HANDBOOK OF TERRITORIAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

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Integrated territorial development in 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy
Rationale behind Integrated Territorial approaches and tools

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Article 174 of the TFEU refers to the Union developing and promoting actions leading to the strengthening of its **economic, social and territorial cohesion** in order to promote overall harmonious development, and

- in particular aiming at **reducing disparities** between levels of development of the various **regions** and the backwardness of the least favoured regions.

Article 176 of the TFEU provides that the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) is intended to help to **redress the main regional imbalances** in the Union.
2021-2027 Cohesion policy benefits all EU regions and types of territories.

Cohesion policy is the policy to territorialize the European goals and priorities in close partnership with national, regional and local authorities and stakeholders.

Member States are required to analyse territorial disparities, needs and challenges for their programmes and also outline an integrated approach for addressing specific challenges and needs of such regions.

The Territorial Agenda and the Leipzig Charter share the same principles of a place-based and integrated approach, and multilevel governance.
A smarter and more competitive Europe (innovative & smart economic transformation)

A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation, management, and sustainable urban mobility)

A more connected Europe by enhancing mobility (mobility)

A more social and inclusive Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)

A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)

Horizontal issues:
- administrative capacity building
- cooperation outside the programme area
The ERDF should provide support under **policy objective 5** in an **integrated** manner to the economic, social and environmental development based on **cross-sectoral territorial strategies** using integrated territorial development tools to ensure the harmonious **development of both urban and non-urban areas**.

When developing urban areas, special attention should be paid to **supporting functional urban areas** due to their importance in triggering cooperation between local authorities and partners across administrative borders as well strengthening **urban-rural linkages**.
A “cross-cutting territorial policy objective” for the integrated and sustainable development of urban and other territories, to address the diverse and interlinked territorial and local needs and challenges.

Entails a specific method of integrated territorial development, that requires territorial or local development strategies, that are place-based, integrated and with the involvement of relevant partners in the preparation and implementation of the strategy.

Must be achieved via territorial tools - CLLD, ITI, or other territorial tool (national)
A HARMONISED FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATED TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

Harmonized framework for territorial strategies through dedicated Policy Objective 5 and territorial tools (ref. Common Provisions Regulation 2021-2027, Article 28)

Support from the funds to be provided for integrated territorial and local development through the following forms:

- **ITI**: Necessary when territorial strategy receives funding from multiple priorities or programmes, funds or POs (CPR Art. 24)

- **CLLD**: Specific delivery method to enhance the participatory approach to local development, (CPR Art. 25-28)

- **Other territorial tool**: recognizes nationally developed tools for territorial strategies (CPR Art. 22(c))
Thank you

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