10 years of "community-led local development" in the Koppány-valley using EAFRD, ESF and other funds

Géza Gelencsér

Vox Vallis Development Association Koppány-valley LAG

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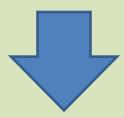
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Challenges have specific "Eastern characteristics"

which have always been remaining unconsidered



so far EU funds supported *growing territorial and* social differences (unbalanced development) in Hungary



DIFFERENT APPROACH (TOOLS) NEEDED!

Rural society

- High % of active age inactives
- Weak (lack of) communities
- Poverty (socialist era, privatisation, "wild capitalism")
- Lack of middle class
- Depopulation (ageing, outmigration of youth)
- Worsening health status

Rural economy

- weak SME sector
- lack of cooperation and networking
- "colonial" agriculture:
 - dominancy of large scale farming producing unprocessed mass crops with environmental and social costs unpaid;

Full dependency on imported food and energy, lack of local products.

Rural environment

- High agro-ecological potential;
- Rich in surface and groundwater;
- Rich biodiversity;
- Unsustainable use of resources (large scale farming):
 - Lack of water retention maximised run-off;
 - Diffuse contamination of water stock;
 - Soil erosion;
 - Biodiversity degradation: agrochemicals, fragmentation

...and what only the "CLLD" could see: the specific LOCAL situation

- Small, underdeveloped, unassertive villages (50-500 inh.);
- Severe depopulation (5%/year)
- 1-2 small farmer / village former "kolkhoz" still dominating and supressing
- No SMEs (also coming from the former coding of "going private = not the honest way of living")
- Hilly topography severe soil loss, no water retention
- Rich but quickly eroding natural and cultural heritage
- Household production capacities survived the coop-era
- Most of the inactives are "unemployable" need social work (therapy)
- Some (not all!) places have touristic potential

an added value of CLLD:

specific characteristics can only be detected and tackled locally

(in a Local Development Strategy)

Basic aims of our LDS

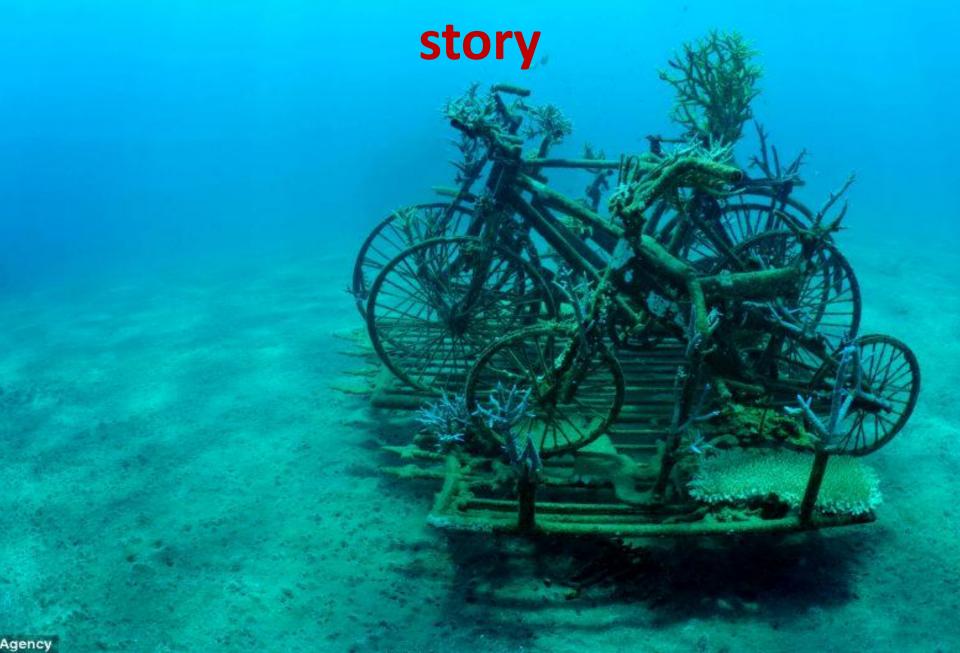
Enhancing household and community use of
renewable energy (mainly sun and biomass)
Enhancing self sufficiency in food (developing local
products by integrating household/backyard
production)

human capital
Reduce outmigration of youth and enhance immigration of educated people;
Strenghtening local primary and vocational education, as well as LLL;
Strenghtening innovation;
Assisting social integration.

heritage

Exploring, maintaining, as well as sustainable use of values

2. The local community development



"Preparatory phase" 2002 – 2004

- "second-house" owners' dialogue and collaboration for the most underdeveloped villages;
- preparation and management of grant applications (renovation of the school, etc);
- recognition of the need for a broader local cooperation and for an organisation with local development mission;
- stimulating local dialogue and recruiting a local team of motivated inhabitants;

The foundation stone: November 2004

- Establishing VOX VALLIS Development Association;
- "immigrant": native members = 50 %: 50 %
- Mission: enhancing sustainable local economic, social and environmental systems
- First goals: developing absorption capacity (organisational, operational and knowledge)

The evolution: 2004 -

- 2005 becoming LEADER+ LAG
- 2008 founding our social enterprise (SZOVISZ, founded by the 10 poorest villages)
- 2007 coordinating LEADER and organising the new, extended LAG (Koppány-valley)
- 2010 elaborating applications and receiving ESF grants (TÁMOP 513 – fighting poverty)

TODAY: working as a general local development agency - most of the members are native

Human resources:

Vox Vallis 14, LAG 3, SZOVISZ 3 employees



Programmes - projects

Strenghtening local economy:

(primarily: creating local product infrastructure)

- community fruit-jam making unit;
- community fruit-brandy destillation unit;
- breeding programme for a native poultry variety;
- breeding programme for native fruit varieties;
- marketing and markets;
- tourism cooperation systems (hiking trails, community owned services, archery field)

Programmes - projects

Developing / strenghtening communities:

- creating and strenghtening our social enterprise;
- organising and strenghtening new civil organisations;
- creating community centres (IKSZT programme);
- common equipment park for community events;
- revitalising a traditional local sport;
- social employment programmes;

Programmes - projects

Developing the environment:

- elimination and recultivation of local illegal waste landfills;
- rehabilitation of ecological habitats;
- ecological monitoring forest school;
- biomass based energy production (pelletizing, briquet)







Selected example 1.

Community service center (IKSZT), Törökkoppány

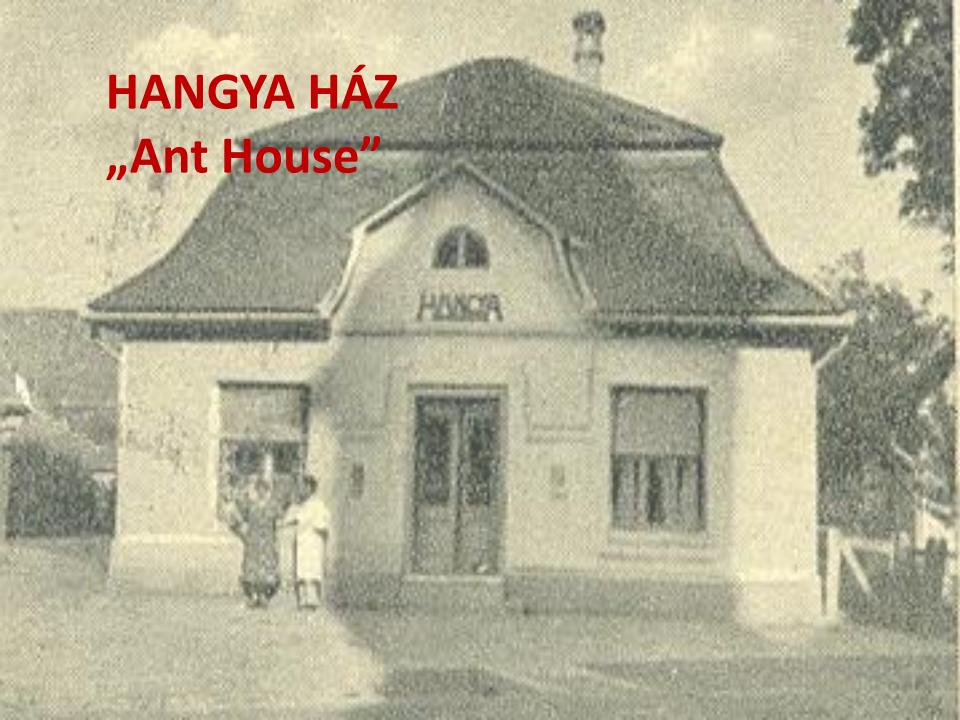
(post office; Internet access; library; rooms for the agricultural and the family advisor; room for events, exibitions and workshops)

EARDF

Construction and equipment (incl. solar panels)

ESF

Human resources and programmes (social workers, community and local development experts organising trainings, awareness campaigns, events)







Ez a ház 1931-ben épült a vidéki népess megenősítésére létrehozott Hangya Szövetkezet baltjaként.

ópület felőjítását és közösségi célő átalakítás Tőröksoppány Község Onkormányzatával együttműködye = Vőlgy Hangia Esyarálai







Selected example 2.

Entrepreneurship training in primary schools based on local products

EARDF

community owned fruit processing unit school stable with milk processing unit

ESF

curricula, trainings







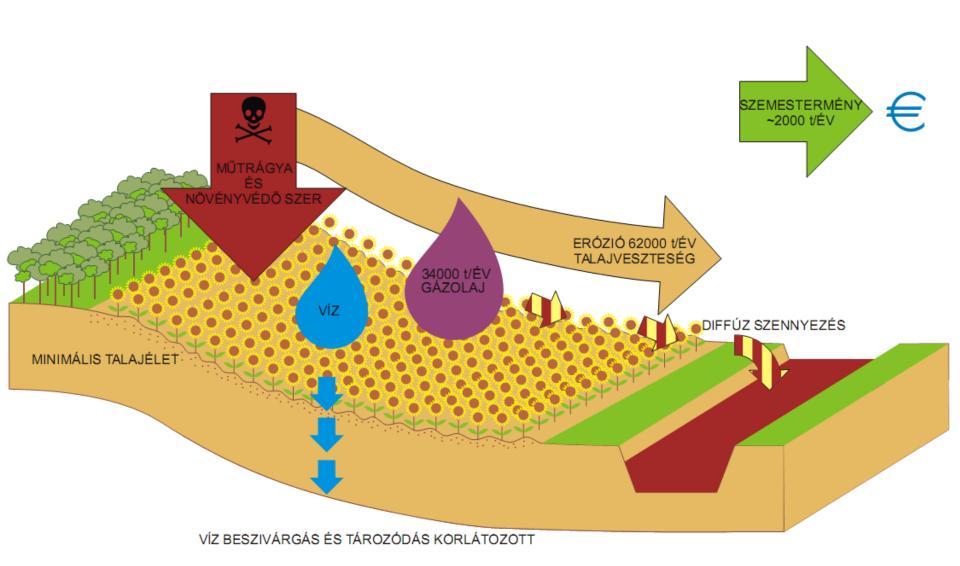


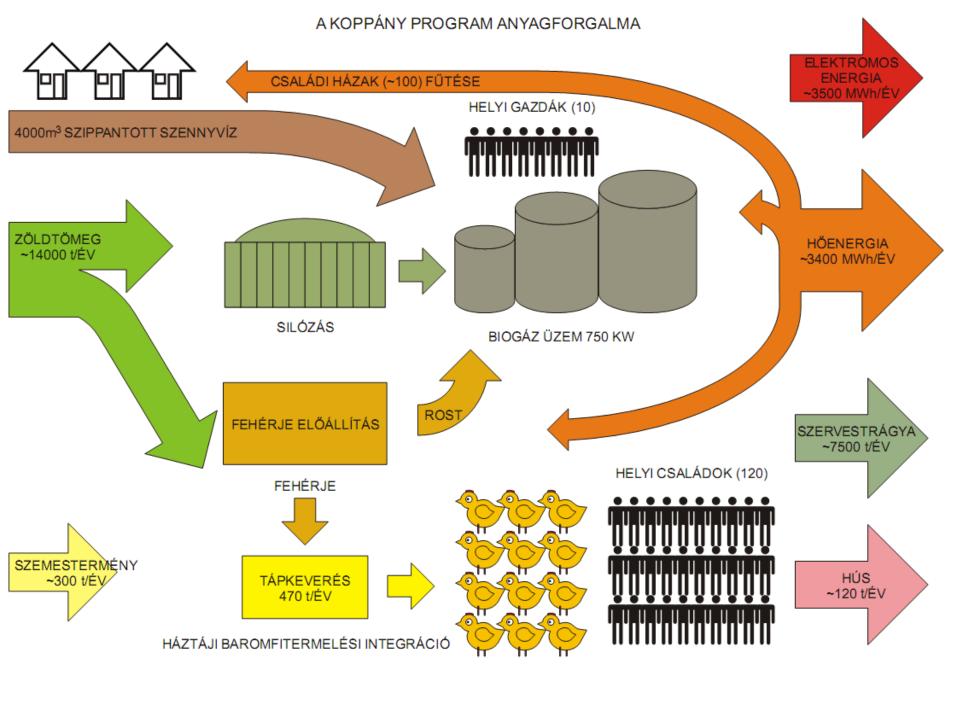
Selected example 3.

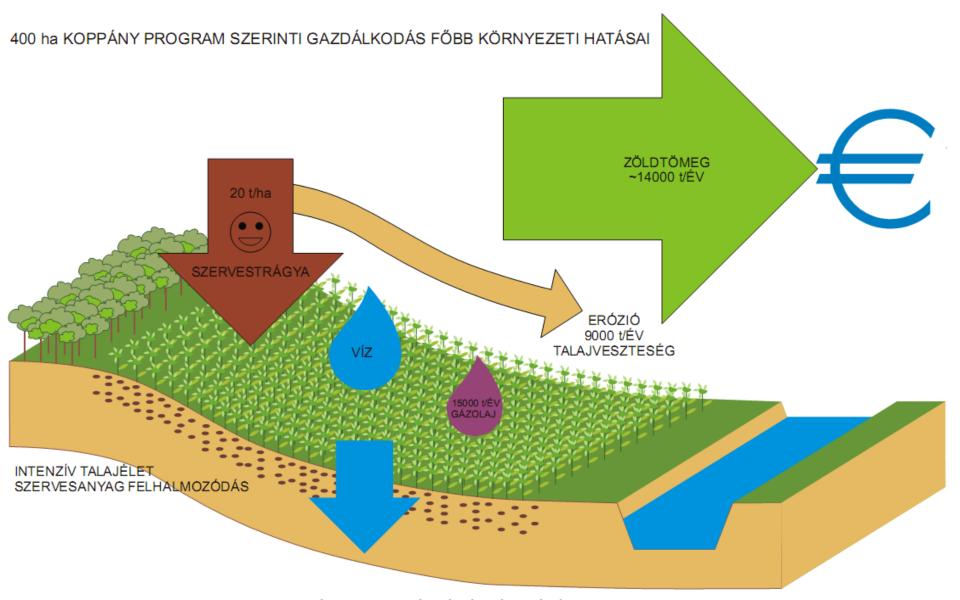
"Awakening Koppány-valley"complex sustainability project (ongoing):

- new production alternatives for small farmers;
- enhance climate resilience: stop soil erosion and biodiversity loss, increase water retention;
- create local food products;
- increase local income generation potential;
- increase renewable energy production from biomass;
- reform and strenghten local vocational training;

400 ha HAGYOMÁNYOS SZÁNTÓFÖLDI GAZDÁLKODÁS FŐBB KÖRNYEZEZTI HATÁSAI







HATÉKONY BESZIVÁRGÁS ÉS TÁROZÓDÁS

ESF:

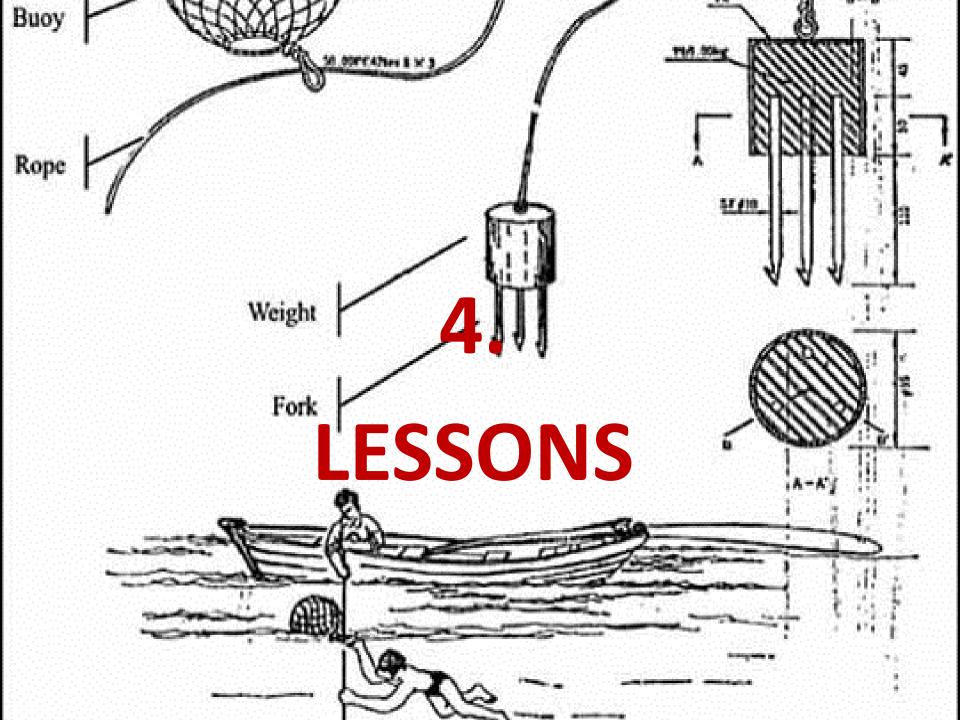
awareness raising, community development, school programmes; adult training;

EARDF:

motivating, animating and organising farmers, study visits and cooperation, planning; native poultry variety breeding programme;

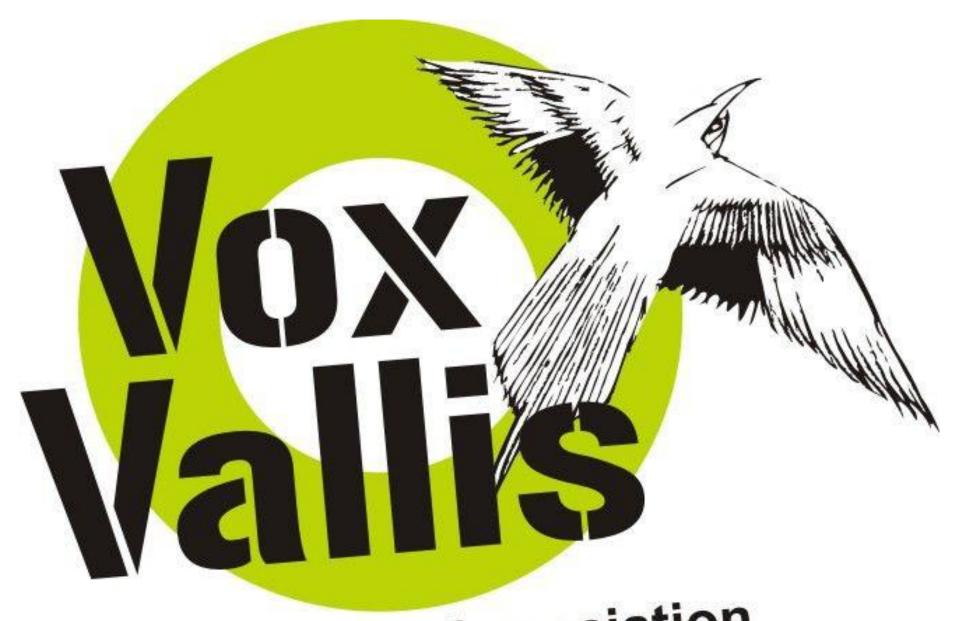
LEONARDO innovation transfer programme:

adapting and introducing a state of the art Austrian curricula on renewable energy technician training for the local vocational school



ESF EARDF joint mission in Hungary: make the lagging behind, costly regions with concentrated problems autonomous, self-sufficient and strong communities

- Local "presence" of professional development capacities is a must for success!
- Build on existing capacities = LAGs
- Sustainable results need longer timeframes
- External capacities (guidance, human resources) are needed, esp. in lagging behind regions
- One-off, "demarcated" central calls for projects are not good for rural development



Development Association