

THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) STRESSES THE CONTRIBUTION OF ILSLEDA IN IMPLEMENTING THE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND POLICIES



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LEED (Local Economic and Employment Development) Programme is the OECD tool which works for "(...) *contributing to the creation of more and better jobs through effective policy implementation, innovative practices, stronger capacities and integrated strategies at a local level*"

Recently OECD LEED published the book: *Organizing Local Economic Development – The role of Development Agencies and Companies*, where ILSLEDA is recognised as one of the most important international organisations on knowledge building and promotion of Local Economic Development Agencies.

OECD considers that the LEDAs are giving an increasingly significant contribution to local economic development and there is a requirement to better understand the key factors for their success. The book's key focus is on why and how development agencies are established, what they can achieve and what tools they require, what the context is for their success, as well as what can go wrong, or requires attention if success is to be assured.

ILS LEDA texts, papers and definitions are widely quoted to provide a definition of the Local Economic Development Agencies, to outline their key features and their main objectives. In particular, in the first chapter of the book, the ILS LEDA work and literature about Local Economic Development Agencies is often reported.

To find out more:

http://www.oecd.org/document/23/0,3343,en_2649_34417_44914327_1_1_1_1,00.html



The **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)** is an international economic organisation of 33 countries, founded in 1961, to stimulate economic progress and world trade. It defines itself as a forum of countries committed to democracy and the market economy, providing a setting to compare policy experiences, seeking answers to common problems, identifying good practices, and co-ordinating domestic and international policies of its members. Members of OECD are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Germany, Federal Republic of (1955)*, Spain, Canada, United States, Japan (1964), Finland (1969), Australia (1971), New Zealand (1973), Mexico (1994), Czech Republic (1995), Hungary (1996), Poland (1996), Republic of Korea (South Korea) (1996), Slovakia (2000), Chile (2010), Slovenia (2010), Israel (2010).