

# Germany

## Integrated instruments



The only federal state that combines support from various funds within the CLLD implementation is Saxony-Anhalt. In other countries, the CLLD itself is not implemented, however, under the rural development programs implementation of LEADER continues. Most states perceive the combination of all three funds as complicated, given the allocation and complexity of the ERDF and ESF implementation rules (the differences from the rules of the EAFRD that they were used to under LEADER) they did not see the multifund approach as an added value. ITI is implemented by a single federal state, Schleswig-Holstein. In other federal states, Sustainable Urban Development (SUD) is implemented in a different form than ITI.



### Positive aspects

- ▶ Formulation of opinions and priorities at the local level
- ▶ High level of co-financing
- ▶ Good cooperation and effective communication between the MA and the MAS
- ▶ Regional offices of the MA
- ▶ Multi-fund, concentration of control at one place

### Negative aspects

- ▶ Thematic limitation of areas of support
- ▶ Administrative burden
- ▶ The "lax" approach of some MAS

## Key aspects of the integrated instruments

# 1

### Formulation of opinions and priorities at the local level

Inclusion of local institutions and inhabitants and the possibility of influencing and contributing to the development of the place of their residence is one of the reasons for many (especially young) residents to live in the given place (i.e. not to move to larger cities).

# 2

### Good cooperation and effective communication

A system of several working groups focused on various topics, composed of representatives of the MA and heads of individual MAS, was created.

The existence of several regional offices set up by the MA. Continuous mentoring / education of MAS representatives.

# 3

### The "lax" approach of some MAS

In some cases, local actors do not adequately invest effort to the development strategy. This means that the most relevant projects are not selected or only very few activities are performed through CLLD in some areas.

# 4

### Administrative burdens

The whole process of CLLD implementation is administratively too demanding, not only because of the European legislation but also because of the one at federal states level.



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