

CLLD in Sweden

ALL FUNDS, ALL TYPE OF TERRITORIES (RURAL, URBAN, COASTAL) WORK TOGETHER



Swedish LAGs and their funds



- 8 areas with 4 funds
- 28 areas with 3 funds
 - o 27 EARFD, ESF and ERDF,
 - o 1 EARFD, EMFF and ERDF
 - o 6 areas with 2 funds
 - ★ 4 EARFD and ERDF
 - × 2 EARFD and ESF
 - o 6 areas with 1 fund
 - × 4 EMFF,
 - × 2 EARFD
 - o 5 areas without funding



Urban CLLD



- Stockholm (1 538 517) no CLLD
- Gothenburg (581 822)
- Malmö (307 496)
- 10th biggest Norrköping (95 618) only rural leader, not included
- 20th biggest Halmstad (66 000) 4 fund area
- Limit for rural fund in Sweden; 20.000 inh.
 - That is what urban is to us maybe...

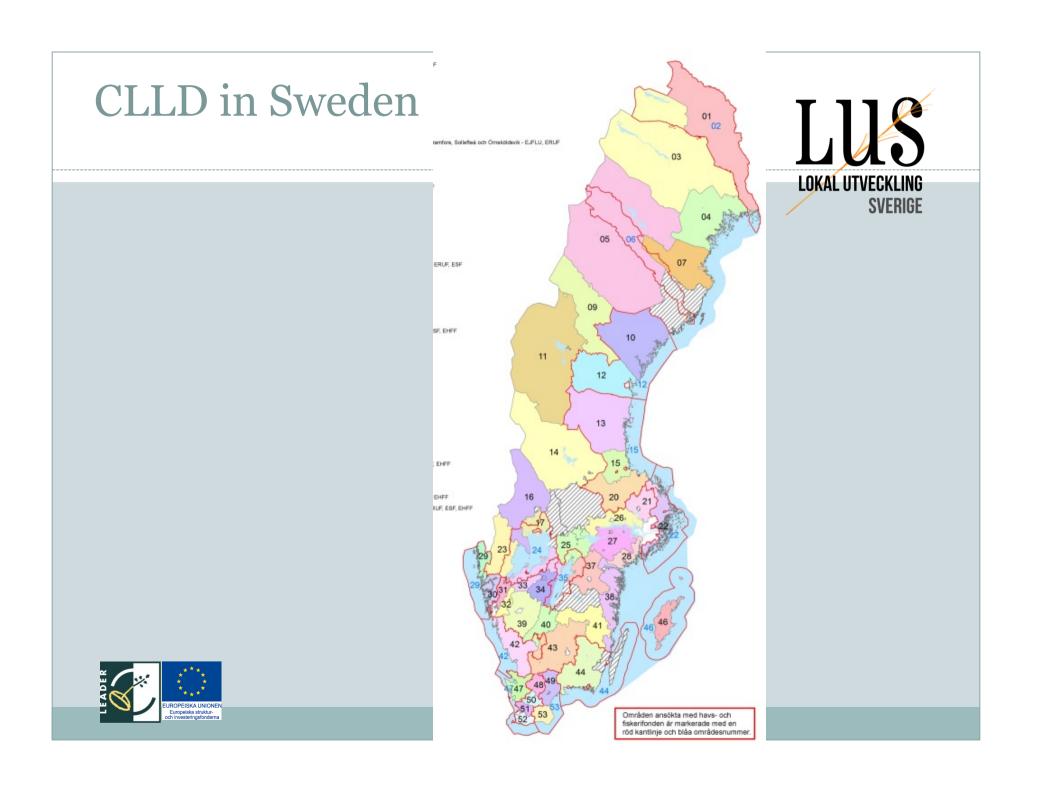


Coastal CLLD



- 14 LAGs with EMFF (we do not call them FLAGs!)
 - o 8 LAGs with 4 funds
 - 4 LAGs only EMFF funded





Model with intermediate body LUS LOKAL UTVECKLING **SVERIGE** EU **EMFF ERDF EARDF ESF** 16,6 mio € 6% 5% 16,3 mio € 16,5 mio € 200 mio € Board of agriculture Jordbruks verket • CLLD-unit with 10-15 co-workers takes the task of MA · PA at different unit

Values & Strengths of multifunded CLLD



- Model works one set of regulations only! (almost)
- We can promote CLLD with a broader (development) perspective, reach new target groups and with ERDF we can now support SMEs in a much better way.
 - It is easier to attract a wider group of important actors
 - The means to assist entrepreneurs and small companies more directly in rural areas, towns/cities as well as links between the two.
- Broader possibilites! A clear example is that it is easier to work with facilitating development of new social enterprises (giving place for the ESF target groups) if we can fund these small companies than if we can just fund rural development in more general terms.
- The whole strategy and the way we work has changed. There is a view of the geographical area as whole and not just the part that is rural. Office and board consider all aspects when at work, i.e. when deciding on further steps in the strategy as well as when deciding on projects.



Values and strengths



- Possibility to promote synergies between rural actions-For example that rural initiatives in rural communities connect with coastal communities, etc. As employed in leader we have an important role to connect projects that can be useful for each other.
- It has changed who is elected in some LAGs, and it has made it more attractive to be part of the LAG (-in some LAGs!)
- We can use our strategies in a better way to achieve the goals we have set up.



Integrated strategy



Top down

Local strategy

Local needs /possibilities



Weaknesses / advice



- Definition rural, urban, coastal only important for european and national level
- Unreasonable control of reasonable costs
- 1 project— 1 fund
- Broader strategy more animation & targetgroups
- Model based at our board of agriculture; the managing authority for the rural fund
 - Lacking ressources
 - Too much focus on rural fund
 - Lacking interest in showing good results, f.e. synergies, indicators between funds
 - NRN manages all the networking for CLLD

 - × Multifunded network?
 - Learning from all this?

Advice



- Make a system for CLLD, not for the funds!
 - how to use the logotypes
 - o Better report system.
 - A computer system developed for the purpose of CLLD
- Where is CLLD best situated on national and EU-level?



Conclusion



• Definately an exiting trip!



Advice for LAG and Leadernetwork



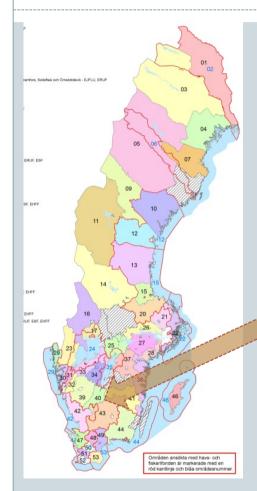
• Talk about value and what you are good at!

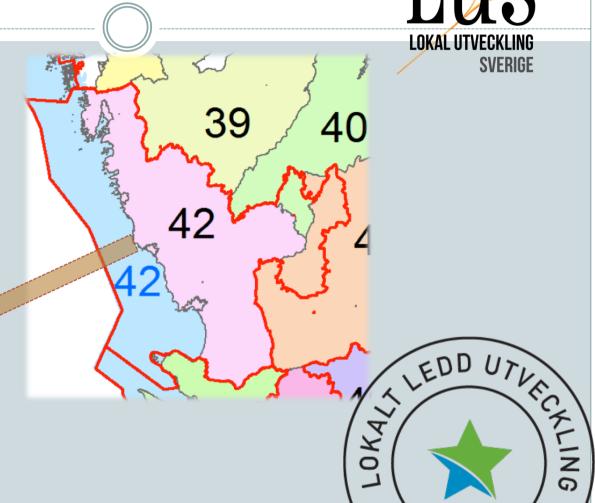


CLLD Halland



MALLAND







Team We Dream















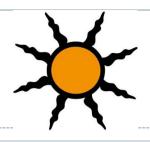
Youth in Halland













Ztella – young news





CLLD – does it work?







Some results from Leader Halland



- 103 new businesses
- 197 new jobs
- 12 233 active volunteers
- 272 958 visitors or spectators
- 111 new meetingplaces
- 59 new products
- 261 ongoing activities
- And much more....!



Conclusions



- National and EU-level: Intermediate body where to place it?
- LAG-level and Leadernetworklevel: Storytelling and statistic

Thankyou!

