



Session 3 :How to measure the performance and added value of CLLD?

**Community-Led Local Development Workshop
Brussels, 1st June 2012**



Content of the Presentation

1. Overall RD programme architecture and CLLD in 2014-2020
2. Contributions of CLLD to the objectives of the RD programme and Partnership Contract
 - Programming
 - Monitoring (general indicators)
 - Evaluation
 - M&E: Additional Local Development Specific Indicators (RDP level)
3. Additional indicators and self-assessment (LAG level)





1. Overall RD programme architecture and CLLD in 2014-2020



Europe 2020

CAP general Objectives

CAP Impact Indicators

Pillar II Priorities

Smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

CAP

Intervention logic for Pillar II

Viable food production

Sustainable management of natural resources and climate action

Balanced territorial development

2. Enhancing competitiveness of all types of agriculture and enhancing farm viability

3. Promoting food chain organisation and risk management in agriculture

4. Restoring, preserving and enhancing Ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry

5. Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors

6. Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas

1. Fostering knowledge transfer and Innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas





The intervention logic describes relationships between:

Needs (SWOT)

Objectives (EU2020, CSF, CAP)

Priorities (6 RD priorities)

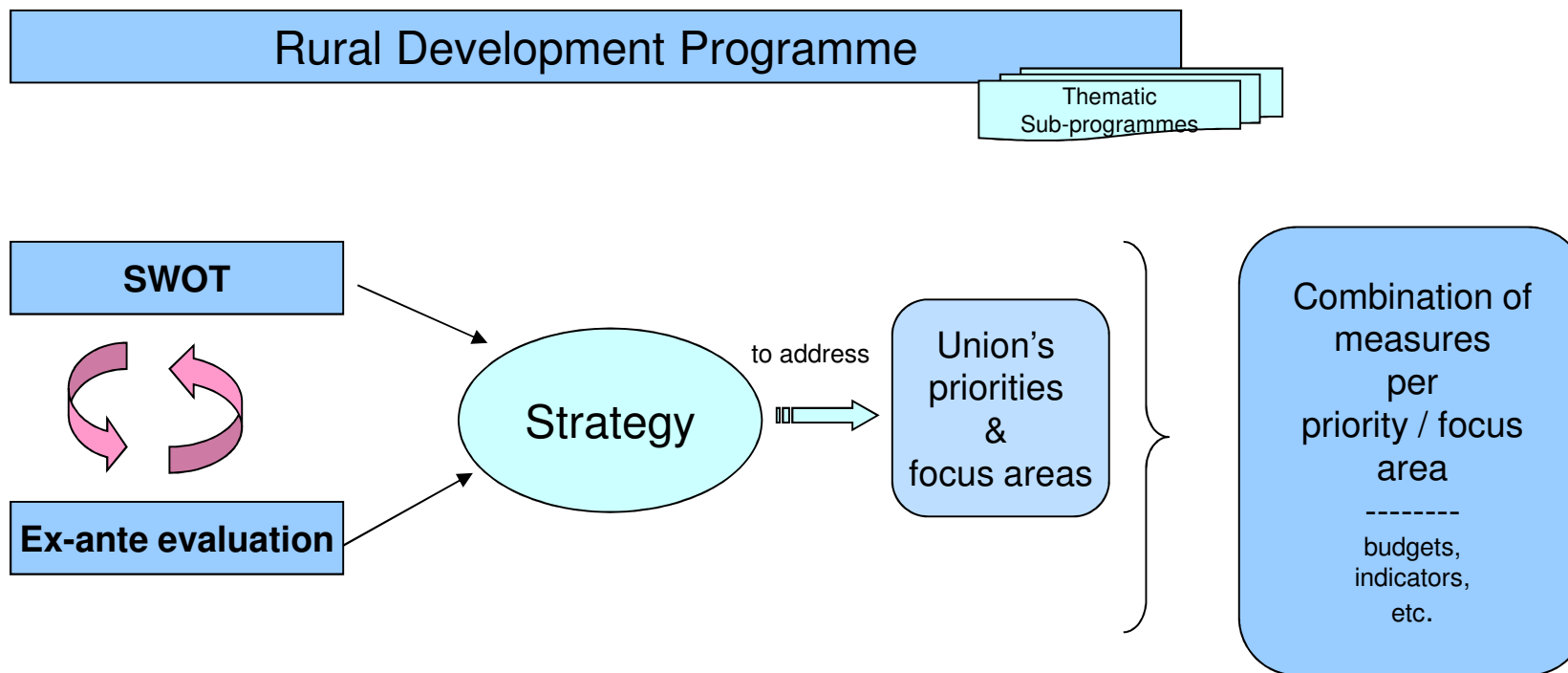
Measures (23 + LEADER approach)



The indicator hierarchy is related to the intervention logic:

- Needs (SWOT) – context indicators*
- Objectives – impact indicators*
- Priorities/Focus areas – result (target) ind.*
- Measures/Operations – output indicators*

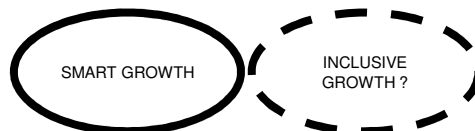
Programming in a nut-shell



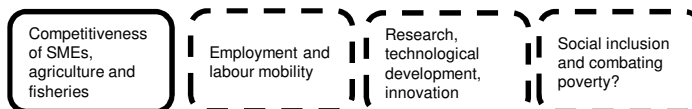


European Commission

EU 2020



CSF Thematic Objectives



2. Enhancing competitiveness of all types of agriculture and enhancing farm viability

Targets

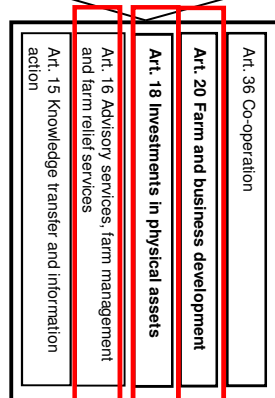
RD Focus areas

2A Facilitating restructuring of farms facing major structural problems, notably farms with a low degree of market participation, market-oriented farms in particular sectors and farms in need of agricultural diversification

2B Facilitating generational renewal in the agricultural sector.

% of holdings with RDP support for young farmers: 3%

Relevant measures



Output indicators

Planned outputs for focus area 2B		
Farm business creation (YF)	Nbr of contract	1500
	Total public	50 000 000€
	Total investment	600 000 000€
Physical investment	Nbr of contract	500
	Total public	30 000 000€
	Total investment	150 000 000€
Advisory services	Nbr of contract	400
	Total public	15 000 000€

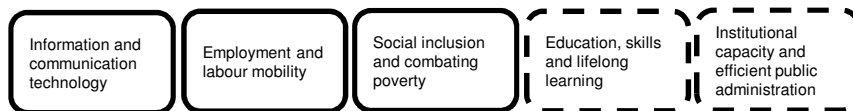


European Commission

EU 2020

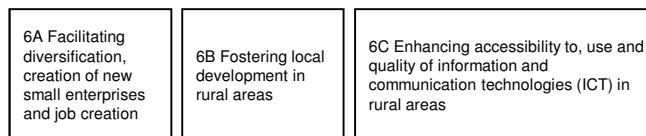


CSF Thematic Objectives

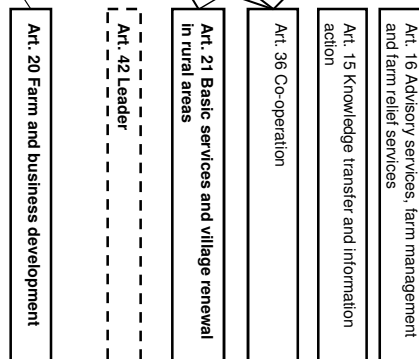


6. Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas

RD Focus areas



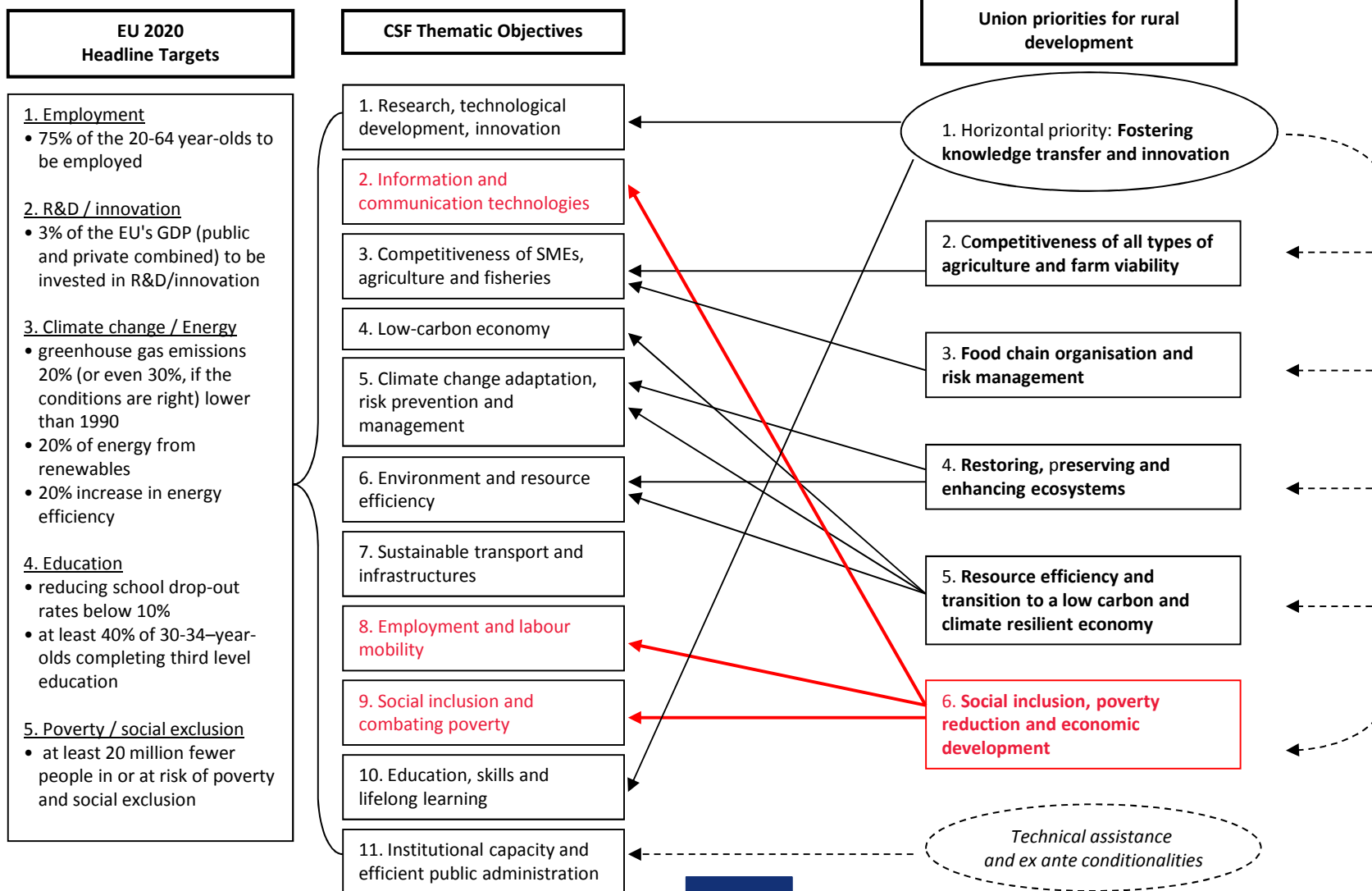
Relevant measures/approaches





European Commission

The link between the EU2020 and the EAFRD





2. Contributions of CLLD to the objectives of the RD programme and Partnership Contracts





At programme level

It is suggested to follow a pragmatic approach and program CLLD entirely under Focus Area 6B
'Fostering local development in rural areas'

Although CLLD could also be considered under other focus areas, this focus area captures an essential part and it would make the programming much easier





At programme level: proposed planned output indicators for CLLD

No. of LAGs to be selected

Population in LAGs to be selected

Total public expenditure for CLLD

(No. of LDS projects expected)

Nbr of cooperation projects (transnational...)





At programme level **Proposed result/target indicators for** **focus area 6B**

Expected No. of jobs created through supported projects

% of rural areas population covered by local development strategies

Population benefiting from new/improved services





Monitoring : global indicators

The planned output/targets will be measured through the implementation (quarterly monitoring tables and annual implementation report) under the focus area 6B (consistency with RDP)

+ other indicators (*which cannot be planned ex ante*):

Nbr of projects will be broken down according a specific thematic typology to be determined (in relation to RD focus areas or CSF thematic objectives)

Nbr of partners in cooperation project

Type of partners in operations (NGOs, public bodies, SMEs...)

...





EVALUATION

1) Evaluation plan in the programme

2) relevant CAP Impact indicators to measure impact on balanced territorial development at RDP level:

- **Rural employment rate**
- **% Rural population at risk of poverty**
- **Rural GDP per capita (PPS)**





Q1 How to measure the contributions of CLLD to the objectives of the RD programme and Partnership Contract?





M&E : specific indicators (RDP level)

Some additional indicators are measured to capture the added-value of the local development approach of CLLD (community-led, innovative and integrated characters of the strategy, and area-based approach)

To be determined:

Only outputs or results indicators as well?

Need for additional specific impact indicators?





M&E : specific indicators (RDP level)

EXAMPLES:

Area based approach (Nb of projects linking urban and rural areas, Nb of area-based projects...)

LAG management (Nb of communication actions, Ratio private/public in the management board of the LAG...)

Pilot/innovative nature (nb of new projects for the area , Nb of projects involving universities and other knowledge transfer bodies...)

Cooperation (already covered ?)

Networking (Nb of good practice models disseminated...)

Result indicators?????

Q2 Which indicators could show the specific added value of the LEADER approach (governance, innovation...)?



3. Additional indicators and self-assessment (LAG level)





Self assessment at LAG level

- 1) Need to define a specific intervention logic and strategy (LDS), including quantified objectives/targets
- 2) Collect/use common CLLD indicators
- 3) additional indicators to monitor and evaluate the Local Development Strategy (LDS) (e.g.: *nbr of new businesses created...*)– *Link with other funds?*
- 4)Self-evaluation

Q3 What more is needed at LAG level to properly monitor and evaluate the LDS?



Session 3: How to measure the performance and added value of CLLD?

1. How to measure the contributions of CLLD to the objectives of the RD programme and Partnership Contract?

2. Which indicators could show the specific added value of the CLLD approach (governance, innovation...)?

3. What more is needed at LAG level to properly monitor and evaluate the LDS?

What changes will the multi-fund approach make for monitoring?

