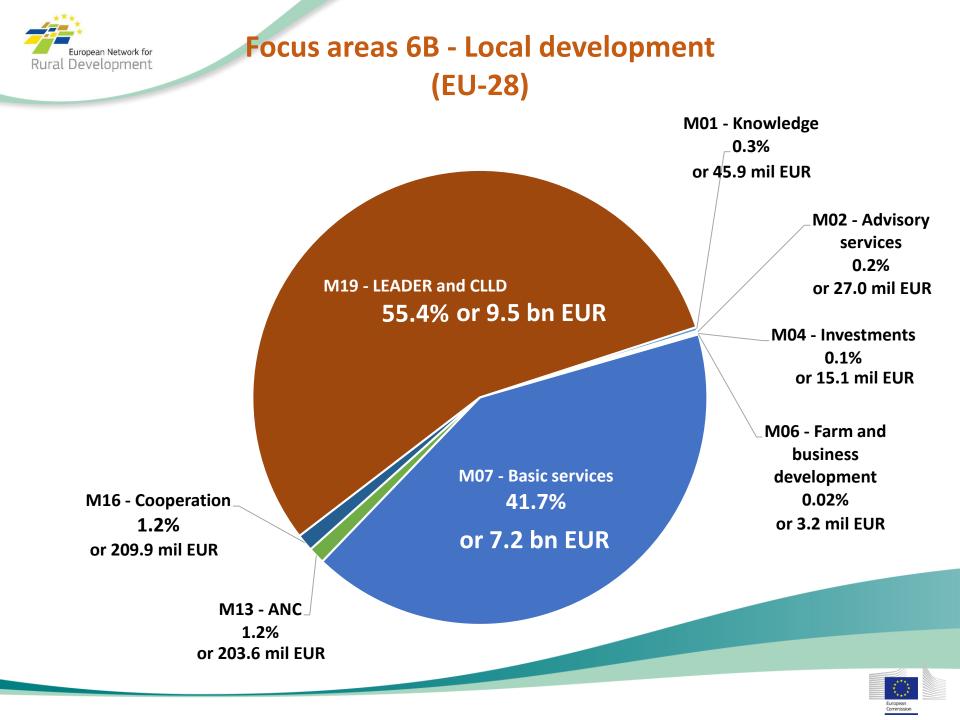
FA 6A - Diversification & job creation



FA 6B – Local development







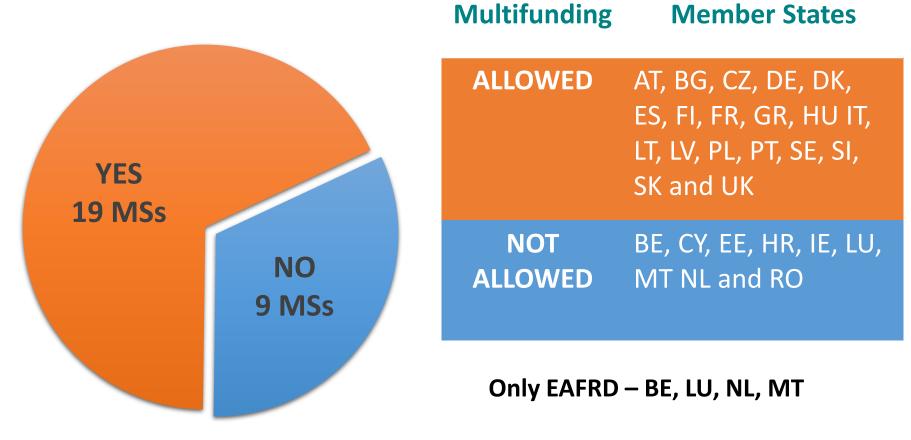


Possible role of Leader in the 2014-2020 period

- Implemented in 28 MS + 109 RDPs
- EUR 9.5 billion total public expenditure
- Around 2513 LAGs supported
- Planned number of jobs created 44.400
- Multifunding
- Entry of ESF in 13 countries €634m
- Entre of ERDF 16 countries €1,200m
- Continuation of EMFF 20 countries >€500m



MS Planning to Support Multi-funded Strategies



ESF: RO, PT, PL, UK, CZ, HU, GR

Source: ENRD CP - Screening of 28 approved Partnership Agreements and sample of 26 RDPs



From a territorial approach

Strategy	 Development of deprived areas – not inclusion of deprived people Holistic rather than target group or theme focus
Partnership	 Organised communities with degree of social capital Low level of institutional competition. Gaps in local governance
Area	 Small enough for building trust. Large enough for critical mass Coherence – physical, social, economic

Fural Development To a territorial and people centred approach

Strategy	 Linkages between the target group and territory included in strategy (barriers, gaps, opportunities) Investments in self confidence, self esteem, capacity, autonomy Selection - build from small practical achievements Own funds are not enough - mobilise all local levers in an integrated way
Partnership	 Reinforce role of target group in the partnership Strengthen trust and linkages between target group and other actors.
Area	 Adapt to the geography of the target group But avoid ghettoes – link disadvantaged to advantaged.



LAG

Animation

Local integrated pathways

sustainable

competitive

inclusive

Linkages with other funds + agencies

Local services

Small projets -employment and business support Training, skills Community spaces and activities

Capacity building, community development Definition of needs, participation in strategy + procedures