

PO5 Europe closer to citizens

Next Steps for Building the Intervention Logic and Programming Arrangements for Integrated Territorial Development



Minimum requirements for 2021-2027

Key requirements to operationalise Cohesion Policy support to Integrated Territorial Development (CPR Art 23 for all territorial strategies, and Art 25-28 for CLLD local strategies)

- **territorial strategies** under the responsibility of relevant territorial authorities or bodies
- Definition of the **targeted area** according to the analysis of needs, including socio economic and environmental interlinkages
- **integrated approach** (cross-sectoral, multi-territorial or multi-stakeholder)
- Relevant **territorial authority or body selecting or involved** in project selection

Programming takeaways

- **Identify key territorial and urban challenges:** Make sure that the relevant urban, territorial and local actors are involved and their development needs are taken into account in the overall process.
- **Identify targeted areas/type of strategies:** which challenges require targeted and integrated responses? For what areas and how they will be selected?
- **National approach to integrated territorial development:** explain national urban/territorial policy framework. Minimum requirements needs to be respected, and proportionate coordination and support mechanisms to be put in place.
- **Elements that are to be included in the programme:** key information on the application of the integrated approach and minimum requirements, and how it will be maintained throughout the programming period. E.g: targeted territories, use of the territorial tools i.e. selection and monitoring for territorial strategies; roles and responsibilities of the territorial and local bodies.
- **Which territorial tools to use:** ITI, CLLD and other territorial tools are considered integrated territorial approaches and thus count towards the 6% SUD earmarking target. To count the amounts towards thematic concentration as well, tools need to be extended to PO1 and PO2.
- **Set the allocation and targets to be achieved:** 6% urban earmarking is monitored based on the consistent use of the categorisation and output and result indicators.

Evidence for programming (Art 17)

- Analysis of challenges and disparities territorial (National stats, Eurostat . . .)
- Market failures, needs, complementarity
- European Semester: 2019 Country Reports and other EC recommendations

Justification for the policy choice: targeted territories and relevant specific objectives

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- Admin Capacity + governance challenges
 - Lessons learned: Past Programming
 - 2007-2013 impact evaluations
 - 2014-2020 programme needs + monitoring
 - 2014-2020 Evaluation Plans => studies + impact evaluations
 - Macro Regional and Sea basin Strategies
 - OTHER: Enabling Conditions, National strategies, other studies
 - [Voluntary ex-ante evaluation]

Justification for the policy choice: feasibility of the integrated approach, territorial tools and programme architecture

=> CONCLUSION: justification for selected policy objectives + specific objectives

Setting performance framework for integrated territorial development

Performance framework (indicators, milestones, targets) is required for all specific objectives (CPR Art 12)

- To make an evidence-based estimation and objective setting, partnership process and lessons learned from existing strategies
- Territorial focus and delivery mechanism categories will help identify the relevant SOs
- Newly introduced common indicators for PO5 to monitor the strategic process and the basic requirements of the integrated approach
- The relevant common thematic indicators (PO1-5) to monitor the thematic outputs and results achieved by territorial and local strategies. Alternatively, specific local achievements and results can be monitored via programme-specific indicators

Example for integrated response to urban challenges

- Challenge: a need to improve **urban mobility**, **circular economy** and limit **urban sprawl** in **metropolitan areas**
- Admin. Capacity and governance: **systematic cooperation through joint body** started already, **lack of shared strategic planning and coordination** at metropolitan level
- Lessons learnt: 2014-20 ITI supported inter-municipal partnership projects in public transport and waste management, successful pilot actions to mitigate urban sprawl
- Programme responses:
 - scaling up pilot projects on urban sprawl through under PO5, SO for urban areas
 - complementary thematic actions under PO2 and PO3 related to circular economy and urban mobility
 - **coordinated support through new territorial strategies, existing joint bodies will select projects**

Policy objective	Specific objective	Justification
PO 2	Transition to circular economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to collaborate on waste management plans, and use of locally available resources
PO 3	Sustainable urban mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to improve multi-modal transport for daily commuting in major urban centres• Successful partnership project in public transport
PO 5	Integrated development of urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need for integrated response to urban sprawl around major urban centres• Identified weaknesses in metropolitan cooperation

Specific objective – PO5 example (cont.)

Specific objective

SO5.1: integrated development of urban areas

'Corresponding' types of actions

Integrated measures to mitigate urban sprawl (i.e. to decrease the share of urban area with low density)

Operations of strategic importance

Actions will be selected by the joint metropolitan body

Specific territories targeted and use of territorial tools

The metropolitan area of the major urban centers are targeted, defined based on commuting and urban sprawl. Support will be provided through ITI tool (with PO2 and PO3 contribution)

Types of intervention ('categories')

Intervention field: rehabilitation of industrial sites, clean urban transport, housing infrastructure

Form of support: Grants

Territorial delivery/tool: functional urban area ITI

ESF+ secondary theme: N/A

Output indicators

Common PO5: Integrated strategies, Collaborative projects

Common thematic: Area of rehabilitated land, Capacity of rehabilitated housing

Results indicators

Common result indicators: Rehabilitated land used, Occupancy of rehabilitated housing

Construction of a priority

...but first: multi-fund programmes for ERDF, CF, ESF+ are possible (Art 20(1), CPR)

What is impossible in building a priority?

X to mix different policy objectives within one priority

What is possible in building a priority?

□ Multi-fund priorities

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5
Multi-fund priorities	ERDF	ERDF CF	ERDF CF	ERDF ESF+	ERDF

- ESF+ can contribute to all policy objectives, BUT is programmed only under PO 4
- There might be one or several priorities under the same policy objective
- Each priority may consist of one or more specific objectives
- To repeat the specific objective under several priorities
- To have a multi-fund priority dedicated to relevant CSRs

Table 3: Territorial focus / territorial delivery mechanism

INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL INVESTMENT (ITI)		ITI focused on sustainable urban development
11	Urban neighbourhoods	X
12	Cities, towns and suburbs	X
13	Functional urban areas	X
14	Mountainous areas	
15	Islands and coastal areas	
16	Sparsely populated areas	
17	Other types of territories targeted	
COMMUNITY LED LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (CLLD)		CLLD focused on sustainable urban development
21	Urban neighbourhoods	X
22	Cities, towns and suburbs	X
23	Functional urban areas	X
24	Mountainous areas	
25	Islands and coastal areas	
26	Sparsely populated areas	
27	Other types of territories targeted	
OTHER TYPE OF TERRITORIAL TOOL		Other type of territorial tool focused on sustainable urban development
31	Urban neighbourhoods	X
32	Cities, towns and suburbs	X
33	Functional urban areas	X
34	Mountainous areas	
35	Islands and coastal areas	
36	Sparsely populated areas	
37	Other types of territories targeted	
OTHER APPROACHES		
41	Urban neighbourhoods	
42	Cities, towns and suburbs	
43	Functional urban areas	
44	Mountainous areas	
45	Islands and coastal areas	
46	Sparsely populated areas	
47	Other types of territories targeted	
48	No territorial targeting	

Common PO5 indicators (ERDF)

PO5

RCO 74 - Population covered by projects in the framework of strategies for integrated territorial development*

RCO 75 - Strategies for integrated territorial development supported*

RCO 76 - Integrated projects for territorial development

RCO 77 - Number of cultural and tourism sites supported*

RCO 80 – Community-led local development strategies supported*

RCO 112 - Stakeholders involved in the preparation and implementation of strategies for integrated territorial development

RCO (new) Open space created or rehabilitated in urban areas*

+ relevant common indicators listed for policy objectives 1 to 4.

RCR 76 deleted

RCR 77 - Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported*

RCR 78 deleted

+ relevant common indicators listed for policy objectives 1 to 4.

*** ... the common indicators indicated by (*) may be used by specific objectives under any of the policy objectives 1 to 4, when relevant.**



Thank you for your attention!

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