

# Community-Led Local Development in Estonia

Our experience in implementation so far

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#### **BACKGROUND**

- 8 FLAGs, who already started in 2007, are continuing to implement local strategies
- Mono-fund approach
- Targeted at developing the small-scale fisheries sector in fisheries areas, to make the sectors' "voice" better heard and to enhance the partnership with policy makers.
- The process is driven to a large majority by local fishermen

## STATE OF PLAY OF EMFF (September 05, 2017)

- 399 project applications submitted
- 258 project applications approved
- 6.97 million EUR EMFF support committed

#### What have we learned?

- Main achievements of CLLD: sector development and human capacity building
- Continuity of the existence of FLAGs is crucial.
- Mono-fund approach was the right decision for us to keep the voice of fishermen heard. This decision also takes into account the need to better cope with the complexity of the EMFF delivery system.

#### What should be better?

- Smoother transition between funding periods, continuity for current FLAGs.
- Prescribed union priority and result indicators for CLLD at EU level - is it more an obstacle or driving force for fisheries?
- Too detailed and rigid legal framework on EU level that sometimes fires back (49% interest group rule on EU level Estonias' case: we had to explain a lot to FLAGs why they had to "throw" fishermen out of the partnership ©.)



### Thank You!

