



## 3<sup>rd</sup> World Forum of Local Economic Development

TORINO 2015 | 13 - 16 OCTOBER

Local Economic Development:

**A Means to Address**

**Post-2015**

**Development**

**Agenda Challenges**



*"Most critical objectives and challenges of the Post-2015 Development Agenda will certainly depend on local action, community buy-in and local leadership, well-coordinated at and with all levels of governance... Accountable local governments can promote strong local partnerships with all local stakeholders – civil society, private sector, etc. Integrated and inclusive local development planning that involves all stakeholders is a key instrument to promoting ownership and the integration of the three dimensions of development – social, economic and environment."*

**Helen Clark,**

Chair of the United Nations Development Group

## 3<sup>rd</sup> WORLD FORUM ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The 3<sup>rd</sup> World Forum on Local Economic Development (LED), organized by the Municipality and the Metropolitan City of Turin, the global network of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and its Working Group on LED, through the Andalusian Fund of Municipalities for International Solidarity (FAMSI), the Organization of Regions United (ORU FOGAR), the Brazilian Service of Support for Micro and Small Enterprises (SEBRAE), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), will be celebrated on 13<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> October 2015 in Turin (Italy).

In September 2015, in occasion of the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be adopted defining the development framework of the next 15 years. The 3<sup>rd</sup> World Forum on LED will immediately follow this Summit, providing a timely opportunity to explore experiences and practices that can further present LED as a means for implementing the new development agenda at the local level.



# THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

2015 is the target year for the Millennium Development Goals' (MDGs) achievement but also when the agenda of the development framework for the next 15 years will be launched. The Post-2015 Development Agenda is the result of an open and inclusive process that

*"The future development agenda must boost local economic development with a focus on universal access to quality basic services, with policies aimed at eliminating poverty and with the creation of decent jobs."*

Josep Roig, UCLG Secretary General

has gathered local, regional and national governments, civil society organizations, academia, private sector and others to share their perspective and advice on the contents, as well as on the means for implementing the global development framework beyond 2015. Based on the findings of this inclusive process, during which the importance of the local level has been repeatedly emphasized, and according to the lessons learned from working towards achieving the MDGs, UN Member States are expected to reach an agreement on the future agenda and a set of SDGs. The latter are expected to represent a universal agenda in order to tackle the greatest challenges of our time.

## LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

LED is commonly understood as a strategically planned and locally driven partnership approach aimed at generating sustainable local economic opportunities and quality of life gains through improved economic governance.

Unlike conventional economic development, LED calls for strategic and comprehensive territorial planning

that prioritizes social, cultural, and environmental objectives and manages consumption and production patterns. LED allows for a more geographically dispersed economic development and generates sustainable economic opportunities for all people, including women, indigenous people, youth, ethnic minorities and vulnerable groups.

## FORUM'S THEMATIC LINES

Out of the ongoing debate on the means of implementation of the future Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, LED stands out as a proven economic governance toolkit with a large corpus of practical experiences from diverse country contexts geared toward tackling many of the development concerns addressed by the MDGs and the future development agenda. Experience with the MDGs showed that local governments are essential actors in providing basic service delivery and achieving goals on poverty, hunger, water, sanitation, education, and health care.

The discussions of the 3rd World Forum on LED will explore how LED can represent a means of implementation of the future SDGs and will delve three main thematic areas:

### Regional competitiveness and innovation for more sustainable and inclusive development.

During the past two decades, innovation has been a critical driver of economic development and a motor for generating employment in many developing and developed countries. Despite its significant contributions to growth and the reduction of poverty, high levels of inequalities persist worldwide. The Forum will strive to advance the debate on how inclusive innovation can be a mean to achieve inclusive growth by creating products/services for and/or by those who have been excluded from the development mainstream. In particular, local innovations will be analyzed as a main driver to LED because its unique capability of addressing challenges, and offering rapid and targeted solutions to specific social, economic and environmental issues in the local context.

### Localizing employment generation. Towards local inclusive growth and jobs.

LED emphasizes on the links between economic growth and the creation of decent jobs through building on the comparative advantages and the unique characteristics of localities and the establishment of an inclusive policy process where stakeholders, from the formal and informal sectors, play a role in ensuring balanced and sustainable development outcomes.

The benefits of better employment and livelihoods, in terms of both quantity and quality, are vital to success and sustainability of the territory. It will be analyzed how LED can be useful integrating operational framework to facilitate linkages between different technical areas in the employment and labor market fields.

### Towards sustainable urbanization. LED strategies for creating positive urban rural linkages.

By recognizing the significance of establishing sustainable urban-rural linkages, LED promotes flows beyond official urban boundaries, encourages the participation of different actors, and concedes to the need for an overall governance architecture, which accommodates different interests.

The Forum will provide an opportunity to consider how the key to the success of the LED is therefore the clear understanding of the role of the city and its surrounding areas. When taken beyond demographics, the city is the local space at which all the above forces crystallize themselves and exert their impact on the citizenry.



The date of the Forum will coincide with the Universal Exhibition, Expo Milano 2015, which will be held under the theme "Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life" embracing technology, innovation, culture, traditions, creativity aspects and how they relate to food and diet. This context will allow the Forum to emphasize the strategic role of the territories as a sustainable resource to improve nutrition of the population, and protect the environment from the angles of sustainable competitiveness, employment generation and more specifically from tremendously increasing requirements of urbanization.

# THE HOST CITY: TURIN

Enter the ©All rights reserved by maurime58.flickr.com



The City of Turin is an important business and cultural center and the capital city in the Northern Italian region of Piedmont. As the first Italian capital city in 1861, it used to be a major European political center. Nowadays, Turin is one of Italy's main industrial hubs and Italy's second export area. Over the years, the city has been able to renovate itself becoming also a center of excellence in the field of research, technology and innovation. At the international level, being part of several international networks and associations, the City of Turin has developed various international cooperation projects and has promoted the exchange of best practices and experiences.

In synergy with the City of Milan that is only 140 km away, the City of Turin has launched the program of ExTo -Expo 2015, which includes a wide programme of concerts, conventions, expositions, fairs and congresses to be held all over 2015, in conjunction with the 2015 Universal Exposition in Milan.

## ORGANIZERS



## AN ONGOING PROCESS



### 1<sup>st</sup> World Forum on Local Economic Development

5-7 October 2011, Seville, Spain

**Thematic Focus:** "Planning, Economy and Local Governance: new perspectives for times of change"

**Organizers:** FAMSÍ, UNDP and Andalusia Employment Service.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Forum was the culmination of a fruitful collaboration between decentralized cooperation networks and Local Development Agencies. The aim of this Forum was to create an active platform dedicated to the study, reflection, sharing of experiences and the design of local development strategies around the world.

It provided the opportunity to present the territorial experiences on how to fill the gap between the contextualization of the economic development and its practical application for sustainable human development and counted on the participation of over 1,300 representatives and delegates from 47 countries, representing different local development actors.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> World Forum on Local Economic Development

29 October-1 November 2013, Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil

**Thematic Focus:** "Dialogue between territories: other views of local economic development"

**Organizers:** Itaipu Binacional- PTI, SEBRAE, FAMSÍ, UCLG, ORU FOGAR and UNDP.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Forum brought together representatives of local, regional and national governments, representatives of multilateral organizations, academia, and institutions of international cooperation, as well as social and economic actors, including networks of enterprises, from 67 countries from diverse regions of the world. The conclusions focused, in a context of global economic crisis, on the instruments for creating public-private partnerships at the local level, in particular by facilitating decentralization policies and the interaction between the public sector, civil society and the private sector.

# PARTICIPANTS

The Forum is expected to gather national and local authorities, academia, enterprises, institutions that promote and support local development, private sector and international organizations coming from the five continents, all while ensuring a territorial, social and gender balance.

# PROCESS

## Executive Committee

Composed of the institutions that promote and organize the event, the Executive Committee is in charge to define the strategic lines of the Forum and its process. The Executive Committee is composed by the Municipality and Metropolitan City of Turin, UCLG and its Working Group on LED, through FAMSI, ORU FOGAR, SEBRAE, ILO and UNDP.

## Organizing Partners

The Organizing Partners represent all institutions in interested in elaborating the Forum's technical contents and elaborating its conceptual frameworks. An Organizing Partner can be a single organization participating in the event, or it can lead an entire session/panel of the Forum, as well as an entire component or sub-component of the Forum, according to the thematic lines to be addressed by the Forum and at its own cost.

## Scientific Committee

The key function of the SC is to orient and guide the process towards the celebration of the 3rd World Forum of LED. The SC will encourage discussion, debate and consideration of a wide variety of views and opinions in relation to the LED approach and will aim at fostering an alliance between academic institutions focusing on LED as a means of implementing the SDGs of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

# WAYS TO ENGAGE

The Forum intends to provide an open space for dialogue and participation for those actors who want to contribute to the debate on LED as a means to address Post-2015 Development Agenda challenges during the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Forum. So, a call is extended to institutions, governments, and representatives from academia, civil society and entrepreneurs who have already participated to this process during the past two editions of the event, as well as others interested in the topic and who wish to participate in the 2015 Forum.

To join the process and contribute to the debate, you can participate by sharing your experience and perspective in events and online consultations, organized in the run-up towards the Forum, you can directly take part at the sessions of the Forum, as well as organize workshops, side-events or trainings in the framework of the event.

For further information, please visit and/or contact:

[www.ledforumtorino2015.org](http://www.ledforumtorino2015.org)

 **WorldForumonLED**

 **@WorldLEDForum**

[forum2015@comune.torino.it](mailto:forum2015@comune.torino.it) | [info.art@undp.org](mailto:info.art@undp.org)

The Forum's process is dynamic and participative

## HOW TO PARTICIPATE?

Taking part in events prior to the Forum

Participating in workshops and conferences during the Forum

Contributing to the online debate

Organizing workshops, trainings, side events in the framework of the Forum

# ROADMAP TOWARDS TURIN 2015

In preparation for 2015 Turin, the LED approach was and will be discussed during several regional, national and international events, organized by different institutions. A non-exhaustive list includes:

## 7<sup>th</sup> World Urban Forum

Date: 5-11 April 2014, Venue: Medellin, Colombia.

## Workshop in the framework of the UCLG meeting on "Urban-Rural Policies for Economic Development"

Date: 24-27 September 2014, Venue: Chefchaouen, Marocco

## Mediterranean Economic Week

Date: 5-8 November 2014, Venue: Marseille, France

## 3<sup>rd</sup> National Meeting of Development Agents in Brazil

Date: 18 November 2014, Venue: Recife, Brazil

## Meeting of the UCLG Working Group on LED during the UCLG World Council

Date: 25 November 2014, Venue: Haikou, China

## Advancing the dialogue on Local Economic Development

Date: 2 December 2014, Venue: Brussels, Belgium

## Forum on south-south and triangular cooperation and urban-rural policies for the promotion of decent work in intermediary cities

Date: 29-30 January 2015, Venue: Pasto, Colombia

## 9<sup>th</sup> International Public Markets Conference in Barcelona

Date: 26-28 March 2015, Venue: Barcelona, Spain

## World Social Forum

Date: 24-28 March 2015, Venue: Tunis, Tunisia

## Latin America and Caribbean Forum on Territorial Economic Development

Date: 18-19 May 2015, Venue: Quito, Ecuador

## Commonwealth local government summit 2015

Date: 16-19 June 2015, Venue: Gaborone, Botswana

## 4<sup>th</sup> National Meeting of Development Agents in Brazil

Date: tbc, Venue: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

## 1<sup>st</sup> National Meeting on Local Economic Development

Date: September 2015, Venue: Recife, Brazil

## General Assembly of Organisation of Regions United (ORU FOGAR)

Date: 23-25 September 2015, Venue: Andalusia, Spain



## Institutions represented in the last editions of the World Forum on LED

### International Organizations and Development Agencies

Andalusian International Development Cooperation (AACID)  
Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC)  
Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES)  
Committee of Regions, European Union  
European Commission, European Union  
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)  
French Agency for Development (AFD)  
Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)  
Joint Migration and Development Initiative (JMDI)  
Multilateral Investment Fund (FOMIN)  
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)  
Organization of Ibero-American States (OEI)  
Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)  
UN Women  
United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)  
United Nations Volunteers (UNV)

### Universities & Research centers

Barcelona Center for International Affairs (CIDOB), Spain  
Bolivian Centre for Multidisciplinary Studies (CEBEM), Bolivia  
Business and Economics Institute (ISAE/ FGV), Brazil  
Federal Technological University of Paraná (UTFPR), Brazil  
Federal University of Latin American Integration (UNILA), Brazil  
Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul National, Brazil  
Higher Institute on Territorial Systems of Innovation (SiTI), Italy  
Latin American Center for Rural Development (RIMISP)  
National University of Misiones (UNAM), Argentina  
National University of Quilmes, Argentina  
National University of the East, Paraguay  
North Catholic University Foundation, Colombia  
Pablo de Olavide University (UPO), Spain  
Saint Louis University, Senegal  
University of Florence, Italy

### National Governments

Government of Italy  
Ministry for Local Government and Rural Development, Ghana  
Ministry of Agrarian Development, Brazil  
Ministry of Agriculture, Lebanon  
Ministry of Economy Planning and Territorial Management, Cameroon  
Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development, Dominican Republic  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation, Spain  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Argentina  
Ministry of Industries, Trade and Mines, Government of Cordoba, Argentina  
Ministry of Industry, Argentina  
Ministry of Interior, Morocco  
Ministry of Labour and Immigration, Spain  
Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, Argentina  
Ministry of State Administration of Mozambique  
Ministry of State for Local Affairs of Albania  
Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization, Mauritania  
Ministry of Tourism, Paraguay  
National Directorate of Promotion of Rural Development (DNPDR), Mozambique  
Presidency of Brazil  
Technical Secretariat for International Cooperation (SETECI), Ecuador

### Local and Regional Governments and their associations

Andalusian Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FAMP), Spain  
Autonomous Provincial Government of El Oro, Ecuador

Barcelona Provincial Council (BPC), Spain  
Basque Government, Spain  
City of Prince George, Canada  
Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)  
Fakfak District, West Papua, Indonesia  
Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)  
Forum of Local Authorities for Social Inclusion and Participatory Democracy (FAL Network)  
Government of Catalonia, Spain  
Government of the Junta de Andalucía, Spain  
Latin America Organization of Intermediate Governments (OLAGI)  
Municipal Government of La Habana Vieja, Cuba  
Municipality of Belladere, Haiti  
Municipality of Chefchaouen, Morocco  
Municipality of Cobija, Bolivia  
Municipality of Dakar, Senegal  
Municipality of Geneva, Switzerland  
Municipality of Hebron, Palestinian Territories  
Municipality of La Paz, Bolivia  
Municipality of Padilla, Bolivia  
Municipality of Río Negro, Uruguay  
Municipality of Rivera, Uruguay  
Municipality of São José dos Campos, Brazil  
Municipality of Seville, Spain  
Municipality of Tarragona, Spain  
Municipality of the Hague, Netherlands  
National Federation of Departments, Colombia  
Province of Milan, Italy  
Provincial Council of Guipúzcoa, Basque Country, Spain  
Provincial Council of Huelva, Spain  
Provincial Council of Jaen, Spain  
Provincial Fund of Milan for International Cooperation, Italy  
Region of Cuzco, Peru  
Regional Ministry for Employment - Junta de Andalucía, Spain  
Seville County Council, Spain  
South African Local Government Association (SALGA), South Africa  
Toyama City, Japan

### Local Economic Development Agencies, cooperatives and others

Agency for Economic Development of the City of Córdoba (ADEC), Argentina  
Association of Regional Development Agencies (EURADA)  
Cooperative of Environmental Agents of Foz do Iguaçu (COAAFI), Brazil  
ERVET Emilia-Romagna, Italy  
Extremeño Local Fund for Development Cooperation (FELCODE), Spain  
GARAPEN, Spain  
Hambantota District Chamber Of Commerce, Sri Lanka  
International Cooperative Alliance (ICA)  
International Women's Coffee Alliance  
Local Economic Development Agency in Vlore (AULEDA), Albania  
Local Economic Development Network of Africa (LEDNA)  
Locallis, Mexico  
National Popular Finance Corporation, Ecuador  
Network of Local Development Agencies of Uruguay (RADEL), Uruguay  
North Local Economic Development Agency, Lebanon  
Paraguayan Industrial Union (UIP), Paraguay  
Paraná Industries Federation (FIEP), Brazil  
Territorial Economic Development Agency of Dajabón (AETDA), Dominican Republic

Private Sector and foundations  
Business for Peace Foundation (BfPF)  
Eletrobras, Brazil  
International Network for SMEs (INSME)  
Itaipu Binacional, Brazil  
Petrobrás, Brazil  
PTI, Brazil  
Votorantim Institute, Brazil



## 3<sup>rd</sup> World Forum of Local Economic Development

TORINO 2015 | 13 - 16 OCTOBER

[www.ledforumtorino2015.org](http://www.ledforumtorino2015.org)

 [WorldForumonLED](https://www.facebook.com/WorldForumonLED)

 [@WorldLEDForum](https://twitter.com/WorldLEDForum)

[forum2015@comune.torino.it](mailto:forum2015@comune.torino.it) | [info.art@undp.org](mailto:info.art@undp.org)