Community-Led Local Development in Czechia

Daniel Sokol
Ministry of Regional Development, Department of Regional Policy
29th January 2020



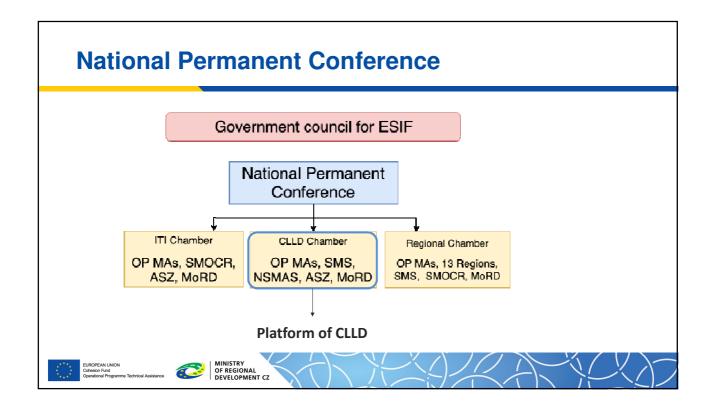


MoRD, Depart. of Regional Policy – responsibilities ⇔ CLLD

- Prepares the rules of the implementation Methodical instructions for the use of IN for 2014–2020 programing period – setting of horizontal implementation processes:
 - » coordination of impl.,
 - » structure and content of CLLD Strategies,
 - » selection of CLLD Strategies,
 - » LAGs' calls,
 - » changes of CLLD Strategies,
 - » monitoring and evaluation of CLLD.
- · Coordinates the selection of CLLD Strategies and their changes
- Monitors and evaluates the implementation
- Coordinates the implementation through National Permanent Conference (and The Platform of CLLD)





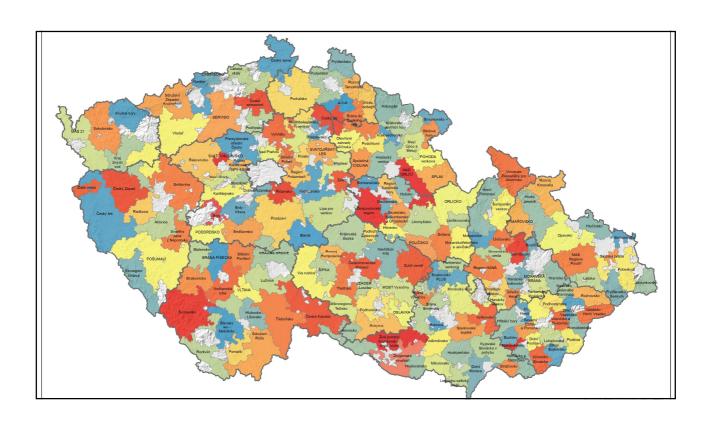


CLLD – Territory

- LAG's area is defined by two population limits: overall number of inhabitants of it's territory is between 10,000-100,000 as well as neither of member municipalities should exceed 25,000 population size.
- LAG's area is created by **voluntarily** joint or later allied municipalities.
- There are a few towns, which pose a natural core of region, but due to population limits, are not included in the surrounding LAG.
- Supported CLLD strategies cover more than 90 % of the territory of the Czechia







CLLD implementation as of 31st Dec 2019

Feature/Program scope	IROP	RDP	OP Employment	OP Environment	CLLD total
LAG's Calls	1 403	506	1 098	344	3 351
LAG's closed Calls	1 336	484	1 086	126	3 032
Total allocation of all Calls (mil. EUR)	373	205	156	45	779
Signed projects	1 782	4 056	745	28	6 611
Signed projects (mil. EUR)	161	69	46	1	277
Finished projects	901	2 932	50	14	3 897
Paid money (mil. EUR)	69	39	10	0,5	118

CLLD – Implementation

- LAGs' calls are made with assistance of MA, but there is some space for LAGs individual adjustments
- Submission of applications through IT app (Monitoring system 2014+)
- Projects should be in line with OP
- Each 6 month LAGs submit an Monitoring report and in June 2019 all LAGs submitted a Mid-term evaluation of ISg.
- LAGs can apply for a change of its SCLLD any time through Monitoring system.





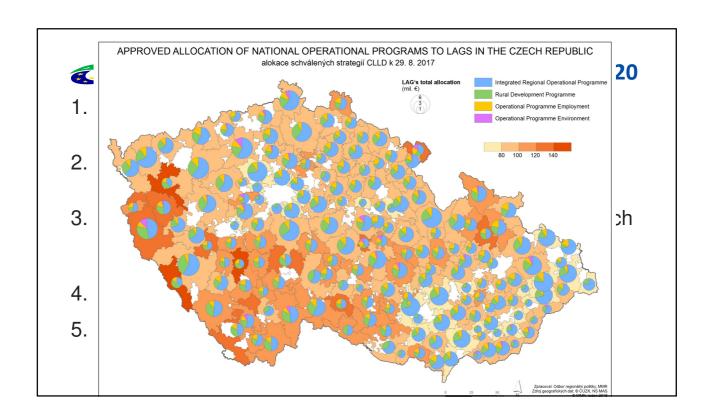
Administrative competence of Managing Authorities

ОР	Implementation guidelines (calls, projects)	Monitoring		
TA	MoRD	MS2014+: MoRD		
IROP	MoRD (CRR)	MS2014+: MoRD		
OP Empl	MoLSA	MS2014+: MoRD + MoLSA	Sharing	
OP Env	MoEnv (AOPK)	MS2014+: MoRD + MoEnv	commor implementation Guidelines	
RDP Approving	MoAg (SZIF)	MS2014+, FarmersApp: SZIF + MoAg + MoRD		
SCLLD				
Approving				
Changes Cohesion Fund Operational Programme Technical	Assistance MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CZ			



SELECTION OF LAGs 2014-20

Call	open	closed	applica tions	approv als	First approved	Last approved
CLLD_15_001	1. 8. 2015	31. 3. 2016	165	134	20.7.2016	21.11.2017
CLLD_16_002	11. 5. 2016	31. 12. 2016	36	33	3.4.2017	14.12.2017
CLLD_17_003	11. 5. 2017	31. 7. 2017	11	11	18.10.2017	22.12.2017
total			212	178	32 LAGs applied 2x, 1 LAG failed	





Integrated Strategies 2014-20

- 6. Preparatory support for development LDS (critera, average per LAG, advance payment): standardization (SZIF); OPTP 2014 1 call, cca 30.000 EUR
- 7. Guidance and other documents for development LDS: guidelines for SCLLD (Section of strategies) -> MPIN (Section of RegPlan)
- 8. Action plan and financial part of the LDS is within LDS and before selection yes
- 9. Measures within LDS are in line with OP (RDP ...) or it's optional (measures are defined by LAG beneficiaries can be more limited, selection critera may be added after consultations w MA, eligible costs may be more limited ...)

Future of CLLD in 2021+

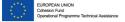
- CLLD as a key bottom-up instrument for development of rural areas (inc. centers up to 25,000 inhabitants).
- CLLD21+ set up meetings held since Dec 2018 as "The Platform for Future CLLD".
- Methodology for the Use of Integrated Instruments for 2021+ programming period setting of the cross-sectional elements of implementation.
- LAGs' territories population limits and their structure of bodies remain unchanged.
- CLLD simplification (slim strategies 120>60 pages, automation and simplification of "standardization" of LAGs, continuous LAGs' calls etc.)
- More emphasis on LAG territory animation.
- IROP, RDP (CAP Strategic Plans), OP Empl+, OP Envi, OP Technology (?), OP TA (LAG's operation costs).





Implementation – Examples & Lessons learned

- Simplified Cost Options not implemented in 2014-2020; use in 2021+ highly likely
- Good example: Hradecký venkov OP Employment project
- RDP remains rather autonomous
- Complicated implementation an disadvantage of multifund system, but flexibility seen as a gain.
- Social and knowledge local potencial build up the most valuable result of CLLD





Thank you for your attention

Daniel.Sokol@mmr.cz



