

Strengthening the impact of research on EU local development policies

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LDnet and FARNET Support Unit

Santiago de Compostela, 6 June 2019

Why?

- RSA event June 2018, Lugano: first exchange between practitioners and researchers
- Needed: new methods & multi-disciplinary approaches
 - regional economics, sociology, geography, political science...
- Themes include
 - governance and participatory democracy,
 - community resilience and innovation
- EU policies: potential of CLLD and Smart Villages

Key features of Community-Led Local Development (CLLD)

**Government
(national / regional)**

**Managing
Authorities**

**Paying
Agencies**

Project

Project

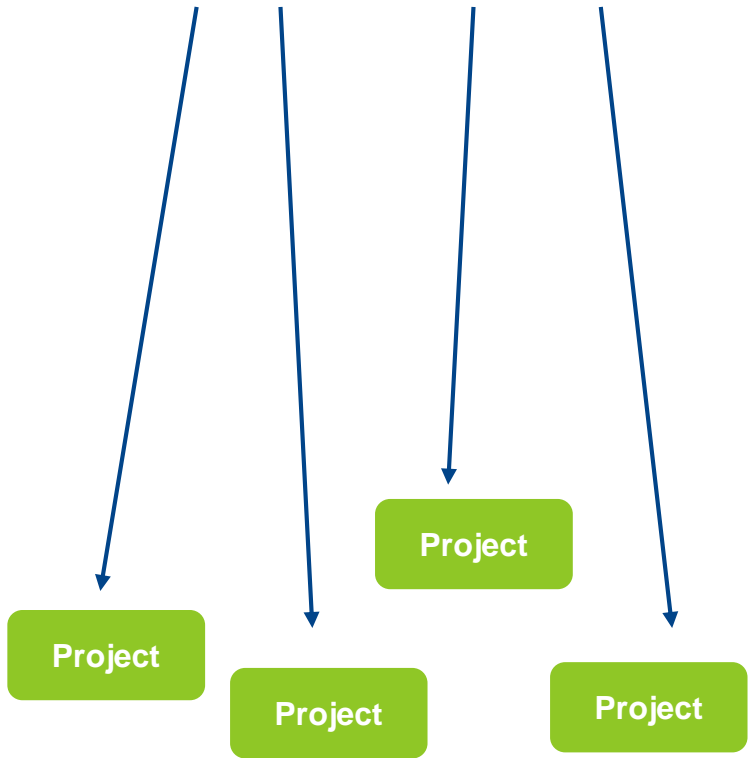
Project

Project

Key features of Community-Led Local Development (CLLD)



Government (national / regional)



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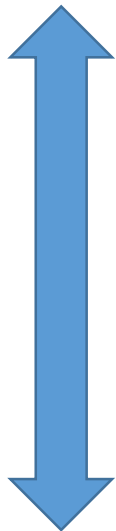


*(Fisheries) Local Action Group





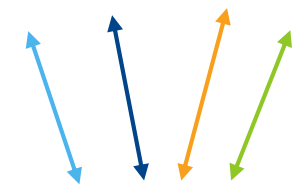
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...a Europe closer to citizens?



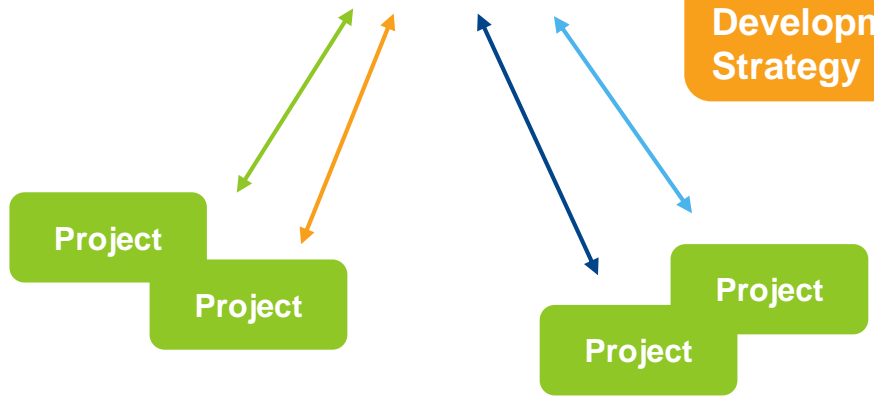
Government (national / regional)



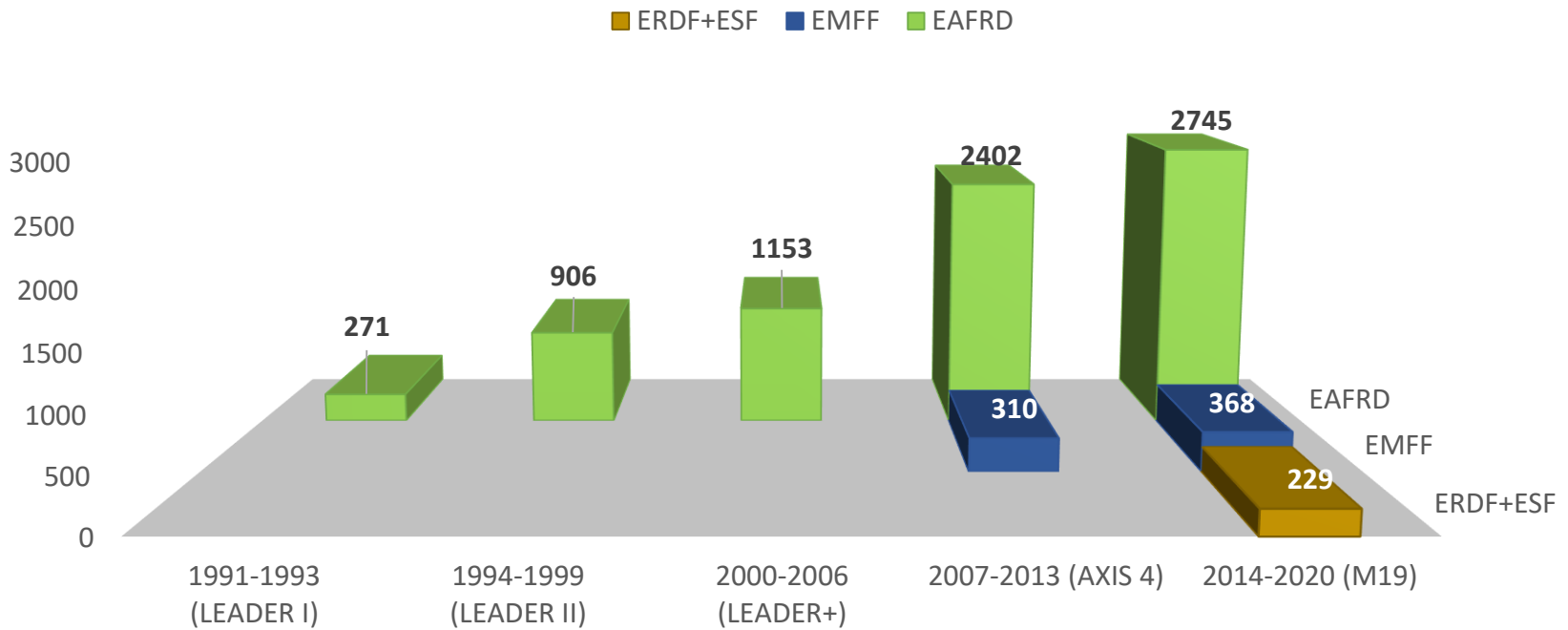
(F)LAG*

Partnership

Local Development Strategy



Growing family of CLLD areas: rural – fisheries – urban...



Some questions we've asked
before...

What drives/enables local development?

what does „efficient delivery“ mean?

sustainable funding models for CLLD

what can CLLD do? How to measure it?

methodologies evaluating the efficiency of delivery systems for CLLD

How can delivery systems be compared between MS??

impact of CLLD at local, regional, national & EU

can CLLD contribute to community resilience and in what way?

added value from CLLD

integrating with and 'bending' local agendas, services, capacities

Community resilience and CLLD

reaching out to „unusual suspects“

environmental impacts of local decision-making

What is the geography of local initiatives?

Participatory vs. representative decision-making

Some questions for today

- how to provide **strong evidence on CLLD results** (especially less tangible)? How to measure its contribution to innovation or local governance?
- how to assess the **impact of national delivery systems** on CLLD results?
- how to **harvest lessons** from CLLD to help the implementation of Smart Villages and ensure **experience transfer**?
- how to ensure **systematic exchange** between experts, researchers and practitioners of local development – scope for “community of experts”?



Smart Villages: Reconnecting with rural areas

Michel Laine

(Board Member of AEIDL, Association Européenne
pour l'Information sur le Développement Local)

Santiago de Compostela, RSA Conference 06-06-2019

What is it?



Smart Villages are **communities in rural areas** that use innovative solutions to improve their resilience, building on local strengths & opportunities.

They rely on a **participatory approach** to develop and implement their strategy to improve their economic, social and/or environmental conditions, in particular by mobilising solutions offered by **digital technologies**.

They benefit from cooperation and alliances with other communities and actors in rural and urban areas.

The initiation and the implementation of **Smart Village strategies** may build on existing initiatives and can be funded by a variety of public and private sources.

Smart Villages can focus on:

Jobs

Basic services

Digital

Social

Challenges

Opportunities

Villages

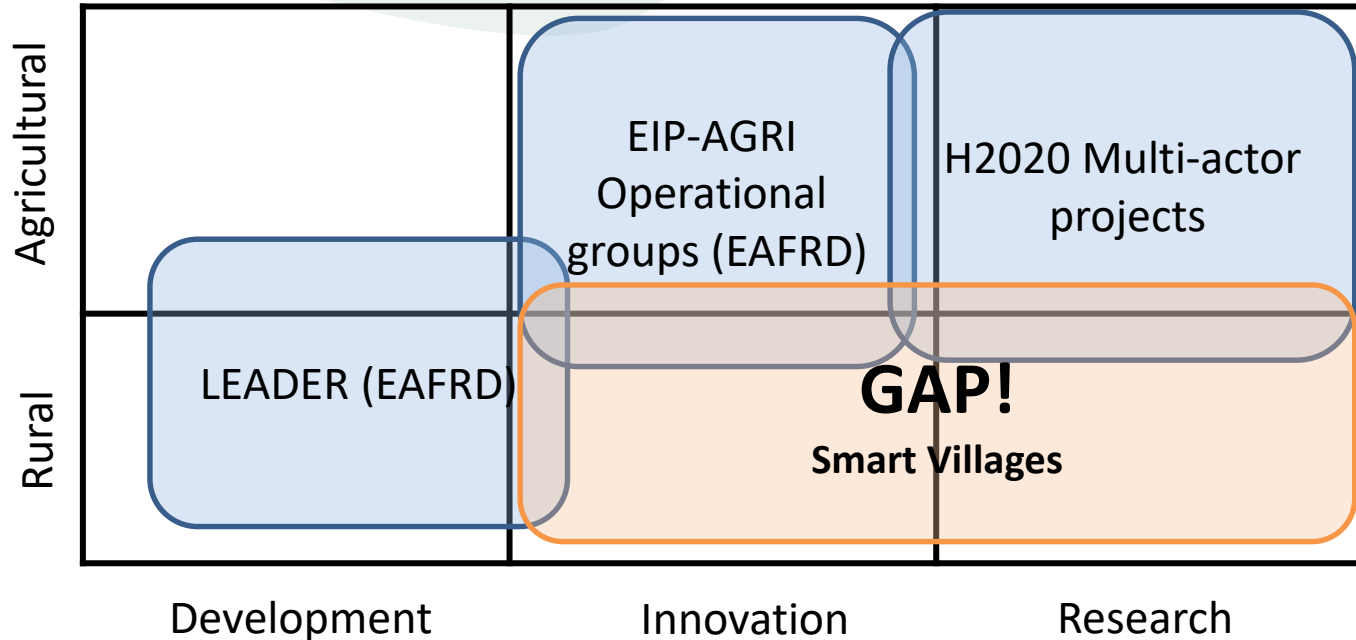
Cooperation and
partnerships

People

Future vision

Role of research

Policy support to rural development



Based on Pertoldi, M; Muriel, M.; Lopez, J. (2016). *Smart LEADER: challenging Smart Specialisation in the scope of Rural Development*. Presentation at the Conference on Smart Specialisation and Territorial Development. Available at: https://3ftfah3bhjub3kner1hneul-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Pertoldi_SmarLEADER_final.pdf [accessed 14 Jan. 2019]

Role of research

EIP-AGRI model



Move from
EIP-AGRI → to EIP RURAL?

Role of research

- Smart Villages offer a wide field of research on variety of topics (depopulation, digitisation, energy, mobility, health, governance, etc)
- Policies post 2020 being drafted (influence this process with evidence-based research): ESIF (EAFRD, ERDF);
 - European Parliament is proposing ringfence 5% of ERDF funds dedicated to objective 1 to be allocated of regions suffering from depopulation, and 17.5% of this to be spent on Smart Villages
 - Rural Development Policy (EAFRD) will support the implementation of 'Smart Villages Strategies on the ground'
 - Some Member States thinking of extending the EIP-AGRI model to support Smart Villages → Opportunity to engage researcher with local problems and needs.



farnet
fisheries areas network



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