



# New territorial tools in cohesion policy

## ITI & CLLD

Martijn De Bruijn  
European Commission  
Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy  
'Inclusive growth, Urban and territorial development'

Seminar on Successful implementation of Rural  
Development Programmes

29 January 2014 Brussels

# Why a territorial or place-based approach?

*Economic, social and natural challenges are not sectoral by nature. Regaining the innovative edge, [...] adjusting skills to the changing context: all these goals require multi-sectoral interventions. And the appropriate sectoral mix can be achieved at place-level. The further away one is from places, the less chance there is to achieve integration, and the more likely it is to fall prey to a bureaucratic separation of expertise.*

Fabrizio Barca

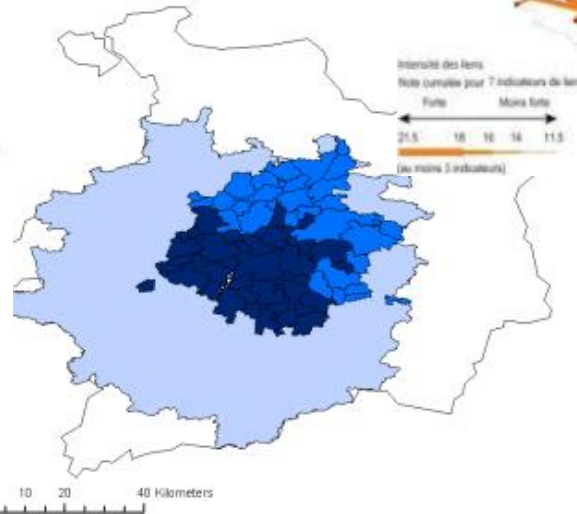


European Commission

# Functional areas as entry point



Source: Nürnberg Metropolitan Region



Source: OECD



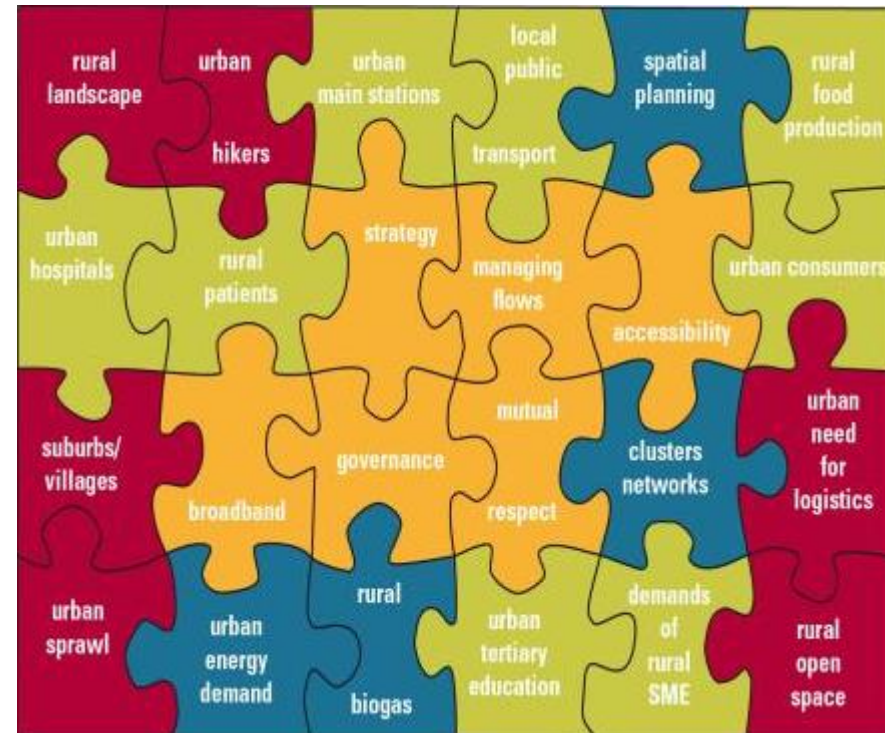
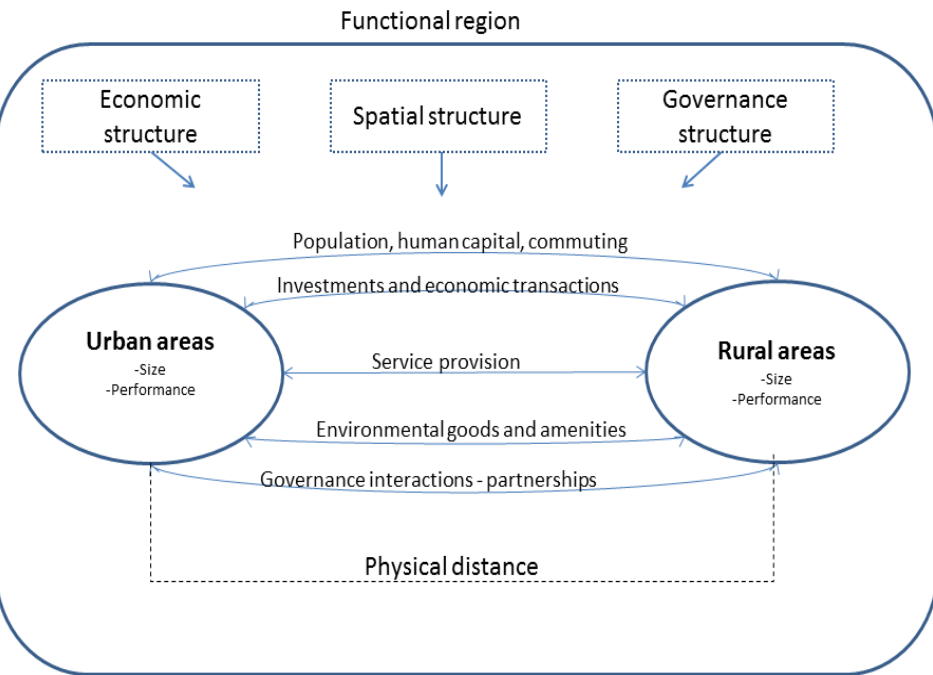
Source: DATAR

- Rennes Métropole
- Pays de Rennes
- OECD metro region
- Ille-et-Vilaine (NUTS3)

## Cohesion Policy tools

- The **Common Strategic Framework** promotes a coherent territorial approach for the five funds covered as well with wider EU objectives;
- **New territorial instruments** supporting functional territory approaches: Integrated Territorial Investments, Community-Led Local Development
- **Mandatory investments** for integrated actions for sustainable urban development under ERDF;
- European inter-regional and cross-border cooperation
- ESPON, URBACT & Innovative Actions

# RURBAN preparatory action



Source: OECD

Source: BBSR

## RURBAN preparatory action

Has directly influenced the outcome of the negotiations:

- Common Strategic Framework refers to urban-rural linkages in order to strengthen territorial cohesion;
- Sustainable urban development:
  - Should take into account the need to address urban-rural linkages
  - Can be defined on functional urban level
- EARDF and EMFF can contribute to ITI.

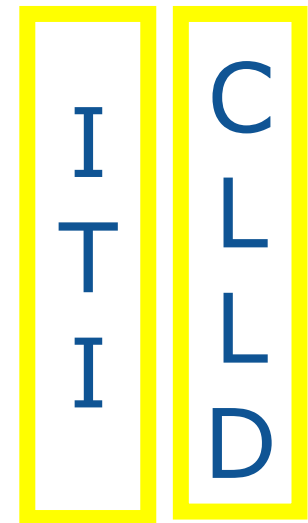
*Thematic dimension:* **Concentration on Europe 2020 priorities**



*Territorial dimension:* **Integrated strategies and actions**



**Instruments**



# ITI & CLLD - *inside* the strategic framework

## **Partnership Agreement**

- Overall priorities, territorial challenges & approaches

### **CF**

- *Idem*

### **ERDF**

- Fund specific investment priorities related to Europe 2020 thematic objectives

### **ESF**

- *Idem*

### **ERDF**

- *Idem*

### **ERDF**

- *Idem*

**Community-Led Local Development**

**Integrated Territorial Investments**

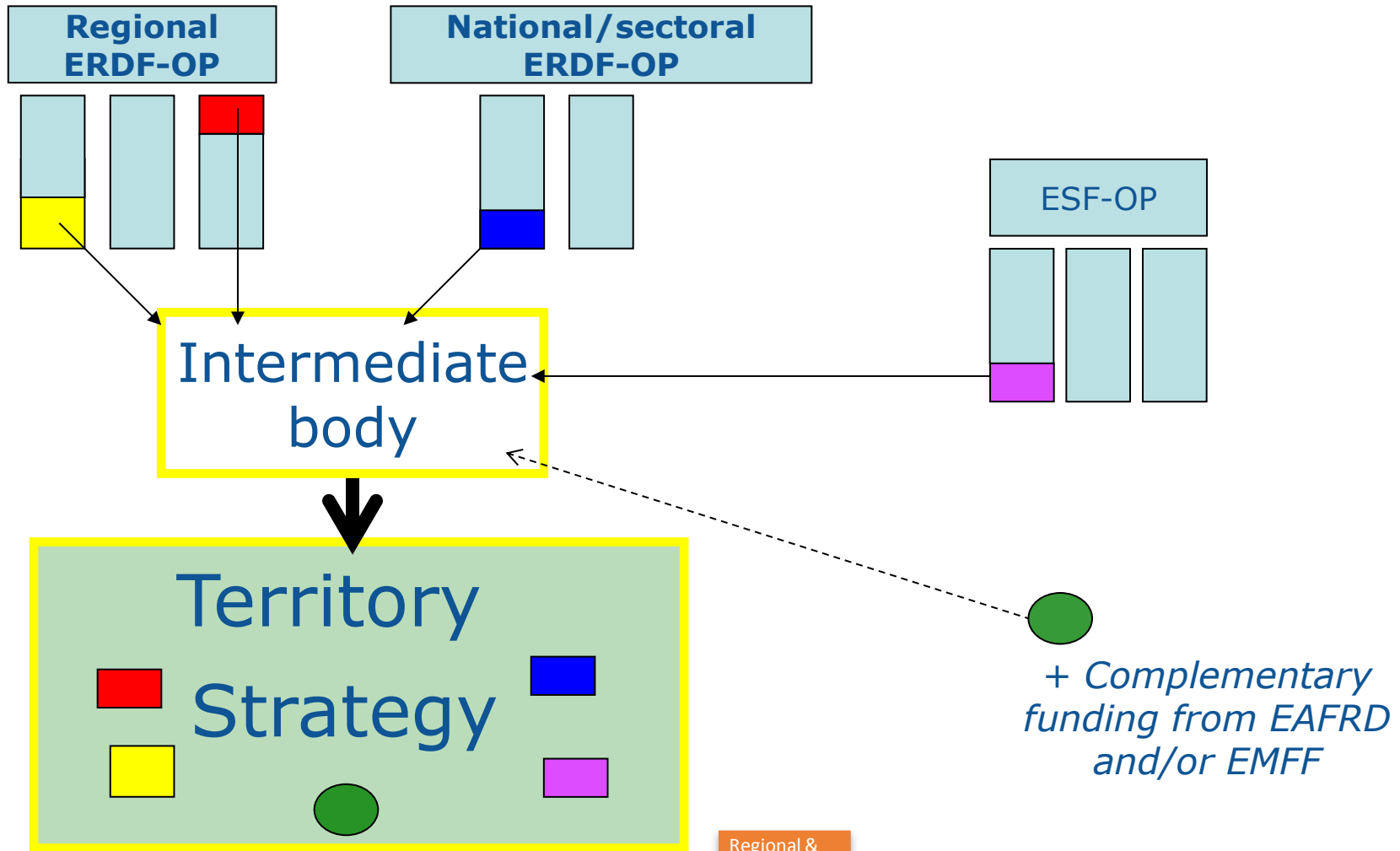


# Integrated Territorial Investment

*(art. 36 of the Common Provisions)*

- **Implementation tool** for **area-based strategies** requiring integrated investments under **more than one priority axis** or **operational programme**
- **All ESI funds** can contribute
- Can be **implemented by a Managing Authority, a local administration** or **other entity**
- **Operational Programme should identify** planned ITIs and set out **indicative financial allocations** (except for ITIs under ERDF art. 7)

# ITI: possible implementation arrangement



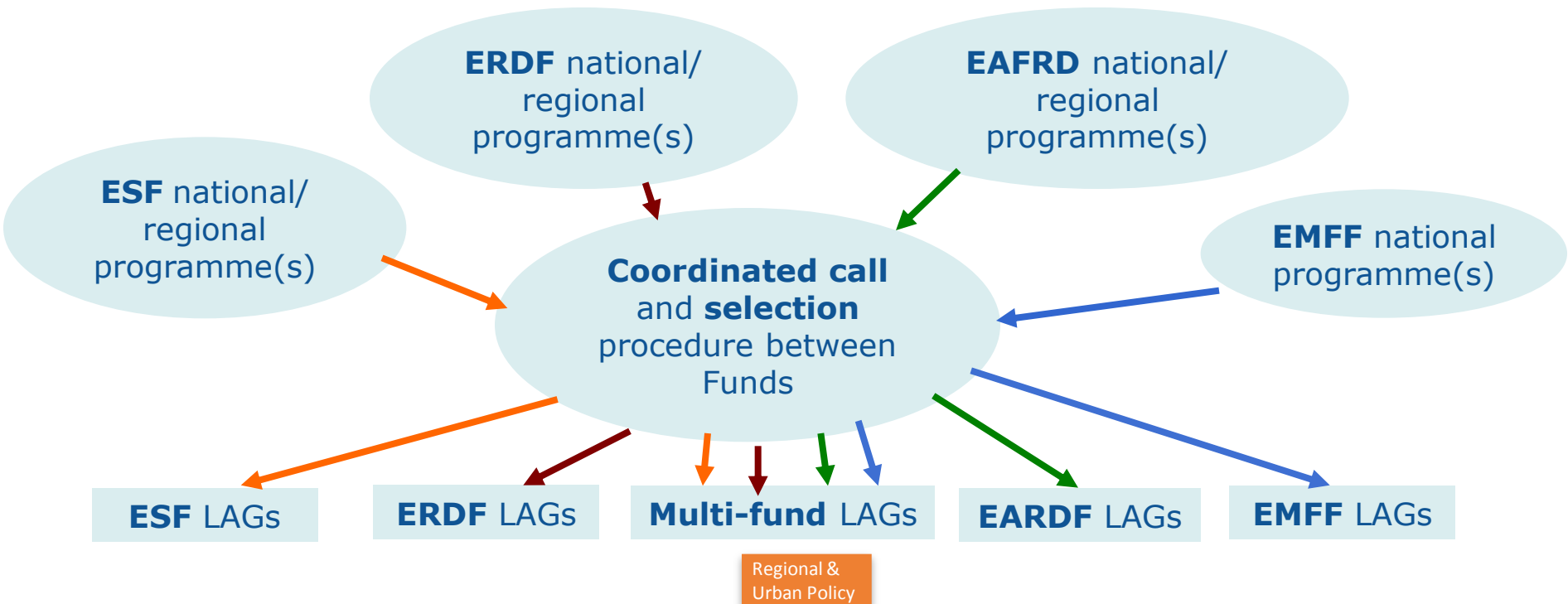
# Community-Led Local Development

*(art. 32 §2 of the Common Provisions)*

- a) focused on **specific sub-regional territories**;
- b) **community-led**, by local action groups composed of representatives of **public and private local socio-economic interests**, no majority partner
- c) Carried out through **integrated** and **multi-sectoral area-based** local development strategies;
- d) considering **local needs and potential**, include networking and (where relevant) cooperation.

# CLLD in the strategic programming

**Partnership Agreement**  
implementation arrangements of CLLD:  
*(types of) territories, focus, funding, Fund coordination*



ITI	CLLD
Urban development strategy or other <b>territorial strategy</b> or pact	<b>Bottom-up</b> integrated area-based strategy
<b>Flexible</b> – but generally top-down, public sector-led	Bottom-up, <b>community-led</b> (public, private, civil society)
Target areas or the principles by which strategies will be selected should be set out in Partnership Agreement	MS define selection criteria and target areas, selection of CLLD strategies through competitive procedure by responsible MA(s)
<b>Any size</b> as long as focused on a coherent functional geography	<b>Sub-regional</b> (10.000–150.000 inh.- except duly justified cases)
Single fund (ERDF, ESF or CF) or several funds (ERDF, ESF and/or CF complemented by EAFRD and/or EMFF)	Single fund or several funds (ERDF, ESF, EAFRD and/or EMFF)
Implementation by designated <b>intermediate body or MA</b>	Strategy & implementation by <b>local action group</b>
<b>Optional</b>	<b>Optional</b> (except for EAFRD)

## What can these tools be used for?

- *ITI for urban-rural linkages on a metropolitan scale, including ERDF and EAFRD*
- *CLLD for bottom-up strategies including rural areas and small towns*



## Commission's role

- *ITI and CLLD guidance discussed with and available for Member States;*
- *ITI and CLLD examples were presented during the Open Days;*
- *Continuation of RURBAN steering group;*
- *Development of more examples, urban and non-urban;*
- *Exchange of experience with Member States, regions and local authorities;*
- *Report on the uptake of the instruments by Spring 2015.*



# Thank you!

[martijn.de-bruijn@ec.europa.eu](mailto:martijn.de-bruijn@ec.europa.eu)  
[ec.europa.eu/inforegio](http://ec.europa.eu/inforegio)

[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/what/future/proposals\\_2014\\_2020\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/what/future/proposals_2014_2020_en.cfm)