

# Policy objective 5 – Europe closer to citizens

# Tools for integrated territorial development

EGTCUM meeting 18/06/2018

Regional and urban Policy



## Reinforce the integrated and placebased approach

- The EU must be able to respond to the expectations of its citizens, irrespective of where they live
- The number of place-based sectorial initiatives, notably targeting cities, is booming rapidly, but nor national, nor regional, nor local sectoral measures can alone deliver sufficient results.
- Need for economic, social, and environmental sustainability and resilience in all places
- Different territories and communities require differentiated and tailor-made policy mixes





#### **Lessons learned**

#### Need for simplification

- Lower implementation rate (34% project selection rate, end of 2017) irrespective to the applied territorial delivery mechanism (ITI, multi-thematic priority axis).
- Novelty of integrated approaches and complexity of challenges can explain the delays sometimes, but complicated implementation systems can be streamlined.

#### More thematic flexibility

• Thematic focus were often limiting and set before the selection of local strategies without considering the actual development needs and potentials

#### Challenges in multi-level governance

• Delegation of project selection (IB) was too burdensome, while the actual role and responsibilities of cities and territories remained unclear.

#### Recognising the role of cities in regional development

• Increased focus on sustainable urban development (way more than 5%), but a rather fragmented urban dimension and initiatives

#### Functional area approach and urban-rural linkages

• were promoted successfully, but difficulties in identifying the exact territorial and thematic focus of integrated strategies.

#### Strengthening participation

 Partnership principle should be strengthened when preparing and implementing programmes and strategies. Use of CLLD remained limited in Cohesion Policy, and rarely used in urban development.



## **Integrated Territorial Development**

What is integrated?

Multi-sectoral

Multi-level

Multi-stakeholder

Multi-territorial Community-led

What is Integrated territorial development? (Art. 22)

<u>Policy objective 5 +</u> <u>territorial instruments</u>

- ITI (PO1-5)
- CLLD (PO1-5)
- Other (PO5)

#### **Shared management**

(Partnership + Multi-level governance)



Integrated	Place-based
Macroregional strategies	Transnational/cross-border
Partnership Agreement	National
Programmes	Regional/national
Territorial strategies (Art. 23)	Functional (Functional urban area)
Territorial strategies (Art. 23) Local strategies (Art. 26)	Functional (Functional urban area) Subregional (metropolitan region)
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**SUD 6%** 





# What is Integrated Territorial Development?

(new CPR Art. 23)

**Minimum requirement 1:** Investments based on integrated territorial or local development strategies (multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder, optionally multi-territorial)

**Minimum requirement 2:** relevant local or territorial body shall select or shall be involved in the selection of operations (multi-level, optionally community-led)

- All investments under <u>Policy objective 5 (ITI, CLLD, other)</u>
- All investments under other POs using <u>territorial</u> <u>instruments (ITI, CLLD)</u>



## What is Integrated?

### A **strategic approach**, which combines

- Multi-sectoral approach
- Multi-level governance approach
- Multi-stakeholder approach
- + Functional area approach
- + Community-led approach





#### What is Territorial?

### Going beyond national and regional level

- Functional territories (crossing administrative boundaries)
- Sub regional administrative entities (NUTS 3 and below)
- Local communities

Territories must be underpinned by common challenges, development needs and growth potentials.





## What is Sustainable Urban Development? (new ERDF/CF Art. 9)

Integrated territorial development targeting urban areas.

- All investments under PO5 specific objective 1 (per definition for urban areas)
- All investments under PO1-4 territorial instruments (ITI, CLLD) targeting urban areas

Minimum 6% ERDF







## What is an Urban focus?

(new CPR Annex 1)

#### Interventions targeting:

- Urban neighbourhood
- Administrative unit of a City, Town or Suburb
- Functional urban area (It can also cover all actions to promote urban-rural linkages)

Territorial focus will be monitored together with the delivery mechanisms





## What about other territories? (new CPR Annex 1)

#### Interventions targeting:

- Mountains
- Islands
- Sparsely populated
- Any other territorial focus



Also a mainstream investment can have a territorial focus, e.g. a specific call for islands!
Territorial focus is not about location!

Territorial focus will be monitored together with the delivery mechanisms





## What are the delivery mechanisms? (new CPR Art. 22)

#### Three forms for **integrated territorial development**:

- CLLD: if implemented using a specific bottom-up method
- ITI: if programmed `horizontally` through <u>multiple</u> <u>priorities</u>, or even programmes, funds or POs
- Other: if programmed <u>through an integrated PO5</u> <u>priority</u>

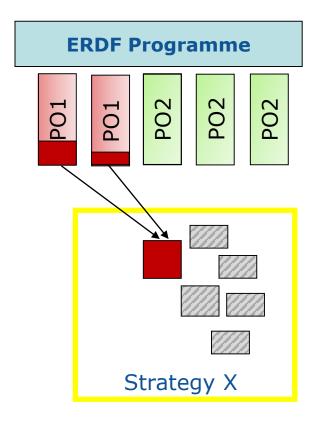


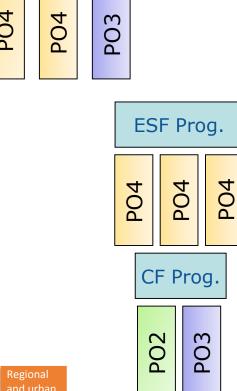




#### **Scenario 1**

**ERDF Programme** 





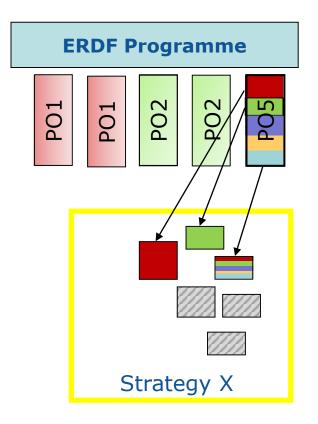
Delivery mechanism: **ITI**, **CLLD** 

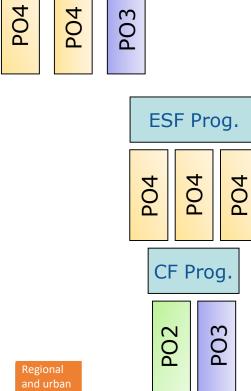
+ additional resources from ESF and CF through mainstream calls, where appropriate



#### **Scenario 2**

**ERDF Programme** 



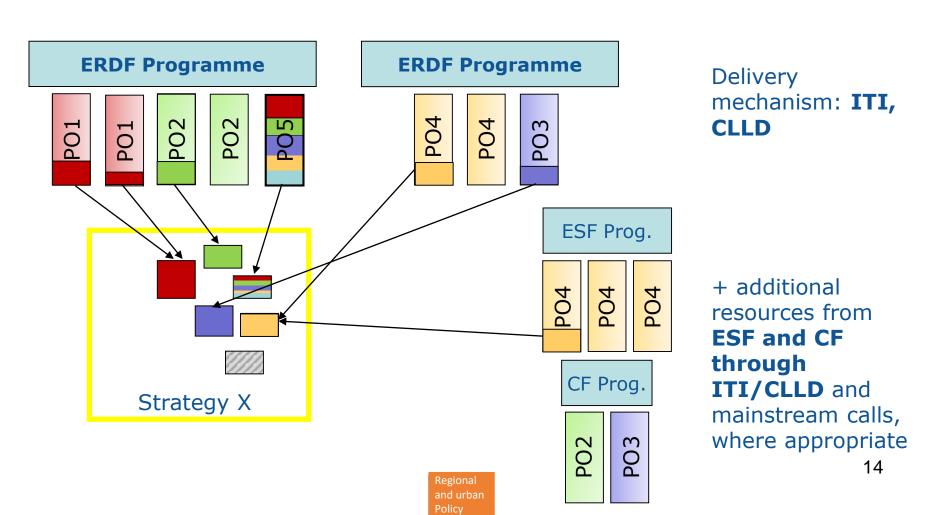


Delivery mechanism: **OTHER, CLLD** 

+ additional resources from **ESF and CF** through mainstream calls, where appropriate



### **Scenario 3**





## Thank you for your attention!



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