

# 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

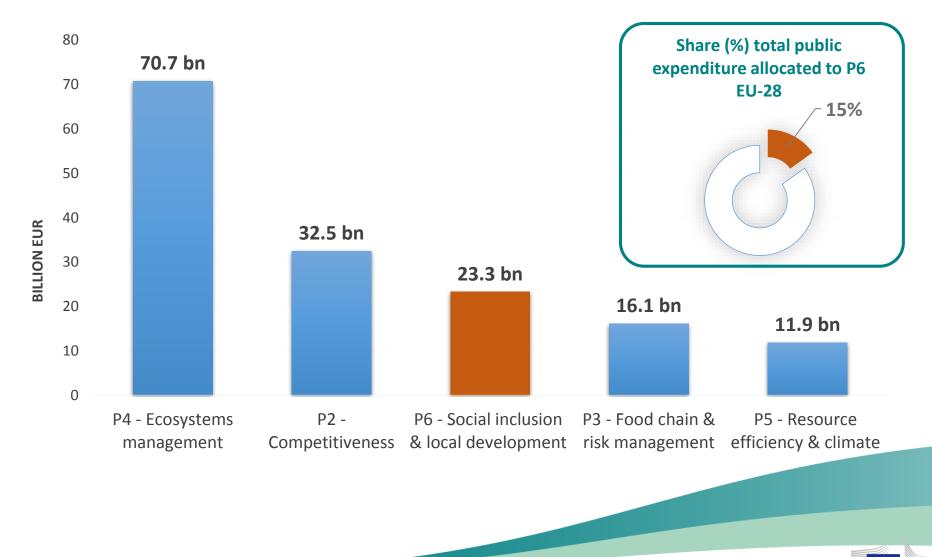
According to the Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013: "...rural development policy should also integrate the major policy objectives set out in the Communication from the Commission of 3 March 2010 entitled "Europe 2020 - A strategy for smart, sustainable and **inclusive growth**" ("the Europe 2020 Strategy")..."

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



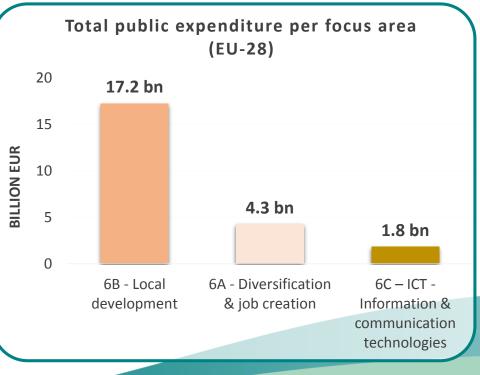
### P6 - Social inclusion & local development

- 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.





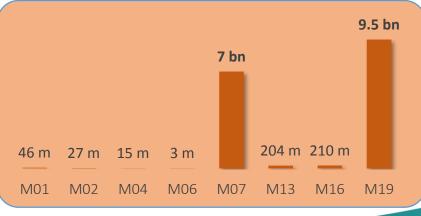


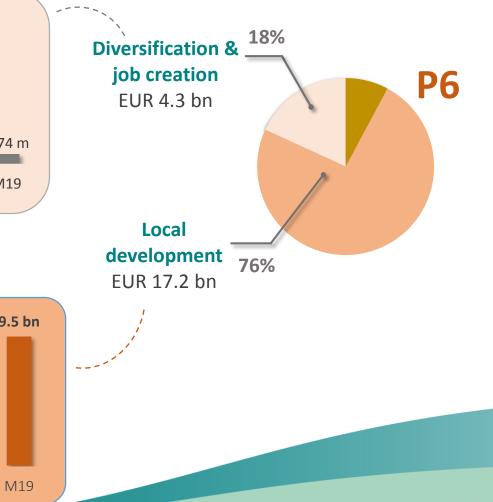
#### Focus areas strategy (EU-28)

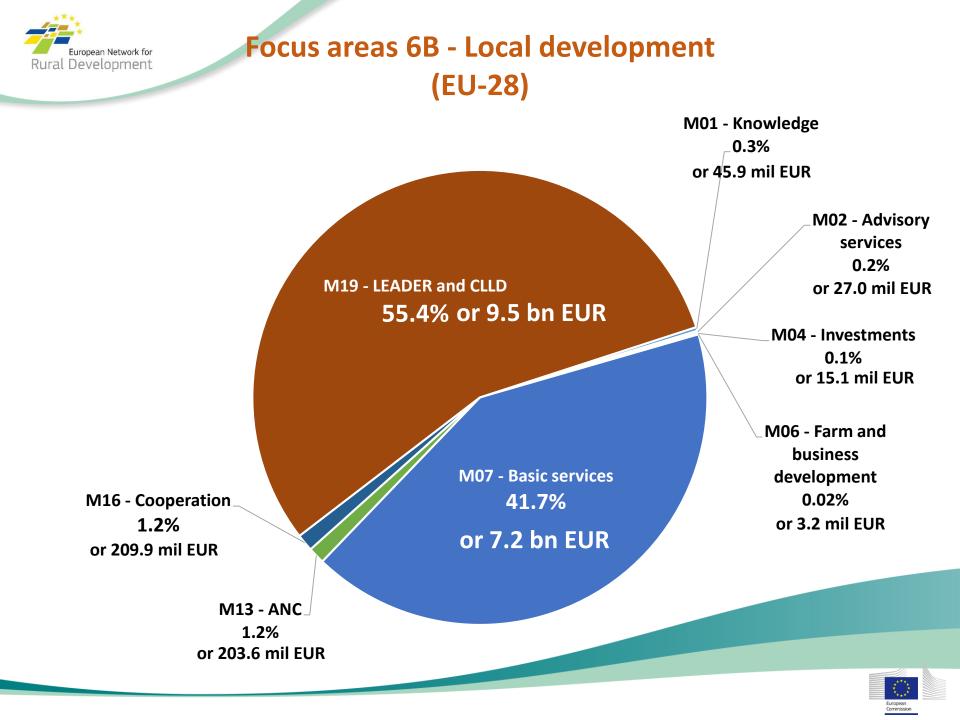
#### FA 6A - Diversification & job creation



#### FA 6B – Local development







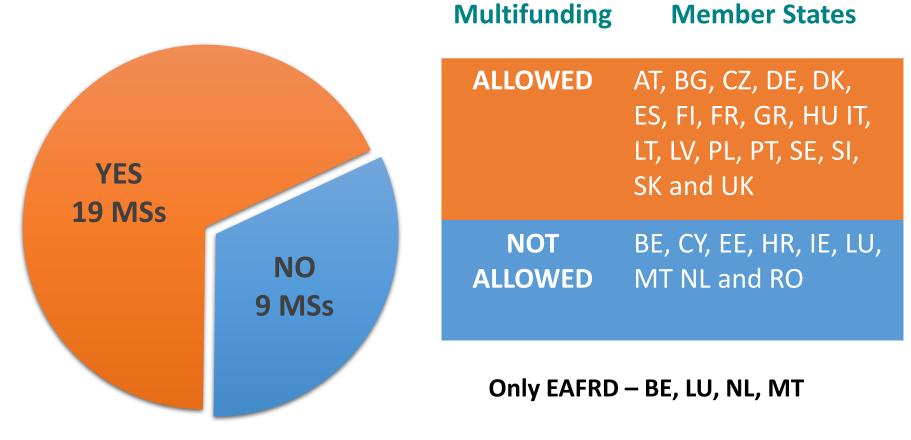


# Possible role of Leader in the 2014-2020 period

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

# Fural Development To a territorial and people centred approach

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



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