



ESF 2014-2020

Policy Orientation

**ESF HCIOP
PMC meeting, Dublin
24th January 2014**



Mission- Article 2 ESF

- **ESF priorities fully aligned to Europe 2020**
- **broader scope in fields of education, social inclusion and (efficiency of public administrations)**



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Scope of Support- Article 3

19 Investment Priorities under 4 Thematic Objectives

Result of trilogues

Commission proposals retained with the exception of the split of the Investment Priority on lifelong learning; additional elements under several investment priorities

Scope of Support- Article 3

a) Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility

- *Access to employment for jobseekers and inactive people, including....*
- *Sustainable integration of young people, in particular NEETs ...*
- *Self-employment, entrepreneurship and business creation, including....*
- *Equality between women and men....*
- *Adaptation of workers, enterprises and entrepreneurs to change....*
- *Active and healthy ageing*
- *Modernisation of labour market institutions....*



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Scope of Support- Article 3

b) Promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination

- *Active inclusion....*
- *Socio-economic integration of marginalised communities, such as the Roma*
- *Combating all forms of discrimination and promoting equal opportunities*
- *Enhancing access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality services....*
- *Promoting social entrepreneurship and...*
- *Community-led local development*

Scope of Support – Article 3

c) Investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and life-long learning

- *Reducing and preventing early school leaving, promoting equal access to primary and secondary education...*
- *Improving quality efficiency and access to tertiary and equivalent education...*
- *Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning...*
- *Improving labour market relevance of education and training systems....*

NB: the IP on lifelong learning has been split into two: 1 IP on lifelong learning and one IP on vocational training



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Scope of Support- Article 3

d)Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration

- *Investment in institutional capacity and efficiency of public administration....*
- *Capacity building for all stakeholders delivering education, lifelong learning... social policies...*

Thematic Concentration- Article 4

Thematic concentration

- *established according to category of regions*
- *assessed OP by OP*
- *defined at level of investment priorities*

20% earmarking for social inclusion only from ESF allocation

*More developed regions: **at least** 80% - up to **5 IPs***

*Transition regions: **at least** 70% - up to **5 IPs***

*Less developed regions: **at least** 60%- up to **5 Ips***

Transnational cooperation and social innovation exempted from thematic concentration



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Involvement of partners- Article 6

- **Article 5 CPR: multi-governance and partnership principles**
- **ECCP- delegated act**
- **ESF specific**

Equality women/men-Article 7

Compulsory for MS and Commission Dual approach

- **Mainstreaming**

Gender equality principle taken into account in all stages of ESF preparation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation

- **Specific actions (new)**

- Relevant IP under TO on employment
- Targeted actions under any IP



Equal Opportunities/Non discrimination- Article 8 (new)

Article 7 CPR- principle of non discrimination

Compulsory for MS and Commission

ESF related provisions

- **Specific actions**
 - Relevant IP under TO on social inclusion
 - Targeted actions under any IP

Social Innovation –Article 9

- No legally binding definition of social innovation but
- Should aim to test and scale up innovative solutions to address social needs

Can cover any area within the scope of ESF

Compulsory for MS

Commission acting as facilitator



Transnational cooperation- Article 10

Compulsory for MS (derogation for MS with 1 OP)

- Coordinated approached (common themes)- new
- Flexible approach (partners from at least 2 MS involved)
- Combined approach

Commission to act as facilitator

- Common Framework
- EU platform



The Youth Employment Initiative



Youth Guarantee Recommendation

➤ Council Recommendation of 22 April: Member States

- ✓ ensure that all young people **up to 25**
- ✓ receive a **good-quality offer** of
- ✓ **employment, continued education, an apprenticeship or a traineeship**
- ✓ **within four months** of becoming unemployed or leaving formal education.

European Social Fund 2014-2020:

- ***Relevant investment priorities:***
 - *Sustainable integration of young people in particular those not in employment, education or training, including young people at risk of social exclusion and young people from marginalised communities, into the labour market, including through the implementation of the Youth Guarantee;*
 - *Reducing and preventing early school-leaving and promoting equal access to good quality early-childhood, primary and secondary education [...];*
 - *Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning [...], upgrading the knowledge, skills and competences of the workforce [...]*



Youth Employment Initiative

- **Launched by the European Council on 7-8 February 2013**
- **To support in particular some aspects of the Youth Guarantee schemes (actions for individuals)**
- **EUR 6 billion for the period 2014-2020 - open to all NUTS2 regions with levels of youth unemployment (age group 15-24) above 25% in 2012.**
- **EUR 3 billion from the ESF and a further EUR 3 billion from a specific 'youth employment' budget line in the EU budget**
- **The full YEI budget will be committed already 2104-15**
- **IE allocation for YEI EUR 63.66 million 2014/2015 (in 2011 prices)**



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ESF Regulation provisions on YEI

- YEI will target actions to individuals only (not systems and structures). ESF can support systems reform
- YEI target group:
 - NEETs aged up to 25, or optionally up to 30:
 - inactive or unemployed (+long-term)
 - registered or not as job seekers
 - residing in the eligible regions
- **N.B.:** NEETS are a heterogeneous group (can be both high and low-educated) MS will themselves define the target population of NEET
- Frontloading of YEI, eligibility date of expenditure, early adoption of dedicated YEI OPs
- Direct and speedy results expected



YEI and the ESF

- YEI has a specific purpose, to act in the worst-affected regions
- YEI will be fully integrated in ESF programming
- YEI will support interventions that ESF already supports: jobs and training measures, apprenticeships and traineeships, hiring subsidies, business start-up, etc
- YEI will enhance and complement, not replace ESF actions
- MS are expected to allocate more ESF for youth actions

Achieving Results



Achieving results?

All MS and EP agreed that cohesion policy should no longer concentrate on spending, but on results

But achieving results is not sufficient!

Monitoring, demonstrating & assessing these results is equally important



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Building blocks for result orientation

- 1. Intervention logic at programming stage**
- 2. Indicators – common and specific**
- 3. Performance framework**
- 4. Evaluation and Reporting**



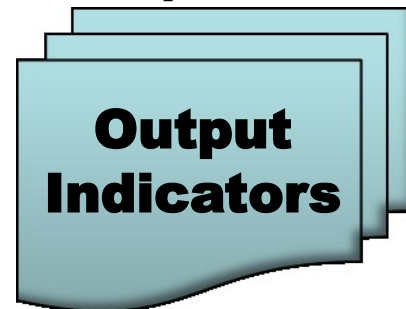
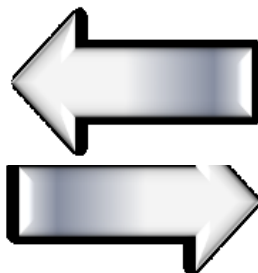
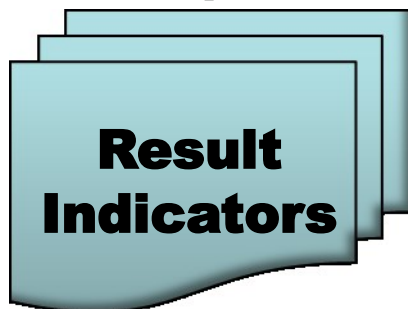
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**Needs/challenges
identified**

Investment priority

Specific objectives
What MS wants to change

**Description of
actions needed**
to achieve the specific objectives



2 A) Common Indicators

- Co-legislators agreed to all proposed indicators
- But added some indicators covering vulnerable groups

Structure

- Annex I (common indicators) Annex II (Youth Employment Initiative) of the ESF Regulation
- Common definitions



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2 B) Programme-specific Indicators

- Optional in addition to common and YEI indicators
- Indicators should be simple; sophisticated data cannot be collected through monitoring
- No macro indicators

3. Performance Framework

Focus on achieving milestones (end 2018) and targets (end 2023)

Milestones/Targets for:

Input (finances)

output

results (up to Member States)

MS must monitor performance



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4. Evaluation and reporting

- **Evaluate effectiveness and impact of ESF support**
 - ✓ Did the priority achieve what it set out to achieve?
- **Reporting: special focus on quantitative data (indicators)**



THANK YOU!