



Annex 9 to the study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund (Thematic Objective 09)

ESF country factsheets

Written by ICF, Cambridge Econometrics and Eurocentre
October - 2020



Social
Europe

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
Directorate G – Audit, Evaluation and Communication
Unit G.4 – Evaluation and Impact Assessment

Contact: Dirk Jan Robert Reyntjens

E-mail: EMPL-VT-2018-045@ec.europa.eu

Dirk-Jan-Robert.REYNTJENS@ec.europa.eu

*European Commission
B-1049 Brussels*

**Annex 9 to the study
supporting the 2020
evaluation of promoting
social inclusion, combatting
poverty and any
discrimination by the
European Social Fund
(Thematic Objective 09)**

ESF country factsheets

LEGAL NOTICE

The information and views set out in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the European Union. Neither the European Union institutions and bodies nor any person acting on their behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained therein. More information on the European Union is available on the Internet (<http://www.europa.eu>).

PDF

ISBN 978-92-76-25170-5

doi: 10.2767/775977

KE-01-20-708-EN-N

Manuscript completed in October 2020

The European Commission is not liable for any consequence stemming from the reuse of this publication.

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2020

© European Union, 2020



The reuse policy of European Commission documents is implemented by the Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents (OJ L 330, 14.12.2011, p. 39). Except otherwise noted, the reuse of this document is authorised under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC-BY 4.0) licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>). This means that reuse is allowed provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated.

For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the European Union, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective rightholders.

THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



BULGARIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Bulgaria spent a combined total of 174 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 147 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Bulgaria. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined rapidly over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ The share of **economically active adults with activity limitation or disability who are at risk of poverty** was less than the EU average in 2014 and 2018.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of **people with activity limitation or disability who consider their health condition to be poor** remained well above the EU average.

Participation of young people in formal and non-formal education and training, %



- ▶ Bulgaria witnessed an overall increase in the share of **young people participating in education and training** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of T09 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: In 2016 Bulgaria adopted a new Pre-School and School Education Act and new standards for ensuring inclusive education with a view to support the individuality and inherent diversity of all students. In addition, social service reforms between 2014 and 2018 accompanied increased funding for supporting children and young people in vulnerable situations and towards social inclusion of persons with disabilities.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Bulgaria through two Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, enhancing skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

540 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

460
Million Euro

ESF funds promote integration of vulnerable groups into the labour market and support transition to community-based care for persons with disability. In addition, ESF funds improve access to social entrepreneurship.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Promote labour market integration of groups in a vulnerable situation such as single parents, people with disabilities and families with children with disabilities;



Integrate marginalised groups (e.g. the Roma, migrants) into society through the provision of multisectoral social services;



Enhance the capacity of educational institutions to provide supportive environment for inclusive education;

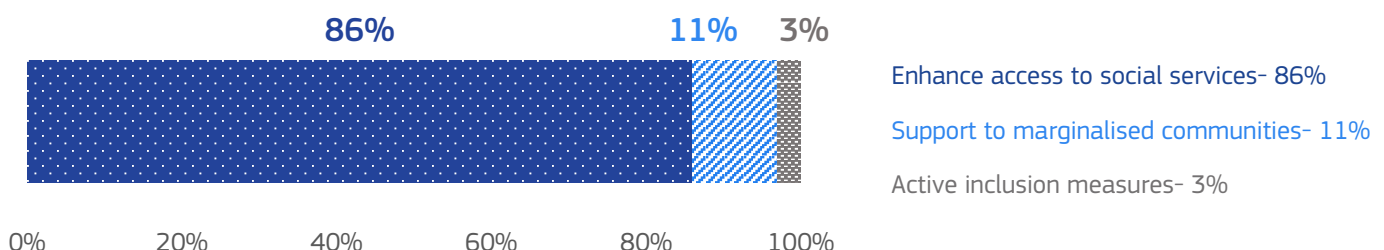


Improve the access of people with disabilities and people over 65 years of age, unable to take care of themselves, to community-based social inclusion and healthcare services;



Promote social entrepreneurship to support employment and social inclusion of groups in a vulnerable situation.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on enhancing access to services.



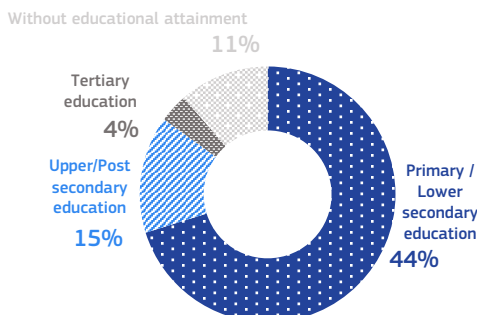
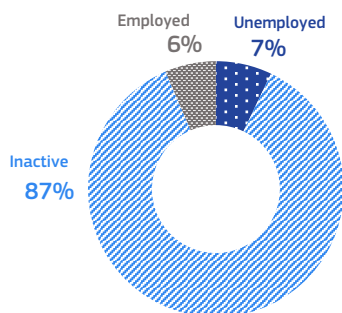
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

Between 2014 and 2018, **174 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **147 thousand**. **74%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 10,400
 Inactive - 126,829
 Employed, including self-employed - 9,462

Primary or lower secondary education - 102,901
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 21,754
 Tertiary education - 5,332
 Without education attainment - 16,704

37,768 participations of people above 54 years and unemployed / inactive

52,299 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

47,989 participations of people with disabilities*

29% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

33,427 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

32,890 immediate results were achieved

537 longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search **9%**
 In education and training **88%**
 Gained a qualification **2%**
 In employment **2%**

In employment **99%**
 In improved labour market situation **1%**

The number of children between 3 to 6 years of age who received services for early prevention of education difficulties surpassed the initial target value.

ESF support in Bulgaria activated a substantial number of long-term unemployed persons, particularly those with primary or lower secondary education.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **59%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Innovative social and health services

ESF support can be used to pilot innovative social and health services and thus contribute to the deinstitutionalization process of children and long-term care.

Capacity building

ESF boosted the capacity of local municipalities to provide access to quality education to vulnerable children and promoted the early prevention of learning disabilities.

Development of national standards

ESF funded the development of methodologies for working with children with special educational needs. Since the project was managed by the Ministry of Education, these methodologies were further developed into national standards

Development of national standards

Collaboration with educational mediators and Roma NGOs helped national and local administrations engage vulnerable communities and gain their trust.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Bulgaria <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=372&langId=en>

Website of the ESF in Bulgaria <https://esf.bg/> <http://sf.mon.bg/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ СОЦИАЛЕН ФОНД

Подпомагане на социалното приобщаване: 2014 – 2018 г.



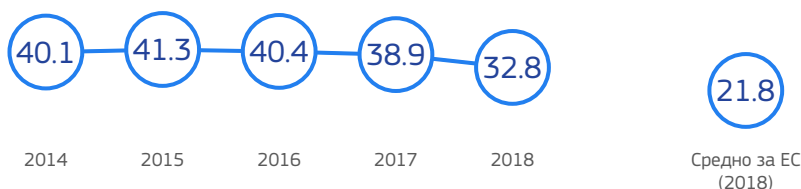
БЪЛГАРИЯ

РЕЗЮМЕ

Европейският социален фонд (ЕСФ) цели насърчаване на социалното приобщаване и борба с бедността и дискриминацията. През периода 2014 – 2018 г. ЕС и България инвестираха общо 174 милиона евро от ЕСФ за социално приобщаване. В резултат на това в България се проведеха 147 хиляди участия в дейности за социално приобщаване. Настоящият информационен бюлетин обобщава основните действия, крайните продукти, резултатите и натрупания досега опит от изпълнението на мерките на ЕСФ за социално приобщаване, съфинансирани от ЕС.

СОЦИАЛНО-ИКОНОМИЧЕСКИ КОНТЕКСТ И ПРЕДИЗВИКАТЕЛСТВА

Лица, изложени на риск от бедност или социално изключване, %



► Делът на хората, изложени на риск от бедност или социално изключване, намаля бързо през периода 2014 – 2018 г.

Лица с (някаква форма на или тежко) увреждане, които работят и са изложени на риск от бедност, %



► Делът на икономически активните възрастни с ограничение на активността или увреждане, които са изложени на риск от бедност, беше под средната стойност за ЕС през 2014 и 2018 г.

Лица с (някаква форма на или тежко) увреждане, които възприемат здравето си като лошо или много лошо, %



► Делът на хората с ограничение на активността или увреждане, които считат здравословното си състояние за лошо, остана доста над средното равнище за ЕС.

Участие на млади хора във формално и неформално образование и обучение, %



► В България се наблюдава цялостно нарастване на дела на младите хора, участващи в мерки за образование и обучение, през периода 2014 – 2018 г.

ОБЯСНИТЕЛНИ БЕЛЕЖКИ

- Цифрите представят ситуацията за операции на ЕСФ по инвестиционни приоритети 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v и 9vi за програмния период 2014 – 2020 г., изпълнени до декември 2018 г., както са вписани в системата за наблюдение SFC2014 до 10 декември 2019 г. В много случаи операциите все още не са завършени на този етап. Те се предоставят само като показатели за напредъка.
- Реализираните цели се изчисляват чрез разделяне на крайните продукти и резултатите на целите, зададени в оперативните програми. Целите бяха зададени за реализация до 2023 г.
- Тъй като е възможно многократно участие в операции на ЕСФ, се отчита броят на участията, а не броят на участниците. Тези цифри не включват техническо съдействие.
- Данните на участниците се събират в началото на дадена интервенция. Данни за резултатите се събират в края на операцията или дори по-късно. Поради тази разлика във времето двата набора данни (участия и резултати) не трябва да се сравняват непосредствено.
- Анализът идентифицира шест типа T09 операции: Тип 1: Фокусирани върху заетостта действия; тип 2: Развитие на основни умения; тип 3: Начално училищно образование; тип 4: Достъп до услуги; тип 5: Социално предприемачество; тип 6: Действия с цел повлияване на нагласите и системите.

Подпомагане на социалното приобщаване: 2014 – 2018 г.

Политика в областта на социалното приобщаване: През 2016 г. България прие нов Закон за предучилищното и училищното образование, както и нови стандарти за осигуряване на приобщаващо образование с оглед на подкрепа на индивидуалността и присъщото многообразие на всички ученици. В допълнение, реформите в областта на социалните услуги между 2014 и 2018 г. съпътстваха засилено финансиране за подкрепа на децата и младите хора в уязвимо положение и за социално приобщаване на хора с увреждания.

ПРИОРИТЕТИ И ДЕЙСТВИЯ НА ЕСФ

ЕСФ подкрепя действията за социално приобщаване в България посредством две оперативни програми с фокус върху цели, касаещи заетостта, усъвършенстването на уменията, достъпа до начално училищно образование и услуги, социално предприемачество и мерки за повлияване на нагласите и системите.

540 милиона евро са предвидени общо в бюджета за действия с цел социално приобщаване

Приносът на ЕС представлява голям дял от финансовите средства:

460
милиона евро

ЕСФ насърчава интеграцията на уязвими групи на пазара на труда и подпомага преминаването към грижи в общността за лица с увреждания. В допълнение, финансирането по линия на ЕСФ подобрява достъпа до социално предприемачество.

По-специално, подкрепата на ЕСФ за социално приобщаване засяга следното:



Насърчаване на интеграцията на пазара на труда на групи в уязвимо положение като самотни родители, хора с увреждания и семейства с деца с увреждания;



Интеграция на маргинализирани групи (напр. роми, мигранти) в обществото чрез предоставяне на многосекторни социални услуги;



Увеличаване на капацитета на образователните институции с цел осигуряване на подпомагаща среда за приобщаващо образование;

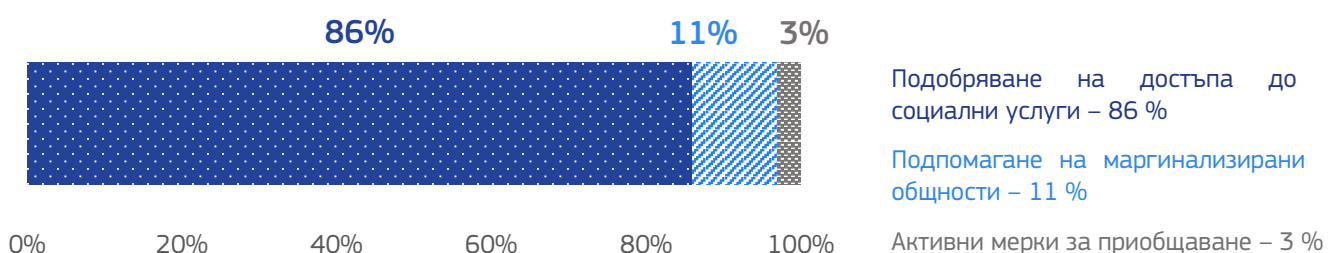


Подобряване на достъпа на хора с увреждания и лица на възраст над 65 години, които не могат да се грижат за себе си, до обществени услуги за социално приобщаване и здравеопазване;



Насърчаване на социалното предприемачество за подпомагане на заетостта и социалното приобщаване на групи в уязвимо положение.

От 2014 до 2018 г. финансовите средства, **определени за избрани проекти**, бяха съсредоточени главно върху подобряване на достъпа до услуги.

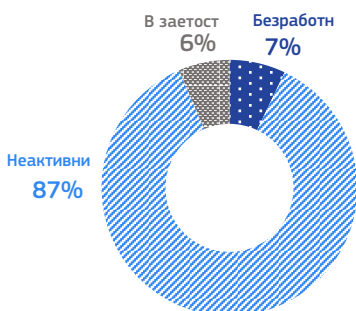


АКТУАЛНО СЪСТОЯНИЕ

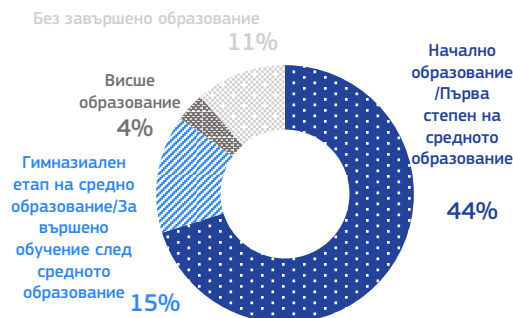
Между 2014 и 2018 г. **174** милиона евро бяха похарчени.

Общият брой регистрирани участия възлиза на **147** хиляди. **74 %** изпълнени цели за 2023 г. за участия

ПРОФИЛИ НА УЧАСТВАЩИТЕ ПРИ ПОЛУЧАВАНЕ НА ПОДКРЕПА



Безработни – 10 400
 Неактивни – 126 829
 В заетост, включително самостоятелна заетост – 9462



Начално образование или прогимназиален етап на основното образование – 102 901
 Гимназиален етап на средното образование или завършено обучение след средното образование – 21 754
 Висше образование – 5332
 Без завършено образование – 16 704

37 768 участници на възраст над 54 години и безработни/неактивни
52 299 мигранти и етнически малцинства, включително роми*

29 % от участниците бяха жени
47 989 участници с увреждания*

*Възможно е цифрите да са подценени поради непредоставени лични данни от участниците

РЕЗУЛТАТИ

Като цяло

33 427 резултата бяха постигнати с подкрепата на ЕСФ за социално приобщаване до края на 2018 г.

32 890 постигнати непосредствени резултата

Ангажирани в търсене на работа	9 %
В образование и обучение	88 %
Получили квалификация	2 %
В заетост	2 %

537 постигнати дългосрочни резултата

В заетост	99 %
В подобрена ситуация на пазара на труда	1 %

Броят на децата на възраст между 3 и 6 години, които получиха услуги за ранна превенция на образователни трудности, надхвърли първоначалната целева стойност.

Подкрепата на ЕСФ в България активира съществен брой дълготрайно безработни лица, в частност такива с начално образование или прогимназиален етап на основното образование.

Постигане на целите за 2023 г. за специфични резултати: **59 %**

НАТРУПАН ДОСЕГА ОПИТ

Иновативни социални и здравни услуги

Подкрепата на ЕСФ може да се използва за инициранена иновативни социални здравни услуги и следователно за допринасяне към процеса на деинституционализиране на деца и дългосрочни грижи.

Изграждане на капацитет

ЕСФ увеличи капацитета на местните общини, за да предостави достъп до качествено обучение на уязвими деца, и стимулира ранната превенция на проблеми при ученето.

Развитие на национални стандарти

ЕСФ финансира разработката на методологии за работа с деца със специални образователни потребности. Тъй като проектът беше управляван от Министерството на образованието, тези методологии бяха доразработени в национални стандарти.

Развитие на национални стандарти

Сътрудничеството с образователни посредници и ромски НПО помогна на националните и местните администрации да ангажират уязвимите общности и да спечелят тяхното доверие.

ДОПЪЛНИТЕЛНА ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

ЕСФ в България <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=372&langId=en>

Уеб сайт на ЕСФ в България <https://esf.bg/> <http://sf.mon.bg/>

Европейска комисия, 2020 г. Проучване в подкрепа на оценката за 2020 г. за насърчаване на социалното приобщаване, борба с бедността и всякаква дискриминация от Европейския социален фонд (Тематична цел 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



BELGIUM

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Belgium spent a combined total of 202 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 271 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Belgium. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** steadily declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

People living in households with low work intensity, %



- ▶ The share of **people living in households with low work intensity** declined less than the EU average.

Employment rate of women, %



- ▶ The labour market situation in Belgium improved over the 2014 to 2018 period. This improvement did not benefit everyone equally. F.i. the employment rate of men remained considerably higher than that of **women** over this period.

Long-term unemployment, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployed** declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

*break in time series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of T09 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The Federal Anti-Poverty Plan (2016-2019) focuses on six priority objectives, which includes ensuring social protection of the disadvantaged, improving their labour market access and provision of housing. The anti-poverty plan for the Brussels Capital Region focuses on improving the situation of people who are excluded from society or who are at a high risk of poverty. Implementation of the Flemish Action Plan against Poverty is coordinated by relevant Ministries. The actions focus on employment, education and social protection measures including provision of housing and healthcare. Actions in the Walloon Plan Against Poverty focus on housing, food and nutrition, energy, water and health. It gives particular attention to youths and single parent households.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Belgium through four Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, enhancing skills, access to services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

713 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

337
Million Euro

ESF funds promote labour market and socio-economic integration of vulnerable and marginalised groups. The funds also promote equal opportunities and social entrepreneurship.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Labour market integration of the unemployed, beneficiaries of social assistance, people with migration background and persons facing multiple and complex barriers, through adapted coaching and training;



Socio-economic integration of marginalised communities such as the Roma;

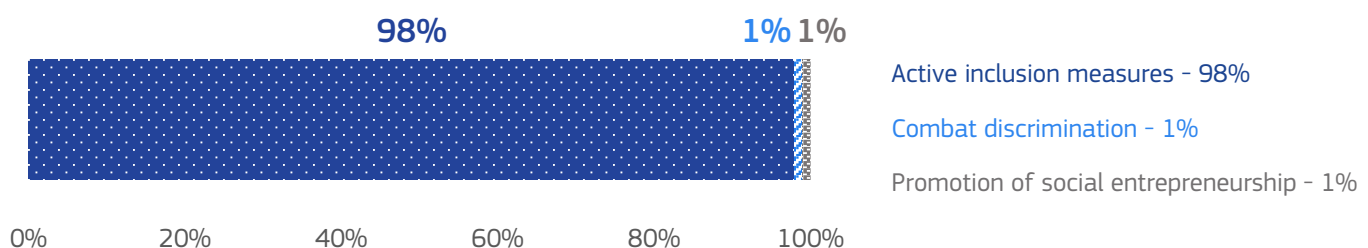


Equal opportunities between men and women;



Promotion of social entrepreneurship and vocational integration in social enterprises and the social economy to facilitate access to employment.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



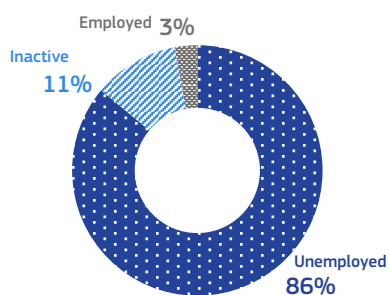
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

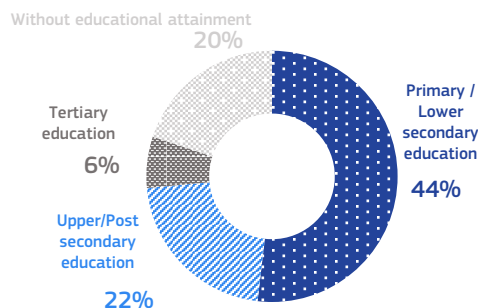
Between 2014 and 2018, **202 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **271 thousand**. 2023 participation targets were **achieved**.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 233,557
 Inactive - 29,915
 Employed, including self-employed - 7,900



Primary or lower secondary education - 140,622
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 58,866
 Tertiary education - 17,912
 Without education attainment - 53,942

92,616 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

315 supported micro and SMEs including social economy enterprises*

15 projects for women in employment

49% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

99,880 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

86,511 immediate results were achieved

13,369 longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search	2%	In employment	100%
In education and training	37%		
Gained a qualification	11%		
In employment	50%		

Strengthening people's competences in the social economy is part of ESF actions to promote sustainable integration in the regular labour market.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **53%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Flexibility in design

ESF support to social inclusion shifted towards improving the qualifications of social economy workers and enhancing the productivity of social enterprises.

Enhancing the technical and organisational capacity of potential beneficiaries

In Flanders, small organisations can receive direct communications about funding opportunities from the Managing Authority as well as coaching on project development and implementation.

Simplified cost options

Simplified cost options improve the efficiency of ESF operations and can be used more widely.

High level of cooperation

Improved links between local social welfare centres and the Public Employment Service enabled the Managing Authority of the Brussels Capital Region to identify difficulties faced by people moving from a relatively protected post in the third sector to the more competitive regular labour market.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Belgium <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=371&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Belgium <http://www.europeinbelgium.be/en/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



HET EUROPEES SOCIAAL FONDS

Ondersteuning van sociale inclusie: 2014 - 2018



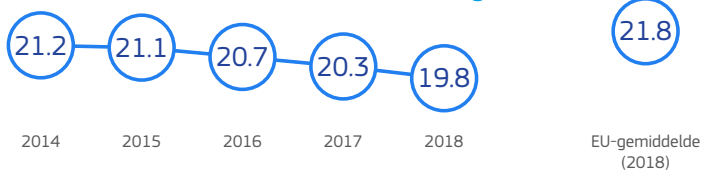
BELGIË

SAMENVATTING

Het Europees Sociaal Fonds (ESF) heeft als doel sociale inclusie te bevorderen en armoede en discriminatie te bestrijden. In de periode van 2014 tot 2018 hebben de EU en België samen in totaal 202 miljoen euro besteed vanuit het ESF voor sociale inclusie. Dit heeft geleid tot ongeveer 271.000 deelnames aan activiteiten op het gebied van sociale inclusie. Dit informatieblad biedt een samenvatting van de belangrijkste maatregelen, de resultaten en de lessen die tot nu toe zijn getrokken uit de uitvoering van de - door de EU medegefinancierde - maatregelen van het ESF inzake sociale inclusie.

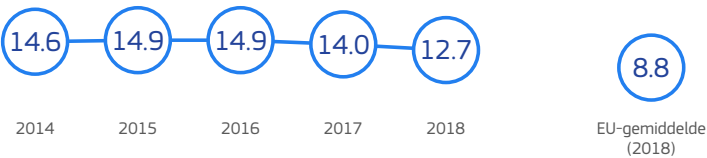
SOCIAALECONOMISCHE CONTEXT EN UITDAGINGEN

Personen in armoede of sociale uitsluiting, %



- ▶ Het aandeel van **personen die in armoede of sociale uitsluiting** is in de periode 2014 - 2018 gestaag gedaald.

Personen die leven in een huishouden (quasi) zonder werk, %



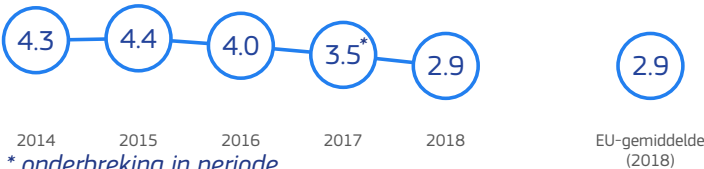
- ▶ Het aandeel **personen die leven in een huishouden (quasi) zonder werk** nam minder af dan het EU-gemiddelde.

Tewerkstellingsgraad van vrouwen, %



- ▶ De arbeidsmarkt in België is tijdens de periode van 2014 tot 2018 verbeterd. Deze verbetering is niet iedereen evenveel ten goede gekomen. Zo bleef deze periode het tewerkstellingsgraad van mannen aanzienlijk hoger dan dat van **vrouwen**.

Langdurige werkloosheid, %



- ▶ De **langdurige werkloosheid** is tijdens de periode van 2014 tot 2018 gedaald.

TOELICHTING

- De cijfers tonen de resultaten van die activiteiten van het ESF die plaatsvonden in het kader van de investeringsprioriteiten 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v en 9vi van de programmaperiode 2014-2020 en die per december 2018 nog liepen en uiterlijk op 10 december 2019 in het monitoringsysteem SFC2014 werden geregistreerd. Veel van deze activiteiten zijn op dit moment nog niet afgerond. De cijfers worden uitsluitend vermeld om een indicatie van de voortgang te geven.
- De eindresultaten werden berekend door de behaalde resultaten te delen door de 2023 doelstellingen die in de operationele programma's zijn vastgesteld.
- Omdat het kan zijn dat een persoon meer dan eens deelneemt aan een ESF-activiteit, wordt niet het aantal deelnemers maar het aantal deelnames vermeld. In deze cijfers wordt technische ondersteuning buiten beschouwing gelaten.
- De deelnemersgegevens werden verzameld op het moment dat de deelname begon. De gegevens over de resultaten werden verzameld bij afronding van een activiteit of zelfs later. Vanwege dit verschil in tijd kunnen de twee gegevenssets (deelnames en resultaten) niet rechtstreeks worden vergeleken..
- Uit de evaluatie zijn zes soorten TO9-activiteiten naar voren gekomen: Type 1: op werkgelegenheid gerichte acties; Type 2: verbetering van basisvaardigheden; Type 3: basisch schoolonderwijs; Type 4: toegang tot diensten; Type 5: sociaal ondernemerschap; Type 6: acties die houdingen en systemen beïnvloeden.

Ondersteuning van sociale inclusie: 2014-2018

Beleidsreactie: Het Federaal Plan Armoedebestrijding (2016-2019) is opgebouwd rond zes strategische doelstellingen, waaronder het verzekeren van sociale bescherming van kansarmen, het verbeteren van hun toegang tot de arbeidsmarkt en het garanderen van huisvesting. Het Brussels Actieprogramma Armoedebestrijding is gericht op het verbeteren van de situatie van personen die sociaal uitgesloten zijn of een hoog risico op armoede lopen. De implementatie van het Vlaams Actieplan Armoedebestrijding is door de desbetreffende ministeries gecoördineerd. De maatregelen zijn vooral gericht op tewerkstelling, onderwijs en sociale bescherming, met inbegrip van het voorzien van huisvesting en gezondheidszorg. De maatregelen van het Waals Actieplan voor Armoedebestrijding zijn gericht op huisvesting, voeding, energie, water en gezondheid. Bijzondere aandacht gaat uit naar jongeren en eenoudergezinnen.

PRIORITEITEN EN ACTIES VAN HET ESF

Het ESF ondersteunt in België maatregelen voor sociale inclusie door middel van vier operationele programma's gericht op tewerkstelling, het verbeteren van vaardigheden, toegang tot diensten, sociaal ondernemerschap en maatregelen om houdingen en systemen te veranderen.

713 miljoen euro werd in totaal voorzien voor sociale-inclusiemaatregelen

De EU-bijdrage vormt een groot aandeel van deze financiering:

337 miljoen euro

ESF-fondsen bevorderen de toegang tot de arbeidsmarkt en de sociaaleconomische integratie van kwetsbare en gemarginaliseerde groepen. De fondsen bevorderen ook gelijke kansen voor mannen en vrouwen en sociaal ondernemerschap.

De steun vanuit het ESF voor sociale inclusie omvat in het bijzonder het volgende:



integratie in de arbeidsmarkt van werklozen, personen die genieten van een bijstandsuitkering, personen met een migratieachtergrond en personen die met meerdere en complexe hindernissen te kampen hebben, via aangepaste begeleiding en training;



sociaaleconomische integratie van gemarginaliseerde gemeenschappen zoals de Roma;

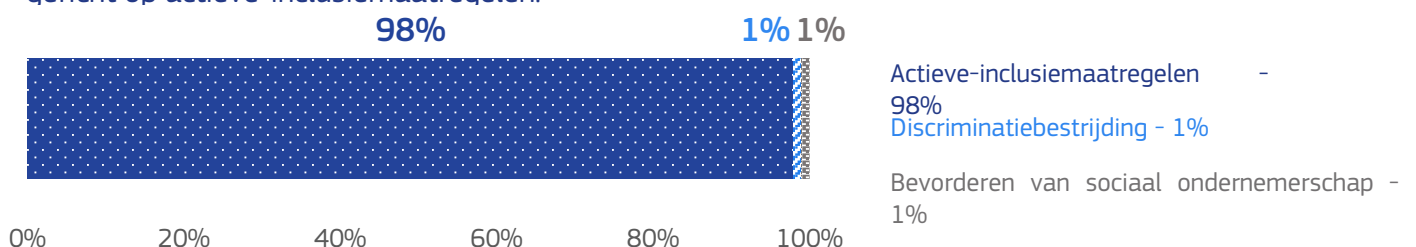


gelijke kansen voor mannen en vrouwen;



bevorderen van sociaal ondernemerschap en beroepsintegratie in sociale ondernemingen en in de sociale economie om de toegang tot de arbeidsmarkt te bevorderen.

Tussen 2014 en 2018 was de **aan geselecteerde projecten toegewezen** financiering voornamelijk gericht op actieve-inclusiemaatregelen.



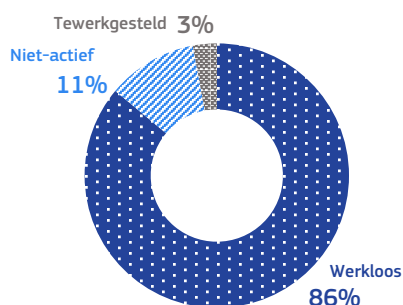
Ondersteuning van sociale inclusie: 2014-2018

STAND VAN ZAKEN

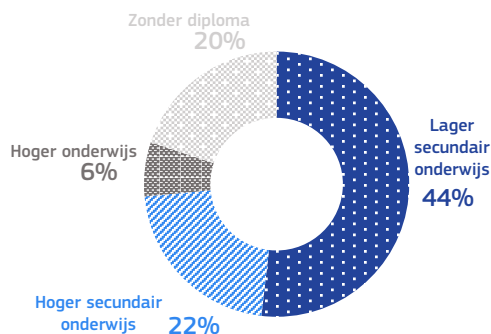
Tussen 2014 en 2018 **202 miljoen euro** werd uitgegeven.

Het aantal geregistreerde deelnemers bedroeg **271 duizend**. doelstellingen 2023 voor deelname werden **bereikt**.

PROFIELEN VAN DEELNEMERS TIJDENS ONDERSTEUNING



Werkloos - 233.557
Inactief - 29.915
Tewerkgesteld, ook als zelfstandige - 7.900



Lager secundair onderwijs - 140.622
Hoger secundair onderwijs - 58.866
Hoger onderwijs - 17.912
Zonder diploma - 53.942

92.616 migranten en etnische minderheden, waaronder Roma*

315 ondersteunde micro-ondernemingen en kmo's, waaronder sociale ondernemingen*

15 projecten voor tewerkstelling voor vrouwen

49% van de deelnemers was door vrouwen

* De gerapporteerde cijfers zijn mogelijk lager dan in werkelijkheid omdat er van sommige deelnemers geen persoonsgegevens werden verzameld

RESULTATEN

In totaal waren eind 2018

99.880 gemeenschappelijke resultaten door ESF-steun voor sociale inclusie gegenereerd.

86.511 onmiddellijke resultaten bereikt

13.369 langetermijnresultaten werden behaald

Is actief op zoek naar werk	2%
Volgt een opleiding of training	37%
Heeft een diploma behaald	11%
Heeft werk gevonden	50%

Heeft werk gevonden	100%
---------------------	-------------

Een van de maatregelen van het ESF om duurzame integratie in de normale arbeidsmarkt te bevorderen, is om de vaardigheden van de mensen in de sociale economie te versterken.

Verwezenlijking van doelstellingen voor 2023 per specifieke resultaten: **53%**

GELEERDE LESSEN TOT NU TOE

Verschuiving van concept

De steun van het ESF voor sociale inclusie is verschoven naar het verbeteren van de kwalificaties van werknemers in de sociale economie en het versterken van de productiviteit van sociale ondernemingen.

Verbetering in de technische en organisatorische capaciteit van potentiële begunstigden

In Vlaanderen kunnen kleine organisaties genieten van directe meldingen van de managementautoriteit over financieringskansen en ook coaching over projectontwikkeling en -uitvoering.

Vereenvoudigde kostenopties

Vereenvoudigde kostenopties verbeteren de efficiëntie van de ESF-activiteiten en kunnen breder worden gebruikt.

Nauwe samenwerking

Dankzij betere banden tussen de plaatselijke sociale instellingen en de Rijksdienst voor Arbeidsvoorziening kon de organiserende managementautoriteit voor het Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest de hindernissen identificeren die mensen ondervinden wanneer ze van een relatief beschermende job in de derde sector naar een meer concurrentiegevoelige job naar de reguliere arbeidsmarkt overstappen.

AANVULLENDE INFORMATIE

Het ESF in België <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=371&langId=nl>

Website van ESF België <http://www.europeinbelgium.be/en/>

Europese Commissie, 2020. Onderzoek ter ondersteuning van de 2020-evaluatie van het bevorderen van sociale inclusie, bestrijding van armoede en discriminatie door het Europees Sociaal Fonds (Thematische Doelstelling 09)



LE FONDS SOCIAL EUROPÉEN

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018



BELGIQUE

SYNTHESE

Le Fonds social européen (FSE) vise à promouvoir l'inclusion sociale et à lutter contre la pauvreté et la discrimination. Au cours de la période 2014–2018, l'UE et la Belgique ont consacré un total cumulé de 202 millions d'euros en investissements du FSE pour l'inclusion sociale. En conséquence, 271 000 participations à des activités d'inclusion sociale ont eu lieu en Belgique. Cette fiche résume les principales actions, réalisations, résultats et enseignements tirés jusqu'à présent de la mise en œuvre des mesures d'inclusion sociale du FSE cofinancées par l'UE.

CONTEXTE SOCIO-ÉCONOMIQUES ET DÉFIS

Personnes en risque de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale, en pourcentage ▶



La proportion de **personnes en risque de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale** a régulièrement diminué entre 2014 et 2018.

Personnes vivant dans des ménages à très faible intensité de travail, en pourcentage ▶



La proportion de **personnes vivant dans des ménages à très faible intensité de travail** a moins diminué que la moyenne de l'UE.

Taux d'emploi des femmes, en pourcentage ▶



La situation du marché du travail en Belgique s'est améliorée au cours de la période 2014–2018. Cette amélioration n'a pas profité à tout le monde de manière égale. Ainsi, le taux d'emploi des hommes est resté considérablement plus élevé que celui des **femmes** au cours de cette période.

Chômage de longue durée, en pourcentage ▶



Le taux de **chômage de longue durée** a diminué entre 2014 et 2018.

* ruptures dans les séries chronologiques

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

- Les illustrations montrent la situation relative aux opérations au titre des priorités d'investissement 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v et 9vi pour la période de programmation 2014–2020 mises en œuvre jusqu'en décembre 2018, telle que rapportée dans le système de suivi SFC2014 le 10 décembre 2019. Dans de nombreux cas, les opérations ne sont pas encore achevées à ce stade. Les données ne sont fournies qu'à titre indicatif.
- La réalisation des objectifs est calculée en divisant les réalisations et les résultats par les objectifs fixés dans les programmes opérationnels. Les objectifs ont été fixés pour être atteints d'ici 2023.
- Comme une personne peut participer plus d'une fois aux opérations FSE, c'est le nombre de participations qui est indiqué, et non le nombre de participants. Ces chiffres ne tiennent pas compte de l'assistance technique.
- Les données sur les participants sont collectées avant de débiter l'intervention. Les données relatives aux résultats sont collectées à la fin d'une opération voire plus tard. En raison de ce décalage, les deux séries de données (participations et résultats) ne doivent pas être comparées directement.
- L'évaluation a identifié six types d'opérations TO9 : Type 1 : Actions axées sur l'emploi ; Type 2 : Améliorer les compétences de base ; Type 3 : Éducation scolaire de base ; Type 4 : Accès aux services ; Type 5 : Entrepreneurat social ; Type 6 : Actions influençant les attitudes et les systèmes.

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018

Réponse politique : Le plan fédéral de lutte contre la pauvreté (2016–2019) se concentre sur six objectifs prioritaires, qui comprennent la garantie de la protection sociale des personnes défavorisées, l'amélioration de leur accès au marché du travail et la fourniture de logements. Le plan de lutte contre la pauvreté pour la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale se concentre sur l'amélioration de la situation des personnes qui sont exclues de la société ou qui sont fortement exposées au risque de pauvreté. La mise en œuvre du plan d'action flamand contre la pauvreté est coordonnée par les ministères concernés. Leurs actions se concentrent sur l'emploi, l'éducation et les mesures de protection sociale, y compris l'accès au logement et aux soins de santé. Les actions du Plan wallon de lutte contre la pauvreté se concentrent sur le logement, l'alimentation, l'énergie, l'eau et la santé. Il accorde une attention particulière aux jeunes et aux ménages monoparentaux.

PRIORITÉS ET ACTIONS FSE

Le FSE soutient les actions d'inclusion sociale en Belgique par le biais de quatre programmes opérationnels axés sur les objectifs de l'emploi, de l'amélioration des compétences, de l'accès aux services, de l'entrepreneuriat social et des mesures influençant les attitudes et les systèmes.

713 millions d'euros sont budgétés au total pour soutenir les actions d'inclusion sociale

La contribution de l'UE représente une part importante de ce financement :

337 millions d'euros

Les fonds du FSE favorisent le marché du travail et l'intégration socio-économique des groupes vulnérables et marginalisés. Les fonds encouragent également l'égalité des chances et l'entrepreneuriat social.

Le soutien du FSE à l'inclusion sociale concerne en particulier les points suivants :



L'intégration sur le marché du travail des chômeurs, des bénéficiaires de l'aide sociale, des personnes issues de l'immigration et des personnes confrontées à des obstacles multiples et complexes, grâce à un accompagnement et à une formation adaptés ;



L'intégration socio-économique des communautés marginalisées telles que les Roms ;

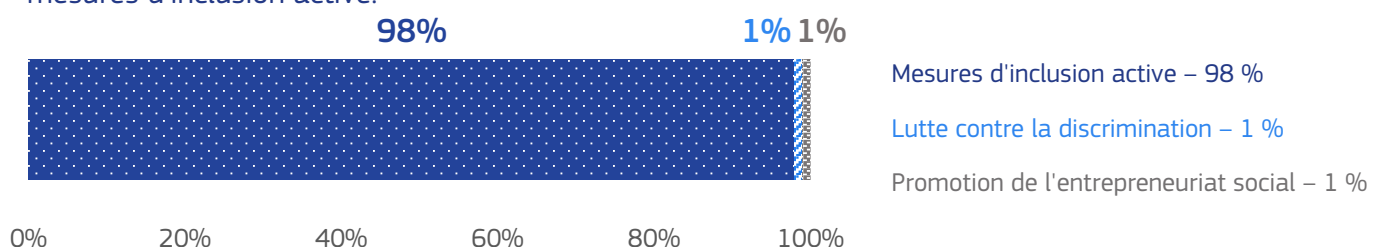


L'égalité des chances entre les hommes et les femmes ;



La promotion de l'entrepreneuriat social et de l'intégration professionnelle dans les entreprises sociales et l'économie sociale pour faciliter l'accès à l'emploi.

De 2014 à 2018, les fonds **alloués aux projets sélectionnés** se sont principalement concentrés sur les mesures d'inclusion active.



Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018

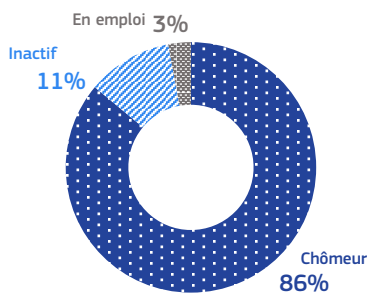
ÉTAT D'AVANCEMENT

Entre 2014 et 2018, **202 millions d'euros** ont été dépensés.

le nombre total de participations enregistrées correspond à **271 mille.**

Les objectifs de participation pour 2023 ont été **atteints.**

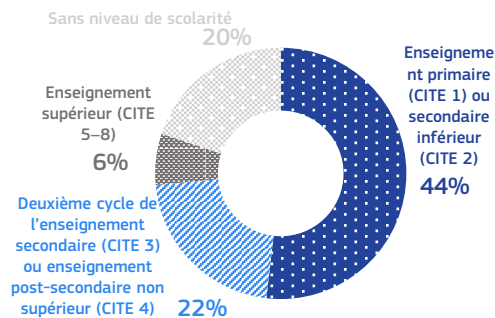
PROFILS DES PARTICIPANTS LORS DE LA RÉCEPTION DE L'AIDE



Chômeurs – 233 557

Inactifs – 29 915

En emploi, y compris les indépendants – 7 900



Enseignement primaire (CITE 1) ou secondaire inférieur (CITE 2) – 140 622

Deuxième cycle de l'enseignement secondaire (CITE 3) ou enseignement post-secondaire non supérieur (CITE 4) – 58 866

Enseignement supérieur (CITE 5-8) – 17 912

Sans niveau de scolarité – 53 942

92 616 migrants et minorités ethniques, y compris les Roms*

315 micro et PME soutenues, y compris les entreprises d'économie sociale*

15 projets pour les femmes dans l'emploi

49 % des participants étaient des femmes

*Les chiffres peuvent être sous-estimés en raison de la non-communication d'informations personnelles par les participants

RÉSULTATS

Dans l'ensemble,

99 880 des résultats communs ont été générés par le soutien du FSE à l'inclusion sociale fin 2018.

86 511 de résultats immédiats ont été réalisés

13 369 résultats à plus long terme ont été obtenus

Engagés dans la recherche d'emploi	2 %
Suivent des études	37 %
Ont obtenu une qualification	11 %
Exercent un emploi	50 %

En emploi **100 %**

Le renforcement des compétences des personnes dans l'économie sociale fait partie des actions FSE visant à promouvoir une intégration durable dans le marché du travail régulier.

Réalisation des objectifs de 2023 pour des résultats spécifiques : **53 %**

ENSEIGNEMENTS TIRÉS JUSQU'À PRÉSENT

Flexibilité dans la conception

Le soutien FSE à l'inclusion sociale a été réorienté vers l'amélioration des qualifications des travailleurs de l'économie sociale et le renforcement de la productivité des entreprises sociales.

Renforcer la capacité technique et organisationnelle des bénéficiaires potentiels

En Flandre, les petites organisations peuvent recevoir des communications directes sur les possibilités de financement de la part de l'autorité de gestion ainsi qu'un accompagnement pour le développement et la mise en œuvre de projets.

Options de coûts simplifiées

Les options de coûts simplifiées améliorent l'efficacité des opérations FSE et peuvent être utilisées plus largement.

Un niveau élevé de coopération

L'amélioration des liens entre les centres locaux d'aide sociale et le Service public de l'emploi a permis à l'autorité de gestion de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale d'identifier les difficultés rencontrées par les personnes passant d'un poste relativement protégé dans le tiers-secteur au marché du travail régulier plus compétitif.

INFORMATIONS COMPLÉMENTAIRES

FSE en Belgique <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=371&langId=fr>

Site web du FSE Belgique <http://www.europeinbelgium.be/fr/>

Commission européenne, 2020. Étude de soutien à l'évaluation 2020 de la promotion de l'inclusion sociale, de la lutte contre la pauvreté et de toute discrimination par le Fonds social européen (Objectif Thématique 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



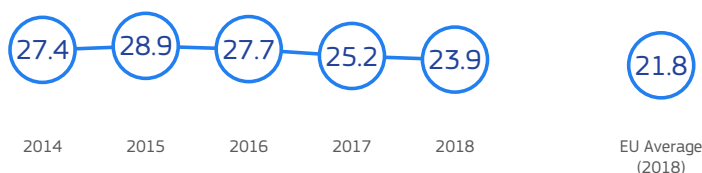
CYPRUS

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting labour market activation, social inclusion and combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Cyprus spent a combined total of 24 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 1.3 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Cyprus. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined over the 2014 to 2018 period. It remained higher than the EU average.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15 to 24 who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in the country declined over the period.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **economically active adults with activity limitation or disability** who are at risk of poverty.

Early leavers from education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 18 to 24 years who leave school prior to obtaining secondary qualifications** slightly increased - it remained below the EU average.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of T09 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The reform of the Social Welfare System (SWS) with the introduction of the Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) Scheme prioritised the reduction of the proportion of people at risk of poverty and social inclusion, integrating individuals into the labour market and improving the situation of vulnerable youth, such as NEETs and early school leavers. In addition, the National Social Policy aimed to improve the well-being of children, reform the welfare system, promote active inclusion and employability and support long-term care and effective governance.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Cyprus through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, access to basic school education and services, and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

64 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

54
Million Euro

ESF funds support measures to reduce poverty and enhance social inclusion through active inclusion measures with a view to promote equal opportunities and active participation in employment and education.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Integrate into the labour market and improve the prospects for sustainable employment of vulnerable groups at risk of poverty by placing them in subsidized jobs;

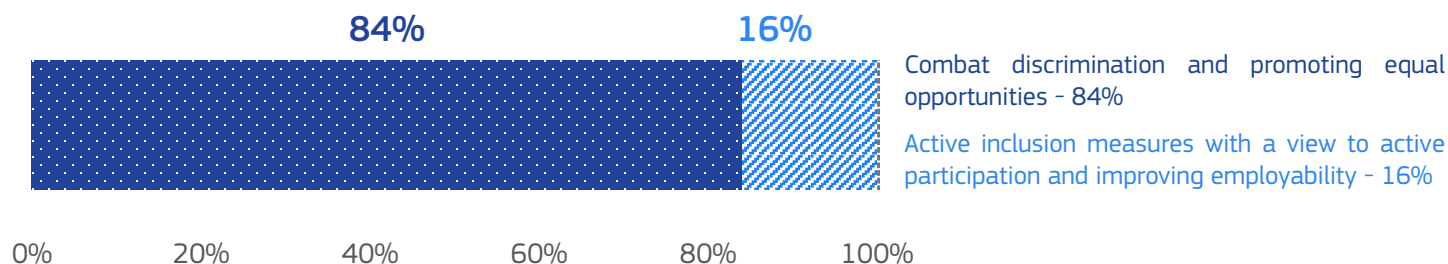


Enhance educational support for students at risk of discrimination in selected school units;



Promote equal opportunities through improved employment prospects and social inclusion of people at high risk of social exclusion, including persons with disabilities

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on combating discrimination.



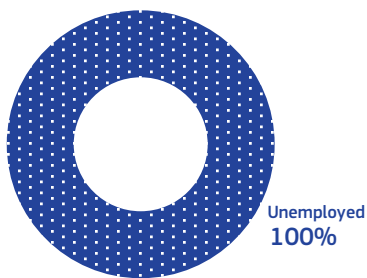
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

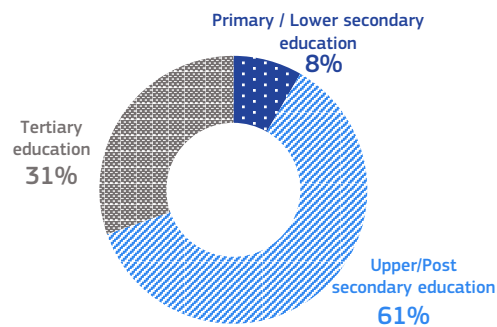
Between 2014 and 2018, **24 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **1.3 thousand**. **59%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 1,333
Inactive - 0
Employed, including self-employed - 0



Primary or lower secondary education - 111
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 817
Tertiary education - 405
Without education attainment - 0

123 participations with a disability*

38% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

208 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

121 immediate results were achieved

87 longer-term results were achieved

ESF actions provided monetary incentives to private sector businesses to increase the employment rate of economically inactive persons from vulnerable groups.

ESF in Cyprus extended the Disability Assessment System to better identify the interventions needed to improve the employability of persons with a disability.

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Administrative capacity

ESF operations boosted the administrative capacity of government institutions.

Legal frameworks

The preparation of legal and regulatory frameworks during the design stage helps to establish that projects are sustainable.

Flexible design

The flexibility offered by ESF in designing programmes helps to address unforeseen challenges that arise during implementation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Cyprus <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=373&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Cyprus <https://www.structuralfunds.org.cy/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



ΕΥΡΩΠΑΙΚΟ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΟ ΤΑΜΕΙΟ

Υποστήριξη στην Κοινωνική Ένταξη: 2014 - 2018



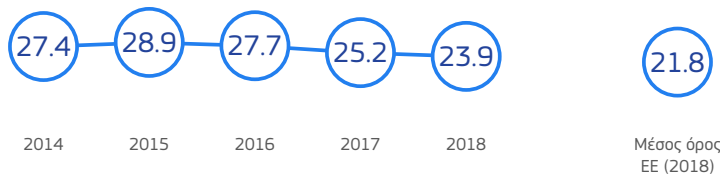
ΚΥΠΡΟΣ

ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ

Το Ευρωπαϊκό κοινωνικό ταμείο (ΕΚΤ) έχει στόχο την προώθηση και την ανάπτυξη της εργασίας αγοράς, την κοινωνική ένταξη και την πάταξη της φτώχειας και των διακρίσεων. Κατά την περίοδο 2014-2018, η ΕΕ και η Κύπρος δαπάνησαν συνολικά 24 εκατομμύρια ευρώ σε επενδύσεις του ΕΚΤ για την κοινωνική ένταξη. Ως αποτέλεσμα, έλαβαν χώρα περίπου 1,3 χιλιάδες συμμετοχές για δραστηριότητες κοινωνικής ένταξης στην Κύπρο. Σε αυτό το έγγραφο συνοψίζονται οι κύριες δράσεις και αποτελέσματα, αποτελέσματα και ό,τι μάθαμε από την εφαρμογή μέτρων κοινωνικής ένταξης του ΕΚΤ με χρηματική υποστήριξη από την ΕΕ.

ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΟ-ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΟ ΠΛΑΙΣΙΟ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΚΛΗΣΕΙΣ

Άτομα σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού, %



▶ Η αναλογία **ατόμων σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού** μειώθηκε την περίοδο 2014-2018. Παρέμεινε υψηλότερη από τον μέσο όρο ΕΕ.

Νέα άτομα που δεν εργάζονται, ούτε είναι σε εκπαίδευση ή πρακτική, %



▶ Το μερίδιο **νέων 15 - 24 χρονών που δεν εργάζονται, ούτε είναι σε εκπαίδευση ή πρακτική** στη χώρα μειώθηκε κατά την περίοδο αυτή.

Άτομα με (μερική ή βαριά) αναπηρία που εργάζονται και βρίσκονται σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας, %



▶ Υπήρχε μια γενική αύξηση στο μερίδιο **οικονομικά ενεργών ενηλίκων με περιορισμούς δραστηριοτήτων ή αναπηρία** σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας.

Άτομα που αποχωρούν πρόωρα από την εκπαίδευση και κατάρτιση, %



▶ Το μερίδιο **νέων 18 - 24 χρονών που αποχωρούν από εκπαιδευτικές δομές πριν να λάβουν** στη χώρα αυξήθηκε ελαφρά - παρέμεινε κάτω από το μέσο όρο στην ΕΕ.

ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΕΣ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ

- Οι αριθμοί παρουσιάζουν την κατάσταση για τις δραστηριότητες του ΕΚΤ υπό τις Προτεραιότητες Επένδυσης 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v και 9vi για την προγραμματική περίοδο 2014-2020, μέχρι τον Δεκέμβριο 2018, όπως καταγράφηκαν στο σύστημα παρακολούθησης SFC2014 την 10η Δεκεμβρίου 2019. Σε πολλές περιπτώσεις, οι δραστηριότητες δεν έχουν ολοκληρωθεί ακόμα σε αυτό το στάδιο. Αναφέρονται μόνο για ενδεικτικούς σκοπούς προόδου.
- Οι στόχοι υπολογίζονται διαιρώντας τις δράσεις και αποτελέσματα και τα αποτελέσματα με τους καθορισμένους στόχους στα Επιχειρησιακά Προγράμματα. Οι στόχοι καθορίστηκαν προς επίτευξη για το 2023.
- Καθώς ένα άτομο θα μπορούσε να συμμετάσχει σε από μία δραστηριότητα του ΕΚΤ, αναφέρεται ο αριθμός συμμετοχών και όχι συμμετεχόντων. Αυτοί οι αριθμοί δεν συμπεριλαμβάνουν την τεχνική υποστήριξη.
- Τα δεδομένα των συμμετεχόντων συλλέγονται κατά την αρχή της δράσης. Τα δεδομένα των αποτελεσμάτων συλλέγονται στο τέλος μιας δράσης ή ακόμα αργότερα. Εξαιτίας αυτής της χρονικής διαφοράς, δεν θα πρέπει να συγκρίνονται άμεσα οι δύο ομάδες δεδομένων.
- Η αξιολόγηση αναγνώρισε έξι τύπους δραστηριοτήτων ΤΟ9: Τύπος 1: Δραστηριότητες που επικεντρώνονται στα εργασιακά, Τύπος 2: Ενίσχυση βασικών δεξιοτήτων, Τύπος 3: Βασική σχολική εκπαίδευση, Τύπος 4: Πρόσβαση σε υπηρεσίες, Τύπος 5: Κοινωνική επιχειρηματικότητα, Τύπος 6: Πράξεις που επηρεάζουν συμπεριφορές και συστήματα.

Υποστήριξη στην Κοινωνική Ένταξη: 2014-2018

Πολιτική απάντησης: Η αναδιαμόρφωση του Συστήματος κοινωνικής πρόληψης (ΣΚΠ) με την εισαγωγή του Σχεδίου Εγγυημένου ελάχιστου εισοδήματος (ΕΕΕ) έκανε προτεραιότητα την μείωση του ποσοστού ατόμων σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας και κοινωνικής ένταξης, ενσωματώνοντας άτομα στην αγορά εργασίας και βελτιώνοντας την κατάσταση των ευάλωτων νέων, όπως εκτός εκπαίδευσης, απασχόλησης ή κατάρτισης και άτομα που εγκατέλειψαν νωρίς το σχολείο. Επίσης, η Εθνική Κοινωνική Πολιτική είχε ως στόχο να βελτιώσει την ευημερία των παιδιών, να αναδιαμορφώσει το σύστημα κοινωνικής πρόνοιας, να προωθήσει την ενεργή ένταξη και απασχόληση και να υποστηρίξει την μακροχρόνια φροντίδα και αποτελεσματική διακυβέρνηση.

ΠΡΟΤΕΡΑΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΡΑΣΕΙΣ ΕΚΤ

Το ΕΚΤ υποστηρίζει δράσεις κοινωνικής ένταξης στην Κύπρο μέσω ενός Επιχειρησιακού Προγράμματος που εστιάζει σε εργασιακούς στόχους, πρόσβαση σε βασική σχολική εκπαίδευση και υπηρεσίες και μέτρα που επηρεάζουν συμπεριφορές και συστήματα.

64 **Εκατομμύρια ευρώ** ως συνολικός προϋπολογισμός για δράσεις κοινωνικής ένταξης

Η συμμετοχή της ΕΕ αποτελεί μεγάλο μερίδιο της χρηματοδότησης αυτής:

54
Εκατομμύρια ευρώ

Το ΕΚΤ χρηματοδοτεί μέτρα για τη μείωση της φτώχειας και για την προώθηση της κοινωνικής ένταξης μέσω μέτρων ενεργούς ένταξης για να προωθήσει ίσες ευκαιρίες και ενεργή συμμετοχή σε εργασία και εκπαίδευση.

Συγκεκριμένα, η υποστήριξη του ΕΚΤ στην κοινωνική ένταξη αφορά τα ακόλουθα:



Ενσωμάτωση στην εργασιακή αγορά και βελτίωση των προοπτικών βιώσιμης απασχόλησης για ευάλωτες ομάδες σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας με την τοποθέτησή τους σε επιδοτούμενες θέσεις εργασίας,

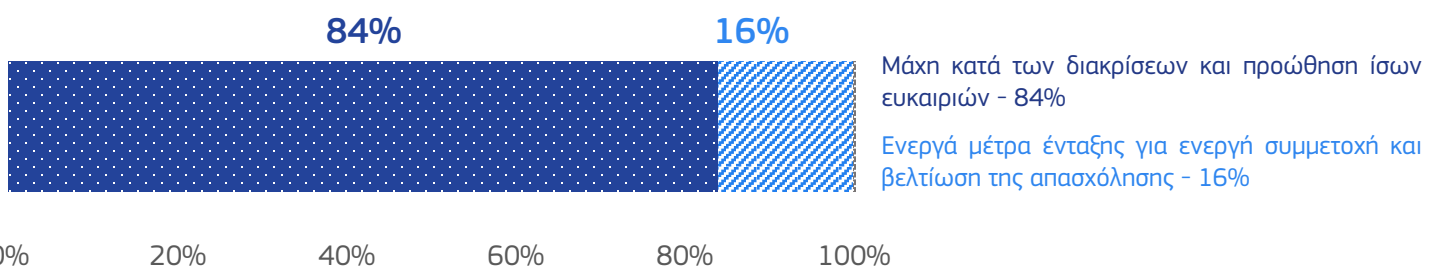


Βελτίωση εκπαιδευτικής υποστήριξης για μαθητές σε κίνδυνο διακρίσεων σε συγκεκριμένες σχολικές μονάδες;



Προώθηση ίσων ευκαιριών μέσω βελτιωμένων προοπτικών απασχόλησης και κοινωνικής ένταξης ατόμων σε υψηλό κίνδυνο κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού, συμπεριλαμβανομένων ατόμων με αναπηρία

Από το 2014 έως το 2018 οι πόροι **που προορίζονταν σε συγκεκριμένα έργα** επικεντρώθηκαν περισσότερο στην πάταξη των διακρίσεων.



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Υποστήριξη στην Κοινωνική Ένταξη: 2014-2018

ΠΟΡΕΙΑ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΩΝ

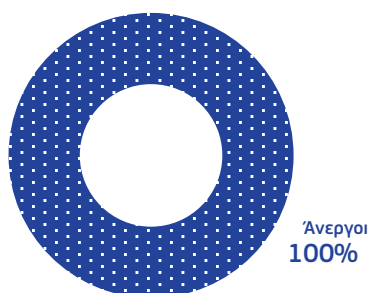
Από 2014 έως το 2018, **24** Εκατομμύρια ευρώ δαπανήθηκαν.

Ο συνολικός αριθμός των εγγεγραμμένων συμμετοχών αντιστοιχεί σε περίπου

1,3 χιλιάδες.

59% Επίτευξη των στόχων συμμετοχής για το 2023.

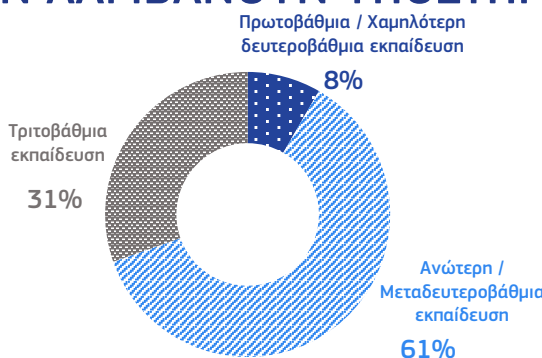
ΠΡΟΦΙΛ ΣΥΜΜΕΤΕΧΟΝΤΩΝ ΟΤΑΝ ΛΑΜΒΑΝΟΥΝ ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΞΗ



Ανεργοί - 1.333

Αδρανείς - 0

Εργαζόμενοι, συμπεριλαμβανομένων των ελεύθερων επαγγελματιών - 0



Πρωτοβάθμια ή κατώτερη δευτεροβάθμια εκπαίδευση - 111

Ανώτερη δευτεροβάθμια ή μεταδευτεροβάθμια εκπαίδευση - 817

Τριτοβάθμια εκπαίδευση - 405

Χωρίς μόρφωση - 0

123 συμμετοχές με αναπηρία*

38% των συμμετεχόν ήταν από γυναίκες

*Οι αριθμοί μπορεί να εμφανίζονται μειωμένοι εξαιτίας της έλλειψης προσωπικών πληροφοριών από τους συμμετέχοντες

ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΣΜΑΤΑ

Συνολικά,

208 κοινά αποτελέσματα παράχθηκαν από την υποστήριξη του ΕΚΤ στην κοινωνική ένταξη μέχρι το τέλος του 2018.

121 άμεσα αποτελέσματα επιτεύχθηκαν

87 μακροπρόθεσμα αποτελέσματα επιτεύχθηκαν

Οι δραστηριότητες του ΕΚΤ παρείχαν χρηματικά κίνητρα σε επιχειρήσεις του ιδιωτικού τομέα για να αυξήσει τα ποσοστά απασχόλησης σε μη ενεργά άτομα από ευπαθείς ομάδες.

Το ΕΚΤ στην Κύπρο παρέχει το Σύστημα Αξιολόγησης Αναπηρίας για να αναγνωρίσει καλύτερα τις απαραίτητες επεμβάσεις για να βελτιωθεί η απασχόληση των ατόμων με αναπηρία.

ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΑ ΠΟΥ ΜΑΘΑΜΕ ΜΕΧΡΙ ΤΩΡΑ

Διοικητική ικανότητα

Οι δραστηριότητες ΕΚΤ ενίσχυσαν τη διοικητική ικανότητα των κυβερνητικών οργανισμών.

Νομικά πλαίσια

Η προετοιμασία των νομικών και κανονιστικών πλαισίων κατά τη φάση σχεδιασμού βοηθάει στην βιωσιμότητα των έργων.

Ευέλικτος σχεδιασμός

Η ευελιξία που προσφέρει το ΕΚΤ στον σχεδιασμό των προγραμμάτων βοηθάει στην αντιμετώπιση προκλήσεων κατά την εφαρμογή τους.

ΕΠΙΠΡΟΣΘΕΤΕΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ

Το ΕΚΤ στην Κύπρο <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=373&langId=en>

Ιστοσελίδα ΕΚΤ στην Κύπρο <https://www.structuralfunds.org.cy/>

Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή, 2020. Μελέτη που υποστηρίζει την αξιολόγηση του 2020 για την προώθηση της κοινωνικής ένταξης, την καταπολέμηση της φτώχειας και των διακρίσεων από το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο (Θεματικός στόχος 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



CZECH REPUBLIC

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Czech Republic spent a combined total of 217 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 41 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Czech Republic. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

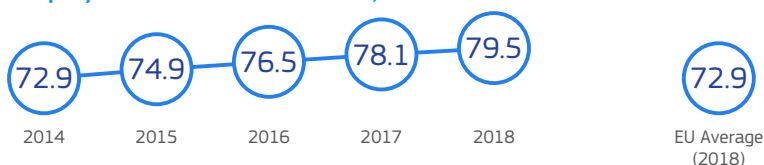
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The Czech Republic witnessed a more rapid decline in the proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** than the EU average between the 2014 to 2018 period.

Employment rate in rural areas, %



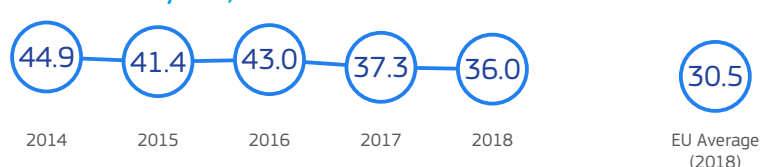
- ▶ Over the 2014 to 2018 period, the share of **employed persons in rural areas increased** - it was higher than the EU average in 2018.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **economically active adults with activity limitation or disability who are at risk of poverty**.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of **people with activity limitation or disability who consider their health condition to be poor** declined more rapidly than the EU average over the 2014 to 2018 period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The Social Inclusion Strategy 2014-2020 focuses on increasing the employability of socially excluded persons and persons at risk of social exclusion and poverty. The priority of the Strategy is to improve the accessibility of social services. The Strategy also reflects the need to ensure affordable quality health care, address prevention and promote a healthy lifestyle. The Czech Republic's Education Policy Strategy to 2020 aims to achieve a significant reduction of inequalities in education by comprehensively strengthening the quality of the education system.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in the Czech Republic through three Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, access to services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

1,051 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **854** Million Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of national policies on providing quality inclusive education through supporting professional development and capacity of educational personnel and institutions.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Increase employability and the employment rate of persons at risk of social exclusion in the labour market;



Improve social and economic integration of marginalised groups, such as Roma people;

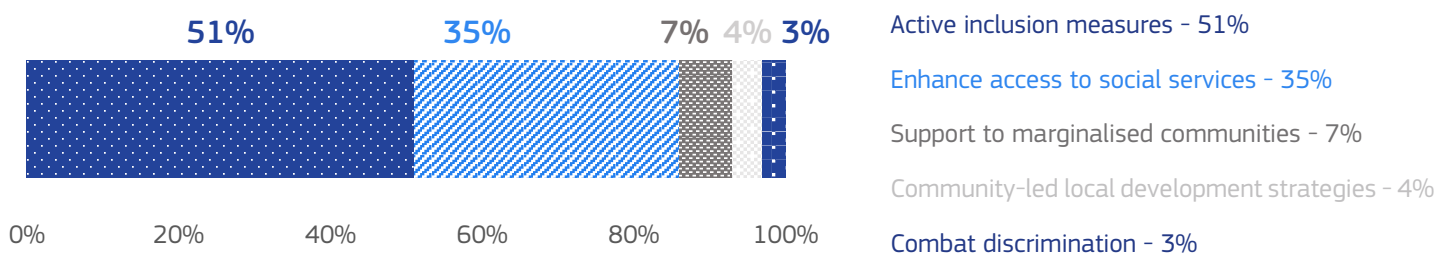


Reinforce the quality and sustainability of the social services system. In particular, increase availability and efficiency of healthcare services and enable transfer of institutionalised psychiatric care activity into community-based care;



Foster participation of local actors in solving problems of unemployment and social inclusion in rural areas.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures and enhance access to social services.



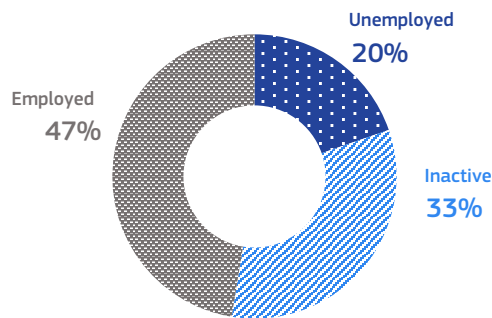
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

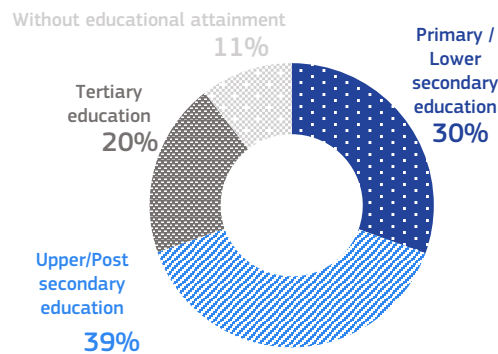
Between 2014 and 2018, **217 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **41 thousand. 29% Achievement** of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 8,158
Inactive - 13,623
Employed, including self-employed - 19,649



Primary or lower secondary education - 12,624
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 16,232
Tertiary education - 8,232
Without education attainment - 4,342

4,270 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma* **13,436** from rural areas

175 projects for public administration and services

66% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

5,261 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

4,131 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	10%
Gained a qualification	54%
In employment	36%

1,130 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	73%
In improved labour market situation	27%

The number of children with disabilities and children from disadvantaged backgrounds receiving ESF support for inclusive education surpassed the initial target values.

ESF actions to promote employment opportunities through investments in social economy generated a lot of interest.

Achievement of 2023 specific result targets: **27%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Simplified cost options promote efficiency

Simplified cost options reduced the administrative burden on beneficiaries and promoted the structure of implementation during project preparation.

Delays in implementation

The commencement of some projects were delayed, which presented a challenge for negotiating national co-financing from the national budget with the Ministry of Finance.

Strong coordination and clear roles

Better communication between public administrators of national funds is critical to establish complementary linkages between integrated actions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the Czech Republic <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=374&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Czech Republic <https://www.esfcr.cz/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Hope Group (2017). Strategic evaluation of the relevance of OP Employment in the Czech Republic.



EVROPSKÝ SOCIÁLNÍ FOND

Podpora sociálního začleňování: 2014 – 2018



ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

SHRNUTÍ

Cílem Evropského sociálního fondu (ESF) je širší sociální začleňování, boj s chudobou a diskriminací. EU a Česká republika společně utratily v období 2014–2018 v rámci ESF celkem 217 mil. euro na investice pro sociální začleňování. Ve výsledku se v České republice zúčastnilo aktivit v rámci sociálního začleňování 41 tisíc osob. Tento informační dokument obsahuje hlavní aktivity, výstupy, výsledky a poznatky získané z implementace opatření pro sociální začleňování v rámci ESF spolufinancovaných EU.

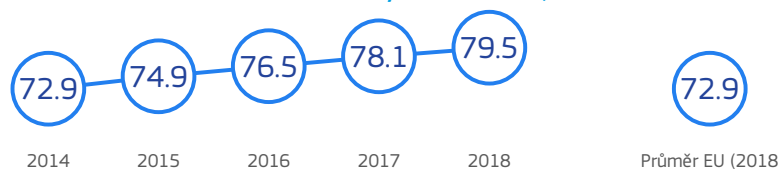
SOCIÁLNĚ-EKONOMICKÝ KONTEXT A VÝZVY

Lidé ohrožení chudobou nebo sociálním vyloučením, %



- ▶ Česká republika zaznamenala vyšší pokles podílu **lidí ohrožených chudobou nebo sociálním vyloučením** než je průměr v EU za období 2014 až 2018.

Míra zaměstnanosti ve venkovských oblastech, %



- ▶ V letech 2014 až 2018 podíl **zaměstnaných osob ve venkovských oblastech narostl** - přesáhl průměr EU v roce 2018.

Osoby s postižením nebo postiženími, kteří pracují a jsou ohrožení chudobou, %



- ▶ Došlo k všeobecnému nárůstu podílu **ekonomicky aktivních dospělých s omezením výkonu činnosti nebo postižením, kteří jsou ohrožení chudobou**.

Osoby s postižením nebo postiženími, kteří hodnotí své zdraví jako špatné nebo velmi špatné, %



- ▶ Podíl **lidí s omezením činnosti nebo postižením, kteří svůj zdravotní stav považují za špatný** se snížil výrazněji než byl průměr EU v letech 2014 až 2018.

VYSVĚTLUJÍCÍ POZNÁMKY

- Uvedené údaje představují situaci pro operační programy ESF s investičními prioritami 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v a 9vi v programovém období 2014–2020, které byly implementovány do prosince 2018, jak je zaznamenáno v monitorovacím systému SFC2014 k datu 10. prosinec 2019. V mnoha případech nejsou činnosti stále ještě dokončené. Probíhají ve stádiu postupu.
- Dosažení cíle se uvažuje odděleně podle výstupů a výsledků pro cíle, jež byly stanoveny v operačních programech. Dosažení cílů bylo stanoveno na rok 2023.
- Jelikož jedna osoba se mohla účastnit více než jednou, uvádí se počet účastí, ne počet účastníků. Údaje neobsahují technickou asistenci.
- Údaje o účastnících jsou sbírány na začátku opatření. Údaje o výsledcích jsou sbírány na konci operace nebo i později. Z důvodu této časové prodlevy by se tyto dvě sady údajů (účast a výsledky) neměly porovnávat přímo.
- Ve vyhodnocení bylo určeno šest typů operací T09: 1. typ: Činnosti zaměřené na zaměstnanost; 2. typ: Zlepšení základních dovedností; 3. typ: Základní vzdělání; 4. typ: Přístup ke službám; 5. typ: Sociální podnikání; 6. typ: Aktivity ovlivňující přístup a systém.

Podpora sociálního začleňování: 2014-2018

Politická odezva: Strategie sociálního začleňování 2014-2020 se soustředuje na zvýšení zaměstnatelnosti sociálně vyloučených osob a osob ohrožených sociálním vyloučením a chudobou. Prioritou strategie je zlepšení přístupnosti sociálních služeb. Strategie odráží dále potřebu dostupné kvalitní zdravotní péče, řeší prevenci a podporuje zdravý životní styl. Strategie politiky vzdělanosti v České republice do roku 2020 má za cíl dosažení výrazného snížení nerovností ve vzdělání komplexním posílením kvality vzdělávacího systému.

PRIORITY A ČINNOSTI ESF

ESF podporuje aktivity sociálního začleňování v České republice v rámci tří operačních programů zaměřených na problémy zaměstnanosti, přístupu ke službám, sociálního podnikání a opatření, jež mají vliv na přístup a systémy.

1.051 Miliónů euro je celkově v rozpočtu pro aktivity sociálního začleňování

Převážná část těchto finančních prostředků je příspěvek EU:

854
Milionů euro

Prostředky ESF podporují implementaci národní politiky zajištění kvality udržitelného vzdělávání prostřednictvím podpory profesního rozvoje a kapacity zaměstnanců a institucí ve vzdělávání.

Podpora sociálního začleňování ESF se především soustředí na tyto problémy:



Zvýšení zaměstnatelnosti a míry zaměstnanosti osob ohrožených sociálním vyloučením na trhu práce;



Zlepšení sociální a ekonomické integrace opomíjených skupin, např. Romů;

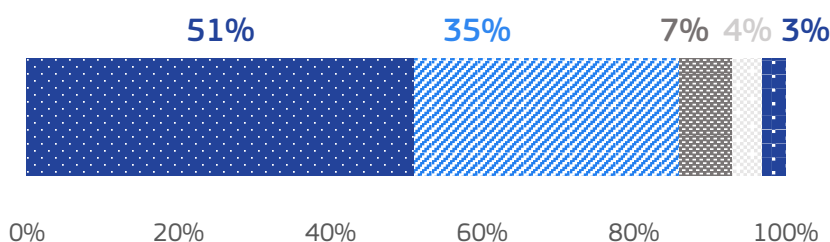


Posílení kvality a udržitelnosti systému sociálních služeb. Nejdůležitější je zvýšit dostupnost a účinnost zdravotních služeb a umožnit přesun institucionální psychiatrické péče do komunitní péče;



Podporovat účast lokálních činitelů při řešení problémů nezaměstnanosti a sociálního začleňování ve venkovských oblastech.

V období 2014 až 2018 finanční prostředky **určené pro vybrané projekty** mířily především na opatření aktivního začleňování a zlepšení přístupu k sociálním službám.



Opatření aktivního začleňování - 51%

Zlepšení přístupu k sociálním službám - 35%

Podpora komunitám vytěsňným na okraj společnosti - 7%

Zapojení místních komunit do strategie místního rozvoje - 4%

Potírání diskriminace - 3%

Podpora sociálního začleňování: 2014-2018

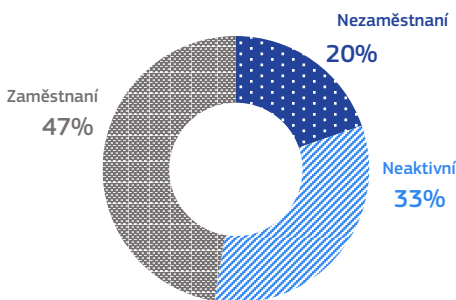
SITUACE

V období 2014 až 2018 **217** **Milionů euro** bylo využito.

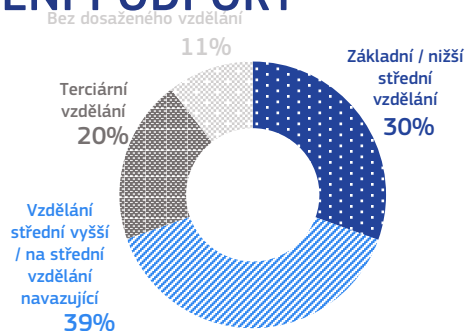
Celkový počet zaznamenaných účastí odpovídá

41 tisíc. **29 %** Splnění cílů účasti 2023.

PROFILY ÚČASTNÍKŮ PŘI OBDRŽENÍ PODPORY



Nezaměstnaní - 8.158
Neaktivní - 13.623
Zaměstnaní, včetně OSVČ - 19.649



Základní nebo nižší střední vzdělání - 12.624
Vzdělání vyšší střední nebo navazující na střední vzdělání - 16.232
Terciární vzdělání - 8.232
Bez dosaženého vzdělání - 4.342

4.270 migrantů a etnických menšin včetně Romů*

13.436 z venkovských oblastí

175 projektů pro veřejnou správu a služby

Z 66 % se zúčastnily ženy

*Údaje mohou být menší než ve skutečnosti kvůli neposkytnutí osobních informací od účastníků

VÝSLEDKY

Celkem

5.261 společných výsledků bylo generováno z podpory ESF do sociálního začleňování ke konci roku 2018.

4.131 bylo dosaženo okamžitých výsledků

1.130 bylo dosaženo dlouhodobých výsledků

Zapojeno do hledání práce **10 %**
Získalo kvalifikaci **54 %**
V zaměstnání **36 %**

V zaměstnání **73 %**
V lepší situaci na trhu práce **27 %**

Počet dětí s postižením a dětí ze znevýhodněného prostředí, které obdržely podporu ESF na aktivní vzdělávání, překročil původní cílové hodnoty.

Aktivity ESF k podpoře příležitostí pro zaměstnávání prostřednictvím investic do sociální ekonomiky se setkaly s velkým zájmem.

Cíle pro specifické výsledky na rok 2023 se zaměřují na: **27%**

ZÍSKANÉ POZNATKY

Zjednodušené možnosti u nákladů podporují účinnost

Zjednodušené možnosti u nákladů snižují administrativní zátěž na příjemce a podporují strukturu implementace během přípravy projektu.

Prodlevy v zavádění

Zahájení některých projektů bylo zpožděno, takže bylo nutné dobře zvládnout vyjednávání národního spolufinancování ze státního rozpočtu pro ministerstvo financí.

Silná spolupráce a jasné úlohy

Klíčovým místem pro vznik bezproblémového spojení mezi propojenými aktivitami je lepší komunikace mezi veřejnými administrátory národních fondů.

DALŠÍ INFORMACE

ESF v České republice <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=374&langId=en>

Webová stránka ESF Česká republika <https://www.esfcr.cz/>

Evropská komise, 2020. Studie na podporu hodnocení podpory sociálního začleňování, boje proti chudobě a jakékoli diskriminaci z Evropského sociálního fondu do roku 2020 (tematický cíl 09)

Hope Group (2017). Strategické vyhodnocení relevance OP zaměstnanost v České republice.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



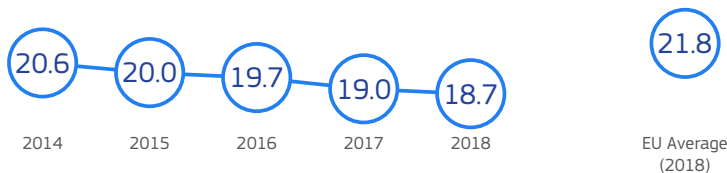
GERMANY

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Germany spent a combined total of 1 685 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 493 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Germany. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined less as compared to the EU average.

Young people in formal and non-formal education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people participating in education and training** remained steady over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Long-term unemployment, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployed** remained below the EU average.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ Overall, there was a decline in the share of **economically active adults with activity limitation or a disability who are at risk of poverty**.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of T09 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The promotion of social inclusion is a core objective of the Federal Government and the Europe 2020 Strategy. ESF support focuses on social inclusion through activation and integration of vulnerable groups into the labour market, including low-skilled and people with a migration background, and to promote gender equality. A special focus has been set on the implementation of measures for long-term unemployed, in line with national policies.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Germany through seventeen regional Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to services and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

4.0 Billion Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

2.4 Billion Euro

ESF funds combat social exclusion by improving the conditions of people at high risk of poverty and addresses the need for social services in rural areas. In addition, it focuses on anti-discrimination initiatives pertaining to employment of persons with disabilities

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Improve employability and participation opportunities of people at risk of poverty and exclusion including the long-term unemployed, persons not in education, employment nor training, people with a migrant background, refugees, Roma and other disadvantaged groups;

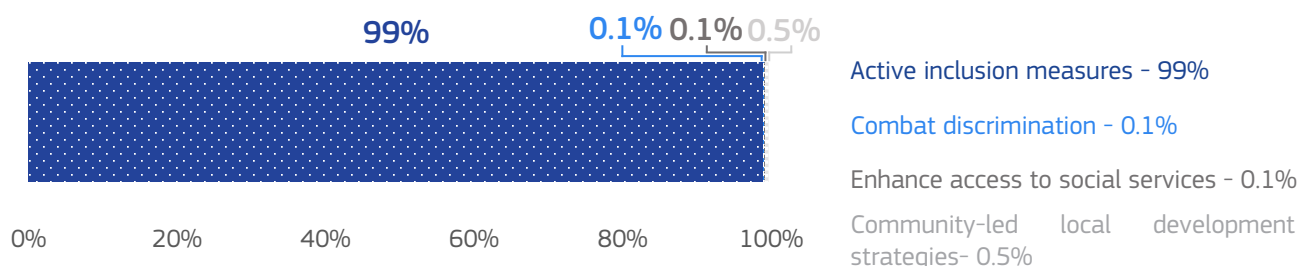


Improve the situation of people with disabilities, unemployed, job seekers and students into the labour market;



Implement innovative solutions to improve access to affordable, sustainable and high quality health and social services.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



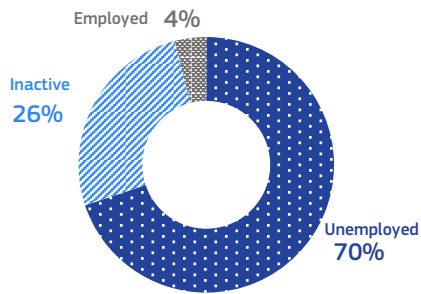
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

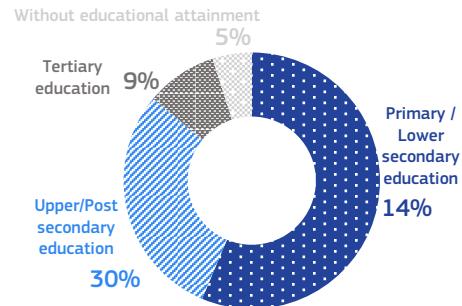
Between 2014 and 2018, **1,685** Million Euro were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **493** thousand. **69%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 344,263
Inactive - 128,868
Employed, including self-employed - 19,608



Primary or lower secondary education - 277,576
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 146,377
Tertiary education - 44,357
Without education attainment - 24,429

257,095 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

197 projects for public administrations and services

16,021 participations of people with disabilities*

196 thousand participations of women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

263,360 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

227,121 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	6%
In education and training	24%
Gained a qualification	40%
In employment	31%

36,239 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	95%
In improved labour market situation	5%

ESF support for social inclusion through socio-pedagogical guidance and on-the-job counselling / coaching has proven to be effective, for example through the OP in Baden-Württemberg

ESF actions achieved positive results through delivery of integrated social services including access to childcare facilities, cooperation with job centres for wage subsidies or direct job creation programmes for persons with child care responsibilities.

Achievement of 2023 targets for programme-specific results: **77%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Flexible design

While ESF operations were designed prior to the refugee crisis, several OPs were amended overtime and others had objectives broad enough to promote the integration of refugees, asylum seekers and ethnic minorities into society.

Needs of new target groups

A review of the target groups and their needs, carried out prior to the design and delivery of social inclusion operations enhanced the effectiveness of the intervention.

Partnerships and cooperation

ESF funds have been used to foster local-level partnerships and to promote the integrated delivery of social and employment services in innovative ways.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Germany <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=375&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Germany <https://www.esf.de/portal/EN/Home/home.html>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Ramboll & Chilehaus, C. (2018). Evaluation of two measures financed by Sachsen-Anhalt OP.

ISG Institute for Social Research and Social Policy GmbH (2018). Evaluation of the implementation of the Baden-Württemberg ESF OP 2014-2020.



EUROPÄISCHER SOZIALFONDS

Förderung sozialer Integration: 2014-2018



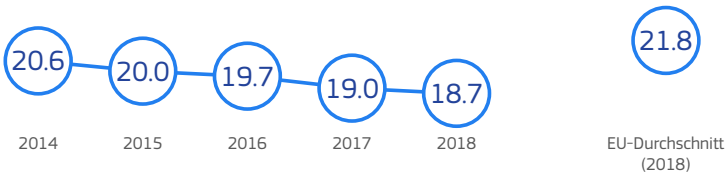
DEUTSCHLAND

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Über den Europäischen Sozialfonds (ESF) finanzierte Maßnahmen zur Förderung sozialer Integration zielen auf die Bekämpfung von Armut und Diskriminierung. Um dieses Ziel zu erreichen, haben die EU und Deutschland zwischen 2014 und 2018 gemeinsam 1 685 Millionen Euro für ESF-Investitionen in die soziale Integration ausgegeben. Ein Ergebnis davon ist, dass in Deutschland 493.000 Teilnahmen an Maßnahmen zur sozialen Integration verzeichnet wurden. Das vorliegende Factsheet fasst die wesentlichen Maßnahmen, Outputs, Ergebnisse und die bisher gewonnenen Erkenntnisse aus der Umsetzung der von der EU unter dem ESF kofinanzierten Maßnahmen zur sozialen Integration zusammen.

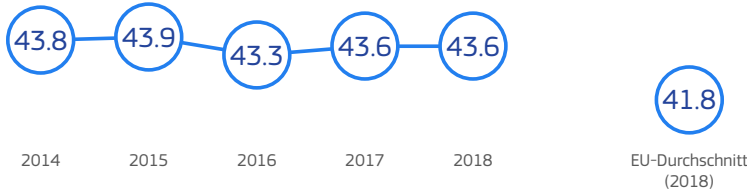
SOZIOÖKONOMISCHER KONTEXT UND HERAUSFORDERUNGEN

Von Armut oder sozialer Ausgrenzung gefährdete Personen, %



- ▶ Der Anteil der **von Armut oder sozialer Ausgrenzung gefährdeten Personen** ist im Vergleich zum EU-Durchschnitt weniger stark zurückgegangen.

Junge Menschen in formeller und informeller Ausbildung, %



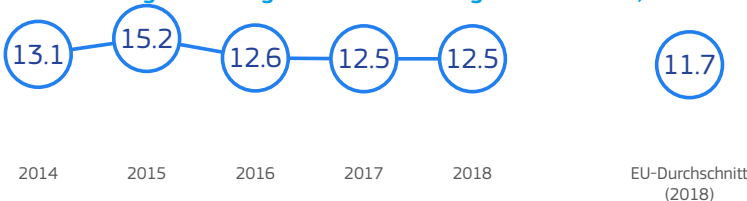
- ▶ Der Anteil an **jungen Menschen in Aus- und Weiterbildung** ist im Zeitraum 2014 bis 2018 konstant geblieben.

Langzeitarbeitslosigkeit, %



- ▶ Die **Langzeitarbeitslosenquote** lag unter dem EU-Durchschnitt.

Personen mit (leichter oder schwerer) Beeinträchtigung, die einer Erwerbstätigkeit nachgehen und armutsgefährdet sind, %



- ▶ Insgesamt sank der Anteil an **wirtschaftlich aktiven, armutsgefährdeten Erwachsenen mit Aktivitätseinschränkung oder Beeinträchtigung**.

ERKLÄRENDE ANMERKUNGEN

- Die Zahlen spiegeln die Situation für die ESF-Maßnahmen im Rahmen der Investitionsprioritäten 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v und 9vi für den Förderzeitraum 2014-2020 wider und beziehen sich auf Maßnahmen, die mit Stand vom 10. Dezember 2019 im Monitoringsystem SFC2014 als bis Dezember 2018 umgesetzt eingetragen waren. Viele Maßnahmen sind noch nicht abgeschlossen. Sie dienen lediglich der Information über den Fortschritt.
- Die Zielerreichung ergibt sich durch Division der Outputs und der Ergebnisse durch die in den Operationellen Programmen festgelegten Ziele. Die Ziele sollen bis 2023 erreicht werden.
- Da Mehrfachteilnahmen an ESF-Maßnahmen möglich waren, ist die Anzahl der Teilnahmen und nicht die Anzahl der Teilnehmenden dokumentiert. Diese Zahlen berücksichtigen nicht die Technische Hilfe.
- Die Daten der Teilnehmenden werden zu Beginn einer Maßnahme erhoben. Die Daten zu Ergebnissen werden am Ende einer Maßnahme oder sogar erst später erhoben. Weil die beiden Datensätze (Teilnahme- und Ergebnisdaten) zeitlich so weit auseinanderliegen, sollten sie nicht unmittelbar miteinander verglichen werden.
- In der Evaluation wurden sechs Typen von T09-Maßnahmen ermittelt: Typ 1: auf Erwerbstätigkeit bezogene Maßnahmen; Typ 2: Erweiterung von Grundkompetenzen; Typ 3: grundlegende Schulausbildung; Typ 4: Zugang zu Dienstleistungen; Typ 5: soziales Unternehmertum; Typ 6: Maßnahmen zur Beeinflussung von Einstellungen und Systemen.

Förderung sozialer Integration: 2014-2018

Antwort der Politik: Die Förderung von sozialer Integration ist eines der zentralen Ziele der Bundesregierung und der Europe 2020-Strategie. Die ESF-Finanzierung konzentriert sich auf soziale Integration durch Aktivierung und Eingliederung gefährdeter Gruppen in den Arbeitsmarkt, darunter Geringqualifizierte und Personen mit Migrationshintergrund, sowie auf die Förderung von Geschlechtergleichheit. Schwerpunkt sind im Einklang mit der nationalen Politik umgesetzte Maßnahmen für Langzeitarbeitslose.

ESF-PRIORITÄTEN UND -MASSNAHMEN

Der ESF fördert Maßnahmen zugunsten sozialer Integration in Deutschland durch 17 regionale Operationelle Programme, die sich mit Beschäftigungszielen, der Erweiterung von Grundkompetenzen, dem Zugang zu Dienstleistungen und Maßnahmen zur Beeinflussung von Einstellungen und Systemen befassen.

4,0 Milliarden Euro sind insgesamt für Maßnahmen zugunsten sozialer Integration vorgesehen.

Der EU-Beitrag entspricht einem großen Anteil dieser Mittel:

2,4 Milliarden Euro

Die ESF-finanzierten Maßnahmen bekämpfen soziale Ausgrenzung, indem die Bedingungen für stark armutsgefährdete Personen verbessert werden, und adressieren die Notwendigkeit von sozialen Dienstleistungen in ländlichen Regionen. Weiterer Schwerpunkt sind Initiativen zur Bekämpfung von Diskriminierung, die Personen mit Beeinträchtigungen am Arbeitsmarkt erfahren.

Konkret hat die ESF-Förderung von sozialer Integration folgende Ziele:



Verbesserung der Beschäftigungsfähigkeit und Teilhabechancen für von Armut und Ausgrenzung gefährdete Personen, darunter Langzeitarbeitslose und nichterwerbstätige Jugendlicher, die weder an Bildung noch an Weiterbildung teilnehmen (NEET), sowie Personen mit Migrationshintergrund, Flüchtlinge, Roma und andere benachteiligte Gruppen;

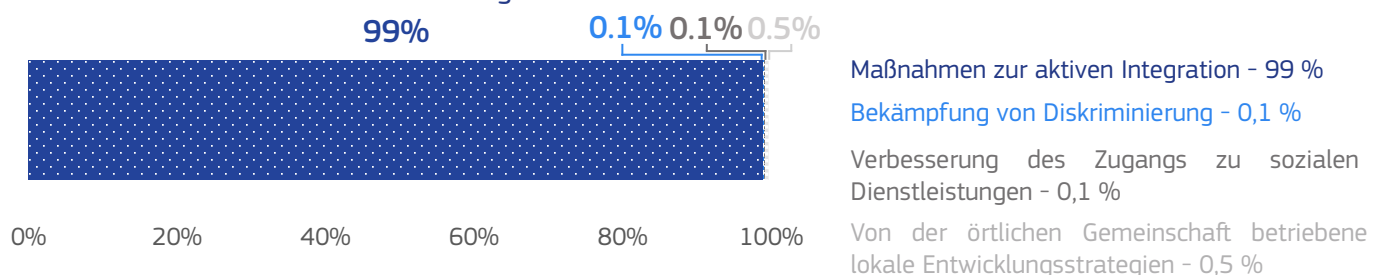


Verbesserung der Situation von Personen mit Beeinträchtigungen auf dem Arbeitsmarkt, sowohl für Arbeitslose und Arbeitssuchende als auch für Schüler und Studenten;



Umsetzung innovativer Lösungen zur Verbesserung des Zugangs zu erschwinglichen, nachhaltigen und qualitativ hochwertigen Gesundheits- und Sozialdienstleistungen.

Zwischen 2014 und 2018 konzentrierten sich die **ausgewählten Projekten zugewiesenen** Mittel vor allem auf Maßnahmen zur aktiven Integration.



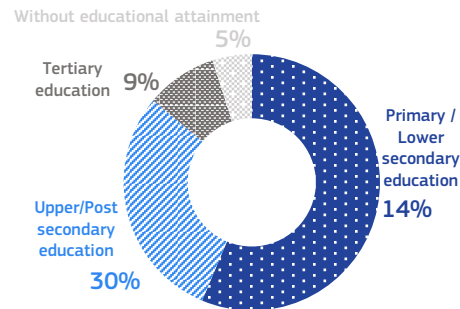
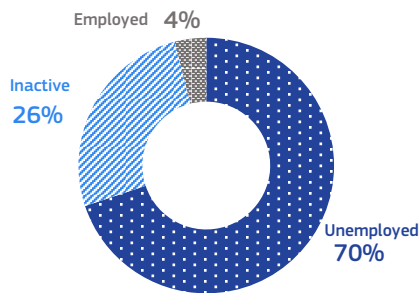
Förderung sozialer Integration: 2014-2018

STAND DER DINGE

Zwischen 2014 und 2018 wurden **1 685 Millionen Euro** ausgegeben.

Die Gesamtzahl der erfassten Teilnahmen liegt bei **493 Tausend.** **69 %** Erreichung der Teilnahmeziele für 2023.

PROFILE DER TEILNEHMENDEN, DIE UNTERSTÜTZUNG ERFAHREN



arbeitslos - 344.263
 nicht im Erwerbsprozess - 128.868
 in Beschäftigung, einschl. selbstständiger Tätigkeiten - 19.608

Grundschulbildung oder niedrigere Sekundarschulbildung - 227.576
 höhere Sekundarschulbildung oder postsekundäre Ausbildung - 146.377
 Hochschulausbildung - 44.357
 Ohne Ausbildung - 24.429

257.095 MigrantInnen und ethnische Minderheiten einschl. Roma*

16.021 Teilnahmen mit Beeinträchtigungen*

197 Projekte für öffentliche Verwaltungen und Dienstleistungen

196.000 weibliche Teilnahmen

* Die Teilnehmenden waren nicht verpflichtet, persönliche Daten anzugeben. Daher sind die Zahlen möglicherweise zu niedrig angegeben.

ERGEBNISSE

Insgesamt wurden unter dem ESF bis Ende 2018

263.360 gemeinsame Ergebnisse in Bezug auf soziale Integration erzielt.

227.121 unmittelbare Ergebnisse wurden erreicht.

Nichterwerbspersonen, die auf Arbeitssuche sind	6 %
Teilnehmende in Aus- und Weiterbildung	24 %
Teilnehmende, die eine Qualifizierung erworben haben	40 %
Teilnehmende in Beschäftigung	31 %

36.239 längerfristige Ergebnisse wurden erreicht.

Teilnehmende in Beschäftigung	95 %
Teilnehmende in verbesserter Arbeitsmarktsituation	5 %

Die Förderung sozialer Integration unter dem ESF durch sozialpädagogische Begleitung und Berufsberatung / Coaching am Arbeitsplatz hat sich als wirksam erwiesen, z. B. im Rahmen des OP in Baden-Württemberg.

ESF-Maßnahmen erzielten positive Ergebnisse durch das Angebot integrierter sozialer Dienstleistungen, darunter der Zugang zu Kinderbetreuung, die Kooperation mit Arbeitsagenturen in Bezug auf Lohnzuschüsse oder unmittelbare Arbeitsplatzbeschaffungsprogramme für benachteiligte Familien.

Erreichung der Ziele für 2023 für programmspezifische Ergebnisse: **77 %**

BISHER GEWONNENE ERKENNTNISSE

Flexibles Design

Die ESF-Maßnahmen wurden vor der Flüchtlingskrise entwickelt. Mehrere OP wurden jedoch über die Zeit angepasst oder konnten die gesellschaftliche Integration von Flüchtlingen, Asylsuchenden und ethnischen Minderheiten in ihre bestehenden Ziele einbinden.

Bedürfnisse neuer Zielgruppen

Die Prüfung der Zielgruppen und von deren Bedürfnissen, wie sie vor der Entwicklung und Umsetzung von Maßnahmen zugunsten sozialer Integration durchgeführt wurde, wirkte sich positiv auf die Wirksamkeit der Maßnahmen aus.

Partnerschaften und Kooperationen

ESF-Mittel wurden für den Aufbau von Partnerschaften auf lokaler Ebene sowie für die Förderung der innovativen integrierten Umsetzung von sozialen und beschäftigungsbezogenen Dienstleistungen verwendet.

ZUSÄTZLICHE INFORMATIONEN

ESF in Deutschland <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=375&langId=de>

Website des ESF Deutschland <https://www.esf.de/portal/DE/Startseite/inhalt.html>

Europäische Kommission, 2020. Studie zur Unterstützung der Bewertung 2020 zur Förderung der sozialen Eingliederung, Bekämpfung der Armut und jeglicher Diskriminierung durch den Europäischen Sozialfonds (thematisches Ziel 09)

Bewertung von zwei von Sachsen finanzierten Maßnahmen
Anhalt OP

ISG Institut für Sozialforschung und Sozialpolitik GmbH (2018). Bewertung der Umsetzung des Baden-Württemberg ESF OP 2014-2020.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



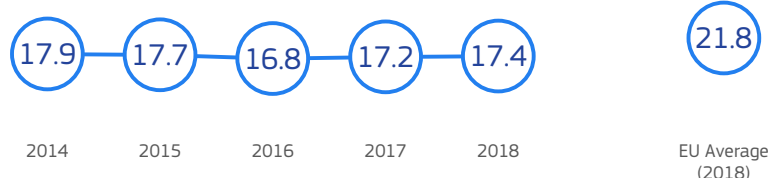
DENMARK

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Denmark spent a combined total of 18.2 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 3 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Denmark. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** in Denmark was stable over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Proportion of social protection spent on benefits, %



- ▶ The proportion of **social protection spent on benefits** was steady over the 2014 to 2017 period.

Households with low work intensity, %



- ▶ The share of **people living in households with low economic activity** declined over time - it remained above the EU average.

Overall employment rate, %



- ▶ The proportion of **employed adults** was among the highest in the EU over the 2014 to 2018 period.

*break in series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: Anti-poverty and social inclusion measures introduced since 2014 have primarily focused on integrating individuals into the labour market. This involved investments in vocational training, facilitate the transition from education to the labour market, through work-based training and apprenticeships as well as implementing a ceiling on the provision of social services.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Denmark through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives.

82.5 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

42.8
Million Euro

ESF funds focus on active inclusion measures. Particularly, funded measures supplement social and labour market activities and national reforms with regard to social assistance, early-pension, integration and flex jobs.

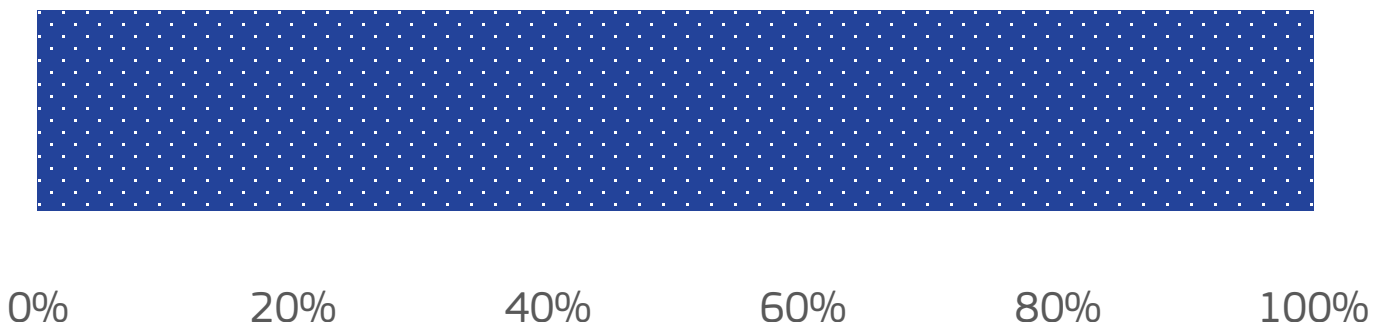
In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Reduce the number of households with low work-intensity and implement innovative active inclusion measures to integrate people into the labour market.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused solely on active inclusion methods.

Active inclusion measures - 100%



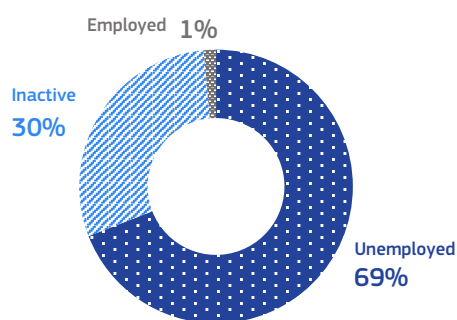
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

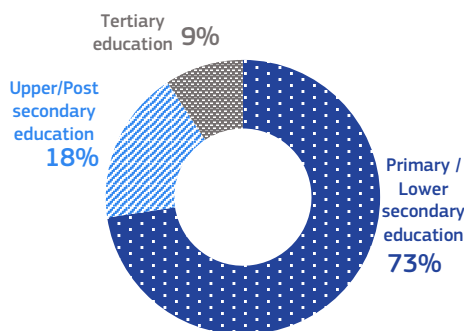
Between 2014 and 2018, **18.2 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **3 thousand.** **30%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 1,902
 Inactive - 811
 Employed, including self-employed - 40



Primary or lower secondary education - 1,999
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 499
 Tertiary education - 255
 Without education attainment - 0

1,188 participations with a disability*

1,801 participations from rural areas

50% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

846 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

665 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	6%
In education and training	44%
Gained a qualification	1%
In employment	49%

181 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	98%
In improved labour market situation	2%

The objective of integrating people with primary or lower secondary education into further education or training was promoted through tailor-designed activities

ESF actions improved the overall condition of the labour market, in particular precarious and temporary employment.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Clearly defining target groups

ESF operations were more effective when the target groups were clearly established during the design stage.

Support to enterprises

ESF funding provided invaluable support for socio-economic enterprises, who would not have received the support otherwise.

Flexible design

The generation of measurable results has not always been as high as expected, mainly due to the fact that those participating in the activities were further away from the labour market than originally foreseen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Denmark <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=376&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Denmark: <https://regionalt.erhvervsstyrelsen.dk/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

COWI (2019). Mid-term evaluation of the ESF 2014-2020 in Denmark. European Commission.



DEN EUROPÆISKE SOCIALFOND

Støtte til social inklusion: 2014 - 2018



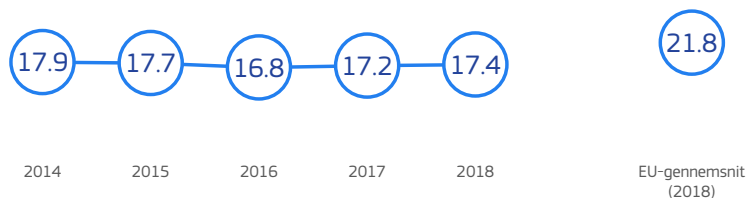
DANMARK

RESUMÉ

Den Europæiske Socialfond (ESF) sigter mod at fremme social inklusion, bekæmpelse af fattigdom og diskrimination. I perioden 2014-2018 brugte EU og Danmark tilsammen 18,2 millioner euro i ESF-investeringer til social inklusion. Som et resultat heraf har 3 tusind personer deltaget i aktiviteterne for social inklusion i Danmark. Dette faktablad giver et overblik over de vigtigste aktiviteter, udbytte, resultater og erfaringer hidtil fra gennemførelsen af ESF-foreanstaltninger til social inklusion, der samfinansieres af EU.

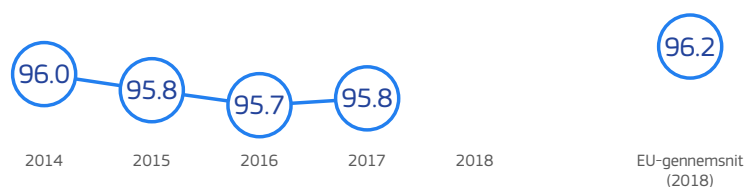
SOCIO-ØKONOMISK SAMMENHÆNG OG UDFORDRINGER

Mennesker med risiko for fattigdom eller social udstødelse, %



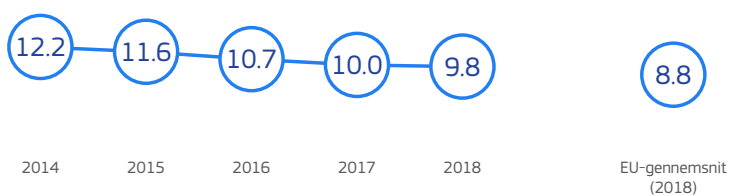
► Andelen af **mennesker med risiko for fattigdom eller social udstødelse** i Danmark var stabilt i perioden fra 2014 til 2018.

Andel af social beskyttelse brugt på ydelser, %



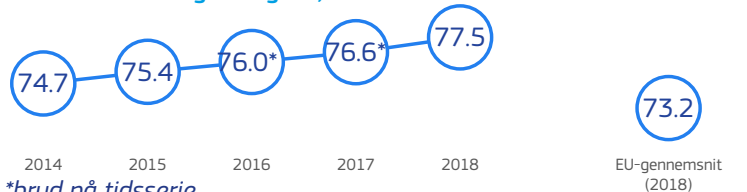
► Andelen af **social beskyttelse brugt på ydelser** var fast i perioden fra 2014 til 2017.

Husstande med lav arbejdsintensitet, %



► Antallet af **personer, der lever i husstande med lav økonomisk aktivitet** faldt i perioden - den forblev over EU-gennemsnittet.

Samlet beskæftigelsesgrad, %



► Andelen af **beskæftigede voksne** var blandt det højeste i EU i perioden fra 2014 til 2018.

*brud på tidsserie

FORKLARENDE BEMÆRKNINGER

- Tallene viser situationen for ESF-aktiviteter under investeringsprioriteterne 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v og 9vi for programmeringsperioden 2014-2020 implementeret indtil december 2018 som registreret i SFC2014-overvågningssystemet den 10. december 2019. I mange tilfælde er aktiviteterne endnu ikke afsluttet på dette tidspunkt. De nævnes kun for at vise forløbet.
- De opnåede mål beregnes ved at dele ydelserne og resultaterne med de mål, der er angivet i aktivitetsprogrammerne. Målene skulle opnås inden 2023.
- Da en person kunne deltage mere end én gang i ESF-aktiviteter, angives antallet af deltagelser og ikke antallet af deltagere. Disse tal udelukker teknisk hjælp.
- Deltagernes data blev indsamlet ved deltagelsens start. Data om resultater indsamles ved aktiviteterens slutning eller endog senere. På grund af denne tidsforsinkelse bør de to datasæt (deltagelser og resultater) ikke sammenlignes direkte.
- Evalueringen identificerede seks typer TO9-aktiviteter: Type 1: Beskæftigelsesfokuserede aktiviteter; Type 2: Forbedring af grundlæggende færdigheder; Type 3: Grundlæggende skoleuddannelse; Type 4: Adgang til serviceydelser; Type 5: Sociale initiativer; Type 6: Aktiviteter, der påvirker holdninger og systemer.

Støtte til social inklusion: 2014-2018

Politisk svar: Foranstaltninger mod fattigdom og social inklusion, der er blevet indført siden 2014, har primært fokuseret på at integrere enkeltpersoner på arbejdsmarkedet. Dette medførte investeringer i erhvervsuddannelse, understøttelse af overgangen fra uddannelse til arbejdsmarkedet ved arbejdsbaseret oplæring og lærlingeuddannelser samt implementering af et loft for udbetaling af sociale ydelser.

ESF-PRIORITETER OG -HANDLINGER

ESF støtter aktiviteter med social inklusion i Danmark med et nationalt handlingsprogram med fokus på beskæftigelse.

82.5 million euro er budgetteret i alt til sociale integrationsinitiativer

EU-bidraget udgør en stor del af denne finansiering:

42.8
million euro

ESF-fonde fokuserer på foranstaltninger til aktiv inklusion. Navnlig supplerer finansierede aktiviteter sociale og arbejdsmarkedsaktiviteter og nationale reformer med hensyn til social bistand, førtidspension, integration og fleksjob.

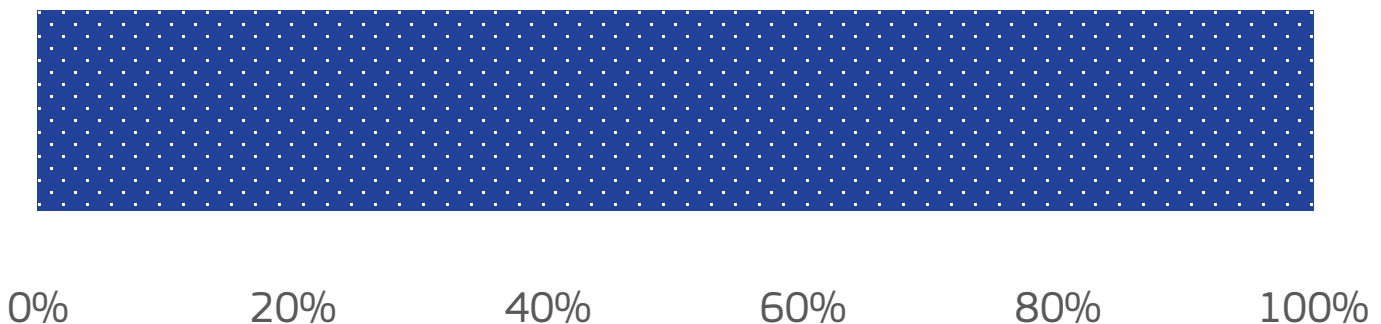
ESF-støtten til social inklusion gælder især følgende:



Reducering af antallet af husstande med lav arbejdsintensitet og implementering af nye, aktive integrationsinitiativer til integrering af personer på arbejdsmarkedet.

Fra 2014 til 2018 fokuserede fondene, **der var afsat til udvalgte projekter**, kun på aktive inklusionsmetoder.

Aktive inklusionsaktiviteter - 100%



Støtte til social inklusion: 2014-2018

STATUS

Mellem 2014
og 2018,

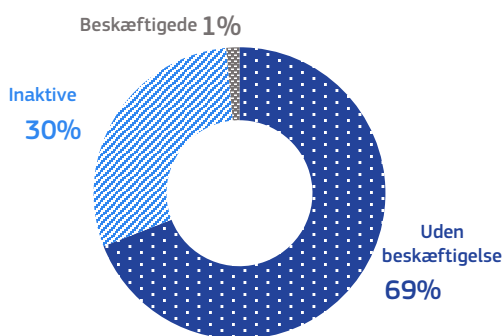
18.2 million euro
blev brugt.

Det samlede antal
registrerede deltagelser
svarer til

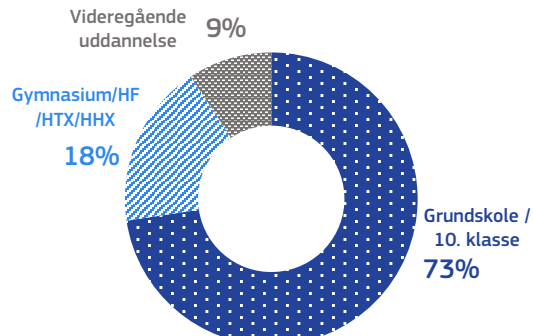
3 tusind.

30% Opnåelse af
2023-deltagelsesmål.

DELTAGERPROFILER VED MODTAGELSE AF STØTTE



Uden beskæftigelse - 1,902
Inaktive - 811
Beskæftigede, herunder selvstændige - 40



Grundskole eller 10. klasse - 1,999
Gymnasium eller HF/HTX/HHX - 499
Videregående uddannelse - 255
Uden uddannelse - 0

1,188 deltagere med handicap*

50% af deltagerne var kvinder

*Tallene kan afvige på grund af manglende tilvejebringelse af personlige oplysninger fra deltagerne

1,801 deltagere fra landområder

RESULTATER

Oversigt,

846 resultater blev opnået med ESF støtte til social inklusion ved udgangen af 2018.

665 øjeblikkelige resultater blev opnået

Aktive med jobsøgning	6%
Under uddannelse og videreuddannelse	44%
Opnåede kvalifikationer	1%
I beskæftigelse	49%

181 langsigtede resultater blev opnået

I beskæftigelse	98%
I forbedret arbejdsmarkedssituation	2%

Målet om at integrere folk med grundskoleuddannelse til at fortsætte med videreuddannelse blev understøttet med skræddersyede aktiviteter

ESF-aktiviteter forbedrede arbejdsmarkedets generelle tilstand, især vanskelige og midlertidige ansættelser.

Støtte til social inklusion: 2014-2018

HIDTIDIGE ERFARINGER

Klar definition af målgrupper

ESF-aktiviteterne var mest effektive, når målgrupperne blev klart defineret i løbet af forberedelsesstadiet.

Støtte til virksomheder

ESF-finansiering gav uvurderlig støtte til socioøkonomiske virksomheder, som ellers ikke ville have modtaget støtten.

Fleksibel udformning

Frembringelsen af målbare resultater har ikke altid været så høj som forventet, hovedsageligt på grund af, at deltagerne i aktiviteterne var længere væk fra arbejdsmarkedet end oprindeligt forudset.

EKSTRAINFORMATIONER

ESF i Danmark <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=376&langId=en>

Webside for ESF Danmark: <https://regionalt.erhvervsstyrelsen.dk/>

Europa-Kommissionen, 2020. Undersøgelse, der understøtter 2020-evalueringen af fremme af social integration, bekæmpelse af fattigdom og enhver forskelsbehandling fra Den Europæiske Socialfond (tematisk mål 09)

COWI (2019). Midtvejsevaluering af EFS 2014-2020 i Danmark. Den Europæiske Kommission.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



ESTONIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Estonia spent a combined total of 48.5 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 20 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Estonia. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The rate of **people at risk of poverty and social exclusion** remained higher than the EU average. It declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Young people in formal and non-formal education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people participating in education and training** increased over the 2014 to 2018 period and is above the EU average.

Transition from unemployment to employment (% of unemployment), %



- ▶ The share of **unemployed people transitioning to employment** increased rapidly over the 2014 to 2018 period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Estonia through the multi-fund national Operational Programme-focused on employment objectives, enhancing skills and access to services, especially for vulnerable groups.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Estonia through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, enhancing skills, access to services and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

166.3 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **139.4** Million Euro

ESF funds support measures to increase labour market participation in regions with high unemployment rate, with an aim to improve the condition of people at risk of social exclusion.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Integrate people at risk of social exclusion including new immigrants and NEETs into education and training to enhance their prospects for entry into the labour market;

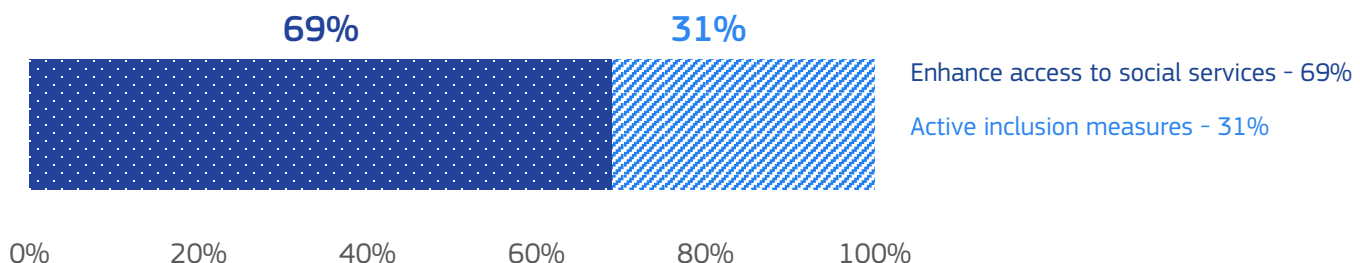


Enable access to social services including more affordable childcare, in particular for children with disabilities



Supporting persons with disability and the elderly to help them to live independently or transfer to community-based care.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mostly on enhancing access to social services



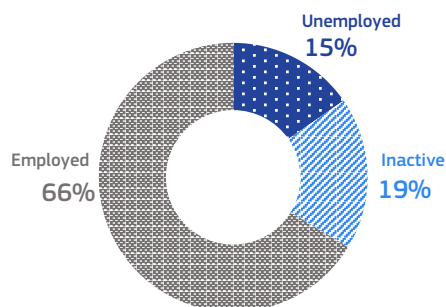
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

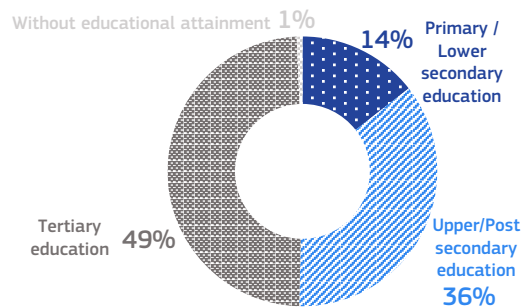
Between 2014 and 2018, **48.5 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **20 thousand**. Participation targets for 2023 were **achieved**.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 3,051
 Inactive - 3,652
 Employed, including self-employed - 13,197



Primary or lower secondary education - 2,877
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 7,149
 Tertiary education - 9,740
 Without education attainment - 134

1,250 participations below 25 years

2,429 participations below 54 years

9,968 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma* **1,796** participations with a disability*

66% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

4,043 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

2,939 immediate results were achieved

In education and training **52%**
 Gained a qualification **14%**
 In employment **33%**

1,104 longer-term results were achieved

In employment **89%**
 In improved labour market situation **11%**

The proportion of participants who achieved positive results related to labour market integration was well above the set target.

2023 targets for specific results were exceeded.

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Tailoring to individual needs

Actions should be well-tailored to identified barriers to labour market integration in order to promote social inclusion.

Tracking implementation

Monitoring is crucial and should draw more on registry data that includes semi-autonomous, dynamic indicators.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Estonia <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=377&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Estonia <https://www.struktuurifondid.ee/et>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

CIVITTA, 2019. Mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the ESF adaptation and integration. European Commission.



KOKKUVÕTE

Euroopa Sotsiaalfondi (ESF) eesmärkideks on sotsiaalse kaasatuse edendamine ning vaesuse ja diskrimineerimise vastu võitlemine. Vahemikus 2014–2018 tegid EL ja Eesti ühtekokku 48,5 miljoni euro väärtuses ESFi investeeringuid sotsiaalse kaasatuse toetamiseks. Selle tulemusel on Eestis toimunud sotsiaalse kaasatuse tegevustes ligikaudu 20 tuhat osalemist. Käesolevas teabelehes on toodud kokkuvõtte peamistest tegevustest, väljunditest, tulemustest ja mida on seni õpitud ELi kaasrahastatavast ESFi sotsiaalse kaasatuse meetmete rakendamisest.

SOTSIAALMAJANDUSLIK KONTEKST JA RASKUSED

Vaesuse või sotsiaalse tõrjutuse ohus inimesed, %



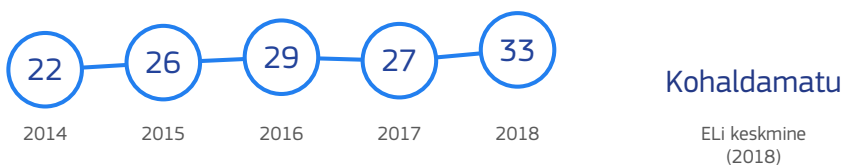
- ▶ **Vaesuse ja sotsiaalse tõrjutuse ohus inimeste** osakaal jäi ELi keskmisest kõrgemaks. See vähenes 2014–2018 perioodil.

Noored inimesed formaalse ja mitteformaalse hariduse ning koolituse valdkonnas, %



- ▶ **Hariduse ja koolituse valdkonnas osalevate noorte inimeste** osakaal suurenes 2014–2018 perioodil ning on ELi keskmisest kõrgem.

Tööle suundumine pärast töötaolekut (töötute %), %



- ▶ **Pärast töötaolekut tööle suunduvate inimeste** osakaal suurenes hüppeliselt 2014–2018 perioodil.

SELGITAVAD MÄRKUSED

- Numbrid illustreerivad ESFi tegevuste olukorda seoses investeerimisprioriteetidega 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v ja 9vi, programmitöö perioodil 2014–2020, mis on rakendatud kuni detsembrini 2018, nagu oli registreeritud SFC2014 seiresüsteemis 10. detsembriks 2019. Paljudel juhtudel pole tegevused praeguseks veel lõpule viidud. Need on toodud ainult edusammude näitamise eesmärgil.
- Saavutatud eesmärkide arvutamiseks jagatakse väljundid ja tulemused rakenduskavades seatud eesmärkidega. Eesmärkide saavutamise tähtjaks seati 2023.
- Kuna üks inimene saab osaleda ESFi tegevustes rohkem kui korra, on teatatud osalemiste arv, mitte osalejate arv. Toodud numbrid ei sisalda tehnilist abi.
- Osalejate andmeid kogutakse sekkumise alguses. Tulemuste andmeid kogutakse tegevuse lõpus või isegi kunagi hiljem. Selle ajalise viivituse tõttu ei tohiks kaht andmekogumit (osalemised ja tulemused) otseselt võrrelda.
- Hindamisel tuvastati kuut tüüpi tegevusi, mis seonduvad ESFi valdkondliku eesmärgiga nr 9: tüüp 1 – tööhõivele keskenduvad meetmed; tüüp 2 – põhioskuste parandamine; tüüp 3 – põhiharidus; tüüp 4 – teenuste kättesaadavus; tüüp 5 – sotsiaalne ettevõtlus; tüüp 6 – suhtumist ja süsteeme mõjutavad toimingud.

Sotsiaalse kaasatuse edendamine: 2014–2018

Poliitilised meetmed: ESF toetab sotsiaalse kaasatuse tegevusi Eestis läbi mitme fondiga riikliku rakenduskava, mis on keskendunud tööhõivega seotud eesmärkidele ning oskuste suurendamisele ja teenuste kättesaadavuse parandamisele, eelkõige haavatavate rühmade vallas.

EUROOPA SOTSIAALFONDI PRIORITEEDID JA TEGEVUSED

ESF toetab sotsiaalse kaasatuse tegevusi Eestis läbi ühe riikliku rakenduskava, mis on keskendunud tööhõivega seotud eesmärkidele, oskuste suurendamisele ning teenuste kättesaadavust ning suhtumist ja süsteeme mõjutavate meetmete parandamisele.

166,3 mln eurot eraldatud sotsiaalse kaasatuse edendamise tegevusteks kokku

Suur osa sellest rahast tuleb ELilt:

139,4 mln eurot

Kõrge töötuse määraga piirkondades toetavad ESFi fondid meetmeid tööturul osalemise suurendamiseks eesmärgiga parandada sotsiaalse tõrjutuse ohus inimeste olusid.

Ennekõike puudutab ESFi poolne sotsiaalset kaasatust toetav tegevus järgmist.



Sotsiaalse tõrjutuse ohus elavate inimeste, sh uute immigrandide ning mittetöötavate ja mitteõppivate noorte, integreerimine haridusse ja koolitusse, et suurendada nende tööturule sisenemise väljavaateid.

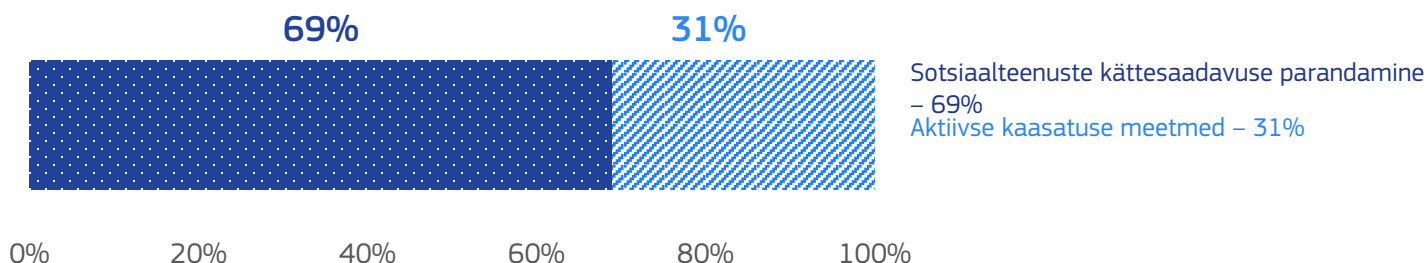


Juurdepääsu võimaldamine sotsiaalteenustele, sh taskukohasematele lastehoiuvõimalustele, eelkõige puuetega lastele mõeldutele.



Puuetega inimeste ja vanurite toetamine, et aidata neil elada sõltumatult või toetada üleminekut kogukonnapõhisele hooldusmudelile.

Vahemikus 2014–2018 keskendusid fondid **valitud projektidele vahendeid eraldades** peamiselt sotsiaalteenuste kättesaadavuse parandamisele.



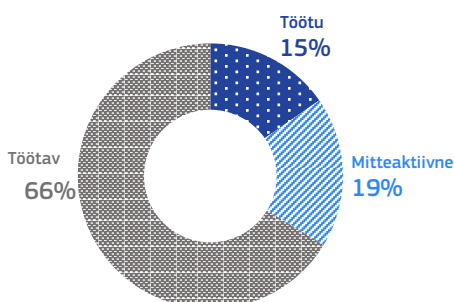
Sotsiaalse kaasatuse edendamine: 2014–2018

PRAEGUNE SEIS

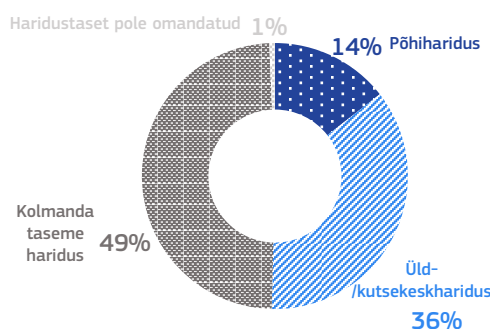
Vahemikus
2014–2018 **48,5** mln eurot
investeeriti.

Registreeritud osalemiste
kogu arv on ligikaudu **20** tuhat. 2023. a osalemiste
eesmärgid **saavutati**.

TOETUSI SAAVATE OSALEJATE PROFIIL



Töötud – 3051
Mitteaktiivsed – 3652
Töötav (sh FIE) – 13 197



Põhiharidus – 2877
Üld-/kutsekeskharidus – 7149
Kolmanda taseme haridus – 9740
Haridustaset pole omandatud – 134

1250 korral oli osaleja alla 25-aastane

9968 migranti ja rahvusvähemust (sh romad)*

66% osalemistest oli naiste poolt

*Numbrid võivad olla tegelikkusest väiksemad, sest mõned osalejad ei esitanud teatud isikuandmeid.

TULEMUSED

Üldiselt,

4043 ühist tulemust genereeriti ESFi sotsiaalse kaasatuse toetustest 2018. a lõpuks.

2939 kohest tulemust
saavutati

Hariduses ja koolituses	52%
Omandas kvalifikatsiooni	14%
Tööhõives	33%

1104 pikaajalist tulemust
saavutati

Tööhõives	89%
Tööturu olukorra paranemises	11%

Tööturule integreerimisega seonduvaid positiivseid tulemusi saavutanud osalejate osakaal oli seatud eesmärgist oluliselt kõrgem.

Konkreetsete tulemuste 2023. a eesmärgid ületati.

SENISED ÕPPETUNNID

Individaalsetele vajadustele kohandamine

Tegevusi tuleks kohandada, et need vastaks konkreetsetele tööturule lõimumist takistavatele tõketele, et edendada sotsiaalset kaasatust.

Rakendamise jälgimine

Jälgimine on kriitilise tähtsusega ning peaks tuginema rohkem registriandmetele, mis hõlmavad poolautonoomseid ja dünaamilisi näitajaid.

LISATEAVE

ESF Eestis <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=377&langId=et>

Eesti ESFi veebisait <https://www.struktuurifondid.ee/et>

Euroopa Komisjon, 2020. Uuring, mis toetab sotsiaalse kaasatuse edendamise, vaesuse ja igasuguse diskrimineerimise vastu võitlemise 2020. aasta hindamist Euroopa Sotsiaalfondi poolt (temaatiline eesmärk 09)

„CIVITTA, 2019. Mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the ESF adaptation and integration.“ Euroopa Komisjon



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



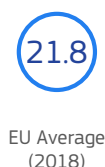
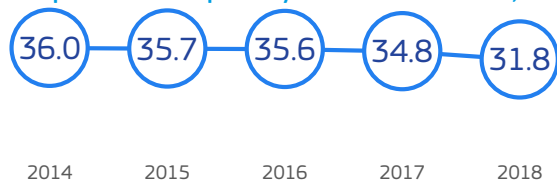
GREECE

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Greece spent a combined total of 336 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 170 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Greece. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** was above the EU average.

Long-term unemployment rate, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployed** was high and well over the EU average

Employment rate of women, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the **employment rate**. This improvement did not benefit everyone equally, as the share of men in the labour market continued significantly higher than women over this period.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in the country declined rapidly over the 2014 to 2018 period. Nonetheless, it remained above the EU average.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: National reforms aimed at promoting social inclusion of vulnerable groups by promoting active employment policies, improve competitiveness of enterprises and access to social services on the basis of the creation of a network of one-stop-shops (Community Centres) and ensure minimum levels of income. They covered minimum wage setting, temporary employment and the fight against undeclared work. The National and Regional Strategies for Social Inclusion and the National Strategy for the Roma inclusion and the National Strategy for Reforming Primary Healthcare seek to reduce the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion. These policies have a specific focus on child poverty and the development of a social safety net by improving access to basic services including health care, housing and education.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Greece through thirteen regional Operational Programmes. TO9 operations in the country are focused on active inclusion and employment objectives, socio-economic integration of marginalised communities, combat against discrimination and promotion of equal opportunities, enhancing access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality services, including health care and social services, development strategies at local level, basic skills, access to basic school education and services and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

1,186

Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

917

Million Euro

ESF funds improve the accessibility of socially vulnerable groups to high-quality and integrated social services, as well as fosters their integration into the labour market.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Enhance employability of people at risk of poverty and social exclusion such as NEETs, the long-term unemployed and disadvantaged women through provision of vocational education, training and reconciling work and family life;



Improve the accessibility of socially vulnerable groups such as the Roma to high-quality and integrated social services and enhance their access to the labour market;

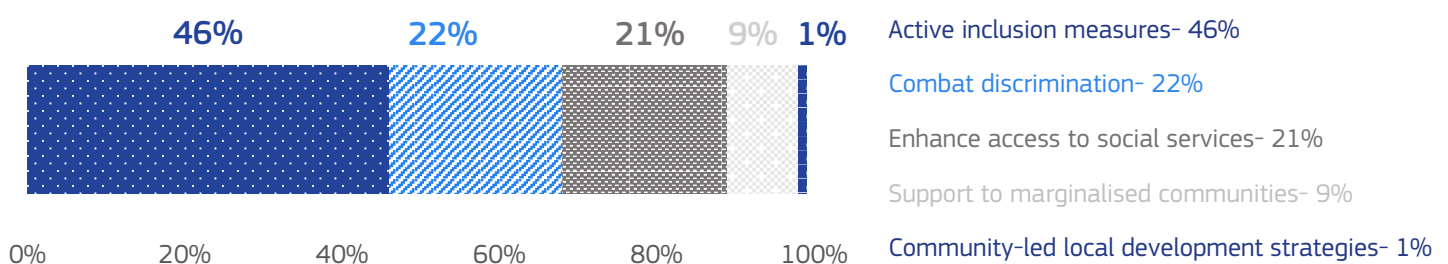


Improve the provision of social and educational services such as kindergarten through vouchers that are mainly used by women;



Enhance the establishment and operation of social enterprises and activation of local entities for the promotion of social inclusion and combat poverty.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mostly on active inclusion measures, combating discrimination and enhancing access to social services.



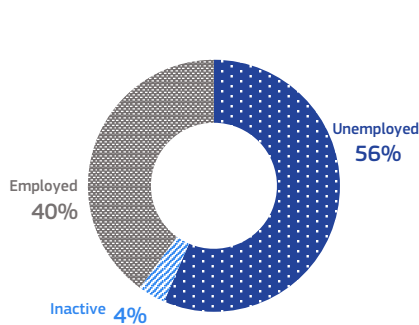
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

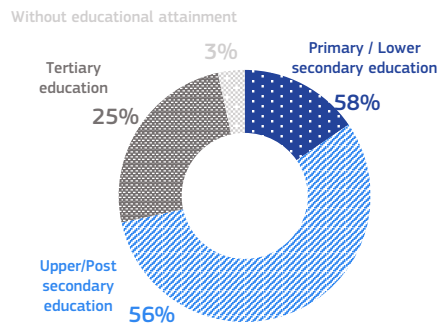
Between 2014 and 2018, **336** Million Euro were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **170** thousand. **38%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 95,822
 Inactive - 5,980
 Employed, including self-employed - 67,874



Primary or lower secondary education - 26,177
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 95,354
 Tertiary education - 42,343
 Without education attainment - 5,802

30,466 migrants, ethnic minorities, Roma* **10,635** other disadvantaged participations
1,634 participations with disabilities* **64,119** from rural areas
94% of the participations were by women**

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants
 **The high share of women participations can be attributed to kindergarten vouchers, which are supported by ESF support to social inclusion and whose main users are vulnerable women

RESULTS

Overall, **21,860** common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

12,508 immediate results were achieved

9,352 longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search	8%	In employment	76%
In education and training	21%	In improved labour market situation	24%
Gained a qualification	1%		
In employment	70%		

ESF actions contributed significantly in increasing the participation of children (especially children at risk of poverty or social exclusion) in early childhood education and care, also removing barriers to labour market participation.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **48%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Identification of and outreach to intended target groups

A wide spectrum of stakeholders were engaged in the design and implementation through a Unified Geographic Information System

Importance of ESF support

ESF funding lessened the severe socioeconomic impact of the recession on public services and complemented national resources and support structures.

Capacity building

Capacity building among stakeholders and potential beneficiaries facilitates the effective implementation of ESF operations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Greece <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=382&langId=en>

The European Social Fund in Greece: <http://www.esfhellas.gr/en/pages/default.aspx>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

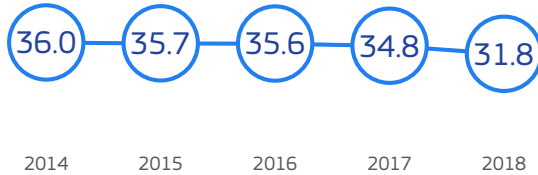


ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ

Το Ευρωπαϊκό κοινωνικό ταμείο (ΕΚΤ) έχει ό,τι την κοινωνική ένταξη, την πάταξη της φτώχειας και των διακρίσεων. Κατά την περίοδο 2014-2018, η ΕΕ και η Ελλάδα δαπάνησαν συνολικά 336 εκατομμύρια ευρώ σε επενδύσεις του ΕΚΤ για την κοινωνική ένταξη. Ως αποτέλεσμα, έλαβαν χώρα 170 χιλιάδες συμμετοχές για δραστηριότητες κοινωνικής ένταξης στην Ελλάδα. Σε αυτό το έγγραφο συνοψίζονται οι κύριες δράσεις, καταλήξεις, αποτελέσματα και ό,τι μάθαμε από την εφαρμογή μέτρων κοινωνικής ένταξης του ΕΚΤ με χρηματική υποστήριξη από την ΕΕ.

ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΟ-ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΟ ΠΛΑΙΣΙΟ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΚΛΗΣΕΙΣ

Άτομα σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού, %

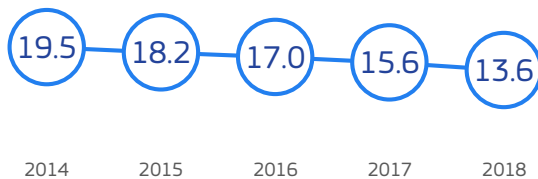


21.8

Μέσος όρος ΕΕ (2018)

► Η αναλογία **ατόμων σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού** ήταν μεγαλύτερη από τον μέσο όρο ΕΕ.

Δείκτης μακροχρόνιας ανεργίας, %



2.9

Μέσος όρος ΕΕ (2018)

► Ο δείκτης **μακροχρόνιας ανεργίας** ήταν υψηλός και πολύ μεγαλύτερος από τον αντίστοιχο της ΕΕ.

Δείκτης απασχόλησης γυναικών, %



67.4

Μέσος όρος ΕΕ (2018)

► Υπήρχε μία συνολική αύξηση στον **δείκτη ανεργίας**. Αυτή η αύξηση της ανεργίας είναι βελτίωση; δεν ωφέλησε όλους το ίδιο, καθώς το μερίδιο ανδρών στην αγορά εργασίας συνέχισε να είναι αρκετά υψηλότερο από των γυναικών σε αυτή την περίοδο.

Νέα άτομα που δεν εργάζονται, ούτε είναι σε εκπαίδευση ή πρακτική, %



10.5

Μέσος όρος ΕΕ (2018)

► Το μερίδιο **νέων 15 - 24 χρονών που δεν εργάζονται, ούτε είναι σε εκπαίδευση ή πρακτική άσκηση** στη χώρα μειώθηκε κατά πολύ στην περίοδο 2014-2018. Παρ' όλα αυτά, παρέμεινε Ποια από τον μέσο όρο ΕΕ.

ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΕΣ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΙΣ

- Οι αριθμοί παρουσιάζουν την κατάσταση για τις δραστηριότητες του ΕΚΤ υπό τις Επενδυτικές Προτεραιότητες 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v και 9vi για την προγραμματική περίοδο 2014-2020, σε εφαρμογή μέχρι τον Δεκέμβριο 2018, όπως καταγράφκαν στο σύστημα παρακολούθησης SFC2014 την 10η προγραμματική 2019. Σε πολλές περιπτώσεις, οι δραστηριότητες δεν έχουν ολοκληρωθεί ακόμα σε αυτό το στάδιο. Αναφέρονται μόνο για ενδεικτικούς σκοπούς προόδου.
- Οι στόχοι υπολογίζονται διαιρώντας τις δεν είναι αποδόσεις και τα αποτελέσματα με τους καθορισμένους στόχους στα Επιχειρησιακά Προγράμματα. Οι στόχοι καθορίστηκαν προς επίτευξη για το 2023.
- Καθώς ένα άτομο θα μπορούσε να συμμετάσχει σε πάνω από μία δράση του ΕΚΤ, αναφέρεται ο αριθμός συμμετοχών και όχι συμμετεχόντων. Αυτοί οι αριθμοί δεν συμπεριλαμβάνουν την τεχνική υποστήριξη.
- Τα δεδομένα των συμμετεχόντων συλλέγονται κατά την αρχή της δράσης. Τα δεδομένα των αποτελεσμάτων συλλέγονται στο τέλος μιας δράσης ή ακόμα αργότερα. Εξαιτίας αυτής της χρονικής διαφοράς, δεν θα πρέπει να συγκρίνονται άμεσα οι δύο ομάδες δεδομένων.
- Η αξιολόγηση αναγνώρισε έξι τύπους δραστηριοτήτων Τ09: Τύπος 1: Δραστηριότητες που επικεντρώνονται στα εργασιακά, Τύπος 2: Ενίσχυση βασικών δεξιοτήτων, Τύπος 3: Βασική σχολική εκπαίδευση, Τύπος 4: Πρόσβαση σε υπηρεσίες, Τύπος 5: Κοινωνική επιχειρηματικότητα, Τύπος 6: Πράξεις που επηρεάζουν συμπεριφορές και συστήματα.

Υποστήριξη στην Κοινωνική Ένταξη: 2014-2018

Πολιτικά μέτρα: Οι εθνικές μεταρρυθμίσεις έχουν στόχο την κοινωνική ένταξη ευαίσθητων ομάδων προωθώντας ενεργείς πολιτικές απασχόλησης, τη βελτίωση της ανταγωνιστικότητας επιχειρήσεων και την πρόσβαση σε κοινωνικές υπηρεσίες, με βάση τη δημιουργία ενός δικτύου μονοαπευθυντικής αγοράς (Κοινωνικά κέντρα) και τη διασφάλιση ελάχιστου εισοδήματος. Ποιοι τη ρύθμιση ελάχιστου εισοδήματος, προσωρινής απασχόλησης και την καταπολέμηση μαύρης εργασίας. Οι Εθνικές και Περιφερειακές στρατηγικές για Κοινωνική Ένταξη και η Εθνική Στρατηγική για την ένταξη των Ρομά και η Εθνική Στρατηγική Μεταρρύθμισης Πρωτοβάθμιας Υγειονομικής Περίθαλψης έχουν στόχο τη μείωση των ατόμων σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού. Αυτές οι πολιτικές βάζουν ιδιαίτερη έμφαση στην παιδική φτώχεια και την ανάπτυξη ενός δικτύου κοινωνικής ασφάλειας βελτιώνοντας την πρόσβαση σε βασικές υπηρεσίες όπως υγειονομική περίθαλψη, στέγαση και μόρφωση.

ΠΡΟΤΕΡΑΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΡΑΣΕΙΣ ΕΚΤ

Το ΕΚΤ υποστηρίζει δράσεις κοινωνικής ένταξης στην Ελλάδα μέσω δεκατριών Επιχειρησιακών Προγραμμάτων. Οι δραστηριότητες ΘΣ9 στη χώρα επικεντρώνονται στην ενεργή ένταξη και παρουσιάζουν εργασιακούς στόχους, κοινωνικοοικονομική ενσωμάτωση των περιθωριοποιημένων κοινοτήτων, την καταπολέμηση διακρίσεων και την προώθηση ίσων ευκαιριών, την βελτίωση πρόσβασης σε οικονομικές, βιώσιμες και ποιοτικές υπηρεσίες, περιλαμβανομένων υγειονομικής περίθαλψης και κοινωνικών υπηρεσιών, την ανάπτυξη στρατηγικών σε τοπικό επίπεδο, βασικών δεξιοτήτων, πρόσβαση σε βασική εκπαίδευση και υπηρεσίες και μέτρα που επηρεάζουν συμπεριφορές και συστήματα.

1.186

Εκατομμύρια ευρώ ως συνολικός προϋπολογισμός για δράσεις κοινωνικής ένταξης

Η συμμετοχή της ΕΕ αποτελεί μεγάλο μερίδιο της χρηματοδότησης αυτής:

917

Εκατομμύρια ευρώ

Οι πόροι του ΕΚΤ βελτιώνουν την πρόσβαση κοινωνικά ευαίσθητων ομάδων σε ποιοτικές και ενσωματωμένες κοινωνικές υπηρεσίες, αλλά και βοηθούν την ενσωμάτωσή τους στην αγορά εργασίας.

Συγκεκριμένα, η υποστήριξη του ΕΚΤ στην Κοινωνική Ένταξη αφορά τα ακόλουθα:



Βελτίωση απασχόλησης ατόμων σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού όπως Εκτός Εκπαίδευσης, Απασχόλησης ή Κατάρτισης, μακροχρόνια άνεργους και γυναίκες σε μειονεκτική θέση με την παροχή επαγγελματικής εκπαίδευσης, πρακτικής και ισορροπίας της εργασιακής και οικογενειακής ζωής,



Βελτίωση της πρόσβασης κοινωνικά ευαίσθητων ομάδων όπως οι Ρομά σε ποιοτικές και ενσωματωμένες κοινωνικές υπηρεσίες, και ενσωμάτωσή τους στην αγορά εργασίας.

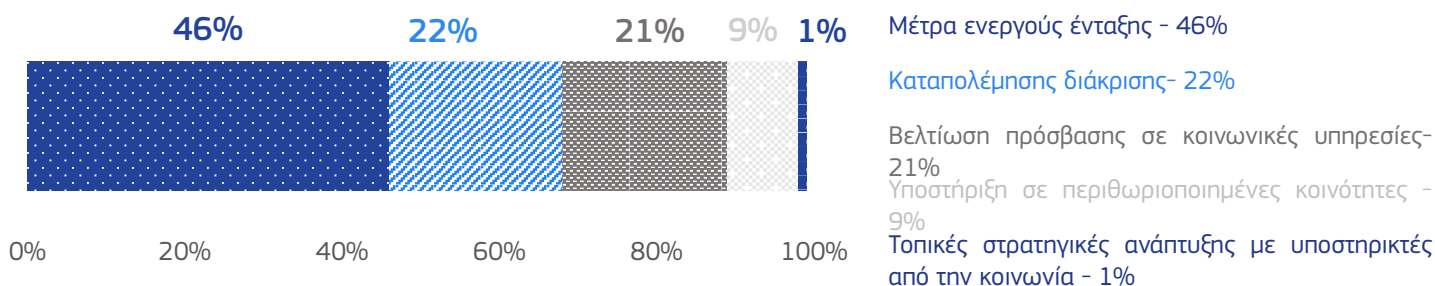


Βελτίωση παροχών κοινωνικών και εκπαιδευτικών υπηρεσιών όπως βρεφονηπιακοί σταθμοί μέσω δελτίων που χρησιμοποιούν κυρίως οι γυναίκες,



Βελτίωση της ίδρυσης και λειτουργίας κοινωνικών επιχειρήσεων και ενεργοποίηση τοπικών φορέων για την προώθηση κοινωνικής ένταξης και καταπολέμησης της φτώχειας.

Από το 2014 έως το 2018 οι πόροι **που προορίζονταν σε συγκεκριμένα έργα** επικεντρώθηκαν περισσότερο στα μέτρα ένταξης, στην πάταξη των διακρίσεων και στην βελτίωση της πρόσβασης σε κοινωνικές υπηρεσίες.



Υποστήριξη στην Κοινωνική Ένταξη: 2014-2018

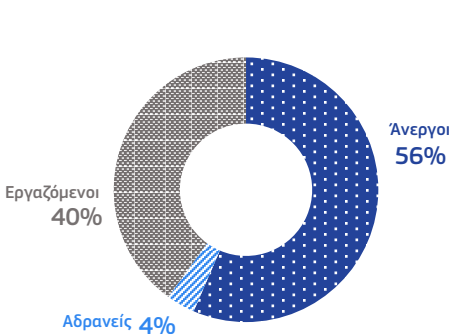
ΠΟΡΕΙΑ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΩΝ

Από 2014 έως το 2018, **336** Εκατομμύρια ευρώ δαπανήθηκαν.

Ο συνολικός αριθμός των εγγεγραμμένων συμμετοχών αντιστοιχεί σε

170 χιλιάδες. **38%** Επίτευξη των στόχων συμμετοχής για το 2023

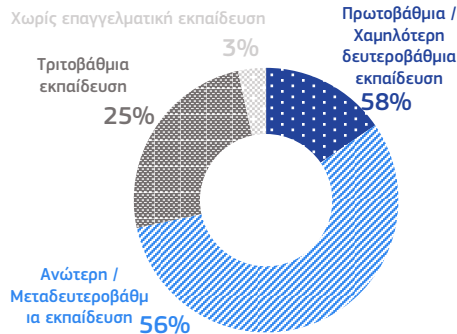
ΠΡΟΦΙΛ ΣΥΜΜΕΤΕΧΟΝΤΩΝ ΟΤΑΝ ΛΑΜΒΑΝΟΥΝ ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΞΗ



Άνεργοι - 95.822

Αδρανείς - 5.980

Εργαζόμενοι, συμπεριλαμβανομένων των ελεύθερων επαγγελματιών - 67.874



Πρωτοβάθμια ή κατώτερη δευτεροβάθμια εκπαίδευση - 26.177

Ανώτερη δευτεροβάθμια ή μεταδευτεροβάθμια εκπαίδευση - 95.354

Τριτοβάθμια εκπαίδευση - 42.343

Χωρίς μόρφωση - 5.802

30.466 μετανάστες, εθνικές μειονότητες, Ρομά* **10.635** άλλες μειονεκτικές συμμετοχές

1.634 συμμετοχές από άτομα με αναπηρίες* **64.119** από αγροτικές περιοχές

94% των συμμετοχών ήταν από γυναίκες**

*Οι αριθμοί μπορεί να εμφανίζονται μειωμένοι εξαιτίας της έλλειψης προσωπικών πληροφοριών από τους συμμετέχοντες

**Η υψηλή μερίδα γυναικείων συμμετοχών μπορεί να οφείλεται στα δελτία βρεφονηπιακών σταθμών, που υποστηρίζονται από τον ΕΚΤ και σκοπεύουν στην υποστήριξη στην κοινωνική ένταξη, με κύριους χρήστες τις ευάλωτες γυναίκες

ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΣΜΑΤΑ

Συνολικά,

21.860 κοινά αποτελέσματα παράχθηκαν από την υποστήριξη του ΕΚΤ στην κοινωνική ένταξη μέχρι το τέλος του 2018.

12.508 άμεσα αποτελέσματα επιτεύχθηκαν

Απασχολημένοι σε αναζήτηση εργασίας **8%**

Σε επαγγελματική εκπαίδευση και κατάρτιση **21%**

Απέκτησαν κάποια δεξιότητα **1%**

Εργαζόμενοι **70%**

9.352 μακροπρόθεσμα αποτελέσματα επιτεύχθηκαν

Εργαζόμενοι **76%**

Σε καλύτερη εργασιακή κατάσταση **24%**

Οι δράσεις του ΕΚΤ συνέβαλαν σημαντικά στην αύξηση της συμμετοχής παιδιών (ειδικότερα αυτών σε κίνδυνο φτώχειας ή κοινωνικού αποκλεισμού) σε πρώιμη παιδική εκπαίδευση και φροντίδα και στην απόσυρση των εμποδίων στην συμμετοχή στην εργασιακή αγορά.

Επίτευξη των συγκεκριμένων στόχων συμμετοχής για το 2023: **48%**

ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΑ ΠΟΥ ΜΑΘΑΜΕ ΜΕΧΡΙ ΤΩΡΑ

Αναγνώριση και δραστηριότητα στις στοχευόμενες ομάδες

Ένα ευρύ φάσμα ενδιαφερομένων συμμετείχαν στον σχεδιασμό και την εφαρμογή μέσω ενός Ενοποιημένου Συστήματος Γεωγραφικών Πληροφοριών.

Ανάπτυξη ικανοτήτων

Η ανάπτυξη ικανοτήτων σε ενδιαφερόμενους και δυνητικά ωφελούμενους διευκολύνει την αποτελεσματική εφαρμογή των δράσεων του ΕΚΤ.

Σημασία της υποστήριξης ΕΚΤ

Οι πόροι του ΕΚΤ μείωσαν τις σοβαρές κοινωνικοοικονομικές επιπτώσεις της κρίσης σε δημόσιες υπηρεσίες και συμπλήρωσαν τους εθνικούς πόρους και τις δομές υποστήριξης.

ΕΠΙΠΡΟΣΘΕΤΕΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ

Το ΕΚΤ στην Ελλάδα <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=382&langId=en>

Το Ευρωπαϊκό κοινωνικό ταμείο στην Ελλάδα: <http://www.esfhellas.gr/en/pages/default.aspx>

Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή, 2020. Μελέτη που υποστηρίζει την αξιολόγηση του 2020 για την προώθηση της κοινωνικής ένταξης, την καταπολέμηση της φτώχειας και των διακρίσεων από το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο (Θεματικός στόχος 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



SPAIN

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Spain spent a combined total of 598 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 831 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Spain. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** steadily declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ The share of economically active adults with an **activity limitation or disability who are at risk of poverty declined** more rapidly than, but remained above, the EU average.

Employment rate of women in rural areas, %



- ▶ The **employment rate among women** in rural populations in Spain improved between 2014 and 2018.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of people with **activity limitation or disability** who consider their health condition to be poor over the 2014 to 2018 period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: Anti-poverty and social inclusion policies at the national level consist of income support (e.g. unemployment benefits and regional minimum income schemes), employment activation measures (e.g. Guaranteed Minimum Income programmes to sustain an adequate standard of living), and measures to improve the access to education, housing and healthcare. There are a number of strategies and programmes directed towards specific disadvantaged groups (e.g. the Roma, migrants, victims of gender-based violence or persons with disabilities) that are generally delivered by social entities.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Spain through twenty one Operational Programmes. TOP operations in the country are focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

2,017 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **950** Million Euro

ESF funds promote social inclusion by facilitating access to quality employment for the most vulnerable groups including individuals suffering from poverty and exclusion.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Enhance the employability of vulnerable groups that, due to their personal and environmental characteristics, have a high index of social exclusion that prevents or hinders access to education or training;



Increase socio-labour integration, hiring and self-employment of marginalised groups such as Roma and individuals facing multiple disadvantages such as women in rural areas;-

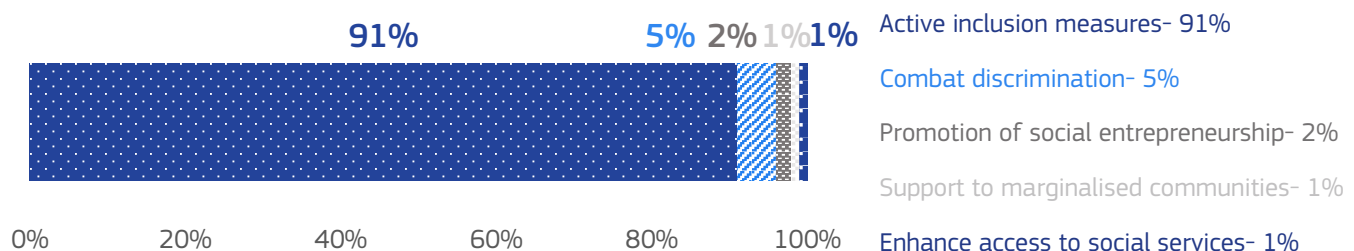


Improve the access for vulnerable groups to healthcare, social services, training and education, measures for combating discrimination;



Increase the number of social economy entities to facilitate labour market participation of persons at-risk-of social exclusion.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mostly on active inclusion measures.



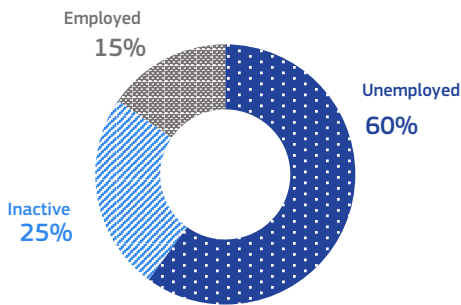
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

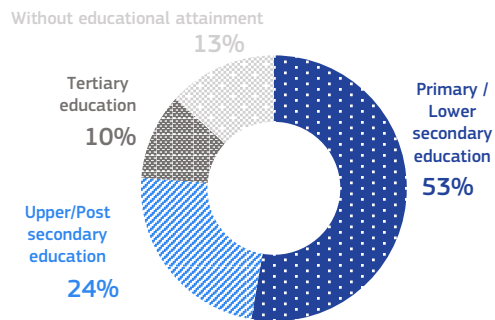
Between 2014 and 2018, **598 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **831 thousand**. **55%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 498,740
 Inactive - 204,345
 Employed, including self-employed - 127,974



Primary or lower secondary education - 438,152
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 195,874
 Tertiary education - 87,050
 Without education attainment - 109,983

225,183 migrants, ethnic minorities, Roma*
351,425 participants with disabilities*

791 supported micro and SMEs including social economy enterprises

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall, **477,511** common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

384,117 immediate results were achieved **93,394** longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search	14%	In employment	91%
In education and training	13%	In improved labour market situation	9%
Gained a qualification	26%		
In employment	48%		

Disadvantaged participants make up majority of those in employment six months after leaving ESF interventions.

The share of disadvantaged groups in employment, training or job searching within total participation is highest in the Aragon and Galicia region.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **58%**

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Importance of social entities

Social entities play an important role in the targeting of ESF support to vulnerable groups. Each one is typically focused on a specific group or issue (e.g. Roma population, persons with disabilities, or social economy) and were involved in the design of the projects from the beginning.

Raising awareness

Information about the ESF was increasingly disseminated through the digital and social media leading to raised awareness of the ESF among beneficiaries, target groups and the general population.

A holistic approach

ESF support to social inclusion included activities to sensitise the community and labour intermediation as well as sensitisation activities for businesses.

Complementarity of funding instruments

ESF support to social inclusion was complementary in its scope and objectives with other EU funding instruments (e.g. EaSI axis for Social entrepreneurship, FEAD and AMIF). Opportunities exist for further coordination between ESF social inclusion funding and other funding instruments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Spain <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=378&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Spain <https://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/educacion/mc/fse/fse.html>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Fundación Santa María la Real & Fundación Telefónica (2015). Evaluation of the social impact of Employment Shuttles. Fundación Telefónica.

KPMG (2017). Mid-term Evaluation of the ESF Social inclusion and social economy OP 2014-2020 in Spain. European Commission.



FONDO SOCIAL EUROPEO

Apoyo a la inclusión social: 2014 - 2018



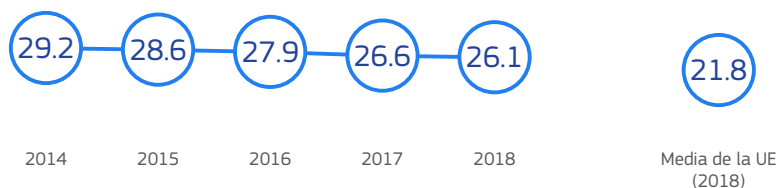
ESPAÑA

RESUMEN

El Fondo Social Europeo (FSE) pretende promover la inclusión social, luchar contra la pobreza y cualquier tipo de discriminación. Durante el período 2014-2018, la UE y España realizaron un gasto total conjunto de 598 millones de Euros en inversiones del FSE para la inclusión social. Como resultado, se han llevado a cabo unas 831.000 participaciones en actividades de inclusión social en España. Este documento resume las principales acciones, los resultados así como las lecciones aprendidas en relación a las medidas implementadas de inclusión social del FSE cofinanciadas por la UE.

CONTEXTO SOCIOECONÓMICO Y DESAFÍOS

Personas en riesgo de pobreza o exclusión social, %



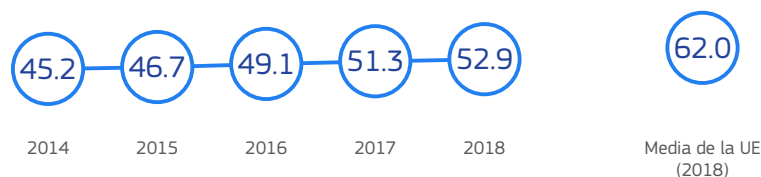
▶ La proporción de **personas en riesgo de pobreza o exclusión social** disminuyó constantemente durante el período comprendido entre 2014 y 2018.

Personas con (cierta o grave) discapacidad que tienen trabajo y están en riesgo de pobreza, %



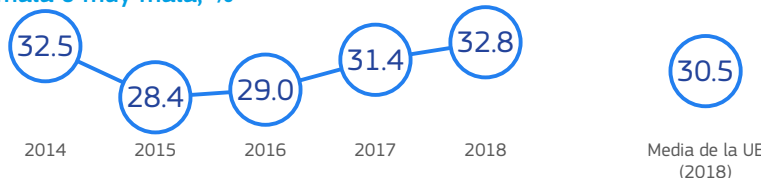
▶ El porcentaje de población adulta activa con una **limitación o discapacidad y que están en riesgo de pobreza disminuyó** con mayor rapidez que la media de la UE, aunque permaneció por encima de ella.

Tasa de empleo femenino en las zonas rurales, %



▶ La **tasa de desempleo entre las mujeres** en zonas rurales en España mejoró entre 2014 y 2018.

Personas con (cierta o grave) discapacidad que perciben su salud como mala o muy mala, %



▶ Hubo un aumento general del porcentaje de personas con una **discapacidad** que consideraban que su estado de salud era malo durante el período comprendido entre el 2014 y el 2018.

NOTAS EXPLICATIVAS

- Las cifras presentan la situación para operaciones del FSE en las Prioridades de Inversión 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v y 9vi para el período de programación 2014-2020 implementado hasta diciembre de 2018, tal y como figura en el sistema de control SFC2014 del 10 de diciembre de 2019. En muchos casos, las operaciones aún no se han completado en esta fase. Tan sólo se proporcionan como un indicador de progreso.
- La ejecución de objetivos se calcula dividiendo los resultados por los objetivos establecidos en los Programas Operativos. El cumplimiento de los objetivos se estableció para el 2023.
- Los datos de los participantes se recopilan al inicio de la intervención. Los datos sobre los resultados se recopilan al final de la operación o incluso después. Debido a este desfase temporal, los dos conjuntos de datos (participaciones y resultados) no deberían compararse directamente.
- Dado que una persona puede participar en más de una operación del FSE, se informa sobre el número de participaciones pero no sobre el número de participantes. Estas cifras excluyen la asistencia técnica.
- La evaluación identificó seis tipos de operaciones T09: Tipo 1: Acciones centradas en el empleo; Tipo 2: Mejorar las habilidades básicas; Tipo 3: Educación escolar básica; Tipo 4: Acceso a los servicios; Tipo 5: Emprendimiento social; Tipo 6: Acciones que influyan en actitudes y sistemas.

Apoyo a la inclusión social: 2014-2018

Medidas de respuesta: Las políticas contra la pobreza y la exclusión social a nivel nacional consisten en ayudas económicas (p.ej. prestaciones por desempleo y programas de renta mínima regionales), medidas de activación del empleo (p.ej. programas de Ingreso mínimo garantizado para mantener un nivel de vida adecuado) así como medidas para mejorar el acceso a la educación, la vivienda y la asistencia sanitaria. Existe un número de estrategias y programas dirigidos a grupos desfavorecidos específicos (p.ej. población romaní, migrantes, víctimas de violencia de género o personas con discapacidades) generalmente ejecutados por organismos sociales.

PRIORIDADES Y ACCIONES DEL FSE

El FSE presta apoyo a medidas de inclusión social en España a través de 21 programas operativos. Las operaciones del Objetivo Temático 9 en el país están centradas en objetivos de empleo, mejora de habilidades básicas, acceso a la educación escolar básica y servicios al respecto, emprendimiento social y medidas que influyan en actitudes y sistemas.

2.017

Millones de Euros en total se han presupuestado para acciones de inclusión social

La contribución de la UE es una gran parte de este fondo:

950
millones de euros

El FSE promueve la inclusión social facilitando el acceso a empleos de calidad para los grupos más vulnerables, incluidos individuos que padecen pobreza y exclusión.

El FSE promueve la inclusión social mediante las siguientes medidas:



Aumentar la empleabilidad de grupos vulnerables que, debido a sus características personales y de entorno, poseen un elevado índice de exclusión social que impide u obstaculiza el acceso a la educación y formación;



Incrementar la integración socio-laboral, con la contratación y auto-empleo de grupos marginados como la población romaní y personas que se enfrentan a numerosas desventajas como mujeres en zonas rurales;

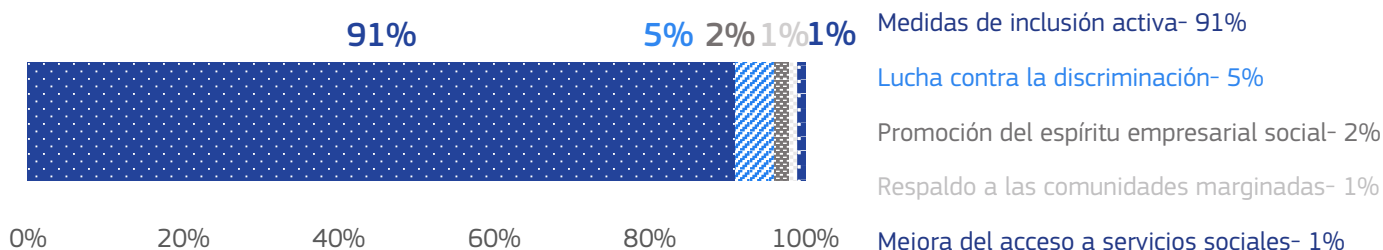


Mejorar el acceso para grupos vulnerables al sistema sanitario, servicios sociales, formación y educación o medidas para combatir la discriminación;



Aumentar el número de entidades de economía social para facilitar la participación en el mercado laboral de personas en riesgo de exclusión social.

Desde 2014 hasta 2018 los fondos **asignados a proyectos seleccionados** se centraron en su mayoría en medidas de inclusión activa.



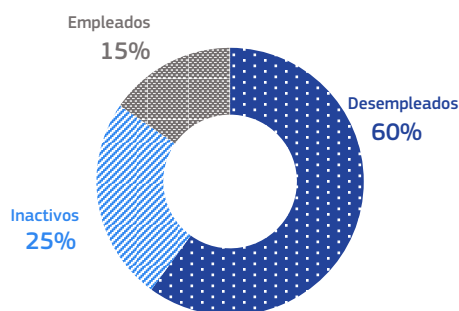
Apoyo a la inclusión social: 2014-2018

SITUACIÓN ACTUAL

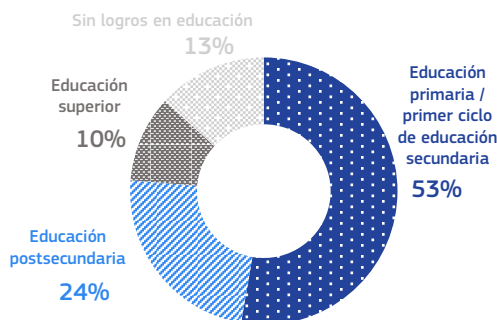
Entre 2014 y 2018, **598 millones de euros** se utilizaron.

El número total de participaciones registradas corresponde a **831 mil** **55%** Logro de los objetivos 2023 para participaciones

PERFILES DE PARTICIPANTES QUE RECIBIERON APOYO



Desempleados - 498.740
 Inactivos - 204.345
 Personas con empleo, incluidos los trabajadores por cuenta propia - 127.974



Educación primaria o primer ciclo de educación secundaria - 438.152
 Educación secundaria superior o estudios superiores - 195.874
 Educación terciaria - 87.050
 Sin logros en educación - 109.983

225.183 migrantes, minorías étnicas*
351.425 participantes con discapacidad*

791 microempresas y PYMES respaldadas, incluyendo empresas de economía social

*Las cifras reales pueden ser inferiores debido a la no presentación de información personal por parte de los participantes

RESULTADOS

En general,

477.511 indicadores de resultados comunes fueron generados con el apoyo a la inclusión social del FSE a finales de 2018.

384.117 indicadores comunes de resultados inmediatos

Dedicados a la búsqueda de trabajo **14%**
 En educación y formación **13%**
 Obtuvieron una cualificación **26%**
 Con empleo **48%**

93.394 indicadores comunes de resultados a largo plazo

Con empleo **91%**
 En la mejora de la situación de mercado laboral **9%**

Los participantes desfavorecidos suponen la mayoría de los empleados seis meses después de concluir las actuaciones del FSE.

El porcentaje de grupos desfavorecidos con empleo, formación o búsqueda de trabajo dentro de la participación total es superior en Aragón y Galicia.

Logro de los objetivos 2023 en relación a los indicadores de resultados específicos: **58%**

LECCIONES APRENDIDAS

Importancia de las entidades sociales

Las entidades sociales juegan un papel importante en lograr el apoyo del FSE para los grupos vulnerables. Cada entidad se centra habitualmente en un grupo o cuestión específica (p.ej. población romaní, personas con discapacidad y economía social) y se implican en el diseño de los proyectos desde el principio.

Concienciar sobre el problema

En el período 2014-2018 se ha difundido mucha información sobre el FSE a través de medios digitales y medios de comunicación sociales que concienciaron a los beneficiarios, grupos objetivo así como a la población en general sobre el FSE.

Enfoque integral

El FSE apoya las actividades de inclusión social para sensibilizar a la comunidad y la intermediación laboral así como actividades de sensibilización para las empresas.

Complementariedad de los instrumentos de financiación

El respaldo del FSE a la inclusión social durante el período 2014-2020 ha sido complementario en cuanto a su alcance y objetivos con otros instrumentos de financiación de la UE (p.ej. eje EaSI para emprendimiento social, FEAD and FAMI). Existen oportunidades para una mayor coordinación entre el programa de inclusión social del FSE y otros instrumentos de financiación.

INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL

El FSE en España <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=378&langId=en>

Web del FSE España <https://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/educacion/mc/fse/fse.html>

Comisión Europea, 2020. Estudio de apoyo a la evaluación de 2020 de la promoción de la inclusión social, la lucha contra la pobreza y cualquier discriminación por parte del Fondo Social Europeo (Objetivo Temático 09)

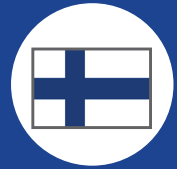
Fundación Santa María la Real & Fundación Telefónica (2015). Evaluación del impacto social de las lanzaderas de empleo. Fundación Telefónica.

KPMG (2017). Evaluación intermedia del FSE en la inclusión social y la economía social OP 2014-2020 en España. Comisión Europea.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



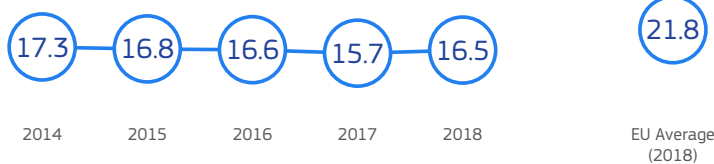
FINLAND

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Finland spent a combined total of 78 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 31 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Finland. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



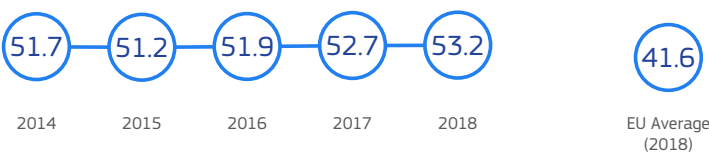
- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined over the 2014 to 2018 period. It remained lower than the EU average.

Long-term unemployment rate, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** was less than the EU average in 2018.

Young people in formal and non-formal education and training, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **young people participating in education and training** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Employment rate, %



- ▶ The proportion of **employed adults** was among the highest in the EU. The employment gap between men and women is one of the lowest in the EU.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: Finland's social and health policy are set out in the document for Socially Sustainable Finland 2020, which is a Strategy for Social and Health Policy as well as the government programme. The Strategy aims for Finland to be in 2020 a socially sustainable and vibrant society, in which equality, mental and material wellbeing, gender equality, and economic, social and ecological sustainability contribute to the balanced development of society.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Finland through two Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives.

201 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

101
Million Euro

ESF funds support social inclusion measures aimed at reducing differences in wellbeing of different social groups and expanding the labour force.

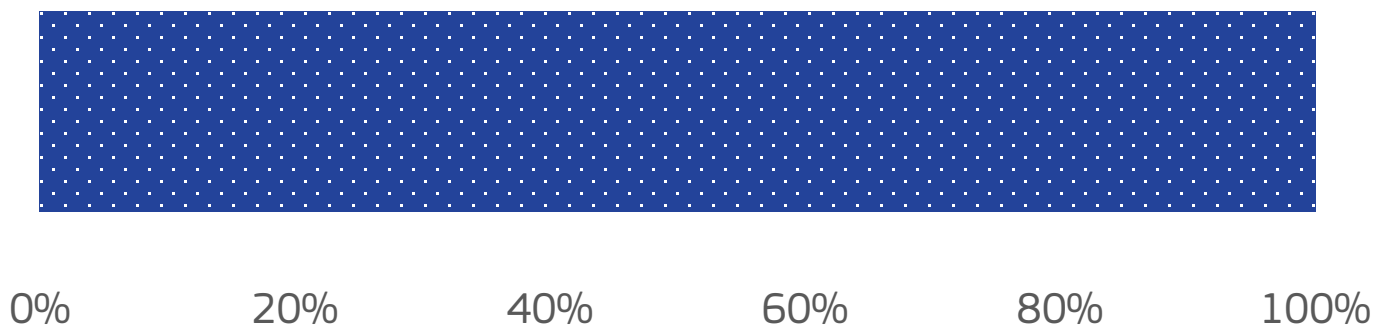
In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Improve employability and social participation of people far from the labour market such as the long-term unemployed and groups at risk of social exclusion such as NEETs, Roma people, disadvantaged women, people with a migrant background as well as persons with disabilities.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused solely on active inclusion measures.

Active inclusion measures - 100%



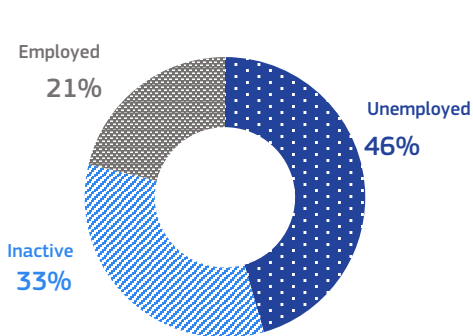
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

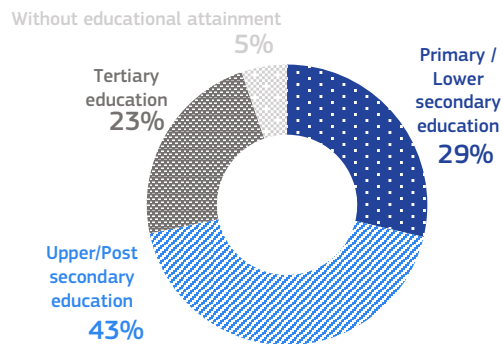
Between 2014 and 2018, **78 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **31 thousand**. **33%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 14,177
Inactive - 10,364
Employed, including self-employed - 6,603



Primary or lower secondary education - 8,931
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 13,410
Tertiary education - 7,166
Without education attainment - 1,637

5,811 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

30 projects for public administrations and services

56% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

8,008 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

3,254 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	5%
In education and training	31%
Gained a qualification	19%
In employment	45%

4,754 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	72%
In improved labour market situation	28%

Men represented a larger proportion of those who experienced improved labour market situation, compared to women.

ESF actions involving peer support and peer counselling combined with individual counselling and coaching effectively integrated young people into education and training.

Achievement of 2023 specific result targets: **91%**

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Tailoring to individual needs

The provision of support for vulnerable groups is an integral part of the local support “ecosystem”, where local service providers from different sectors collaborate with clients and employers to co-develop services. ESF operations encouraged networking between service providers.

Testing innovative approaches

The alignment of ESF support to social inclusion with activities at the national and regional level promoted cross-sectoral cooperation between NGOs, private and the public sectors. Adding the “social perspective” marked a significant shift for employment-related actions.

Flexibility in design

The following features of ESF support were success factors: client-centredness (with an emphasis on client participation in planning and designing services), peer support, low eligibility thresholds, local and working life and “life-driven” services, networking of service providers, and ensuring a multi-professional approach.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Finland <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=379&langId=en>

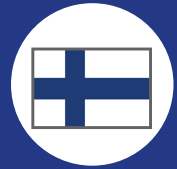
Website of the ESF Finland <https://www.rakennerahastot.fi/web/en>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



EUROOPAN SOSIAALIRAHASTO

Sosiaalisen osallisuuden tuki: 2014 - 2018



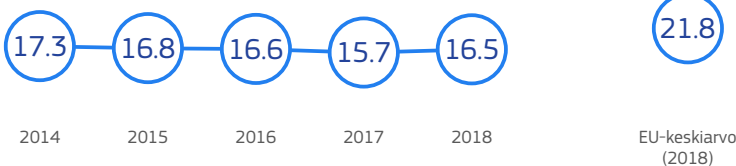
SUOMI

YHTEENVETO

Euroopan sosiaalirahaston (ESR) tavoitteena on edistää sosiaalista osallisuutta, taistella köyhyyttä ja syrjintää vastaan. Kaudella 2014 - 2018 EU ja Suomi on käyttänyt yhteensä 78 miljoonaa euroa ESR:n sijoituksiin sosiaalisen osallisuuden saralla. Tuloksena Suomessa on ollut noin 31 tuhatta osallistumista sosiaalisen osallisuuden tapahtumissa. Tässä esitteessä esitetään yhteenveto tähänastisista päätoimista, tulosteista, tuloksista ja EU:n yhteisrahoittamista ESR:n sosiaalisen osallisuuden toimenpiteiden toteuttamisesta opitusta.

SOSIOEKONOMINEN KONTEKSTI JA HAASTEET

Köyhyyss- tai syrjäytymisriskissä olevat henkilöt, %



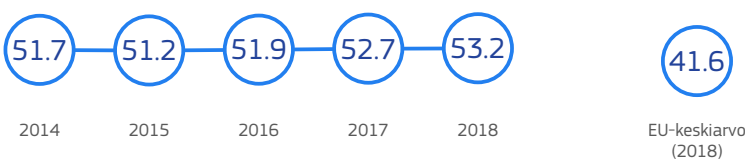
► **Köyhyyss- tai syrjäytymisriskissä olevien henkilöiden** osuus laski kaudella 2014 - 2018. Se pysyi Euroopan keskitasoa alhaisempana.

Pitkäaikaistyöttömyys, %



► **Pitkäaikaistyöttömyys** oli EU-keskiarvoa alhaisempi vuonna 2018.

Muodollisessa ja epävirallisessa koulutuksessa ja harjoittelussa olevat nuoret, %



► **Koulutukseen ja harjoitteluun osallistuvien nuorten henkilöiden** osuus kasvoi yleisesti kaudella 2014 - 2018.

Työllisyys, %



► **Työssäkäyvien aikuisten** osuus oli yksi suurimmista EU:ssa. Työllisyyskuilu miesten ja naisten välillä on yksi EU:n alhaisimpia.

SELVENTÄVÄT HUOMAUTUKSET

- Kaavioissa esitetään ESR-toimien tilanne investointiprioriteeteissa 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v ja 9vi ohjelmointikaudelle 2014 - 2020 toteutettuna joulukuuhun 2018 mennessä, SFC2014-seurantajärjestelmässä 10. joulukuuta 2019 kirjattuna. Monissa tapauksissa toimia ei ole vielä suoritettu loppuun tässä vaiheessa. Ne on annettu ainoastaan viitteenä edistymisestä.
- Tavoitteiden saavutukset lasketaan jakamalla tulosteet ja tulokset toimenpideohjelmissa asetetuilla tavoitteilla. Tavoitteet on asetettu saavutettavaksi vuoteen 2023 mennessä.
- Koska yksi henkilö saattaa osallistua ESR-toimintoihin useammin kuin kerran, ilmoitetaan osallistumisten määrä, ei osallistujien määrää. Näihin lukuihin ei sisälly tekninen tuki.
- Osallistujien tiedot kerätään toimintaa aloitettaessa. Tuloksia koskevat tiedot kerätään toiminnan loppuun tai jopa myöhemmin. Tämän aikaviiveen vuoksi näitä kahta tietoa (osallistumiset ja tulokset) ei tulisi verrata suoraan keskenään.
- Analyysissä tunnistettiin kuusi TO9-toiminnan tyyppiä: Tyyppi 1: Työllisyyteen keskittävät toimet; Tyyppi 2: Perustaitojen parantaminen; Tyyppi 3: Peruskoulutus; Tyyppi 4: Palvelujen tarjoaminen; Tyyppi 5: Sosiaalinen yrittäjyys; Tyyppi 6: Asenteisiin ja järjestelmiin vaikuttavat toimet.

Sosiaalisen osallisuuden tuki: 2014 - 2018

Poliittiset toimet: Suomen sosiaali- ja terveystalitiikka on määritelty Sosiaalisesti kestävä Suomi 2020 -asiakirjassa, joka on sosiaali- ja terveystalitiikan strategia sekä hallitusohjelma. Strategian tavoitteena on, että Suomi on vuonna 2020 sosiaalisesti kestävä ja elinvoimainen yhteiskunta, jossa yhdenvertaisuus, henkinen ja aineellinen hyvinvointi, sukupuolten tasa-arvo sekä taloudellinen, sosiaalinen ja ekologinen kestävyys edistävät yhteiskunnan tasapainoista kehitystä.

ESR:N PAINOPISTEET JA TOIMET

ESR tukee sosiaalisen osallisuuden toimia Suomessa kahdella työllisyystavoitteisiin kohdistuvalla toimenpideohjelmalla.

201 miljoonaa euroa on budjetoitu yhteensä sosiaalisen osallisuuden toimiin

EU:n tuki rahoituksesta on:

101 miljoonaa euroa

ESR-rahastot tukevat sosiaalisen osallisuuden toimenpiteitä, jotka pyrkivät vähentämään eroja eri sosiaaliryhmien hyvinvoinnissa ja laajentamaan työvoimaa.

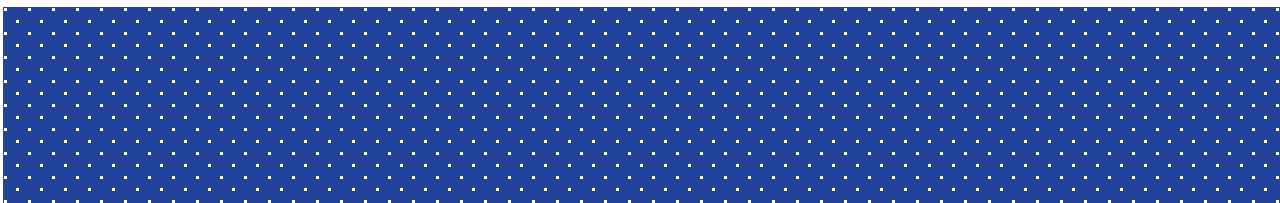
ESR-tuki sosiaaliselle osallisuudelle koskee erityisesti seuraavia:



Työllistettävyyden ja sosiaalisen osallistumisen parantamista henkilöillä, jotka ovat etäällä työmarkkinoista, kuten pitkäaikaistyöttömät sekä ryhmät, joilla on sosiaalisen syrjäytymisen vaara, kuten NEET-ryhmään kuuluvat, romanit, heikommissa asemassa olevat naiset, maahanmuuttajataustaiset sekä vammaiset henkilöt.

Vuorina 2014 - 2018 **valituille projekteille kohdistettu** rahoitus keskittyi yksinomaan aktiiviseen osallisuuteen kohdistuviin toimenpiteisiin.

Aktiiviseen osallisuuteen kohdistuvat toimenpiteet - 100 %



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

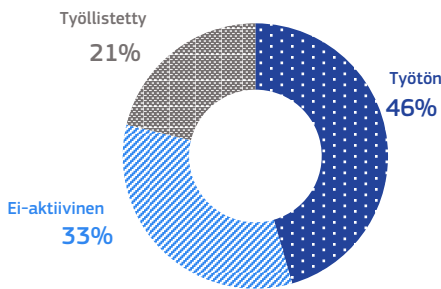
Sosiaalisen osallisuuden tuki: 2014 - 2018

TILANNE

Vuosina 2014 - 2018 **78 miljoonaa euroa** on käytetty.

Rekisteröityjen osallistumisten kokonaismäärä vastaa noin **31 tuhatta. 33 % saavutus** vuoden 2023 osallistumistavoitteista.

OSALLISTUJIEN PROFIILIT TUKEA SAATAESSA



Työtön - 14 177
Ei-aktiivinen - 10 364
Työssäkäyvä, mukaan lukien itsenäiset ammatinharjoittajat - 6 603

5 811 maahanmuuttajaa ja etnisiin vähemmistöihin kuuluvaa, mukaan lukien romanit*

30 projektia julkishallinnolle ja julkisille palveluille

56 % osallistumisista oli naisia

*Luvut saattavat olla todellisuutta pienempiä, koska osallistujien henkilötietoja ei ole annettu

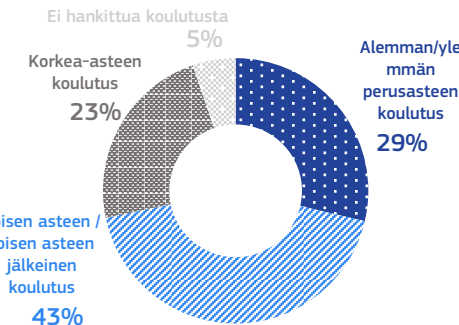
TULOKSET

Yhteensä

8 008 yleistä tulosta luotiin ESR-tuella sosiaaliselle osallisuudelle vuoden 2018 loppuun mennessä.

3 254 välitöntä tulosta saavutettiin

Työnhaussa **5 %**
Koulutuksessa ja harjoittelussa **31 %**
Hankkinut ammattipätevyyden **19 %**
Töissä **45 %**



Alemman tai ylempään perusasteen koulutus - 8 931
Toisen asteen / toisen asteen jälkeinen koulutus - 13 410
Korkea-asteen koulutus - 7 166
Ei hankittua koulutusta - 1 637

3 836 maaseudulta

820 tuettua mikro- ja pk-yritystä ml. osuus- ja yhteisötalouden yritykset

4 754 pitkän aikavälin tulosta saavutettiin

Töissä **72 %**
Parannetussa työmarkkinatilanteessa **28 %**

Parannetun työmarkkinatilanteen kokoneista oli suurempi osuus miehiä naisiin verrattuna.

ESR-toimenpiteet, joihin liittyi vertaistukea ja vertaisneuvontaa, yhdistettynä yksilölliseen neuvontaan ja valmennukseen integroi onnistuneesti nuoria ihmisiä koulutuksen ja harjoittelun pariin.

Vuoden 2023 määriteltyjen tulostavoitteiden saavuttaminen: **91 %**

TÄHÄN ASTI OPITTUA

Räätälöinti yksilöllisten tarpeiden mukaan

Tuen antaminen heikossa asemassa oleville ryhmille on tärkeä osa paikallista tuen ”ekosysteemiä”, jossa paikalliset palveluntarjoajat eri aloilta tekevät yhteistyötä asiakkaiden ja työntekijöiden kanssa kehittääkseen yhdessä palveluita. ESR-toimet kannustivat verkottumista palveluntarjoajien kesken.

Innovatiivisten lähestymistapojen testaus

ESR-tuen kohdistaminen sosiaaliselle osallisuudelle ja toimet kansallisella ja paikallisella tasolla on edistänyt eri alojen välistä yhteistyötä valtioista riippumattomien järjestöjen, yksityisen ja julkisen sektorin välillä. ”Sosiaalisen näkökannan” lisääminen merkitsi tärkeää muutosta työllisyyteen liittyvissä toimissa.

Mallin joustavuus

Seuraavat ESR-tuen muodot olivat menestystekijöitä: asiakaskeskeisyys (painopisteenä asiakkaan osallistuminen palvelujen suunnitteluun ja muotoiluun), vertaistuki, matalat tukikelpoisuuskynnykset, paikalliset ja työelämän sekä ”elämäkohtaiset” palvelut, palveluntarjoajien verkottuminen ja moniammatillinen lähestymistapa.

LISÄTIETOJA

ESR Suomessa <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=379&langId=en>

ESR:n verkkosivu Suomessa <https://www.rakennerahastot.fi/web/en>

Euroopan komissio, 2020. Tutkimus, joka tukee sosiaalisen osallisuuden edistämistä, köyhyyden ja kaikenlaisen syrjinnän torjumista vuonna 2020 koskevaa arviointia Euroopan sosiaalirahaston toimesta (temaattinen tavoite 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



FRANCE

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and France spent a combined total of 1678 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 1.7 billion participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in France. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** remained below the EU average.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ The share of **economically active adults with an activity limitation or disability who are at risk of poverty declined** more rapidly than the EU average.

Young people in formal and non-formal education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people participating in education and training** declined over time.

*break in time series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The multi-annual Social Inclusion and Anti-Poverty Plan introduced in 2013 and renewed every two years, focuses on improving access to the labour market through education and vocational training and targeted support for vulnerable young people. In addition, the Plan aims to provide enhanced social assistance to the unemployed and low-income families in areas of affordable housing and access to healthcare.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in France through nine Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems. These actions are concentrated in the national Operational Programme.

3.4 Billion Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

1.9
Billion Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of national policies on reducing poverty and enhancing social inclusion through active inclusion measures with a view to promote equal opportunities, active participation and improve employability of individuals excluded from society and marginalised groups.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Integrate people far from the labour market into employment through targeted measures including, improving the quality of support programmes;



Increase actions aimed at reducing discrimination and promoting equality between men and women;



Support the development and increase efficiency in provision of social services through training provided to service personnel's;

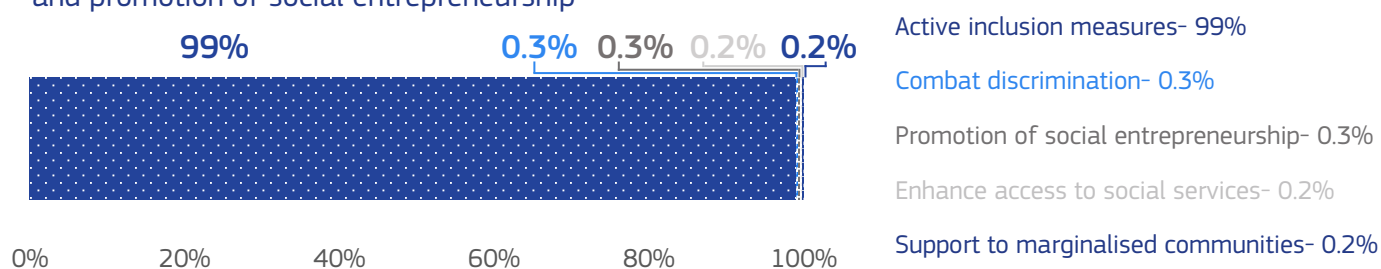


Increase the number of social economy entities to facilitate labour market participation of persons at-risk-of social exclusion;



Increase the integration capacity of the disadvantaged populations present at the local level by the implementation of local development strategies led by the local actors.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused solely on active inclusion measures, support to marginalised communities, combat discrimination, enhance access to social services and promotion of social entrepreneurship



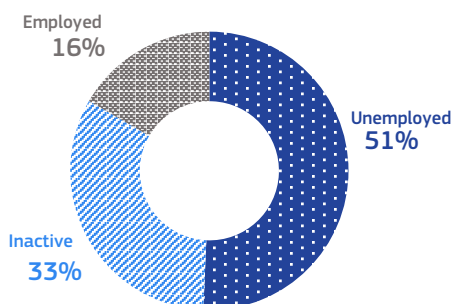
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

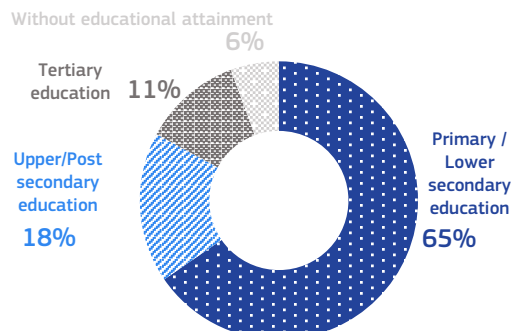
Between 2014 and 2018, **1.7 Billion Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **1.7 million**. **95%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 840 thousand
Inactive - 541 thousand
Employed, including self-employed - 276 thousand



Primary or lower secondary education - 1.1 million
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 290 thousand
Tertiary education - 190 thousand
Without education attainment - 93 thousand

163 thousand below 25 years

678 thousand migrants, ethnic minorities, Roma*

50% of the participations were by women

128 thousand participants with disabilities*

1,295 projects for women in employment

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

1.6 million common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

645 thousand immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	32%
In education and training	11%
Gained a qualification	12%
In employment	45%

894 thousand longer-term results were achieved

In employment	89%
In improved labour market situation	11%

A majority of the participations generated a positive result within four weeks after leaving an ESF intervention. Among them, a considerable number of participants transitioned into employment.

More than half of the employment held by participants furthest from the labour market are considered sustainable employment i.e. permanent or fixed-term contracts of more than 6 months.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **12%**

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Service delivery

ESF integrated pathways have promoted service integration between local authorities and public employment services in order to strengthen the support provided for the return to employment.

Flexibility of operations

Setting broad target groups has allowed Managing Authorities to implement ESF operations flexibility and has helped to ensure that support is provided to the most vulnerable populations.

Promoting innovative approaches

ESF funds supported experimental and innovative schemes to promote the inclusion of people with disabilities, research and modelling initiatives, and actions for the exchange of experience and good practice

Take-up among small organisations

Key constraints faced by grassroots organisations to engaging with ESF include the requirement for a stable legal status and the need to have a high cash flow.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in France <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=380&langId=en>

Website of the ESF France <http://www.fse.gouv.fr/nous-contacter>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Amnyos-Edater (2018). Analysis of the inclusion of people with disabilities in the national ESF and YEI OPs in France.

Amnyos-Edater (2019). Evaluation of the impact of the National ESF Program on the fight against poverty and promoting inclusion (Axis 3).

Conseil, Itinere (2018). Analysis of the performance of the ESF OP in France.



FONDS SOCIAL EUROPÉEN

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018



FRANCE

SOMMAIRE

Le Fonds social européen (FSE) a pour but de promouvoir l'inclusion sociale, lutter contre la pauvreté et les discriminations. Entre 2014 et 2018, l'UE et la France ont dépensé au total 1 678 millions d'euros en investissements FSE pour soutenir l'inclusion sociale. En conséquence, 1,7 milliard de participations à des activités en faveur de l'inclusion sociale ont eu lieu en France. Cette note d'information récapitule les principales actions, réalisations, résultats et enseignements tirés jusqu'à présent de la mise en œuvre des mesures du FSE en faveur de l'inclusion sociale, cofinancées par l'UE.

CONTEXTE SOCIO-ÉCONOMIQUE ET DÉFIS

Personnes exposées au risque de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale, %



► La proportion de **personnes exposées au risque de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale** est restée en dessous de la moyenne de l'UE.

Personnes en situation de handicap ou de handicap sévère, qui travaillent et qui sont exposées au risque de pauvreté, %



► La proportion de **d'adultes actifs, ayant une activité limitée ou étant en situation de handicap et qui sont exposés au risque de pauvreté**, a diminué plus rapidement que la moyenne de l'UE.

Jeunes suivant un enseignement scolaire et extrascolaire et une formation, %



► La proportion de **jeunes scolarisés ou suivant une formation** a diminué au fil du temps.

*pause dans des séries chronologiques

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

- Les chiffres présentent la situation des opérations du FSE au titre des priorités d'investissement 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v et 9vi pour la période de programmation 2014–2020 mise en œuvre jusqu'en décembre 2018, comme indiqué dans le système de contrôle SFC2014 au 10 décembre 2019. Dans de nombreux cas, les opérations ne sont pas encore terminées à ce stade. Ces chiffres ne sont donnés qu'à titre d'indication de la progression.
- Les taux de réussite sont calculés en divisant les réalisations et les résultats par les objectifs fixés dans les programmes opérationnels. Les objectifs fixés devraient être atteints d'ici 2023.
- Étant donné qu'une personne peut participer plus d'une fois aux opérations du FSE, c'est le nombre de participations qui est indiqué et non le nombre de participants. Ces chiffres excluent l'assistance technique.
- Les données des participants sont collectées lors du démarrage d'une opération. Les données sur les résultats sont recueillies à la fin d'une opération, voire plus tard. En raison de ce décalage dans le temps, les deux ensembles de données (participations et résultats) ne devraient pas être comparés directement.
- L'évaluation distingue six types d'opérations T09 : Type 1 : Mesures axées sur l'emploi ; type 2 : Améliorer les compétences de base ; type 3 : Éducation de base ; type 4 : Accès aux services ; type 5 : Entrepreneuriat social ; type 6 : Mesures influençant les attitudes et les systèmes.

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018

Réponse politique : Le plan pluriannuel d'inclusion sociale et de lutte contre la pauvreté, introduit en 2013 et renouvelé tous les deux ans, porte sur l'amélioration de l'accès au marché du travail par l'éducation et la formation professionnelle et sur le soutien ciblé aux jeunes vulnérables. De plus, ce plan vise à apporter une meilleure assistance sociale aux familles sans emploi et défavorisées en termes de logements sociaux et d'accès aux soins de santé.

PRIORITÉS ET ACTIONS DU FSE

Le FSE soutient les actions d'inclusion sociale en France par le biais de neuf programmes opérationnels (PO) axés sur des objectifs en matière d'emploi, l'amélioration des compétences de base, l'accès à la scolarité élémentaire et ses services, l'entrepreneuriat social et des mesures influençant les attitudes et les systèmes. Ces actions se concentrent sur le programme opérationnel national.

3,4 milliards d'euros sont budgétés pour soutenir les actions d'inclusion sociale

La contribution de l'UE représente une large part de ce financement :

1,9 milliard d'euros

Les fonds du FSE soutiennent la mise en œuvre de politiques nationales sur la diminution de la pauvreté et l'amélioration de l'inclusion sociale par des mesures d'inclusion active, visant à favoriser l'égalité des chances, la participation active et à améliorer la capacité d'insertion professionnelle de personnes exclues de la société et de groupes marginalisés.

Le soutien du FSE à l'inclusion sociale concerne plus particulièrement ce qui suit :



Insérer les personnes éloignées du marché du travail dans l'emploi par des mesures ciblées, y compris l'amélioration de la qualité des programmes de soutien ;



Augmenter les actions visant à réduire les discriminations et à promouvoir l'égalité entre les hommes et les femmes ;



Soutenir le développement et accroître l'efficacité dans l'offre de services sociaux par une formation dispensée à leurs personnels ;

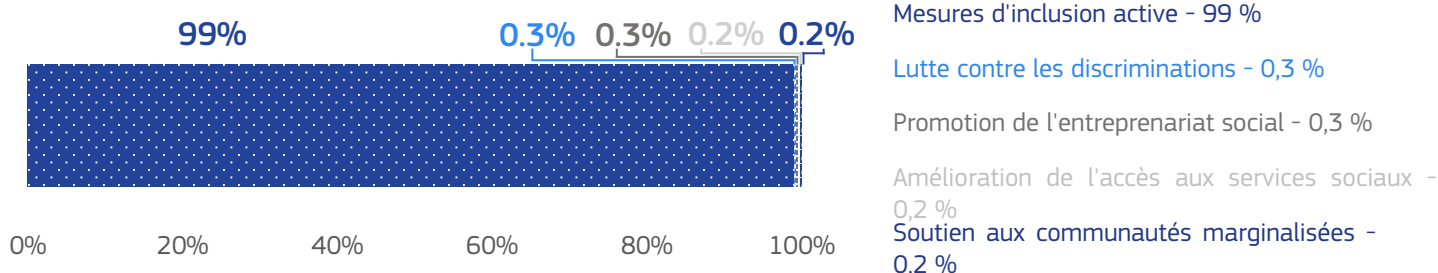


Accroître le nombre de structures d'économie sociale afin de faciliter la participation au marché du travail de personnes menacées d'exclusion sociale ;



Augmenter les capacités d'intégration des populations défavorisées au niveau local par la mise en œuvre de stratégies de développement local conduites par les acteurs locaux.

De 2014 à 2018, les fonds **alloués aux projets sélectionnés** étaient axés exclusivement sur des mesures d'inclusion active, sur le soutien à des communautés marginalisées, la lutte contre les discriminations, l'amélioration de l'accès aux services sociaux et la promotion de l'entrepreneuriat social.



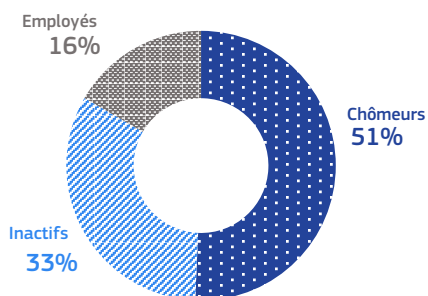
Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018

ÉTAT D'AVANCEMENT

Entre 2014 et 2018, **1,7 milliard d'euros** ont été dépensés.

Le nombre total de participations enregistrées correspond à **1,7 million**. **95 %** Réalisation des objectifs 2023 en termes de participations

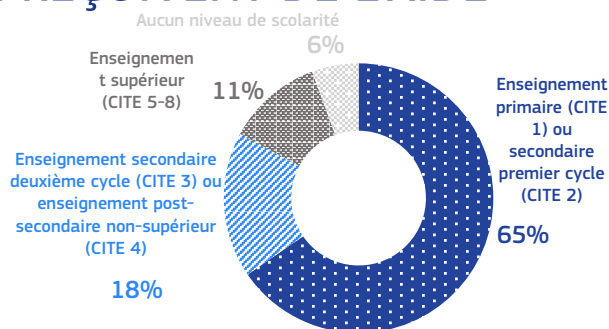
PROFILS DES PARTICIPANTS QUI REÇOIVENT DE L'AIDE



Chômeurs - 840 000

Inactifs - 541 000

Employés, y compris indépendants - 276 000



Enseignement primaire (CITE 1) ou secondaire premier cycle (CITE 2) - 1,1 million

Enseignement secondaire deuxième cycle (CITE 3) ou enseignement post-secondaire non-supérieur (CITE 4) - 290 000

Enseignement supérieur (CITE 5-8) - 190 000

Aucun niveau de scolarité - 93 000

163 000 de moins de 25 ans

678 000 migrants, minorités ethniques, Roms*

50% de participations féminines

*Il se peut que les chiffres soient sous-estimés en raison d'une non-transmission d'informations personnelles par les participants

128 000 participations avec handicap*

1 295 projets pour l'emploi des femmes

RÉSULTATS

Globalement,

1,6 million de résultats communs ont été générés par le soutien du FSE à l'inclusion sociale à fin 2018.

645 000 résultats immédiats ont été obtenus

Engagés dans la recherche d'un emploi	32 %
En éducation et formation	11 %
Ayant obtenu une qualification	12 %
En emploi	45 %

894 000 résultats à long terme ont été obtenus

En emploi	89 %
En meilleure situation sur le marché du travail	11 %

Les participations ont, pour la plupart, suscité un résultat positif dans les quatre semaines à l'issue d'une intervention du FSE. Parmi celles-ci, un grand nombre de participants ont trouvé un emploi.

Plus de la moitié des emplois occupés par les participants les plus éloignés du marché du travail sont considérés comme des emplois durables, à savoir des contrats à durée indéterminée ou des contrats à durée déterminée de plus de 6 mois.

Réalisation des objectifs 2023 en termes de résultats spécifiques : **12 %**

ENSEIGNEMENTS TIRÉS JUSQU'À PRÉSENT

Services fournis

Les parcours intégrés du FSE ont favorisé l'intégration des services entre les autorités locales et les services publics de l'emploi afin de renforcer le soutien apporté pour le retour à l'emploi.

Souplesse des opérations

La définition de larges groupes cibles a permis aux autorités de gestion d'améliorer la souplesse des opérations du FSE et contribué à assurer le soutien aux populations les plus vulnérables.

Promotion d'approches novatrices

Les fonds du FSE ont permis de soutenir des programmes expérimentaux et innovants, visant à favoriser l'intégration de personnes en situation de handicap, des initiatives de recherche et de modélisation et des actions pour l'échange d'expériences et de bonnes pratiques.

Prise en charge au sein de petites structures

Les contraintes majeures des organisations locales en s'engageant dans le FSE impliquent la nécessité d'un statut juridique stable et d'avoir un flux de trésorerie élevé.

INFORMATIONS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

Le FSE en France <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=380&langId=fr>

Site web du FSE France <http://www.fse.gouv.fr/nous-contacter>

Commission européenne, 2020. Étude de soutien à l'évaluation 2020 de la promotion de l'inclusion sociale, de la lutte contre la pauvreté et de toute discrimination par le Fonds social européen (Objectif Thématique 09)

Amnyos-Edater (2018). Analyse de l'intégration des personnes en situation de handicap dans les programmes opérationnels FSE et YEI nationaux en France.

Amnyos-Edater (2019). Évaluation de l'impact du programme FSE national dans la lutte contre la pauvreté et la promotion de l'intégration (axe 3).

Conseil, Itinere (2018). Analyse de la performance du programme opérationnel FSE en France.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



CROATIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Croatia spent a combined total of 45 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 20 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Croatia. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

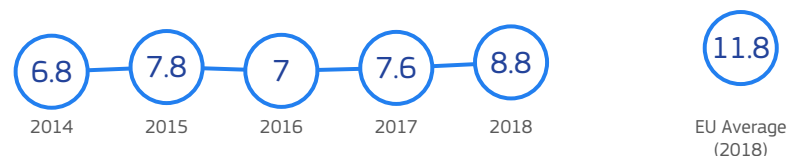
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined more rapidly than the EU average.

Persons with disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **economically active adults with an activity limitation or disability** who are at risk of poverty over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Employment rate for women, %



- ▶ There was an **overall increase in the employment rate** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Transition from unemployment to employment (% of unemployment), %



- ▶ The share of **unemployed people transitioning to employment doubled** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The Strategy for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion 2014-2020 focuses on measures targeting long-term unemployed and other vulnerable groups and increasing adequacy of social benefits in social welfare system and equal access to public services. In addition, the Strategy aims to ensure access to early childhood services and equal access to social, health and other basic services, increase employability and establish a coordinated system of support to groups at risk of poverty and social exclusion.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Croatia through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

386 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

328
Million Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of national policies on reducing poverty and enhancing social inclusion through active inclusion measures with a view to promote active participation and improve employability of individuals excluded from society and marginalised groups.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Combat poverty and social exclusion by promoting labour market and social integration of vulnerable groups and enhance active inclusion through the implementation of integrated pathways to the regeneration of deprived areas;

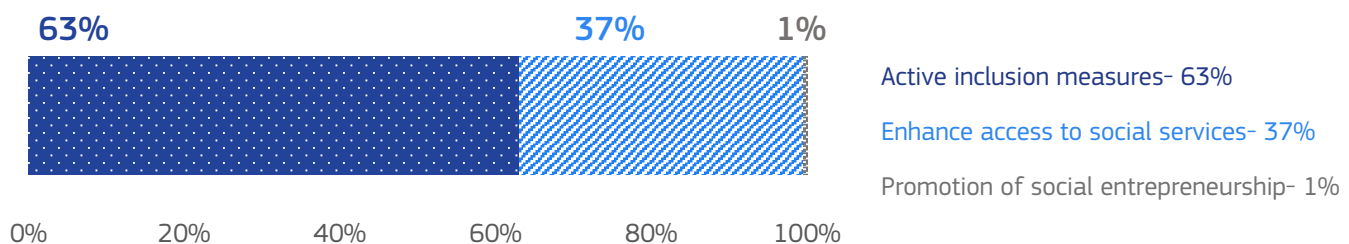


Enhance access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality social services for vulnerable groups;



Increase the number and sustainability of social enterprises and their employees.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



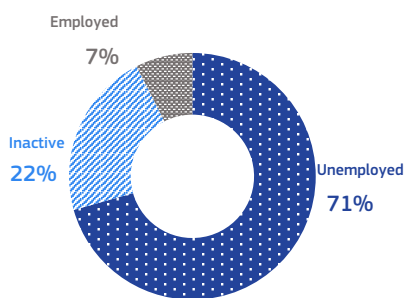
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

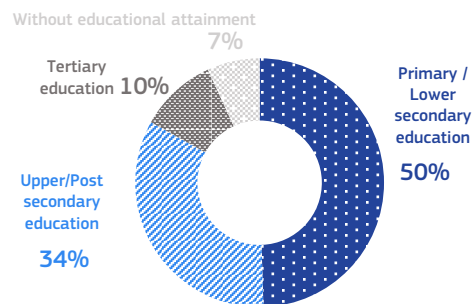
Between 2014 and 2018, **45 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **19 thousand**. **16%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 13,739
Inactive - 4,267
Employed, including self-employed - 1,454



Primary or lower secondary education - 9,636
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 6,532
Tertiary education - 1,962
Without education attainment - 1,330

1,270 migrants, ethnic minorities, Roma*

3,652 participants with disabilities*

350 projects with social partners or NGOs

63% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

6,117 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

1,800 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	2%
In education and training	19%
Gained a qualification	3%
In employment	76%

4,317 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	99%
In improved labour market situation	1%

Women (primarily with low employability and long-term unemployed) achieved positive results related to sustainable employment, through training provided by the Zaželi ("Make a Wish") operation.

A majority of participants who secured employment immediately upon leaving ESF interventions, remained with the same employers long after the completion of the project.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Partnerships and engagement at the local level

Closer cooperation at all levels of institutions responsible for employment and social inclusion is vital for the successful use of ESF funds. Positive results can be achieved through cooperation, which arises from the willingness of all beneficiaries to interact. These relationships and inter-organisational links are a crucial element in facilitating a mutual understanding, trust, and continued willingness to cooperate.

Outreach to target groups

An improved approach to further development of ESF actions involve empowering the unemployed and the socially excluded persons to become key partners and valuable resources in the implementation of the intervention.

Holistic approach

Young persons with disabilities can be effectively included in society through provision of organised recreation and free of charge sports facilities.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Croatia <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=383&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Croatia <http://www.esf.hr/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Ipsos (2019). The evaluation of the progress measured by longer-term performance indicators for Initiative for Youth Employment and ESF: Final report



SAŽETAK

Cilj Europskog socijalnog fonda (ESF) je promicanje socijalnog uključivanja, suzbijanje siromaštva i diskriminacije. Tijekom razdoblja 2014. – 2018. EU i Hrvatska uložile su ukupno 45 milijuna eura u investicije ESF-a za socijalno uključivanje. Zbog toga se oko 20 tisuća sudjelovanja u aktivnostima socijalnog uključivanja održavalo u Hrvatskoj. Ovaj informativni članak sažima glavne aktivnosti, rezultate i dosad naučene lekcije iz implementacije mjera socijalnog uključivanja ESF-a koje sufinancira EU.

SOCIOEKONOMSKI KONTEKST I IZAZOVI

Osobe u opasnosti od siromaštva ili socijalne isključenosti, %



- ▶ Udio **osoba u opasnosti od siromaštva ili socijalne isključenosti** smanjio se brže od prosjeka EU-a.

Osobe s invaliditetom koje rade i u opasnosti su od siromaštva, %



- ▶ Tijekom razdoblja od 2014. do 2018. zabilježen je opći porast udjela **gospodarski aktivnih odraslih osoba s ograničenjem aktivnosti ili invaliditetom** koje su u opasnosti od siromaštva.

Stopa zaposlenosti za žene, %



- ▶ Zabilježen je **opći porast stope zaposlenosti** tijekom razdoblja od 2014. do 2018.

Tranzicija od nezaposlenosti prema zaposlenosti (% nezaposlenosti), %



- ▶ Udio **nezaposlenih osoba koje se zapošljavaju udvostručio se** tijekom razdoblja od 2014. do 2018.

OBJAŠNENJA

- Podaci prikazuju situaciju za aktivnosti ESF-a pod investicijskim prioritetima 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v i 9vi za programsko razdoblje 2014. – 2020. koje su implementirane do prosinca 2018., kako je zabilježeno u sustavu nadzora SFC2014 do 10. prosinca 2019. U mnogim slučajevima aktivnosti još nisu dovršene u ovoj fazi. One su navedene samo kao znak napretka.
- Ciljna postignuća izračunavaju se dijeljenjem rezultata s ciljevima postavljenima u operativnim programima. Ciljevi su postavljeni za postizanje do 2023.
- Budući da je jedna osoba mogla sudjelovati u aktivnostima ESF-a više puta, naveden je broj sudjelovanja, a ne broj sudionika. Ti podaci isključuju tehničku podršku.
- Podaci o sudionicima prikupljeni su pri pokretanju intervencije. Podaci o rezultatima prikupljeni su na završetku određene aktivnosti ili čak kasnije. S obzirom na taj vremenski razmak nije prikladno izravno uspoređivati te dvije skupine podataka (sudjelovanje i rezultate).
- Evaluacija je identificirala šest tipova aktivnosti T09: Tip 1: aktivnosti usmjerene na zapošljavanje; tip 2: poboljšavanje osnovnih vještina; tip 3: osnovno školsko obrazovanje; tip 4: pristup uslugama; tip 5: socijalno poduzetništvo; tip 6: aktivnosti koje utječu na stavove i sustave.

Podrška socijalnom uključivanju: 2014. – 2018.

Strateška reakcija: Strategija borbe protiv siromaštva i socijalne isključenosti 2014. – 2020. usmjerena je na mjere namijenjene dugotrajno nezaposlenim i ostalim ranjivim skupinama i povećanje prikladnosti socijalnih povlastica u sustavu socijalne skrbi te jednak pristup javnim uslugama. Uz to, cilj Strategije je osiguravanje pristupa uslugama za rano djetinjstvo i jednakog pristupa socijalnim, zdravstvenim i ostalim osnovnim uslugama, povećanje mogućnosti zapošljavanja i uspostavljanje koordiniranog sustava podrške za skupine u opasnosti od siromaštva i socijalne isključenosti.

PRIORITETI I AKTIVNOSTI ESF-A

ESF podržava aktivnosti socijalnog uključivanja u Hrvatskoj kroz nacionalni operativni program usmjeren na ciljeve zapošljavanja, socijalno poduzetništvo i mjere koje utječu na stavove i sustave.

386 milijuna eura ukupno je uloženo u aktivnosti socijalnog uključivanja

Doprinos EU-a predstavlja velik udio tog financiranja:

328 milijuna eura

Fondovi ESF-a podržavaju implementaciju nacionalnih strategija za smanjivanje siromaštva i poboljšavanje socijalne uključenosti mjerama aktivnog uključivanja s ciljem promicanja aktivnog sudjelovanja i poboljšavanja mogućnosti zapošljavanja pojedinaca koji su isključeni iz društva te marginaliziranih skupina.

Podrška ESF-a socijalnom uključivanju posebno se odnosi na sljedeće:



Borba protiv siromaštva i socijalne isključenosti promicanjem tržišta rada i socijalnom integracijom ranjivih skupina te poboljšavanje aktivnog uključivanja implementacijom integriranih procesa obnavljanja ugroženih područja;

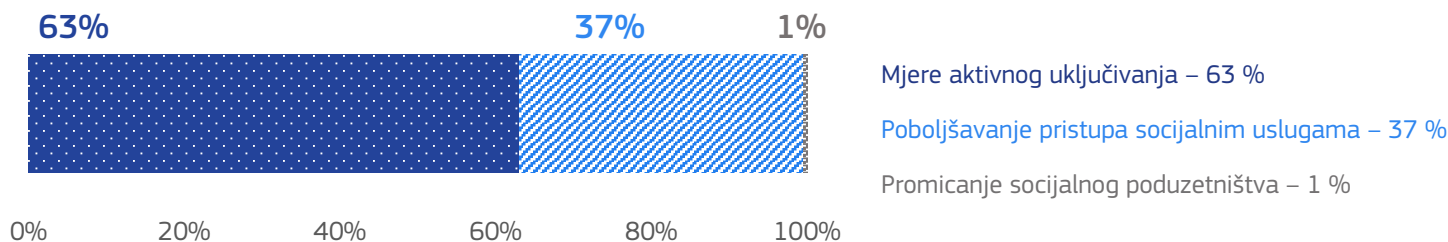


Poboljšavanje pristupa dostupnim, održivim i visokokvalitetnim socijalnim uslugama za ranjive skupine;



Povećavanje broja i održivosti socijalnih tvrtki i njihovih zaposlenika.

Od 2014. do 2018. fondovi **dodijeljeni odabranim projektima** bili su usmjereni prvenstveno na mjere aktivnog uključivanja.



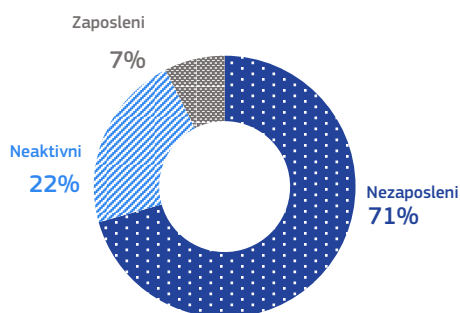
Podrška socijalnom uključivanju: 2014. – 2018.

STANJE

Između 2014. i 2018. **45 milijuna eura** je uloženo.

Ukupni broj zabilježenih sudionika odnosi se na **19 tisuća. 16 %** postignuća od 2023 cilja za sudjelovanje

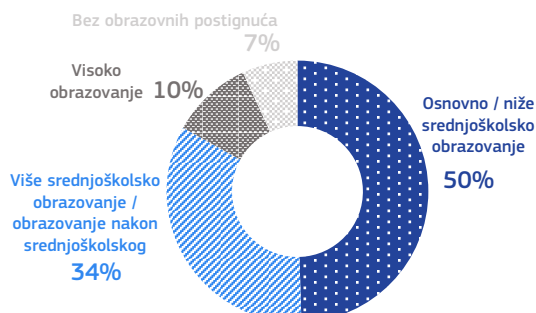
PROFILI SUDIONIKA KOJI DOBIVAJU POTPORU



Nezaposleni – 13 739

Neaktivni – 4267

Zaposleni, uključujući samozaposlene – 1454



Osnovno ili niže srednjoškolsko obrazovanje – 9636

Više srednjoškolsko obrazovanje ili obrazovanje poslije srednjoškolskog – 6532

Visoko obrazovanje – 1962

Bez obrazovnih postignuća – 1330

1270 migranata, etničkih manjina, Roma*

3652 sudionika s invaliditetom*

350 projekata sa socijalnim partnerima ili nevladinim organizacijama

63 % sudjelovanja žena

*Podaci su možda nepotpuni zbog toga što nisu prikupljeni osobni podaci sudionika

REZULTATI

podrška ESF-a socijalnom uključivanju postigla je sveukupno

6117 općih rezultata do kraja 2018.

1800 trenutnih rezultata je postignuto

Uključeni u traženje posla	2 %
U procesu obrazovanja i usavršavanja	19 %
Stekli kvalifikaciju	3 %
U procesu zapošljavanja	76 %

4317 dugoročnih rezultata je postignuto

U procesu zapošljavanja	99 %
U poboljšanoj situaciji tržišta rada	1 %

Žene (prvenstveno s malom mogućnošću zapošljavanja i dugotrajno nezaposlene) su postigle pozitivne rezultate u vezi s održivim zapošljavanjem, zahvaljujući usavršavanju u sklopu aktivnosti Zaželi.

Većina sudionika koji su osigurali zapošljavanje odmah nakon napuštanja intervencija ESF-a ostala je s istim poslodavcima dugo nakon završetka projekta.

DOSAD NAUČENE LEKCIJE

Partnerstva i angažman na lokalnoj razini

Bliska suradnja svih razina institucija odgovornih za zapošljavanje i socijalno uključivanje neophodna je za uspješno korištenje fondova ESF-a. Pozitivne rezultate moguće je postići suradnjom koja proizlazi iz spremnosti svih korisnika na suradnju. Ti odnosi i veze unutar organizacije ključni su element olakšavanja međusobnog razumijevanja, povjerenja i neprekidne spremnosti na suradnju.

Dopiranje do ciljnih skupina

Poboljšani pristup daljnjem razvoju aktivnosti ESF-a uključuje osnaživanje nezaposlenih i socijalno isključenih osoba kako bi postale ključni partneri i vrijedna pomoć u implementaciji intervencije.

Holistički pristup

Mladi s invaliditetom mogu se učinkovito uključiti u društvo zahvaljujući ponudi organizirane rekreacije i besplatnih sportskih objekata.

DODATNE INFORMACIJE

ESF u Hrvatskoj <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=383&langId=en>

Internetska stranica ESF-a Hrvatska <http://www.esf.hr/>

Europska komisija, 2020. Studija koja podupire procjenu 2020. promicanja socijalne uključenosti, borbe protiv siromaštva i svake diskriminacije od strane Europskog socijalnog fonda (Tematski cilj 09)

Ipsos (2019.). Procjena napretka izmjerenog pomoću dugoročnijih pokazatelja učinkovitosti za Inicijativu za zapošljavanje mladih i ESF: završni izvještaj



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



HUNGARY

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Hungary spent a combined total of 204 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 104 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Hungary. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ Hungary witnessed a **significantly rapid decline in the proportion of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15-24 years neither in employment nor in education and training** in Hungary declined.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ There was an **overall increase in the share of economically active adults with an activity limitation or disability** who are at risk of poverty.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Outputs refer to the situation at entry to an operation. Data on results refer to the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared, but can be compared indirectly or with caveats.
- The evaluation identified six types of T09 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Social Inclusion Strategy 2011-2020 aims to increase the participation of disadvantaged groups in particular Roma, in inclusive education and vocational training and to reduce poverty. It also seeks to implement the National Roma Integration Strategy.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Hungary through three Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

1,294 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **1,081** Million Euro

ESF funds support integrated services to foster active inclusion of disadvantaged groups, reduce inequality in terms of access to quality health and social care and increase the chances of marginalised groups to enter the labour market.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Foster social inclusion of disadvantaged youths and families as well as increase access to participation in employment of people far from the labour market;

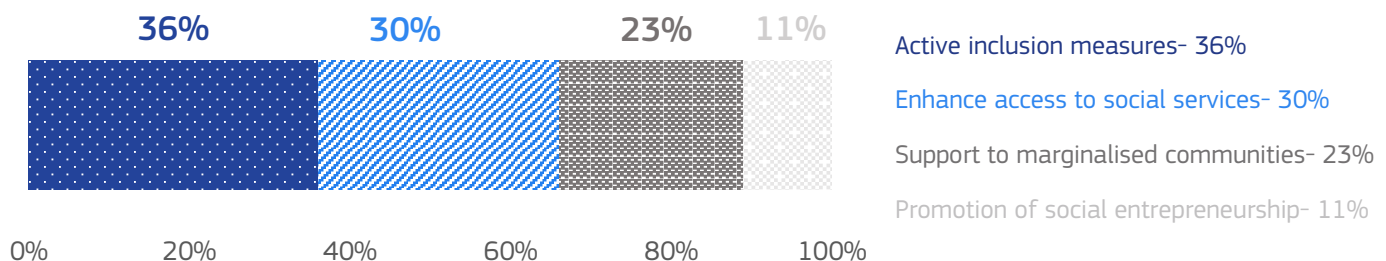


Integrate marginalised groups into the labour market and foster cooperation between different nationalities and ethnic groups;



Improve availability and efficiency of healthcare and social services for disadvantaged groups through awareness raising and provision of professional training to service personnel in public health, social and social inclusion services.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures and enhancing access to social services.



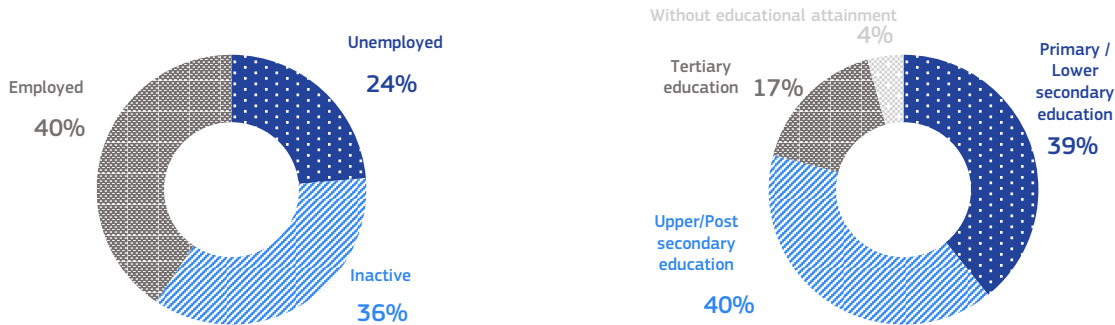
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

Between 2014 and 2018, **204 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **104 thousand**. **9%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 24,645
 Inactive - 37,314
 Employed, including self-employed - 42,298

Primary or lower secondary education - 40,875
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 41,651
 Tertiary education - 17,239
 Without education attainment - 4,492

13,593 migrants, ethnic minorities, Roma* **495** projects for public administrations and services

80,312 from rural areas

65% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall, **15,302** common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

10,316 immediate results were achieved

4,986 longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search	3%	In employment	50%
In education and training	6%	In improved labour market situation	50%
Gained a qualification	47%		
In employment	45%		

Relatively high levels of results achieved related to gaining qualifications speaks to the need of participations, who often come from marginalised communities with low educational attainment.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **11%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Piloting innovative actions

Pilot initiatives in the previous programming period were upscaled and mainstreamed, allowing for institutional learning to occur and for long-term goals to be achieved.

Delays in implementation

The time spent in the initial two years of the programming period to design programmes and launch calls left less time for implementation and follow-up. Some aspects of the social context changed by the time implementation occurred, and it was difficult to adapt to them.

Reaching the intended target groups

It is difficult to verify the engagement of target groups with the programmes due to the definition of indicators and the collection of data. Public, user-friendly data and information about participants increases transparency for external observers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Hungary <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/search.jsp?langId=en>

Website of the ESF Hungary <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/esf>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



AZ EURÓPAI SZOCIÁLIS ALAP

A társadalmi befogadás elősegítése: 2014 - 2018



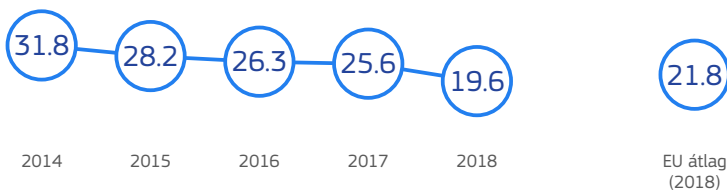
MAGYARORSZÁG

ÖSSZEFOGLALÓ

Az Európai Szociális Alap (ESZA) célja a társadalmi befogadás támogatása, a szegénység és a hátrányos megkülönböztetés leküzdése. A 2014-2018 közötti időszakban az EU és Magyarország az ESZA közvetítésével összesen 204 millió eurót fordított a társadalmi befogadás támogatására. Ennek eredményeként 104 ezer társadalmi befogadással kapcsolatos projekt került megvalósításra Magyarországon. Ez az összefoglaló kiadvány az EU társfinanszírozásával megvalósuló, társadalmi befogadással kapcsolatos ESZA intézkedések fő projektjeit, kimeneteit, eredményeit, és tanulságait foglalja össze.

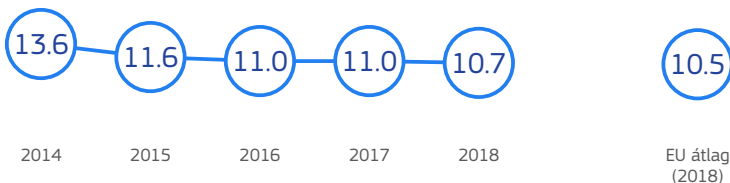
TÁRSADALMI-GAZDASÁGI ÖSSZEFÜGGÉSEK ÉS KIHÍVÁSOK

Szegénységgel vagy társadalmi kirekesztéssel fenyegetett emberek, % ▶



A 2014-2018-ig terjedő időszakban Magyarországon **jelentős gyorsasággal csökkent a szegénységgel vagy társadalmi kirekesztéssel fenyegetett emberek aránya.**

Fiatalok, akik munkanélküliek, nem tanulnak, de szakképzésben se vesznek részt, %



▶ Csökkent a **15-24 év közötti korosztályba tartozó, munkanélküli, oktatásban vagy szakképzésben részt nem vevő fiatalok aránya.**

Dolgozó és szegénységgel fenyegetett (kis mértékben vagy halmozottan) fogyatékos emberek, %



▶ **Összességében emelkedett az olyan, tevékenységükben korlátozott vagy fogyatékos, gazdaságilag aktív felnőttek aránya, akiket a szegénység fenyeget.**

MAGYARÁZÓ JEGYZETEK

- Az itt szereplő számok a 2014-2020 közötti programozási időszak 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v és 9vi beruházási prioritásainak megfelelő, 2018 decemberéig megvalósított ESZA projekteket mutatják be, az SFC2014 monitoring-rendszerbe 2019. december 10-ig berögzített állapotuknak megfelelően. A projektek számos esetben még nem fejeződtek be. Ezekkel csak az előrehaladás bemutatása érdekében foglalkozunk.
- A cél elérés a kimeneteknek és az eredményeknek az operatív programokban lefektetett célszámokkal történő elosztásával számítódik. Az elérendő célok 2023-mal bezárólag kerültek meghatározásra.
- Mivel egy fő egynél több ESZA projektben is részt vehet, ezért a részvételek, és nem a résztvevők száma kerül lejelentésre. Ezek a számok nem terjednek ki a technikai segítségnyújtásra.
- A kimenetek egy művelet belépésekor fennálló helyzetre utalnak. Az eredményekkel kapcsolatos adatok egy művelet végére vagy annál későbbi időpontra utalnak. Az időeltérés miatt ezt a két adatállományt (részvétel és eredmények) nem szabad közvetlenül összehasonlítani.
- Az értékelés a TO9 műveletek hat fajtáját azonosította: 1. típus: Munkaerő-piaci fókuszú projektek; 2. típus: Alapképzések; 3. típus: Általános iskolai oktatás; 4. típus: Szolgáltatásokhoz való hozzáférés; 5. típus: Szociális vállalkozások, 6. típus: Attitűdöket és rendszereket befolyásoló műveletek.

A társadalmi befogadás elősegítése: 2014-2018

Szakpolitikai válasz: A 2011-2020 közötti időszakra szóló Nemzeti Társadalmi Befogadási Stratégia célja a hátrányos helyzetű csoportok, különösen a romák részvételének fokozása az oktatásban és a szakképzésben, a szegénység csökkentése érdekében. További célja a Nemzeti Roma Integrációs Stratégia végrehajtása.

AZ ESZA PRIORITÁSAI ÉS TEVÉKENYSÉGEI

Az ESZA a munkaerő-piaci helyzet javítására, az alapkészségek fejlesztésére, a szolgáltatásokhoz való hozzáférésre, a szociális vállalkozásokra, valamint az attitűdök és a rendszerek befolyásolására irányuló intézkedésekre kiterjedő, három operatív programjával támogatja Magyarországon a társadalmi befogadást.

1.294 millió euró a társadalmi befogadást célzó tevékenység összköltségvetése

A finanszírozás nagy hányadát az EU hozzájárulás teszi ki: **1.081** millió euró

Az ESZA támogatja a hátrányos helyzetű csoportok aktív befogadását, a minőségi egészségügyi és szociális ellátásokkal kapcsolatos egyenlőtlenségek csökkentését, valamint a marginális helyzetbe került csoportok munkaerőpiacra való belépési esélyét növelő integrált szolgáltatásokat.

Az ESZA különösen az alábbiak szerint támogatja a társadalmi befogadást:



hátrányos helyzetű fiatalok és családok társadalmi befogadásának elősegítése, valamint a munkaerőpiacról kiesett emberek munka világába való visszakerülésének elősegítése;

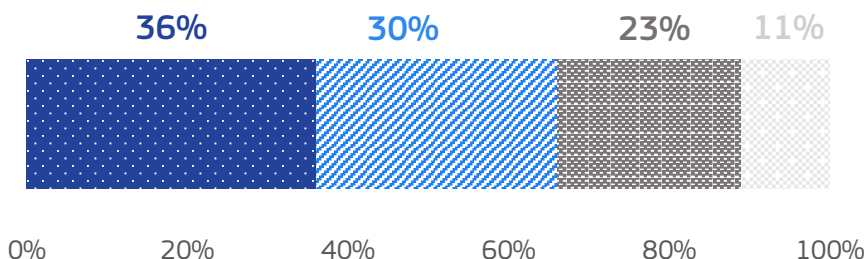


a marginális helyzetű csoportok munkaerő-piaci integrálása és az együttműködés fokozása a különböző nemzetiségek és etnikai csoportok között;



az egészségügy és a szociális szolgáltatások elérhetőségének és hatékonyságának fokozása a hátrányos helyzetű csoportok tekintetében, a közegészségügyben, szociális szférában és a társadalmi befogadást segítő szolgáltatásokban dolgozó személyzet tudatosságának növelése és szakmai képzése útján.

A 2014 és 2018 között **kiválasztott projekteknek megítélt** támogatás főként aktív befogadó intézkedésekre és a szociális szolgáltatásokhoz való hozzáférésre összpontosított.



Aktív befogadási intézkedések- 36%

A szociális szolgáltatásokhoz való hozzáférés fokozása- 30%

Marginalizált helyzetű közösségek támogatása - 23%

Szociális vállalkozások ösztönzése- 11%

A társadalmi befogadás elősegítése: 2014-2018

HELYZETMEGHATÁROZÁS

2014 és 2018 között **204 millió euró** lett kifizetve.

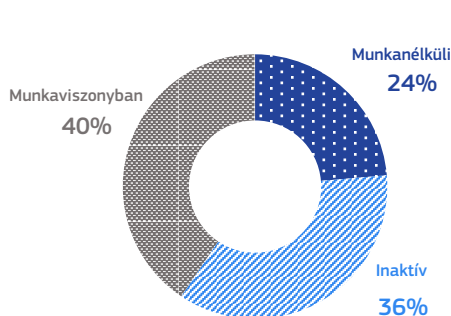
A rögzített részvételek összesített száma

104 ezer, ami megfelel

a 2023. évi részvételi cél

9 százalékának

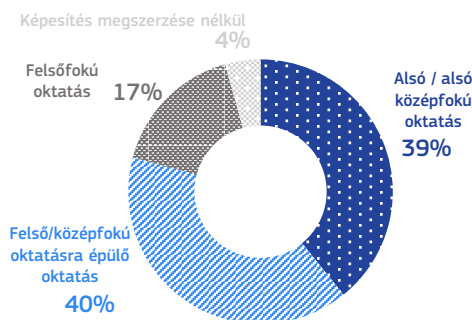
A RÉSZTVEVŐK PROFILJAI A TÁMOGATÁSKOR



Munkanélküli - 24.645

Inaktív - 37.314

Munkaviszonyban, ideértve a vállalkozókat is - 42.298



Alsó- vagy alsó középfokú oktatás - 40.875

Felső középfokú vagy középfokú oktatásra épülő képzés - 41.651

Felsőfokú oktatás - 17.239

Képesítés megszerzése nélkül - 4.492

13.593 a migránsok, etnikai kisebbségek, romák*

80.312 vidéki térségekben élők

65% a női részvételek aránya

495 projekt a közigazgatás és közszolgáltatások területén

*A számok alacsonyabbak lehetnek a ténylegesnél, mivel egyes résztvevők nem adják meg a személyes adataikat

EREDMÉNYEK

Össességében,

15.302

eredmény került elérésre az ESZA társadalmi befogadás támogatását célzó intézkedéseivel, 2018. végéig.

10.316 közvetlen eredményt értek el

4.986 hosszú távú eredményt értek el

Munkát keresett **3%**

Oktatásba és szakképzésbe került **6%**

Képzettséget szerzett **47%**

Foglalkoztatásba került **45%**

Foglalkoztatásba került **50%**

Jobb munkaerő-piaci helyzetbe került **50%**

A képzettség növelésével kapcsolatos, viszonylag magas eredmény a sokszor alacsony képzési lehetőségekkel bíró, marginalizált helyzetű közösségekből érkező résztvevők részvételének szükségessége mellett szól.

A 2023. évi célok elérése a program-specifikus eredményeket nézve: **11%.**

AZ EDDIGI TAPASZTALATOK

Innovatív műveletek kipróbálása

Az előző programozási időszak pilot kezdeményezéseit szakpolitikai szintre emelték és bevitték - a fősodorba, ami lehetővé tette az intézményi tanulást és a hosszú távú célok elérését.

Késedelem a végrehajtásban

A programozási időszak első két évében a programok kialakítására és a pályázatok kiírására fordított idő csökkentette a végrehajtásra és a nyomon követésre rendelkezésre álló időt. A megvalósítási időszakban a társadalmi környezet részben megváltozott, amihez nehéz volt alkalmazkodni.

A tervezett célcsoportok elérése

Az indikátorok definíciója és az adatgyűjtés miatt nehéz igazolni a célcsoportok részvételét a programokban. Külső megfigyelők számára növelik az áttekinthetőséget a résztvevőkre vonatkozó nyilvános, felhasználóbarát adatok és információk.

TOVÁBBI INFORMÁCIÓ

Az ESZA Magyarországon: <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/search.jsp?langId=en>

Az ESZA honlapja Magyarországon: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/esf>

Európai Bizottság, 2020. A társadalmi befogadás előmozdításának, a szegénység és az esetleges megkülönböztetés elleni küzdelemnek az Európai Szociális Alap általi, 2020-as értékelését támogató tanulmány (09. tematikus célkitűzés)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



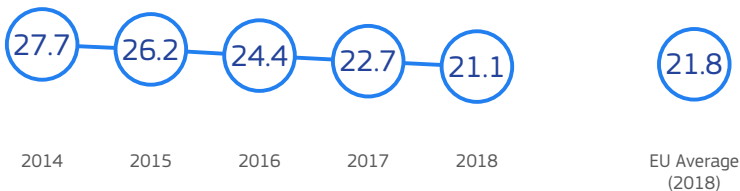
IRELAND

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Ireland spent a combined total of 14.5 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 48 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Ireland. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Employment rate for women, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the **employment rate for women**.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **economically active adults with an activity limitation or disability who are at risk of poverty**.

Young people in formal and non-formal education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people participating in education and training** increased.

*break in time series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2007-2017, which was renewed in 2019, seeks to promote the provision of early child care, participation in education, child income support, labour market activation, employment of people with disabilities, transition to community-based care, provision of state and workplace pensions, social housing, primary healthcare and integration of migrants into Irish society.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Ireland through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills and access to services.

298 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

149
Million Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of measures on reducing poverty and enhancing social inclusion with a view to promote active participation and improve employability of individuals excluded from society and marginalised groups.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



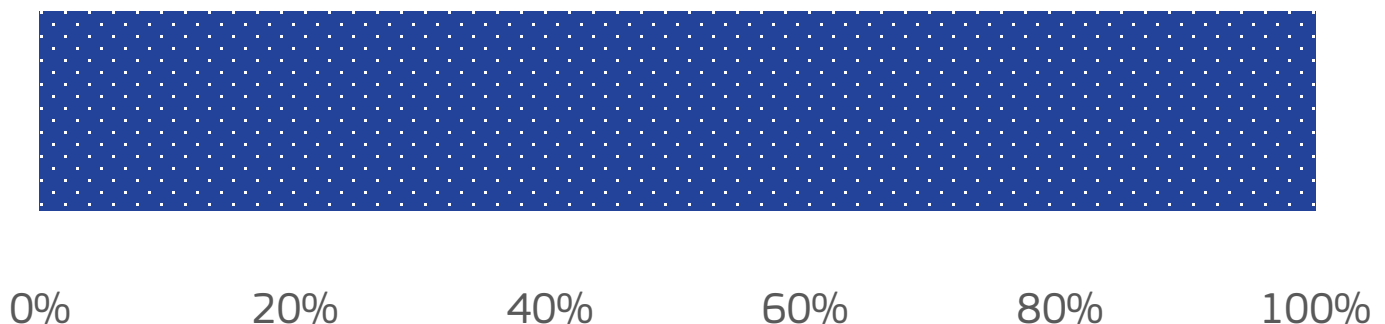
Increase employability and the employment rate of persons at risk of social exclusion in the labour market such as young people from disadvantaged background;



Engage the most disadvantaged groups, including those far from the labour market, with a view to raising their skills and increasing their future employment prospects.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused solely on active inclusion measures.

Active inclusion measures - 100%



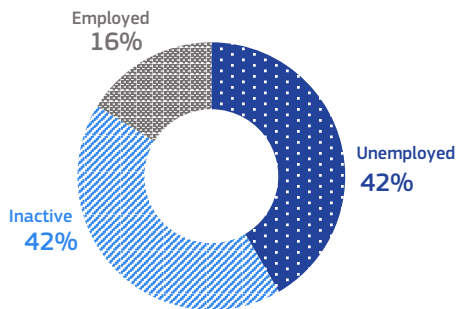
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

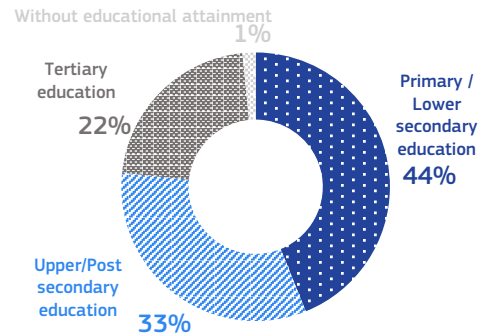
Between 2014 and 2018, **15 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **48 thousand**. **45%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 19,832
Inactive - 20,134
Employed, including self-employed - 7,738



Primary or lower secondary education - 20,946
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 15,626
Tertiary education - 10,386
Without education attainment - 746

18,573 participations below 25 years

27,912 participations other disadvantaged groups*

46% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

12,824 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

9,792 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	14%
In education and training	21%
Gained a qualification	32%
In employment	31%

3,042 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	86%
In improved labour market situation	14%

The proportion of participants engaged in job searching, education or training, gaining qualification, or in employment upon leaving, are reasonably high, including those distinctly disadvantaged.

Evidence suggest a higher proportion of participants of the Youthreach Programme transitioned to employment compared to early school leavers who did not take part in the ESF project.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **18%**

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Clear roles and approach

ESF funds were allocated towards long-standing national programmes with well-established rationales and a history of ESF co-financing. Organisations delivering the interventions were highly experienced.

Multi-level partnerships in implementing integrated action

Where new interventions were designed, strong delivery frameworks and structures were put in place.

Flexibility in design

Social inclusion interventions were adjusted to reflect changes in underlying circumstances and needs. In some cases, these changes required modifications to administrative systems and enhanced central support.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Ireland <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=385&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Ireland <https://www.esf.ie/en/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Fitzpatrick Associates Economic Consultants (2018). Mid-term evaluation of the Employability, Inclusion and Learning ESF OP in Ireland.

Government of Ireland (2018). Mid-term evaluation of the Employability, Inclusion and Learning ESF OP in Ireland.

O'Dwyer, K. (2017). Reducing Youth Crime in Ireland: An Evaluation of Le Chéile Mentoring.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



ITALY

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Italy spent a combined total of 529 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 704 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Italy. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined to a lesser extent compared to the EU average over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Long-term unemployment, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** declined less than the EU average.

Young people neither in employment nor in education* and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15-24 years neither in employment nor in education and training** in Italy declined, but remained substantially higher than the EU average.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of people with **activity limitation or disability** who consider their health condition to be poor declined and was less than the EU average in 2018.

*all ISCED 2011 levels

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The current anti-poverty measure in Italy, the Citizenship Income introduced in 2019, represents a more significant commitment than previous years, in combatting poverty and social exclusion. Among these commitments are investments in public employment services, and the provision of training and apprenticeships and employment subsidies to promote the generation of work experience to households with low economic activity whose members are actively looking for employment.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Italy through twenty four Operational Programmes. TO9 operations in the country are focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

3,749 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **2,280** Million Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of national strategies and structural reforms, in particular the implementation of the national antipoverty measures through integrated and multi-governance approaches. In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Combat poverty and social exclusion through the labour market integration of vulnerable groups such as young people, NEETs, women, the long-term unemployed (LTU), prisoners, migrants;



Promote the inclusion of marginalised groups (e.g. homeless, migrants, victims of trafficking, people in need of care) into society through integrated services such as intense social support and housing provision;



Strengthen the governance and network of social and health services throughout the country;



Enhance the provision and the quality of childcare services for families in need, to combat poverty at an early stage and support women’s employment;

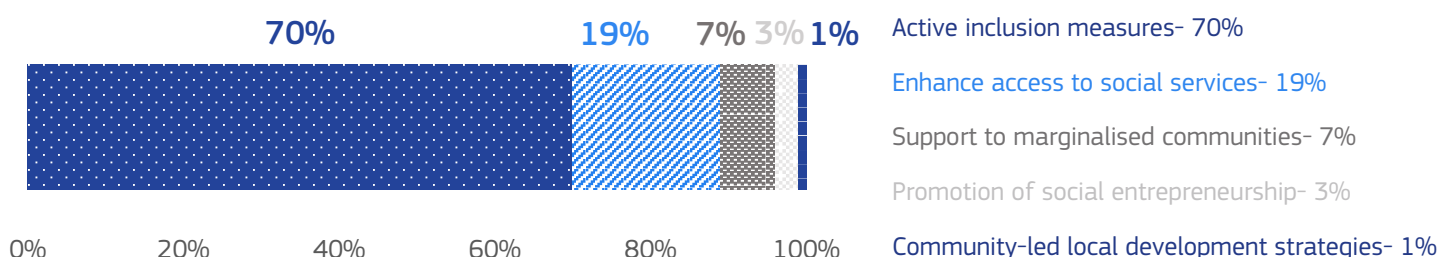


Test new social innovation models for social inclusion;



Promote social entrepreneurship and the social economy as a means to support employment and social inclusion of vulnerable groups.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures and enhancing access to social services.



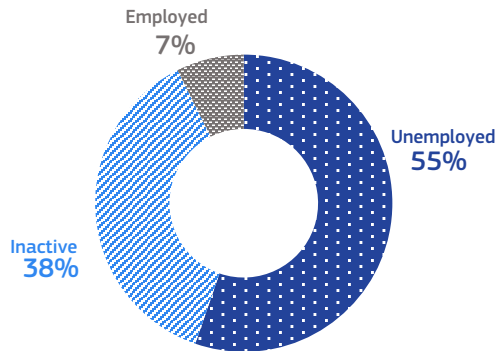
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

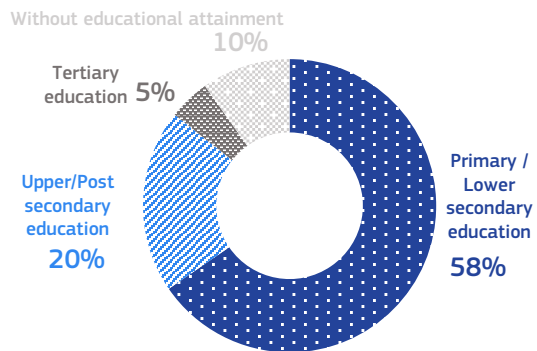
Between 2014 and 2018, **529 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **704 thousand**. **38%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 389,024
 Inactive - 262,855
 Employed, including self-employed - 51,744



Primary or lower secondary education - 460,263
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 142,503
 Tertiary education - 31,986
 Without education attainment - 68,871

226,522 below 25 years of age

747 single parents with dependent children

1,310 projects for public administrations and services

52% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

49,890 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

33,398 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	16%
In education and training	20%
Gained a qualification	36%
In employment	27%

16,492 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	96%
In improved labour market situation	4%

A large share of the participants who were engaged in job searching, education and training, gained qualifications or were in employment immediately after participating in ESF operations came from disadvantaged backgrounds.

A larger number of participants achieved long-term results related to employment, as many were still in employment six months after leaving ESF operations.

Targets for specific results were **exceeded**.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Individualised continuous support

The commitment and availability of the tutors throughout the intervention helped participants to overcome personal challenges. However, the lack of support and follow-up after the intervention hampered its effectiveness.

Outreach to intended target groups

Outreach activities (i.e. the mobile units, social services and health services, mailbox open to citizens) were particularly effective in identifying and reaching people in extreme marginalised conditions and in need of either urgent or more long-term support.

Promoting information-sharing:

Regional taskforces and dedicated helpdesks have shown to be a key instrument to the implementation of the new ESF Programme.

Holistic support

The ESF introduced a wide range of actions including an expansion of outreach social and health services through mobile units, temporary and long-term housing services, day-to-day support for the development of personal and soft skills, training and counselling services, social activities and psychological support to young adults.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the Italy <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=386>

Website of the ESF in Italy <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/temi-e-priorita/europa-e-fondi-europei/focus-on/Fondo-sociale-europeo-2014-2020/Pagine/Il-Fondo-sociale-europeo-in-Italia.aspx>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

ESF Transnational Platform (2019) Background paper: The ESF in Italy and the integration of migrants.

Consoli, T. et al. (2016). The Italian Network for Implementing the “Housing First” Approach’. [online] European Journal of Homelessness.

Invitalia (2018). Analysis of measures to support housing access funded by the OP Metropolitan Cities in Italy. European Commission.



IL FONDO SOCIALE EUROPEO

Sostegno all'inclusione sociale: 2014 - 2018



ITALIA

PANORAMICA

Il Fondo Sociale Europeo (FSE) mira a promuovere l'inclusione sociale, combattere la povertà e la discriminazione. Nel periodo 2014-2018, l'UE e l'Italia hanno speso complessivamente 529 milioni di euro in investimenti FSE per l'inclusione sociale. Di conseguenza, in Italia hanno avuto luogo 704 mila partecipazioni ad attività di inclusione sociale. Questa scheda riassume le principali azioni, gli esiti, i risultati e le lezioni apprese finora dall'attuazione delle misure di inclusione sociale del FSE cofinanziate dall'UE.

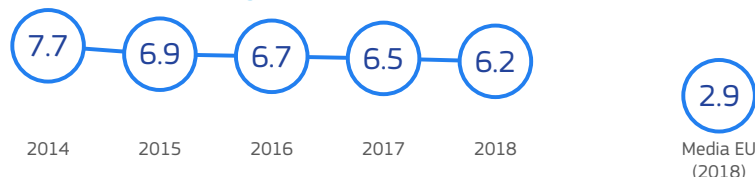
CONTESTO SOCIO-ECONOMICO E SFIDE

Persone a rischio di povertà o di esclusione sociale, %



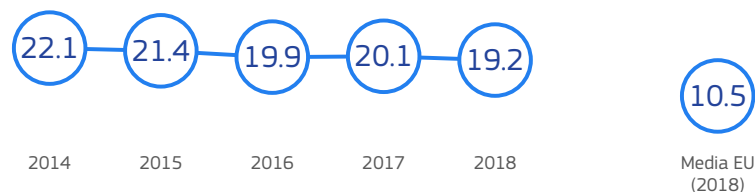
- ▶ La percentuale di **persone a rischio di povertà o di esclusione sociale** è diminuita in misura minore rispetto alla media UE nel periodo 2014-2018.

Disoccupazione di lunga durata, %



- ▶ Il tasso di **disoccupazione di lunga durata** è diminuito meno della media UE.

Giovani non occupati, né nell'istruzione* e nella formazione, %



- ▶ La quota di **giovani di età compresa tra i 15 e i 24 anni che in Italia non hanno un'occupazione né un'istruzione e formazione** è diminuita, ma è rimasta sostanzialmente superiore alla media UE.

Persone con disabilità (parziale o grave) che percepiscono la loro salute come cattiva o molto cattiva, %



- ▶ La percentuale di persone con **limitazioni delle attività o disabilità** che considerano la loro condizione di salute come scarsa, è diminuita ed è stata inferiore alla media UE nel 2018.

*tutti i livelli ISCED 2011

NOTE ESPLICATIVE

- Le cifre presentano la situazione delle operazioni del FSE nell'ambito delle priorità di investimento 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v e 9vi per il periodo di programmazione 2014-2020 attuate fino a dicembre 2018, come registrato nel sistema di monitoraggio SFC2014 entro il 10 dicembre 2019. In molti casi, in questa fase, le operazioni non sono ancora complete. Le operazioni sono fornite solo come indicazione di progresso.
- Gli obiettivi raggiunti sono calcolati dividendo gli esiti e i risultati per gli obiettivi fissati nei Programmi Operativi. Il raggiungimento degli obiettivi è stato fissato per il 2023.
- Poiché una persona potrebbe partecipare più di una volta alle operazioni del FSE, viene riportato il numero di partecipazioni, non il numero di partecipanti. Queste cifre non includono l'assistenza tecnica.
- I dati dei partecipanti vengono raccolti all'inizio di un intervento. I dati sui risultati vengono raccolti alla fine di un'operazione o anche più tardi. A causa di questo dilazione, le due serie di dati (partecipazioni e risultati) non dovrebbero essere confrontate direttamente.
- La valutazione ha individuato sei tipi di operazioni TO9: Tipo 1: azioni incentrate sull'occupazione; tipo 2: migliorare le competenze di base; tipo 3: istruzione scolastica di base; tipo 4: accesso ai servizi; tipo 5: imprenditoria sociale; tipo 6: azioni che influenzano gli atteggiamenti e i sistemi.

Sostegno all'inclusione sociale: 2014-2018

Risposta politica: l'attuale misura anti-povertà in Italia, il reddito di cittadinanza introdotto nel 2019, rappresenta un impegno più significativo rispetto agli anni precedenti nella lotta alla povertà e all'esclusione sociale. Tra questi impegni vi sono gli investimenti nei servizi pubblici per l'impiego, l'offerta di formazione e di apprendistato e i sussidi all'occupazione per promuovere lo sviluppo di esperienze lavorative per le famiglie con scarsa attività economica i cui membri sono attivamente alla ricerca di un'occupazione.

PRIORITÀ E AZIONI DEL FSE

Il FSE sostiene azioni di inclusione sociale in Italia attraverso ventiquattro Programmi Operativi. Le operazioni TO9 nel Paese si concentrano su obiettivi occupazionali, il miglioramento delle competenze di base, l'accesso all'istruzione e ai servizi scolastici di base, l'imprenditorialità sociale e le misure che influenzano gli atteggiamenti e i sistemi.

3.749 **Milioni di euro** totali sono iscritti in bilancio per le azioni di inclusione sociale

Il contributo dell'UE rappresenta una quota consistente di questo finanziamento: **2.280** **Milioni di euro**

I fondi del FSE sostengono l'attuazione di strategie nazionali e di riforme strutturali, in particolare l'attuazione delle misure nazionali di lotta alla povertà attraverso approcci integrati e multi-governance.

In particolare, il sostegno del FSE all'inclusione sociale riguarda i seguenti aspetti:

In particolare, il sostegno del FSE all'inclusione sociale riguarda i seguenti aspetti:



combattere la povertà e l'esclusione sociale attraverso l'integrazione nel mercato del lavoro di gruppi vulnerabili come i giovani, i NEET, le donne, i disoccupati di lunga durata (LTU), i detenuti, i migranti;



promuovere l'inclusione dei gruppi emarginati (ad esempio i senzatetto, i migranti, le vittime di tratta, le persone bisognose di assistenza) nella società attraverso servizi integrati come un intenso sostegno sociale e la fornitura di alloggi;



rafforzare la governance e la rete dei servizi sociali e sanitari in tutto il Paese;



migliorare l'offerta e la qualità dei servizi di assistenza all'infanzia per le famiglie in difficoltà, per combattere la povertà in fase iniziale e sostenere l'occupazione femminile;

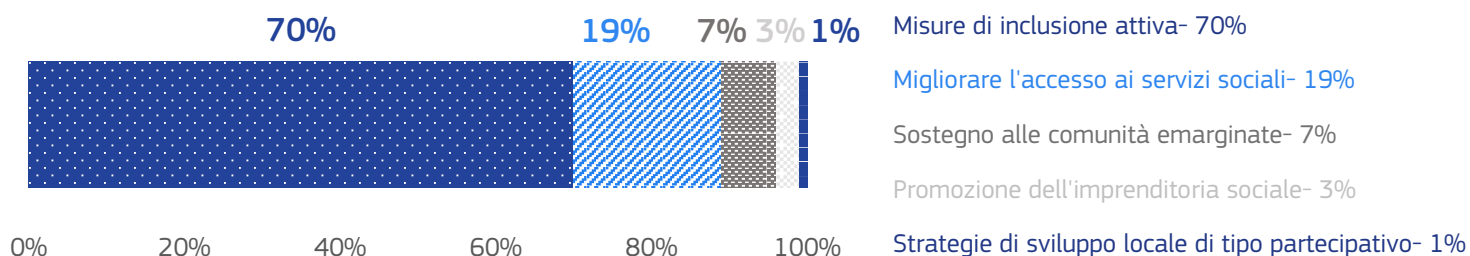


testare nuovi modelli di innovazione sociale per l'inclusione sociale;



promuovere l'imprenditoria sociale e l'economia sociale come mezzo per sostenere l'occupazione e l'inclusione sociale dei gruppi vulnerabili.

Dal 2014 al 2018 i fondi **stanziati per i progetti selezionati** si sono concentrati principalmente su misure di inclusione attiva e sul miglioramento dell'accesso ai servizi sociali.



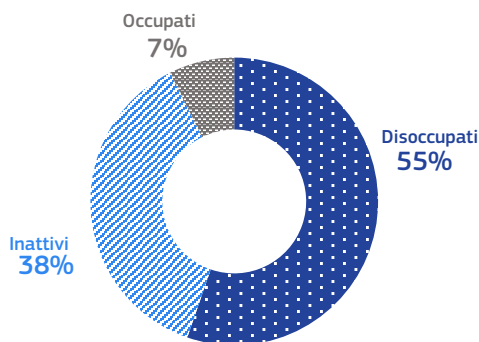
Sostegno all'inclusione sociale: 2014-2018

STATO DI AVANZAMENTO

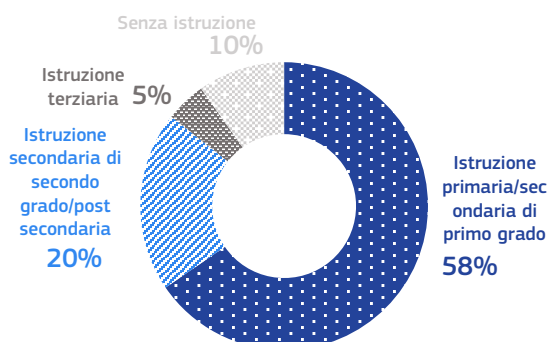
Tra il 2014 e il 2018, **529** **Milioni di euro** sono stati spesi.

Il numero totale delle partecipazioni registrate corrisponde a **704 mila**. **38%** **Raggiungimento** degli obiettivi del 2023 per le partecipazioni

PROFILI DEI PARTECIPANTI QUANDO RICEVONO SUPPORTO



Disoccupati - 389.024
Inattivi - 262.855
Occupati, anche autonomi - 51.744



Istruzione primaria o secondaria di primo grado - 460.263
Istruzione secondaria di secondo grado o post-secondaria - 142.503
Istruzione terziaria - 31.986
Senza istruzione - 68.871

226.522 sotto i 25 anni

747 genitori single con figli a carico

1.310 progetti per le pubbliche amministrazioni e i servizi

52% delle partecipazioni erano di donne

33.260 migranti, minoranze etniche, Rom*

1.062 progetti per le donne con un impiego

1.923 Micro e PMI sostenute, comprese le imprese dell'economia sociale

*Le cifre potrebbero essere sottostimate a causa della mancata comunicazione di dati personali da parte dei partecipanti

RISULTATI

In generale,

49.890 risultati comuni sono stati generati dal sostegno del FSE all'inclusione sociale entro la fine del 2018.

33.398 risultati immediati sono stati raggiunti

Impegnati nella ricerca di un lavoro	16%
Nell'istruzione e formazione	20%
Ha ottenuto una qualifica	36%
Con un impiego	27%

16.492 risultati a più lungo termine sono stati raggiunti

Con un impiego	96%
In una migliore situazione del mercato sul lavoro	4%

Una gran parte dei partecipanti che erano impegnati nella ricerca di un lavoro, nell'istruzione e nella formazione, che hanno acquisito qualifiche o che hanno trovato un impiego subito dopo aver partecipato alle operazioni del FSE, proveniva da ambienti svantaggiati.

Un numero maggiore di partecipanti ha raggiunto risultati a lungo termine relativi all'occupazione, perché molti avevano ancora un impiego sei mesi dopo aver concluso le operazioni del FSE.

Gli obiettivi per i risultati specifici sono stati **superati**.

Sostegno all'inclusione sociale: 2014-2018

LEZIONI APPRESE FINORA

Supporto continuo personalizzato

L'impegno e la disponibilità dei tutor durante tutto l'intervento ha aiutato i partecipanti a superare le sfide personali. Tuttavia, la mancanza di sostegno e di follow-up dopo l'intervento ne ha ostacolato l'efficacia.

Raggiungimento dei gruppi target previsti

Le attività di outreaching (cioè le unità mobili, i servizi sociali e sanitari, una casella e-mail dedicata ai cittadini) sono state particolarmente efficaci nell'identificare e raggiungere persone in condizioni di estrema emarginazione e che necessitano di un sostegno urgente o più a lungo termine.

Promuovere la condivisione delle informazioni:

Le task force regionali e gli help desk dedicati hanno dimostrato di essere uno strumento chiave per l'attuazione del nuovo Programma FSE.

Supporto olistico

Il FSE ha introdotto un'ampia gamma di azioni, tra cui un'espansione dei servizi sociali e sanitari di prossimità attraverso unità mobili, servizi di alloggio temporaneo e a lungo termine, sostegno quotidiano per lo sviluppo di competenze personali e soft skills, servizi di formazione e consulenza, attività sociali e sostegno psicologico a giovani adulti.

INFORMAZIONI AGGIUNTIVE

Il FSE in Italia <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=386>

Il sito del FSE in Italia <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/temi-e-priorita/europa-e-fondi-europei/focus-on/Fondo-sociale-europeo-2014-2020/Pagine/Il-Fondo-sociale-europeo-in-Italia.aspx>

Commissione europea, 2020. Studio a sostegno della valutazione 2020 della promozione dell'inclusione sociale, della lotta alla povertà e alle discriminazioni da parte del Fondo sociale europeo (obiettivo tematico 09)

Documento di riferimento della Piattaforma Transnazionale del FSE (2019): il FSE in Italia e l'integrazione dei migranti.

Consoli, T. et al. (2016). La rete italiana per l'implementazione dell'approccio "Housing First". [online] European Journal of Homelessness.

Invitalia (2018). Analisi delle misure di sostegno all'accesso alle abitazioni finanziate dal PO Città Metropolitane in Italia. Commissione Europea.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



LITHUANIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Lithuania spent a combined total of 95 Million Euro in ESF investments. As a result, about 102 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Lithuania. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



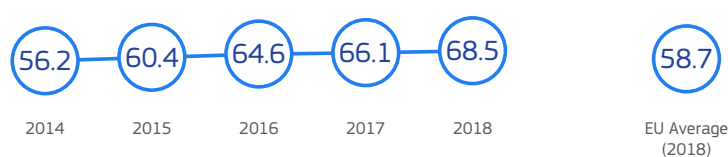
- ▶ Lithuania witnessed an increase in the proportion of **people at risk of poverty and social exclusion** between 2014 to 2018. The proportion of these individuals remained above the EU average over this period.

Long-term unemployed, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployed** declined over time.

Employment rate for older workers (aged 55-64), %



- ▶ The share of employed **people aged 55 to 64 years increased to a rate higher** than the EU average.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of people with an **activity limitation or disability who consider their health condition to be poor declined** over time.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: Lithuania introduced measures including the provision of internships, apprenticeships and recognition of qualifications. Additional integration measures have been implemented to support individuals who have been unemployed for a long-term, into the labour market. National policies also aim to improve participation in education of vulnerable groups and provide better access to affordable health care.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Lithuania through one national Operational Programme. TO9 operations in the country are focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

285 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

242
Million Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of measures on reducing poverty and enhancing social inclusion with a view to integrate individuals into the labour market and reduce inequality in access to social services.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Enhance integration of persons far from the labour market into employment such as the long-term unemployed and older working-age persons;

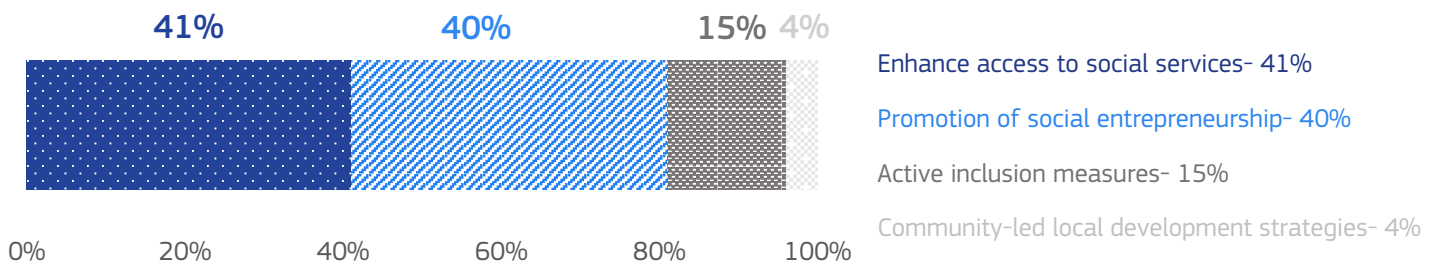


Improve access to community-based services, develop services for families and reduce health inequalities by improving the accessibility to quality health-care;



Promote initiatives enhancing social entrepreneurship and social responsibility;

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on enhancing access to social services and promotion of social entrepreneurship.



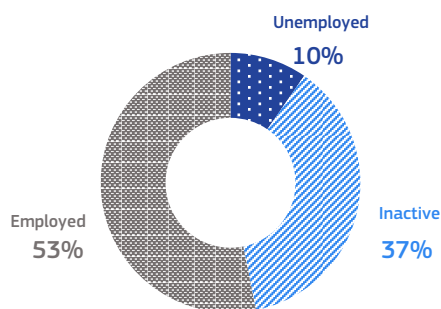
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

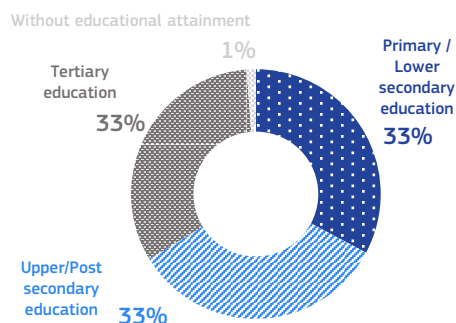
Between 2014 and 2018, **95 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **102 thousand**. **57%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 9,749
 Inactive - 37,806
 Employed, including self-employed - 53,936



Primary or lower secondary education - 33,268
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 33,994
 Tertiary education - 1,197

11,187 54 years and unemployed/inactive
22,456 participations with disabilities*
69% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

8,767 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

Result Category	Percentage	Result Category	Percentage
4,070 immediate results were achieved		4,697 longer-term results were achieved	
Engaged in job search	1%	In employment	5%
In education and training	1%	In improved labour market situation	95%
Gained a qualification	94%		
In employment	5%		

The focus of ESF investments on integration of participations into society and the labour market is reflected in the higher level of achievements in immediate and long-term employment situation of participants.

Evidence suggest that unemployed participations who participated in ESF supported actions have remained longer in the labour market than those who did not.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **59%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Information sharing

Information is consistently published on the website of the Managing Authority, as well as on the websites of intermediate bodies. These bodies also organise training sessions and information meetings for potential applicants to promote the take-up of ESF funds.

Identification of target group needs

The specific needs of the ageing population were reviewed during the planning stage through workshops with local stakeholders; ESF support to social inclusion actions were tailored accordingly.

Innovative approaches

The administrative burden and rigid management system related to ESF funding was a barrier to social innovation and limited the effectiveness of interventions.

Synergy between EU and national priorities

The basis of ESF funded measures in national strategies improved the coherence between EU strategies and national level strategies

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

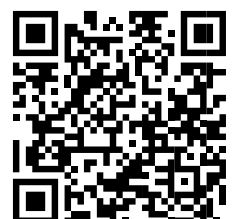
The ESF in the Lithuania <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=387&langId=en>

Website of the ESF agency in Lithuania <https://www.esf.lt/en/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Institute of Public Policy and Management and the PPMI UAB Group (2013). Report on the Evaluation of the Efficiency of the EU Structural Assistance Administration System of the Republic of Lithuania.

UAB "Visionary Analytics" (2019). Evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of Training financed by the ESF in Lithuania.



EUROPOS SOCIALINIS FONDAS

Parama socialinei įtraukčiai: 2014–2018



LIETUVA

SANTRAUKA

Europos socialinio fondo (ESF) tikslas – skatinti socialinę įtrauktį, kovoti su skurdu ir diskriminacija. 2014–2018 m. laikotarpiu ES ir Lietuva skyrė iš viso 95 mln. Eur ESF investicijų. Lietuvoje socialinės įtraukties veikloje dalyvavo apie 102 tūkstančiai asmenų. Šioje informacijos suvestinėje apibendrinami pagrindiniai veiksmai, rezultatai ir įgyta patirtis iki šiol įgyvendinant ES bendrai finansuojamas ESF socialinės įtraukties priemones.

SOCCIO–EKONOMINIS KONTEKSTAS IR IŠŠŪKIAI

Žmonės, kuriems gresia skurdas ar socialinė atskirtis, %



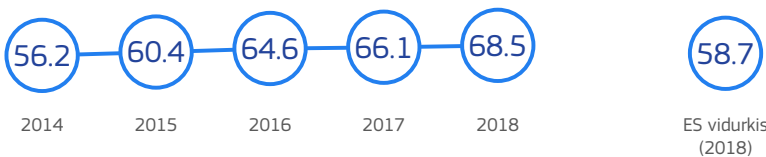
- ▶ Nuo 2014 m. iki 2018 m. žmonių, **esančių ant skurdo arba socialinės atskirties ribos**, dalis Lietuvoje padidėjo. Šių asmenų dalis šiuo laikotarpiu viršijo ES vidurkį.

Ilgalaikiai bedarbiai, %



- ▶ **Ilgalaikių bedarbių** skaičius ilgainiui sumažėjo.

Vyresnių darbuotojų užimtumas (55–64 amžiaus), %



- ▶ Įdarbintų **55–64 metų žmonių rodiklis** viršijo ES vidurkį.

Neįgalieji asmenys (tam tikrą ar sunkią negalią turintys), kurie savo sveikatą suvokia kaip blogą arba labai blogą, %



- ▶ Dalis žmonių, turinčių **aktyvumo apribojimų ar negalią, kurie savo sveikatą vertina kaip blogą ar labai blogą, laikui bėgant sumažėjo.**

PAAIŠKINIMAI

- Skaičiai rodo situaciją apie ESF veiklas, įgyvendinamas pagal 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v ir 9vi investicinius prioritetus 2014–2020 m. programavimo laikotarpiu, kurios buvo įvykdytos iki 2018 m. gruodžio mėn. ir įrašytos į SFC2014 stebėsenos sistemą iki 2019 m. gruodžio 10 d. Daugeliu atveju veiklos dar nėra baigtos, todėl šie skaičiai pateikiami tik siekiant parodyti pažangą.
- Tikslų pasiekimas apskaičiuojamas padalinant rezultatus iš Veiksmų programoje numatytų tikslų. Numatyti tikslai turi būti pasiekti iki 2023.
- Kadangi vienas asmuo ESF veiksmuose galėjo dalyvauti daugiau nei vieną kartą, nurodomas dalyvavimų, o ne dalyvių skaičius. Į šiuos skaičius neįtraukta techninė pagalba.
- Duomenys apie dalyvius renkami prieš prasidedant įgyvendinamoms veikloms. Duomenys apie rezultatus yra renkami įgyvendinamų veiklų pabaigoje arba vėliau. Dėl šios priežasties šie duomenų rinkiniai (dalyvavimo ir rezultatų) neturėtų būti tiesiogiai lyginami.
- Šiame vertinime nustatyti šeši T09 veiklų tipai: 1 tipas: užimtumo srities veiklos; 2 tipas: pagrindinių įgūdžių stiprinimas; 3 tipas: pagrindinis mokyklinis ugdymas; 4 tipas: prieiga prie paslaugų; 5 tipas: socialinis verslumas; 6 tipas: veiklos, įtakančios požiūrį ir sistemas.

Parama socialinei įtraukčiai: 2014–2018

Politikos priemonės: Lietuva ėmėsi priemonių, įskaitant stažučių užtikrinimą, pameistrystę ir kvalifikacijų pripažinimą. Įgyvendintos papildomos integravimo priemonės, siekiant padėti ilgą laiką nedirbusiems asmenims integruotis į darbo rinką. Nacionalinė politika taip pat siekia pagerinti pažeidžiamųjų grupių dalyvavimą švietimo sistemoje ir suteikti geresnę galimybę naudotis prieinamos kainos sveikatos priežiūros paslaugomis.

ESF PRIORITETAI IR VEIKSMAI

ESF remia socialinės įtraukties priemones Lietuvoje per nacionalinę Veiksmų programą. T09 veiklos šalyje yra orientuotos į užimtumo tikslus, pagrindinių įgūdžių stiprinimą, prieigą prie pagrindinio mokyklinio švietimo ir paslaugų, socialinį verslumą bei požiūrį ir sistemas įtakojančias priemones.

Biudžete iš viso
numatyta

285 mln. eurų socialinės
įtraukties veiksams

ES įnašas sudaro didžiąją
šio finansavimo dalį:

242
mln. eurų

ESF fondai remia priemonių, skirtų mažinti skurdą ir didinti socialinę įtrauktį, įgyvendinimą, siekiant integruoti asmenis į darbo rinką ir sumažinti prieigos prie socialinių paslaugų nelygybę.

ESF ypatingai remia socialinę įtrauktį, susijusią su šiais aspektais:



didinti nutolusių nuo darbo rinkos asmenų, pvz., ilgalaikių bedarbių ar vyresnių darbingo amžiaus asmenų integraciją į darbo rinką;

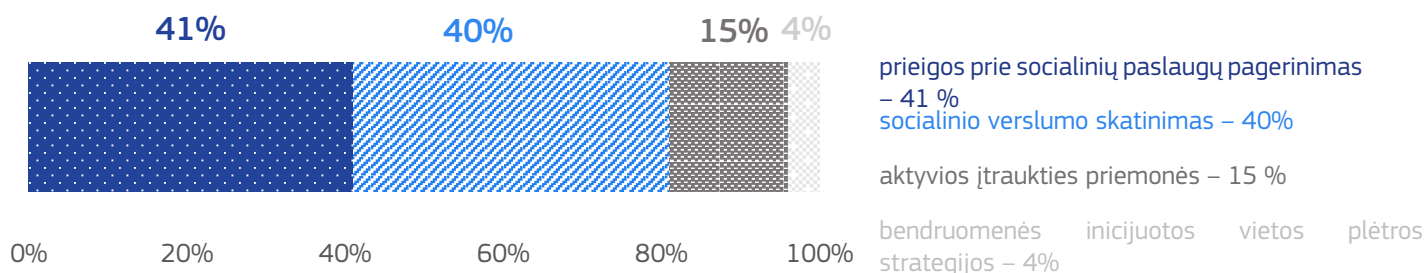


pagerinti prieigą prie bendruomeninių paslaugų, plėtoti paslaugas šeimoms ir mažinti sveikatos priežiūros skirtumus sudarant geresnes sąlygas naudotis geros kokybės sveikatos priežiūros paslaugomis;



skatinti iniciatyvas, stiprinančias socialinį verslumą ir socialinę atsakomybę;

2014–2018 m. lėšos, **skirtos atrinktiems projektams**, daugiausia buvo skirtos pagerinti prieigą prie socialinių paslaugų ir skatinti socialinį verslumą.



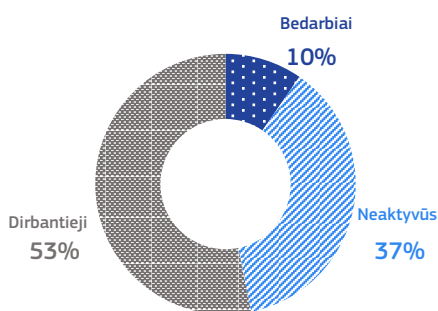
Parama socialinei įtraukčiai: 2014–2018

DABARTINĖ PADĖTIS

Nuo 2014 m. iki
2018 m. išleista **95 mln. eurų**.

Bendras registruotų dalyvių
skaičius atitinka maždaug - **102 tūkstančiai**. **57 %** Dalyvių tikslų
pasiekimas 2023

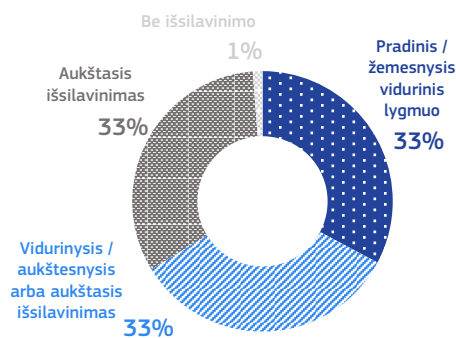
DALYVIŲ, GAUNANČIŲ PARAMĄ, PROFILIUS



Bedarbiai – 9 749

Neaktyvūs – 37 806

Dirbantieji, įskaitant savarankiškai dirbančius asmenis – 53 936



Pradinis ar pagrindinis išsilavinimas – 33 268

Vidurinis ar aukštesnysis išsilavinimas – 33 994

Aukštasis išsilavinimas – 1 197

11 187 54 metų ir bedarbiai / neaktyvūs

22 456 neįgalūs dalyviai*

69 % dalyvių buvo moterys

6 358 kiti nepalankioje padėtyje esantys asmenys

* Finansavimą gaunantys asmenys gali atsakyti suteikti šią informaciją. Dėl šios priežasties skaičius gali būti didesnis

REZULTATAI

Bendrai

8 767

ESF parama socialinei įtraukčiai iki 2018 m. pabaigos sudarė bendrus rezultatus.

4 070

tiesioginiai rezultatai

4 697

pasiekė ilgalaikių rezultatų

Pradėjo ieškoti darbo

1 %

Turėję darbą

5 %

Švietimo ir mokymo srityje

1 %

Geresnėje darbo rinkos situacijoje

95 %

Įgijo kvalifikaciją

94 %

Turėję darbą

5 %

ESF investicijų dėmesys dalyvių integracijai į visuomenę ir darbo rinką atsispindi didesniais dalyvių pasiekimais tiesioginėje ir ilgalaikėje užimtumo situacijoje.

Yra įrodymų, patvirtinančių kad bedarbiai dalyviai, kurie dalyvavo ESF remiamose veiksmuose, ilgiau išliko darbo rinkoje, nei tie, kurie nedalyvavo.

Specifinių rezultatų tikslų pasiekimas 2023 m.: **59 %**

ĮGYTA PATIRTIS

Dalijimasis informacija

Informacija nuolat skelbiama Vadovaujančios institucijos internetiniame puslapyje bei tarpinių įstaigų internetiniuose puslapiuose. Šios institucijos organizuoja ir mokymo užsiėmimus ir informacinius susitikimus potencialiems dalyviams, skatinant ESF lėšų panaudojimą.

Tikslinės grupės poreikių nustatymas

Specifiniai senėjančios visuomenės poreikiai buvo patikrinti planavimo fazėje rengiant praktinius seminarus vietos suinteresuotiesiems subjektams; ESF parama buvo atitinkamai pritaikyta socialinės įtraukties priemonėms.

Novatoriški metodai

Administracinė našta ir griežta valdymo sistema, susijusi su ESF lėšomis, buvo kliūtis socialinėms inovacijoms ir ribojo intervencinių priemonių efektyvumą.

ES ir nacionalinių prioritetų sinergija

ESF remiamų priemonių pagrindas nacionalinėse strategijose pagerino ES ir nacionalinio lygio strategijų suderinamumą

PAPILDOMA INFORMACIJA

ESF Lietuva <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=387&langId=en>

Lietuvos ESF internetinis puslapis <https://www.esf.lt/en/>

Europos Komisija, 2020 m. Tyrimas, kuriuo remiamas 2020 m. Europos socialinio fondo socialinės įtraukties, kovos su skurdu ir bet kokia diskriminacija skatinimas (09 teminis tikslas)

Viešosios politikos ir vadybos institutas ir UAB „PPMI“ grupė (2013). Lietuvos Respublikos ES struktūrinės paramos administravimo sistemos efektyvumo vertinimo ataskaita.

UAB „Visionary Analytics“ (2019). Iš ESF Lietuvoje finansuojamų mokymų kokybės ir efektyvumo vertinimas.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



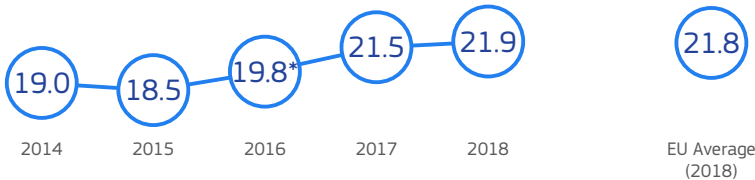
LUXEMBOURG

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Luxembourg spent a combined total of 5.4 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 1 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Luxembourg. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ Luxembourg witnessed an overall increase in the proportion of **people at risk of poverty and social exclusion** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Long-term unemployed, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** declined.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in the country declined steadily.

People in households with low work intensity, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **people living in households with low economic activity**.

*break in time series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Youth Guarantee programme was created based on recommendation under the European Semester in 2015 to provide further training to early school leavers and monitor their progress. In the country, anti-poverty and social inclusion measures are implemented through the Laws on the Social Offices, which enable access to goods and services for low-income households. In addition, reforms made to family allowances increased the amount of allowances paid to every child as well as parental leave. Furthermore, the government created a housing allowance in 2015 to support the access of low-income families to housing.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Luxembourg through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

8 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

4 Million Euro

ESF funds support integrated support programmes for disadvantaged people in order to improve social cohesion. In addition, ESF funds awareness-raising activities among economic actors on the issue of professional integration of disadvantaged people.

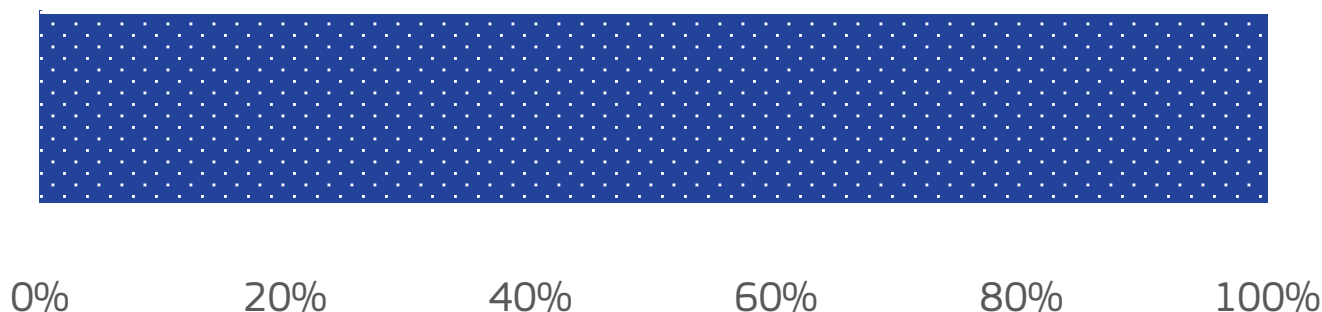
In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Activation of people far from the labour market, in particular, beneficiaries of the guaranteed minimum income, through integrated and innovative approaches (activation, training, support for professional integration and monitoring) to improve employability.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected** projects focused solely active inclusion measures

Active inclusion measures - 100%



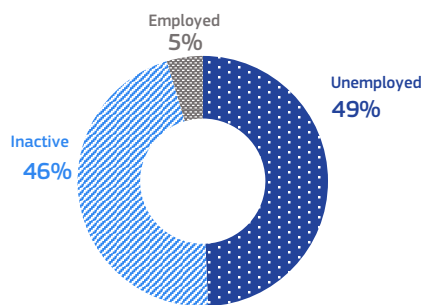
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

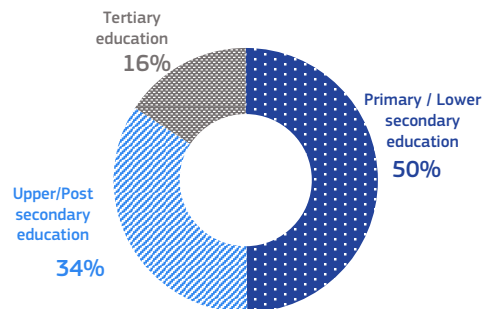
Between 2014 and 2018, **5 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **1 thousand**. **Achieved** 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 693
Inactive - 647
Employed, including self-employed - 65



Primary or lower secondary education - 700
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 483
Tertiary education - 222

751 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma* **459** participations with disabilities*

500 from rural areas

36% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

343 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

201 immediate results were achieved

142 longer-term results were achieved

Most of the participants engaged in job search following the completion of ESF operation were successfully integrated into the labour market.

A significantly larger proportion of participants achieved positive results related to employment and education through participation in ESF operations.

The 2023 targets for specific results were **exceeded**.

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Partnerships and engagement at the local level

Close coordination between the Managing Authority and implementing bodies from the design of interventions helped to avoid overlaps and promote the quality of services provided.

Flexibility in design

ESF funding is flexible and can adapt to emerging challenges.

Innovative approaches

ESF supported the implementation of pilot projects, which were taken over later on by the ministries contributing to the social innovation process.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Luxembourg <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=388&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Luxembourg <http://www.fonds-europeens.public.lu/fr/fonds-europeens/fse/index.html>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Clement & Weyer Consulting S.à.r.l. (2017). Communication activities of the ESF from 2015 until 2017. Prepared for the European Commission.



FONDS SOCIAL EUROPÉEN

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018



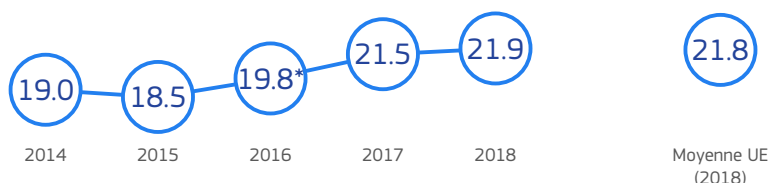
LUXEMBOURG

SOMMAIRE

Le Fonds social européen (FSE) a pour objectif de promouvoir l'inclusion sociale et de lutter contre la pauvreté et toute forme de discrimination. Entre 2014 et 2018, l'Union européenne et le Luxembourg ont dépensé un total cumulé de 5,4 millions d'euros dans des investissements du FSE en faveur de l'inclusion sociale. Suite à cela, environ mille participations dans des activités d'inclusion sociale ont été concrétisées. Cette fiche résume les principales actions, contributions, résultats et leçons tirées jusqu'à présent de la mise en œuvre des mesures d'inclusion sociale du FSE cofinancées par l'UE.

CONTEXTE SOCIO-ÉCONOMIQUE ET DÉFIS

Personnes en situation de pauvreté ou d'exclusion sociale, %



► Le Luxembourg a connu une augmentation générale de la proportion de **personnes en situation de pauvreté et d'exclusion sociale** au cours de la période 2014 à 2018.

Chômeurs de longue durée, %



► Le taux de **chômage de longue durée** a diminué.

Jeunes sans emploi qui ne suivent ni études ni formation, %



► La proportion de **jeunes âgés de 15 à 24 ans sans emploi qui ne suivent ni études ni formation** a diminué constamment dans le pays.

Personnes vivant dans un ménage à très faible intensité de travail, %



► On a pu observer une augmentation de la proportion de personnes **vivant dans un ménage à très faible intensité de travail**.

*analyse en séries temporelles

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

- Les illustrations présentent la situation des opérations de l'ESF dans le cadre des priorités d'investissement 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v et 9vi pour la période de programmation 2014–2020 mises en œuvre jusqu'en décembre 2018 selon les informations du système de surveillance SFC2014 au 10 décembre 2019. Dans de nombreuses instances, les opérations ne sont pas encore terminées à ce stade. Elles ne sont fournies qu'à titre indicatif pour illustrer la progression.
- Les taux de réussite sont calculés en divisant les réalisations et les résultats par les cibles fixées dans les programmes opérationnels. Des cibles ont été fixées à l'horizon 2023.
- Étant donné qu'une personne peut participer plusieurs fois à des opérations du FSE, le nombre de participations est indiqué, pas le nombre de participants. Ces chiffres ne comprennent pas l'assistance technique.
- Les données des participants sont relevées au démarrage d'une intervention. Des données relatives aux résultats sont collectées à l'issue d'une opération ou même ensuite. Étant donné le temps écoulé, les deux jeux de données (participations et résultats) ne doivent pas être comparés directement.
- L'évaluation a permis d'établir six types d'opérations T09 : Type 1 : Actions centrées sur l'emploi ; type 2 : Élargissement du socle de compétences ; type 3 : Enseignement de base ; type 4 : Accès aux services ; type 5 : Entrepreneurat social ; type 6 : Actions influençant des attitudes et des systèmes.

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018

Réponse politique : Le programme national Garantie pour la Jeunesse a été créé sur base d'une recommandation dans le cadre du Semestre européen en 2015 pour offrir une formation supplémentaire aux jeunes quittant prématurément l'école et pour surveiller leur évolution. Dans le pays, des mesures contre la pauvreté et en faveur de l'inclusion sociale sont mises en œuvre à travers la loi des offices sociaux ceux-ci permettant aux foyers à faibles revenus un accès à des aides et des services. En outre, des réformes des allocations familiales ont été réalisées pour augmenter le montant des allocations versé pour chaque enfant ainsi que pour le congé parental. En outre, le gouvernement a créé une allocation logement en 2015 pour faciliter l'accès au logement des familles à faibles revenus.

PRIORITÉS ET ACTIONS DU FSE

Le FSE soutient les actions en faveur de l'inclusion sociale au Luxembourg par le biais d'un programme opérationnel national centré sur des objectifs en matière d'emploi et des mesures influençant les attitudes et les systèmes.

8

Millions d'euros sont budgétisés au total pour des actions d'inclusion sociale

La contribution européenne représente une large part de ce financement :

4

Millions d'euros

Le FSE finance des programmes d'aide intégrée en faveur des personnes défavorisées de sorte à améliorer la cohésion sociale. En outre, le FSE finance des activités de prise de conscience parmi des actions économiques sur la question de l'intégration professionnelle des personnes en situation de handicap.

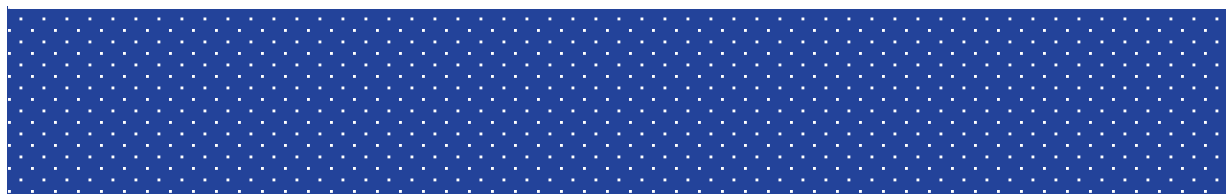
Le FSE contribue en particulier à l'inclusion sociale dans les domaines suivants :



Activation de personnes éloignées du marché de l'emploi, en particulier des bénéficiaires du revenu minimum garanti, grâce à des approches intégrées et novatrices (activation, formation, aide à l'intégration professionnelle et surveillance) pour améliorer l'employabilité.

De 2014 à 2018, les fonds **alloués à des projets sélectionnés** se sont concentrés exclusivement sur des mesures d'inclusion active

Mesures d'inclusion active - 100 %



0%

20%

40%

60%

80%

100%

Soutien à l'inclusion sociale : 2014–2018

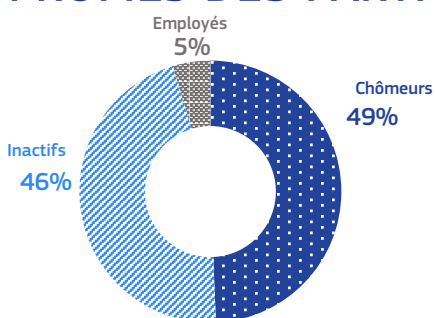
ÉTAT D'AVANCEMENT

Entre 2014 et 2018, **5 Millions d'euros** ont été dépensés.

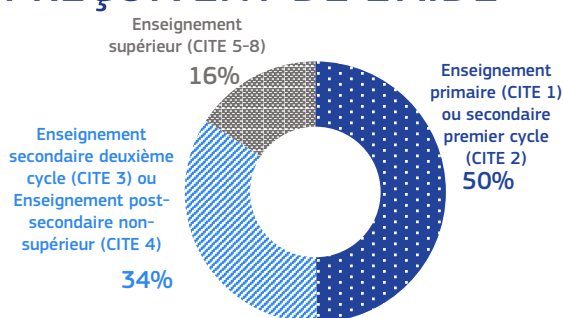
Nombre total de participations enregistrées **1 millier.**

objectifs de participations pour 2023 sont atteints

PROFILS DES PARTICIPANTS QUI REÇOIVENT DE L'AIDE



Chômeurs - 693
Inactifs - 647
Personnes employées, y compris les indépendants - 65



Enseignement primaire (CITE 1) ou secondaire premier cycle (CITE 2) - 700
Enseignement secondaire deuxième cycle (CITE 3) ou Enseignement post-secondaire non-supérieur (CITE 4) - 483
Enseignement supérieur - 222

751 migrants et minorités ethniques y compris Rome* **459** participations avec handicap*

500 issus des zones rurales

36 % de participations féminines

*Les chiffres peuvent être sous rapportés en raison de la non-indication d'informations personnelles par les participants

RÉSULTATS

Dans l'ensemble,

343 résultats communs ont été générés par l'aide du FSE à l'inclusion sociale fin 2018.

201 résultats immédiats ont été atteints

142 résultats à long terme ont été atteints

La plupart des participants ayant entamé une recherche d'emploi après l'achèvement de l'opération du FSE se sont intégrés avec succès dans le marché du travail.

Une proportion significativement plus élevée de participants a obtenu des objectifs positifs en terme d'emploi et de l'éducation grâce à la participation à des opérations du FSE.

Les objectifs de 2023 en termes de résultats spécifiques ont été **dépassés**.

ENSEIGNEMENTS TIRÉS JUSQU'À PRÉSENT

Des partenariats et des engagements au niveau local

Une étroite coordination entre l'autorité de gestion et les organes de mise en œuvre dès la conception des opérations a permis d'éviter les chevauchements et de promouvoir la qualité des services fournis.

Flexibilité de conception

Le FSE est flexible et peut s'adapter aux défis émergents.

Des approches novatrices

Le FSE soutient la mise en œuvre de projets pilotes qui ont été ensuite repris par les ministères contribuant au processus d'innovation sociale.

INFORMATIONS COMPLÉMENTAIRES

FSE au Luxembourg <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=388&langId=fr>

Site web du FSE au Luxembourg <http://www.fonds-europeens.public.lu/fr/fonds-europeens/fse/index.html>

Commission européenne, 2020. Étude de soutien à l'évaluation 2020 de la promotion de l'inclusion sociale, de la lutte contre la pauvreté et de toute discrimination par le Fonds social européen (Objectif Thématique 09)

Clement & Weyer Consulting S.à.r.l. (2017). Communication activities of the ESF from 2015 until 2017. Rapport produit à la demande de la Commission européenne.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



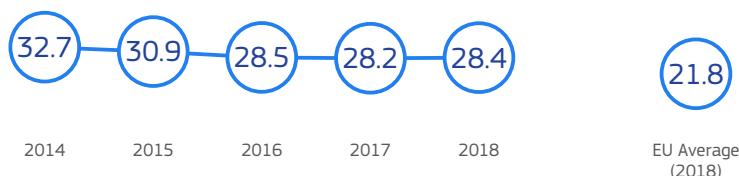
LATVIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Latvia spent a combined total of 54 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 61 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Latvia. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ Latvia witnessed a steady decline in the proportion of people at risk of **poverty and social exclusion** over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of **people with activity limitation or disability** who consider their health condition to be poor declined.

People 16 years or older with no unmet needs to declare for medical examination, %



- ▶ The share of **people declaring no unmet medical needs** was low relative to the EU average in 2014 and 2018.

Long-term unemployed, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployed** declined yet remained higher than the EU average in 2018.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Development Plan 2014-2020 aims to improve the adequacy of the social safety net and upskills the labour force by accelerating reform in vocational education; increase cost-effectiveness of and access to healthcare, by reducing the amount of out-of-pocket payments and long-waiting times; reduce income inequality and foster inclusion of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion to the labour market through Active Labour Market Policies. The main guidelines are “Inclusive Employment Guidelines 2015-2020”, “Guidelines for the development of social services 2014.-2020”, “Guidelines for the Development of Professional Social Work 2014-2020”, and “Guidelines for the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2014-2020”.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Latvia through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, access to services and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

265 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

225
Million Euro

ESF funds improve employability and active inclusion with a view to promoting equal opportunities and active participation of disadvantaged groups. In addition, ESF funding aims to enhance access to affordable, sustainable and high-quality services, including health care and social services.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Facilitate social inclusion of people at risk of social exclusion and discrimination including unemployed people and ex-prisoners, into the labour market;

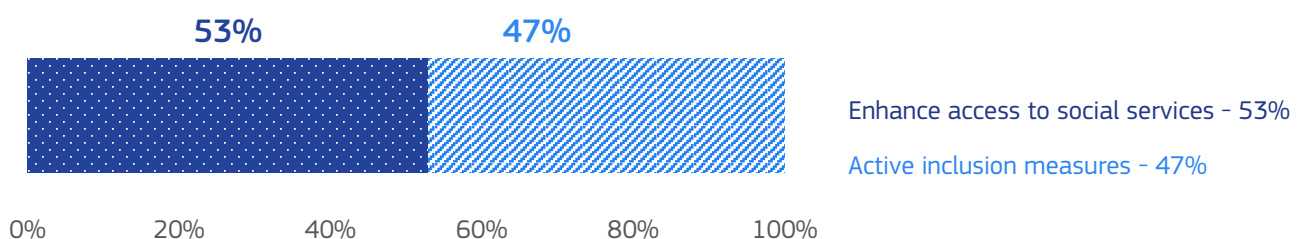


Enhance efficiency of social services and foster professional development of social services personnel to provide quality care; unemployed people and ex-prisoners, into the labour market;



Increase availability of social services at home, equivalent to the high-quality services of institutional care and availability of services close to family environment for children and people with disabilities.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected** projects focused solely on enhancing access to social services and active inclusion measures.



Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

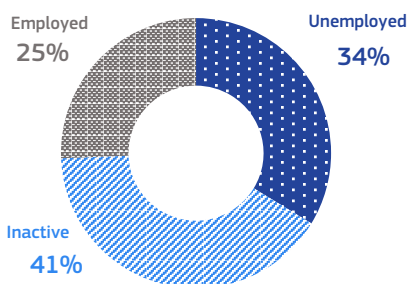
Between 2014 and 2018, **54 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to

61 thousand.

26% Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

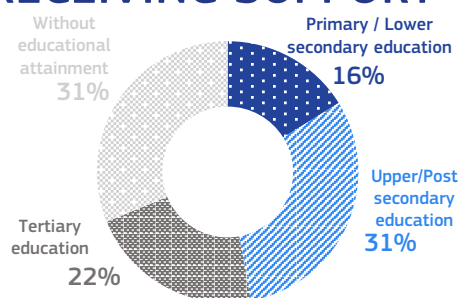
PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 20,659

Inactive - 24,947

Employed, including self-employed - 15,690



Primary or lower secondary education - 9,899

Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 19,007

Tertiary education - 13,261

Without education attainment - 19,129

12,171 participants with disabilities

12,652 other disadvantaged

65% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

16,056

common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

5,749 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	4%
In education and training	14%
In employment	81%

10,307 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	42%
In improved labour market situation	58%

Positive results related to employment were achieved through ESF support for improved capacity of institutions/ organisations in addressing the needs of the vulnerable groups.

Only a small proportion of those above 54 years of age were among the participants who were employed six months upon leaving ESF operations.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **91%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Adapting to individual needs

Completely new training programmes were developed for people with mental disabilities. The programmes were designed to match the target group's abilities and interests, foster relevant social skills to facilitate labour market integration, and attract staff who could provide individualised support over the course of the training. Programmes that were not tailored to the target group may have been less effective.

Challenges of the external context

The success of a project was compromised by difficulties to find employers willing to recruit people with a disability

Flexibility in design

The target groups reached by ESF support to social inclusion expanded to include migrants during the programming period. ESF funds supported social workers and mentors for asylum seekers and persons with refugee status.

Testing new ways of collaboration

ESF funding supported the development of new partnerships between state, health care institutions and private social service providers or NGOs to deliver support services to persons with mental disabilities to live outside institutions, and to provide health support and health prevention activities.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the Latvia <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=389&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Latvia <https://www.esfondi.lv/home>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)





KOPSAVILKUMS

Eiropas Sociālā fonda (ESF) mērķis ir veicināt sociālo iekļaušanu, apkarot nabadzību un diskrimināciju. Laikā no 2014. gada līdz 2018. gadam ES un Latvija ESF investīcijām sociālās iekļaušanas jomā iztērēja kopumā 54 miljonus eiro. Tā rezultātā Latvijā ir noticis aptuveni 61 000 iesaistīšanos sociālās iekļaušanas aktivitātēs. Šajā faktu lapā ir apkopotas galvenās darbības, iznākumi, rezultāti un līdz šim gūtās mācības, īstenojot ES līdzfinansētos ESF sociālās iekļaušanas pasākumus.

SOCIĀLI EKONOMISKAIS KONTEKSTS UN IZAICINĀJUMI

Nabadzībai vai sociālās atstumtības riskam pakļautie cilvēki, %



► Laikā no 2014. gada līdz 2018. gadam Latvijā pastāvīgi samazinājās **nabadzības un sociālās atstumtības** riskam pakļauto cilvēku īpatsvars.

Personas ar (kādu vai smagu) invaliditāti, kuras savu veselību uzskata par sliktu vai ļoti sliktu, %



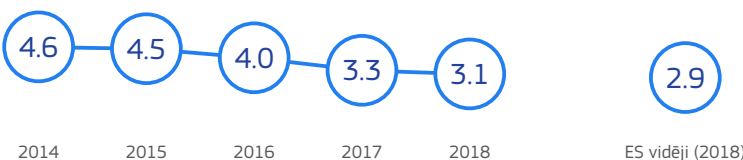
► Samazinājās to **cilvēku īpatsvars, kuriem ir aktivitātes ierobežojumi vai invaliditāte** un kuri uzskata savu veselības stāvokli par sliktu.

Personas, sākot no 16 gadu vecuma, kurām nav neapmierinātu vajadzību, ko paziņot medicīniskajā pārbaudē, %



► To **cilvēku īpatsvars, kuri ziņoja par neatrisinātām medicīniskajām problēmām**, bija mazs salīdzinājumā ar ES vidējo rādītāju 2014. un 2018. gadā.

Ilgstoši bezdarbnieki, %



► **Ilgstošu bezdarbnieku** līmenis samazinājās, tomēr tas joprojām bija augstāks par ES vidējo rādītāju 2018. gadā.

PASKAIDROJOŠAS PIEZĪMES

- Skaitļi parāda situāciju ESF darbībās saskaņā ar investīciju prioritātēm 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v un 9vi 2014.–2020. gada programmu periodā, kas ir īstenots līdz 2018. gada decembrim, kā reģistrēts SFC2014 uzraudzības sistēmā līdz 2019. gada 10. decembrim. Daudzos gadījumos šajā posmā darbības vēl nav pabeigtas. Tās tiek sniegtas tikai kā norādes par progresu.
- Mērķa sasniegumus aprēķina, sadalot iznākumus un rezultātus pēc darbības programmās noteiktajiem mērķiem. Mērķi tika izvirzīti sasniegšanai līdz 2023. gadam.
- Tā kā viena persona ESF darbībās varēja piedalīties vairāk nekā vienreiz, tiek ziņots par dalību skaitu, nevis dalībnieku skaitu. Šie skaitļi neiekļauj tehnisko palīdzību.
- Dalībnieku dati tiek apkopoti iesaistīšanās sākumā. Dati par rezultātiem tiek apkopoti darbības beigās vai pat vēlāk. Šis laika nobīdes dēļ nevajadzētu tieši salīdzināt abas datu kopas (dalību un rezultātus).
- Novērtējumā tika identificēti seši TO9 darbību veidi. 1. veids: uz nodarbinātību koncentrētas darbības; 2. veids: pamatprasmju uzlabošana; 3. veids: pamatskolas izglītība; 4. veids: piekļuve pakalpojumiem; 5. veids: sociālā uzņēmējdarbība; 6. veids: darbības, kas ietekmē attieksmi un sistēmas.

Atbalsts sociālajai iekļaušanai: 2014–2018

Politiskie risinājumi Valsts attīstības 2014.–2020. gada mērķis ir uzlabot sociālās drošības tīkla piemērotību un paaugstināt darbaspēka kvalifikāciju, paātrinot reformu profesionālajā izglītībā; palielināt veselības aprūpes rentabilitāti un pieejamību, samazinot tiešās pacientu iemaksas un ilgo gaidīšanas laiku; samazināt ienākumu nevienlīdzību un veicināt nabadzības vai sociālās atstumtības riskam pakļauto personu iekļaušanos darba tirgū ar aktīvas darba tirgus politikas palīdzību. Galvenās pamatnostādnes ir “Iekļaujošas nodarbinātības pamatnostādnes 2015.–2020. gadam”, “Sociālo pakalpojumu attīstības pamatnostādnes 2014.–2020. gadam”, “Profesionālā sociālā darba attīstības pamatnostādnes 2014.–2020. gadam” un “Apvienoto Nāciju Organizācijas Konvencijas par personu ar invaliditāti tiesībām īstenošanas pamatnostādnes 2014.–2020. gadam”.

ESF PRIORITĀTES UN DARBĪBAS

ESF atbalsta sociālās iekļaušanas pasākumus Latvijā, izmantojot vienu valsts darbības programmu, kas ir koncentrēta uz nodarbinātības mērķiem, piekļuvi pakalpojumiem un pasākumiem, kuri ietekmē attieksmi un sistēmas.

265 miljoni eiro kopumā ir paredzēti sociālās integrācijas darbībām

Lielu šī finansējuma daļu veido ES ieguldījums:

225 miljoni eiro

ESF līdzekļi uzlabo nodarbinātību un aktīvu iekļaušanu, lai veicinātu vienlīdzīgas iespējas un aktīvu līdzdalību nelabvēlīgā situācijā nonākušām grupām. Turklāt ESF finansējuma mērķis ir uzlabot piekļuvi pieejamiem, ilgtspējīgiem un kvalitatīviem pakalpojumiem, tostarp veselības aprūpes un sociālajiem pakalpojumiem.

It īpaši ESF atbalsts sociālajai iekļaušanai attiecas uz šādiem uzdevumiem:



Veicināt sociālās atstumtības un diskriminācijas riskam pakļauto cilvēku (tostarp bezdarbnieku un bijušo ieslodzīto) sociālo iekļaušanu darba tirgū;

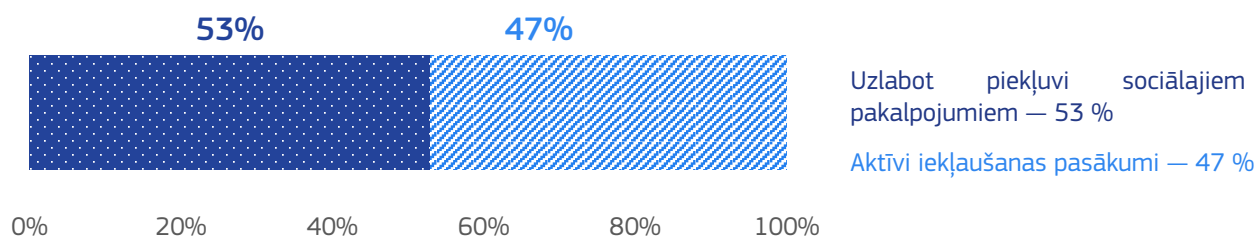


Uzlabot sociālo pakalpojumu efektivitāti un sekmēt sociālo pakalpojumu personāla profesionālo attīstību, lai nodrošinātu kvalitatīvu aprūpi; iesaistīt darba tirgū bezdarbniekus un bijušos ieslodzītos;



Palielināt sociālo pakalpojumu pieejamību mājās, kas ir līdzvērtīgi augstas kvalitātes institucionālās aprūpes pakalpojumiem, un ģimenes videi tuvu pakalpojumu pieejamību bērniem un cilvēkiem ar invaliditāti.

Laikā no 2014. gada līdz 2018. gadam **atlasītajiem projektiem piešķirtie** līdzekļi bija koncentrēti tikai uz sociālo pakalpojumu pieejamības uzlabošanu un aktīvas iekļaušanas pasākumiem.



Atbalsts sociālajai iekļaušanai: 2014–2018

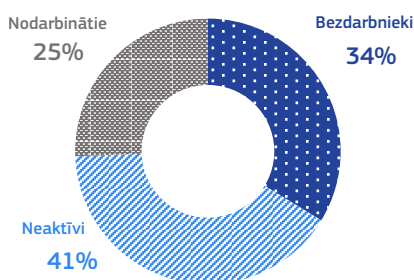
SITUĀCIJA

Laikā no 2014. gada līdz 2018. gadam — **54 miljoni eiro** tika iztērēti.

Reģistrēto dalību kopskaits: **61 tūkstotis.**

Sasniegti **26 %** no 2023. gada dalības mērķiem

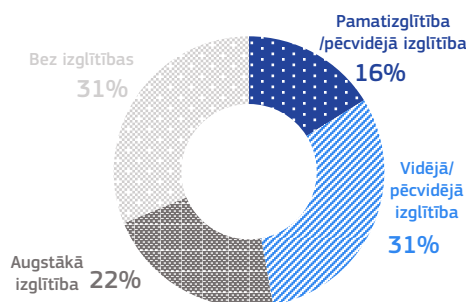
DALĪBNIKU PROFILI, SAŅEMOT ATBALSTU



Bezdarbnieki — 20 659

Neaktīvi — 24 947

Nodarbināti, tostarp pašnodarbināti — 15 690



Sākumskolas izglītība vai pamatizglītība — 9899

Vidējā vai pēcvidējā izglītība — 19 007

Terciāra izglītība — 13 261

Bez izglītības — 19 129

12 171 dalībnieki ar invaliditāti

6580 bezpajumtnieki

12 652 personas citā nelabvēlīgā situācijā

15 projekti valsts pārvaldei un dienestiem

63 % no dalības bija sievietes

* Ja dalībnieki nesniedz par sevi personas datus, tad ziņotie rādītāji var būt zemāki nekā patiesais dalībnieku skaits

REZULTĀTI

Kopumā no ESF atbalsta sociālajai integrācijai līdz 2018. gada beigām tika iegūti

16 056 vispārējie rezultāti.

5749 tūlītēji rezultāti

10 307 ilgtermiņa rezultāti

Iesaistījušies darba meklējumos **4 %**

Strādā **42 %**

legūst izglītību un piedalās apmācībā **14 %**

Uzlabotā darba tirgus situācijā **58 %**

Strādā **81 %**

Positīvi rezultāti saistībā ar nodarbinātību tika sasniegti ar ESF atbalstu iestāžu/organizāciju spēju uzlabošanai, pievērsties neaizsargāto grupu vajadzību apmierināšanai.

No dalībniekiem, kas ir vecāki par 54 gadiem, tikai neliela daļa bija nodarbināta sešus mēnešus pēc aiziešanas no ESF darbībām.

2023. gada rezultātu mērķu sasniegšana **91 %**

LĪDZ ŠIM GŪTĀS MĀCĪBAS

Pielāgošanās individuālām vajadzībām

Tika izstrādātas pilnīgi jaunas apmācību programmas cilvēkiem ar garīga rakstura traucējumiem. Programmas tika izstrādātas atbilstoši mērķgrupas spējām un interesēm, attiecīgu sociālo prasmju veicināšanai, lai sekmētu integrāciju darba tirgū, un tāda personāla piesaistīšanai, kurš apmācības laikā varētu saņemt individuālu atbalstu. Mērķgrupai nepielāgotās programmas, iespējams, bija mazāk efektīvās.

Ārējās vides izaicinājumi

Projekta panākumus apdraudēja grūtības atrast darba devējus, kuri būtu gatavi pieņemt darbā cilvēkus ar invaliditāti

Elastīgums projektā

Plānošanas periodā tika paplašināta ESF atbalsta sociālai integrācijai mērķgrupa, tajā iekļaujot arī migrantus. Ar ESF finansējumu tika atbalstīti sociālie darbinieki un padomdevēji patvēruma meklētājiem un personām ar bēgļa statusu.

Jaunu sadarbības veidu izmēģināšana

ESF finansējums atbalstīja jaunu partnerību izveidi starp valsts, pašvaldību veselības aprūpes iestādēm un privātiem sociālo pakalpojumu sniedzējiem vai NVO, lai sniegtu atbalsta pakalpojumus personām ar garīgās veselības traucējumiem dzīvē ārpus institūcijām, kā arī nodrošinātu veselības atbalstu un veselības profilakses pasākumus.

PAPILDINFORMĀCIJA

ESF Latvijā <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=389&langId=en>

ESF tīmekļa vietne Latvijā <https://www.esfondi.lv/home>

Eiropas Komisija, 2020. Pētījums, kas atbalsta Eiropas Sociālā fonda 2020. gada novērtējumu par sociālās integrācijas veicināšanu, nabadzības un jebkādas diskriminācijas apkarošanu (09. tematiskais mērķis)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



MALTA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Malta spent a combined total of 10.9 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 3 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Malta. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in Malta declined.

Early leavers from education and training, %



- ▶ The share of **young people aged 18 to 24 years who leave school prior to attaining upper secondary qualifications** declined steadily yet remained above the EU average in 2018.

People in households with low work intensity, %



- ▶ The share of **people living in households with low economic activity** declined yet remained above the EU average in 2018.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Strategic Policy for Poverty Reduction & for Social Inclusion 2014-2024 proposed a range of diverse and integrated measures to improve the condition of people in poverty or are at risk of poverty or social inclusion in terms of employment opportunities, access to education and training, access to affordable and quality healthcare as well as provision of social services. The Strategy also aims to ensure adequate and fair income through minimum income schemes and other policy measures to lift people out of poverty.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Malta through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

40 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

32
Million Euro

ESF funds promote active inclusion of disadvantaged groups into the labour market and improves capacity of social services.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:

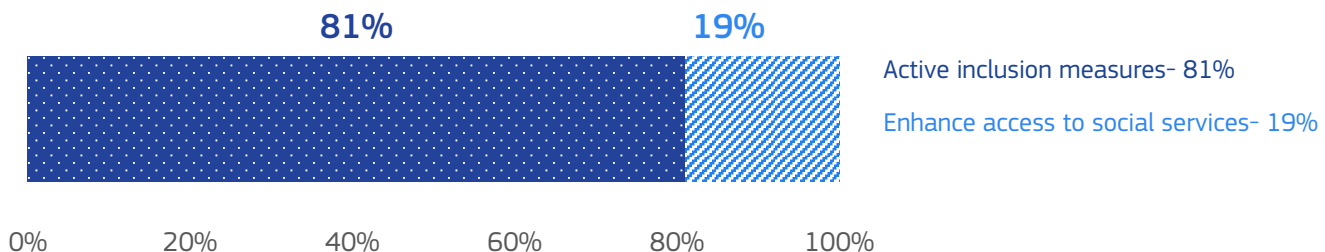


Improve participation of vulnerable groups into the labour market through up-skilling and re-skilling measures and provide education and training to disadvantaged young people;



Increase awareness of health and safety issues at the workplace and strengthen the capacity building of systems and structures within the health and care services.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



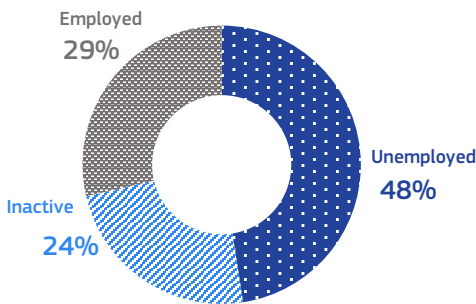
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

Between 2014 and 2018, **11 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **3 thousand. 31%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 1,492
 Inactive - 747
 Employed, including self-employed - 899

559 participations below 25 years

1,310 other disadvantaged participants*

52% of the participations were by women

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

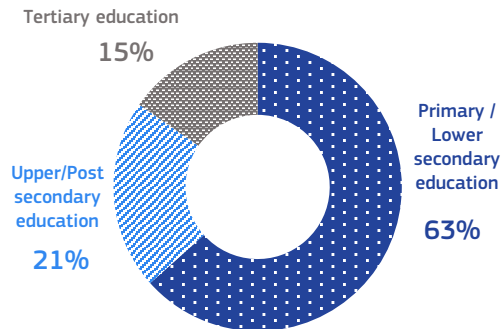
Overall,

919 immediate common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

Engaged in job search	9%
In education and training	11%
Gained a qualification	59%
In employment	21%

The ESF 2.56 Work Programme Initiative was successful in reaching employment related results, as over half of the long-term unemployed participants were integrated into sustainable employment.

The ESF 2.48 VASTE project achieved positive results related to employment as well as education and training through work exposure schemes to improve the employability and preparedness of the registered disabled jobseekers.



Primary or lower secondary education - 1,989
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 668
 Tertiary education - 481

836 participations with a disability*

9 projects for public administrations and services

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Flexibility in design

ESF interventions were intentionally flexible by design, enabling the development of solutions based on the needs of vulnerable groups. Projects were developed through proposals from relevant organisations and strategic priorities were established alongside service providers.

Cross-sectoral partnerships

A memorandum of understanding was signed with the Malta Employers Association to underscore the shared responsibility for addressing social inclusion. This approach also enabled more effective outreach with employers to provide training relating to the inclusion of persons with disabilities and to identify potential placements.

Collaborative approach

ESF operations have recognised the need for multiple interventions to address complex social inclusion issues. Collaboration with stakeholders during the project design and implementation stages have helped to reach vulnerable groups and has facilitated cross-referral.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Malta <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=391>

Website of the ESF Malta <https://eufunds.gov.mt/en/Pages/Home.aspx>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



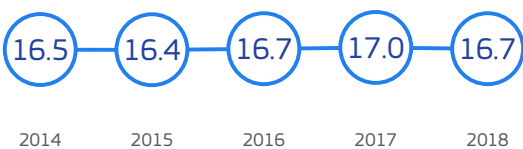
THE NETHERLANDS

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Netherlands spent a combined total of 356.2 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 517 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in the Netherlands. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



21.8

EU Average (2018)

- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** was stable over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Long-term unemployed, %



2.9

EU Average (2018)

- ▶ The overall rate of **long-term unemployment** declined.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



10.5

EU Average (2018)

- ▶ The share of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in the country declined.

People in households with low work intensity, %



8.8

EU Average (2018)

- ▶ The share of **people living in households with low economic activity** declined

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The Dutch Participation Act of 2014 introduced a series of reforms, regulating support to persons with disability and enhancing the capacity of social services. The law aims to support transition of individuals farthest from the labour market into employment through tailored support. In addition, the Social Agreement between the federal government and social partners aim to enhance labour market prospects particularly for persons with disabilities and persons in vulnerable conditions.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in the Netherlands through one national Operational Programme that focuses on employment-related objectives.

726 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

363
Million Euro

ESF funds support the implementation of the National Reform Programme, aimed at integrating disadvantaged groups into employment through innovative measures aimed at developing methods and instruments to improve active inclusion into the labour market.

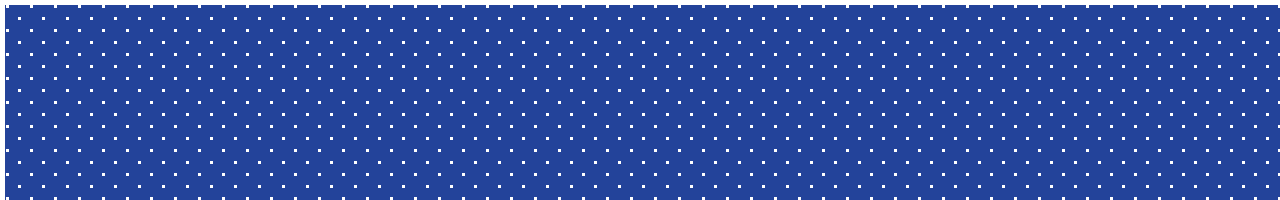
In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Promote active inclusion measures such as provision of information, addressing language barriers, job coaching, training and education and job placements, to integrate disadvantaged groups into the labour market.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused solely on active inclusion measures.

Active inclusion measures - 100%



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

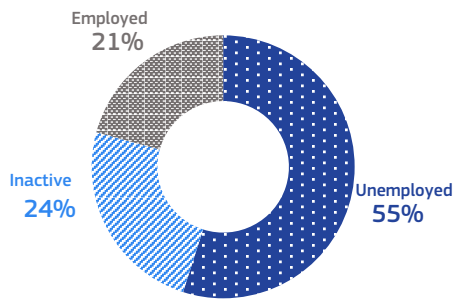
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

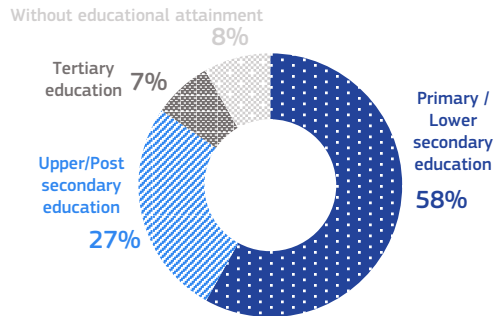
Between 2014 and 2018, **356 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **517 thousand**. 2023 targets for participations were **achieved**.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 284,163
 Inactive - 125,719
 Employed, including self-employed - 107,415



Primary or lower secondary education - 300,381
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 137,209
 Tertiary education - 37,248
 Without education attainment - 42,459

174,010 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

162,382 participations with a disability*

32,639 participations from rural areas

45% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

167,612 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

87,177 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	6%
In education and training	18%
Gained a qualification	9%
In employment	67%

80,435 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	62%
In improved labour market situation	38%

Young people in juvenile correctional institutions achieved better results related to employment and education compared to the cohort of ex-offenders.

Improvement in longer-term labour market situation of participants involved transition from a fixed-term to permanent contract, more contractual hours and higher wages.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **78%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Simplified cost options

Simplified cost options allowed for easier administration of activities that could reach a large number of participants, such as case management. However, they did not improve efficiency in all projects, in particular when projects consisted of multiple components, dealt with unpredictable caseloads or experienced difficulties in linking activities with outcomes.

Partnerships and engagement at the local level

Better cooperation within the context of existing regional partnerships united stakeholders with a common shared purpose and led to better service provision

Flexibility in design

The broader target group description allowed a fast response to help people affected by the refugee crisis, by avoiding extensive administrative changes.

Tailored support to individual needs

Providing support based on what works for the individual, such as case management and job coaching, was crucial to ensure that services yield the intended results (i.e. move closer or into (better) work).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the Netherlands <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=392&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Netherlands <https://www.uitvoeringvanbeleidszw.nl/subsidies-en-regelingen/actieve-inclusie-esf-2014-2020>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Bureau Bartels B.V. (2016). In-depth study ESF Active Inclusion 2014-2020.



HET EUROPEES SOCIAAL FONDS

Ondersteuning van sociale inclusie: 2014 - 2018



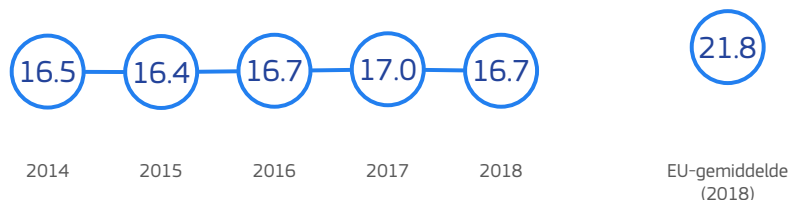
NEDERLAND

SAMENVATTING

Het Europees Sociaal Fonds (ESF) is erop gericht om sociale inclusie te bevorderen en armoede en discriminatie tegen te gaan. In het tijdvak 2014-2018 hebben de EU en Nederland samen in totaal 356,2 miljoen euro besteed aan investeringen vanuit het ESF voor sociale inclusie. Dit leidde tot ongeveer 517.000 deelnames aan activiteiten op het gebied van sociale inclusie. Dit informatieblad biedt een samenvatting van de belangrijkste maatregelen, resultaten en de lessen die tot dusverre zijn getrokken uit de uitvoering van de - door de EU medegefinancierde - maatregelen van het ESF inzake sociale inclusie.

SOCIAALECONOMISCHE CONTEXT EN UITDAGINGEN

Personen in armoede of sociale uitsluiting, %



- ▶ Het aandeel **personen die in armoede of sociale uitsluiting** bleef in het tijdvak 2014 - 2018 stabiel.

Langdurig werklozen, %



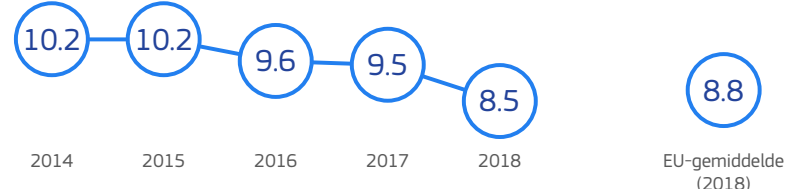
- ▶ Het totale aandeel **langdurig werklozen** nam af.

Jongeren die en geen werk hebben en geen onderwijs of opleiding volgen, %



- ▶ Het aandeel **jongeren tussen 15 en 24 jaar die en geen werk hebben en geen onderwijs of opleiding volgden**, nam af.

Personen die leven in huishoudens (quasi) zonder werk, %



- ▶ Het aandeel **personen die leven in een huishouden (quasi) zonder werk** nam af.

TOELICHTING

- De cijfers geven de situatie weer voor activiteiten van het ESF in het kader van investeringsprioriteiten 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v en 9vi voor de programmeerperiode 2014-2020, die tot december 2018 zijn uitgevoerd en waarvan op 10 december 2019 verslag is gedaan in het monitoringsysteem SFC2014. Voor veel activiteiten geldt dat deze op dit moment nog niet zijn afgesloten. Ze worden enkel vermeld om een indicatie van de voortgang te geven.
- De beoogde resultaten worden berekend door de behaalde resultaten te delen door de doelen die in de operationele programma's zijn vastgesteld. Vastgesteld werd dat de doelstellingen vóór 2023 moeten zijn behaald.
- Gezien de mogelijkheid voor personen om meer dan eens deel te nemen aan ESF-activiteiten wordt niet het aantal deelnemers maar het aantal deelnames vermeld. In deze cijfers wordt technische ondersteuning buiten beschouwing gelaten.
- De deelnemersgegevens worden verzameld vanaf het moment dat een interventie heeft plaatsgevonden. Gegevens over resultaten worden verzameld bij afronding van een activiteiten of zelfs later. Vanwege dit verschil in tijd kunnen de twee gegevenssets (deelnames en resultaten) niet rechtstreeks worden vergeleken.
- Uit de evaluatie zijn zes typen T09-activiteiten naar voren gekomen: Type 1: Op werkgelegenheid gerichte acties; Type 2: Verbetering van basisvaardigheden; Type 3: Elementair schoolonderwijs; Type 4: Toegang tot diensten; Type 5: Sociaal ondernemerschap; Type 6: Acties die houdingen en systemen beïnvloeden.

Ondersteuning van sociale inclusie: 2014-2018

Beleidsreactie: In de Nederlandse Participatiewet van 2014 is een aantal hervormingen doorgevoerd om ondersteuning te bieden aan personen met een handicap en de capaciteit van sociale diensten te vergroten. Met de wet wordt beoogd personen met de grootste afstand tot de arbeidsmarkt te helpen bij de overgang naar werk door middel van maatwerkondersteuning. Daarnaast wordt met het Sociaal Akkoord tussen de overheid en sociale partners beoogd om met name voor personen met een handicap en personen in een kwetsbare positie te zorgen voor betere vooruitzichten op de arbeidsmarkt.

PRIORITEITEN EN ACTIES VAN HET ESF

Het ESF steunt sociale-inclusiemaatregelen in Nederland via één nationaal Operationeel Programma, dat zich richt op doelstellingen op het gebied van werkgelegenheid.

726 miljoen euro is in totaal gereserveerd voor sociale-inclusiemaatregelen.

De EU-bijdrage vormt een groot aandeel van deze financiering:

363
miljoen euro

ESF-financiering ondersteunt de uitvoering van het Nationaal Hervormingsprogramma, dat erop gericht is om achtergestelde groepen naar de arbeidsmarkt te begeleiden via innovatieve maatregelen. Die zijn bedoeld om methoden en instrumenten te ontwikkelen ter bevordering van de actieve integratie op de arbeidsmarkt.

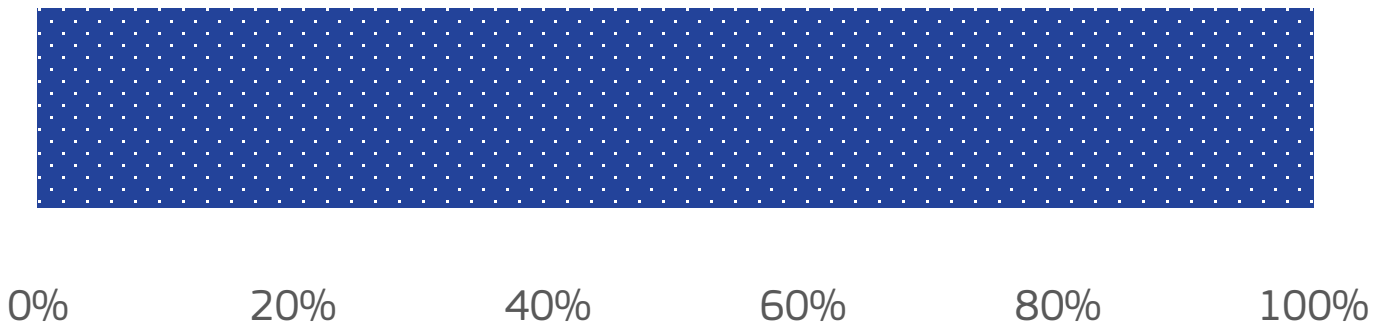
De steun vanuit het ESF voor sociale inclusie omvat in het bijzonder het volgende:



Bevordering van actieve-inclusiemaatregelen zoals informatievoorziening, aandacht voor taalbarrières, baancoaching, training, opleidingen en arbeidsbemiddeling, om achtergestelde groepen op de arbeidsmarkt te integreren.

Tussen 2014 en 2018 was de **aan geselecteerde projecten toegewezen** financiering uitsluitend gericht op actieve-inclusiemaatregelen.

Actieve-inclusiemaatregelen - 100%



Ondersteuning van sociale inclusie: 2014-2018

STAND VAN ZAKEN

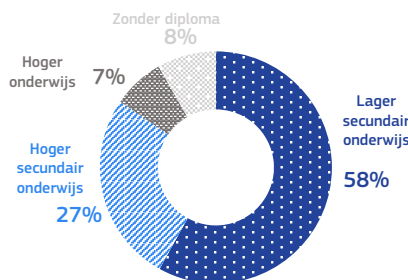
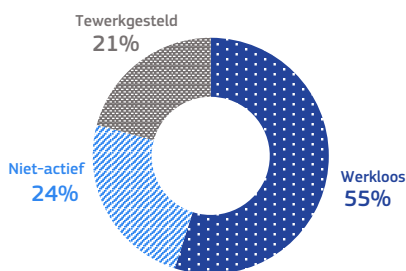
Tussen 2014 en 2018 **356 miljoen euro** is uitgegeven.

Het aantal geregistreerde deelnemers was

517 duizend.

2023 doelstellingen voor deelnemers zijn **verwezenlijkt**.

PROFIELEN VAN DEELNEMERS TIJDENS ONDERSTEUNING



Werkloos - 284.163
 Inactief - 125.719
 Werkend, inclusief als zelfstandige - 107.415

Primair of lager secundair onderwijs - 300.381
 Hoger secundair of post-secondair onderwijs - 137.209
 Tertiair onderwijs - 37.248
 Zonder onderwijskwalificatie - 42.459

174.010 migranten en etnische minderheden, inclusief Roma*

162.382 deelnemers door personen met een handicap*

45% van de deelnemers was door vrouwen

32.639 deelnemers uit plattelandsgebieden

**De gerapporteerde cijfers zijn mogelijk lager dan in werkelijkheid doordat er van deelnemers niet altijd persoonsgegevens zijn verstrekt*

RESULTATEN

In totaal zijn eind 2018

167.612 algemene resultaten door ESF-steun voor sociale inclusie gegenereerd.

87.177 onmiddellijke resultaten

Ging op zoek naar werk	6%
Ging een opleiding of training volgen	18%
Heeft een kwalificatie behaald	9%
Vond werk	67%

80.435 behaalde resultaten voor de langere termijn

Vond werk	62%
zag eigen situatie op de arbeidsmarkt verbeteren	38%

Jongeren in jeugddetentie behaalden betere resultaten op het gebied van werk en onderwijs dan ex-gedetineerden.

Voor deelnemers bleek hun verbeterde werkgelegenheidssituatie voor de langere termijn onder meer uit omzetting van een arbeidsovereenkomst van bepaalde duur naar een van onbepaalde duur en hogere lonen.

Verwezenlijking van 2023 doelstellingen op specifieke resultaten:

78%

VOORLOPIGE GELEERDE LESSEN

Vereenvoudigde kostenopties

Door vereenvoudigde kostenopties konden activiteiten waarmee een groot aantal deelnemers kon worden bereikt, zoals case management, eenvoudiger administratief worden verwerkt. Hierdoor verbeterde echter niet de doelmatigheid in alle projecten, vooral niet bij projecten die uit meerdere componenten bestonden, projecten die te maken kregen met een onvoorspelbaar aantal casussen of projecten die problemen ondervonden bij het koppelen van activiteiten aan uitkomsten.

Partnerschappen en betrokkenheid op lokaal niveau

Betere samenwerking binnen het kader van bestaande regionale partnerschappen bracht belanghebbenden met een gezamenlijk doel bij elkaar en leidde tot een betere dienstverlening

Flexibiliteit in ontwerp

De bredere doelgroepbeschrijving maakte het mogelijk snel te reageren teneinde door de vluchtelingen crisis getroffen te helpen door het vermijden van omvattende administratieve wijzigingen.

Aan individuele behoeften toegesneden ondersteuning

Ondersteuning op basis van wat voor de persoon in kwestie werkt, zoals casemanagement en baancoaching, speelde een cruciale rol bij het waarborgen dat de diensten de beoogde resultaten opleverden (d.w.z. verkleining van de afstand tot (beter) werk).

AANVULLENDE INFORMATIE

Het ESF in Nederland <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=392&langId=nl>

Website van ESF Nederland <https://www.uitvoeringvanbeleidszw.nl/subsidies-en-regelingen/actieve-inclusie-esf-2014-2020>

Europese Commissie, 2020. Onderzoek ter ondersteuning van de 2020-evaluatie van het bevorderen van sociale inclusie, bestrijding van armoede en discriminatie door het Europees Sociaal Fonds (Thematische Doelstelling 09)

Bureau Bartels B.V. (2016). Verdiepend onderzoek ESF Actieve Inclusie 2014-2020.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



POLAND

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Poland spent a combined total of 493 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 323 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Poland. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



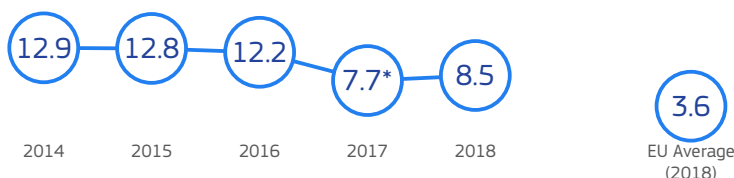
- ▶ The proportion of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in the country declined.

People in households with low work intensity, %



- ▶ The share of **people living in households with low economic activity** declined over time.

People 16 years or older with unmet needs to declare for medical examination, %



- ▶ The share of **people who declared unmet medical needs** was high relative to the EU average in 2018.

*break in time series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Programme for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion is the key document and reference point for interventions within the framework of social integration. In addition, the Family 500+ Programme provides child support to low income families. In addition, the Activation and Integration Programme provides targeted support in a selection of areas depending on the prevalence and needs of those furthest from the labour market. Integrated measures are implemented in the health sector based on guidelines in the Policy Paper for health protection for 2014-2020 to improve access to affordable and quality care.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Poland through seventeen Operational Programmes. TOP operations in the country are focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

3.2 Billion Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **2.7 Million Euro**

ESF funds support the implementation of measures on reducing poverty and enhancing social inclusion with a view to integrate individuals into the labour market and reduce inequality in access to social services.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Foster social integration and improve access to the labour market for people excluded or at risk of poverty and social exclusion, through the implementation of comprehensive activation programs;

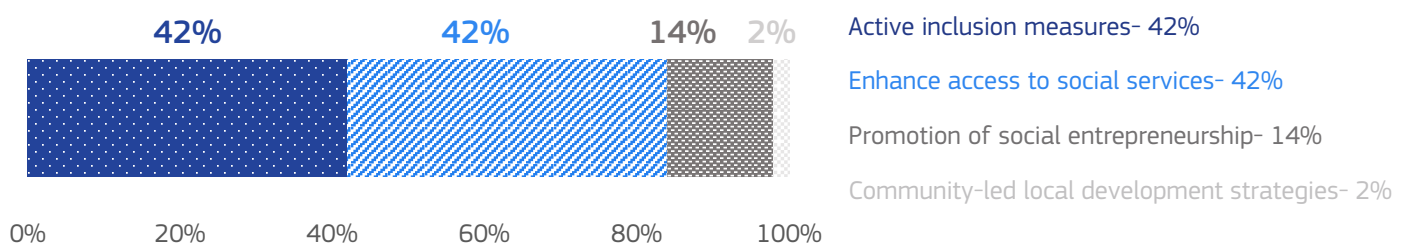


Increase access to and availability of social services (e.g. environmental services, health care and foster care) for people at risk of poverty or social exclusion;



Strengthen the role of social economy entities in activating disadvantaged people and providing social services.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures and enhancing access to social services.



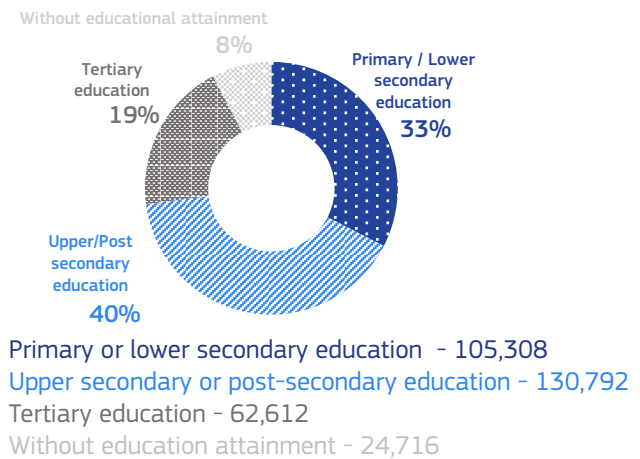
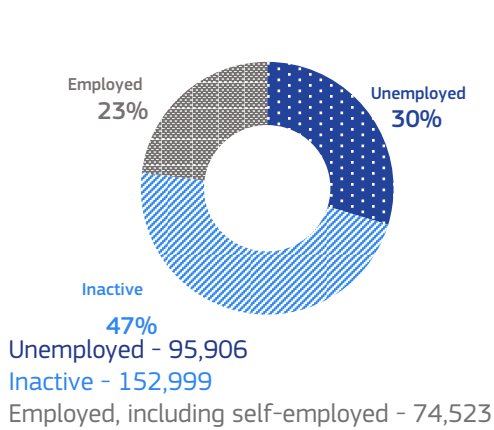
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

Between 2014 and 2018, **493** Million Euro were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **323** thousand. **35%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



60% of the participations were by women

RESULTS

Overall, **108,741** common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

64,617 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	10%
In education and training	1%
Gained a qualification	54%
In employment	35%

44,124 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	80%
In improved labour market situation	20%

The initial drawback from the tendency to employ people who are more likely to be employed than to reach groups most at risk was rectified to achieve sustainable employment for disadvantaged groups.

Positive results related to education derived from ESF actions to support the youngest or those leaving prison.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **15%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Partnerships and engagement at the local level

ESF supports cooperation between various types of stakeholders - such as institutions involved in social activation and Poviats Labour Offices - through the promotion of multi-sectoral partner projects.

Supporting new target groups

The list of target groups reached by ESF were expanding, which widened and deepened the support provided. The list was extended to include, for example, the elderly.

Outreach to intended target groups

Access to labour market varies significantly across regions, leading to varying levels of unemployment rate. To rectify this situation, it is necessary to treat peripheral regions preferentially to ensure that the target group can gain adequate competences and qualifications to engage in the labour market including the social economy.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the Poland <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=393&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Poland <http://www.power.gov.pl/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Bieńkowska et al. (2018). Meta-analysis of evaluations assessing ESF support in Poland (2018 edition).

Ministry of Investments and Development (2016) Meta-analysis of evaluation research results regarding the assessment of ESF support - Partial Report 2016.



EUROPEJSKI FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY



Wsparcie dla integracji społecznej: 2014 - 2018

POLSKA

PODSUMOWANIE

Europejski Fundusz Społeczny (EFS) ma na celu promowanie integracji społecznej, zwalczanie ubóstwa i dyskryminacji. W latach 2014-2018 UE i Polska wydały łącznie 493 mln euro na inwestycje EFS w zakresie włączenia społecznego. W rezultacie w Polsce miały miejsce 323 tys. uczestnictwa w działaniach na rzecz integracji społecznej. Niniejszy arkusz informacyjny zawiera podsumowanie głównych działań, produktów, rezultatów i wniosków wyciągniętych do tej pory z realizacji działań EFS w zakresie włączenia społecznego współfinansowanych przez UE.

KONTEKST SPOŁECZNO-GOSPODARCZY I WYZWANIA

Osoby zagrożone ubóstwem lub wykluczeniem społecznym, %.



▶ Spadł odsetek osób **zagrożonych ubóstwem lub wykluczeniem społecznym**.

Osoby młode niepracujące, nieuczące się i niedokształcające się, %.



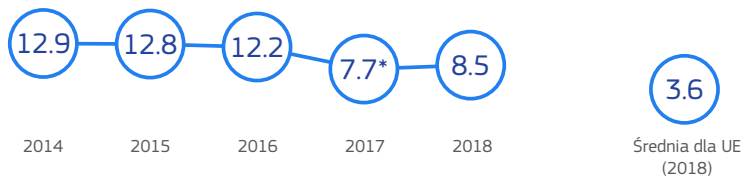
▶ Zmniejszył się odsetek **młodych osób w wieku 15-24 lat, które nie były zatrudnione, ani nie uczestniczyły w kształceniu lub szkoleniu**.

Osoby w gospodarstwach domowych o niskiej intensywności pracy, %



▶ Odsetek **osób żyjących w gospodarstwach domowych o niskiej intensywności pracy** zmniejszył się w badanym okresie.

Osoby w wieku 16 lat lub starsze z niezaspokojoną potrzebą zgłoszenia się na badania lekarskie, %



▶ Odsetek **osób, które zadeklarowały niezaspokojone potrzeby medyczne**, był wysoki w stosunku do średniej UE w 2018 roku.

*przerwa w szeregu czasowym

NOTATKI OBJAŚNIAJĄCE

- Dane liczbowe przedstawiają sytuację dla operacji EFS w ramach priorytetów inwestycyjnych 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v i 9vi w okresie programowania 2014-2020 realizowanych do grudnia 2018, zgodnie z zapisami w systemie monitorowania SFC2014 do dnia 10 grudnia 2019. W wielu przypadkach operacje nie są na tym etapie jeszcze zakończone. Są one podawane jedynie w celu wskazania postępu we wdrażaniu.
- Osiągnięcia wartości docelowych są obliczane poprzez podzielenie produktów i rezultatów przez wartości docelowe określone w programach operacyjnych. Wartości docelowe zostały wyznaczone do osiągnięcia do końca 2023 roku.
- Ponieważ jedna osoba może uczestniczyć w operacjach EFS więcej niż jeden raz, zgłaszana jest liczba uczestnictw, a nie liczba uczestników. Dane te nie obejmują pomocy technicznej.
- Dane uczestników są zbierane przy rozpoczęciu interwencji. Dane o rezultatach są zbierane przy zakończeniu operacji lub nawet później. Z powodu tego opóźnienia nie należy bezpośrednio porównywać tych dwóch zestawów danych (uczestnictwa i rezultaty).
- W ramach oceny zidentyfikowano sześć typów operacji w CT9: Typ 1: Działania ukierunkowane na zatrudnienie; Typ 2: Wzmocnienie umiejętności podstawowych; Typ 3: Podstawowa edukacja szkolna; Typ 4: Dostęp do usług; Typ 5: Przedsiębiorczość społeczna; Typ 6: Działania wpływające na postawy i systemy.

Wsparcie dla integracji społecznej: 2014-2018

Reakcja polityki krajowej: Krajowy Program Walki z Ubóstwem i Wykluczeniem Społecznym jest kluczowym dokumentem i punktem odniesienia dla interwencji w ramach integracji społecznej. Ponadto Program Rodzina 500+ zapewnia wsparcie dla rodzin o niskich dochodach. Program Aktywizacja i Integracja zapewnia ukierunkowane wsparcie w wybranych obszarach w zależności od powszechności występowania i potrzeb osób najbardziej oddalonych od rynku pracy. Zintegrowane działania są wdrażane w sektorze zdrowia w oparciu o wytyczne zawarte w dokumencie strategicznym dotyczącym ochrony zdrowia na lata 2014-2020 w celu poprawy dostępu do przystępnej cenowo i wysokiej jakości opieki.

PRIORYTETY I DZIAŁANIA EFS

EFS wspiera działania na rzecz integracji społecznej w Polsce poprzez siedemnaście programów operacyjnych. Działania CT9 w Polsce koncentrują się na celach zatrudnienia, podnoszeniu podstawowych umiejętności, dostępie do podstawowej edukacji szkolnej i usług, przedsiębiorczości społecznej oraz działaniach wpływających na postawy i systemy.

Na działania w zakresie integracji społecznej przeznaczono w sumie

3,2
miliarda euro.

Wkład UE stanowi dużą część tego finansowania:

2,7
milionów euro

Fundusze EFS wspierają realizację działań w zakresie zmniejszania ubóstwa i wzmacniania integracji społecznej w celu integracji osób na rynku pracy i zmniejszenia nierówności w dostępie do usług społecznych.

Wsparcie EFS na rzecz integracji społecznej dotyczy w szczególności następujących kwestii:



Wspieranie integracji społecznej i poprawa dostępu do rynku pracy dla osób wykluczonych lub zagrożonych ubóstwem i wykluczeniem społecznym, poprzez realizację kompleksowych programów aktywizacyjnych;

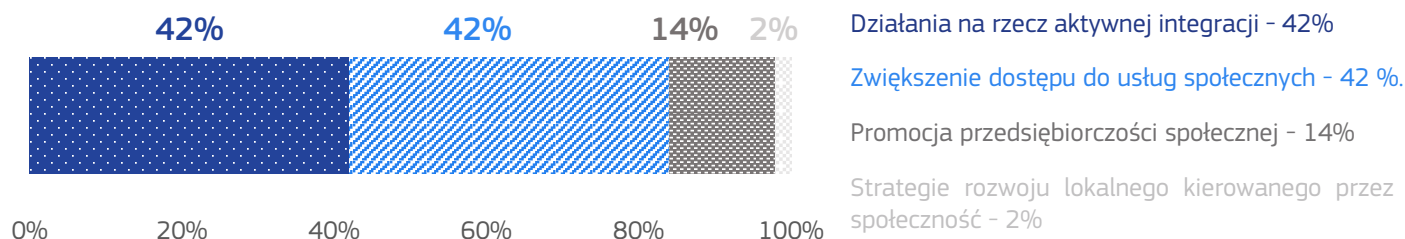


Zwiększenie dostępu i dostępności usług społecznych (np. usług środowiskowych, opieki zdrowotnej i opieki zastępczej) dla osób zagrożonych ubóstwem lub wykluczeniem społecznym;



Wzmocnienie roli podmiotów ekonomii społecznej w aktywizowaniu osób w niekorzystnej sytuacji i świadczeniu usług społecznych.

W latach 2014-2018 fundusze **przyznane na wybrane projekty** koncentrowały się głównie na działaniach z zakresu aktywnej integracji i zwiększaniu dostępu do usług społecznych.



Wsparcie dla integracji społecznej: 2014-2018

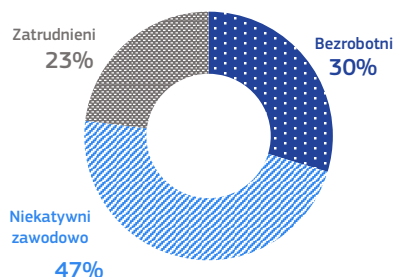
STAN AKTUALNY

W latach od 2014 do 2018, **493** miliony euro to wydana kwota.

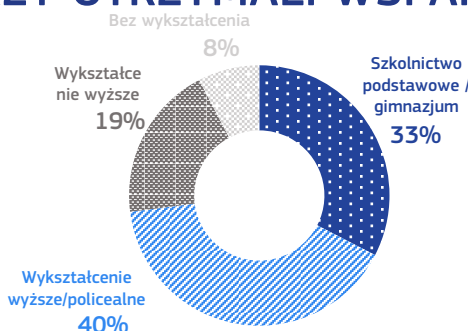
Całkowita liczba zarejestrowanych udziałów odpowiada **323** tysięcy.

Wartości docelowe dla uczestnictw do 2023 roku osiągnięto w **35%**.

PROFILOM UCZESTNIKÓW, KTÓRZY OTRZYMALI WSPARCIE



Bezrobotni - 95 906
Bierni zawodowo - 152 999
Zatrudnieni, w tym pracujący na własny rachunek - 74 523



Wykształcenie podstawowe lub średnie I stopnia - 105 308
Wyższe wykształcenie średnie lub policealne - 130 792
Wykształcenie wyższe - 62 612
Bez wykształcenia - 24 716

60% uczestnictw przypadało na kobiety

REZULTATY

Ogółem do końca 2018 r. dzięki wsparciu EFS na rzecz włączenia społecznego osiągnięto

108 741 wspólnych wyników.

64 617 osiągniętych rezultatów bezpośrednich

Zaangażowani w poszukiwanie pracy **10%**
W kształceniu lub szkoleniu **1%**
Uzyskali kwalifikacje **54%**
Zatrudnieni **35%**

44 124 osiągniętych rezultatów długoterminowych

Zatrudnieni **80%**
W lepszej sytuacji na rynku pracy **20%**

Początkowa tendencja do rekrutowania osób, które mają większe szanse na zatrudnienie zamiast docierania do grup najbardziej zagrożonych, została skorygowana w celu osiągnięcia zrównoważonej sytuacji w zakresie trwałego zatrudnienia dla grup w niekorzystnej sytuacji.

Pozytywne wyniki związane z edukacją uzyskane w ramach działań EFS wspierających najmłodszych lub osoby opuszczające zakłady karne.

Osiągnięcie wartości docelowych na 2023 r. dla rezultatów specyficznych: **15%**

DOTYCHCZASOWE WNIOSKI

Partnerstwo i zaangażowanie na poziomie lokalnym

EFS wspiera współpracę pomiędzy różnego rodzaju podmiotami - takimi jak instytucje zaangażowane w aktywizację społeczną oraz Powiatowe Urzędy Pracy - poprzez promowanie wielosektorowych projektów partnerskich.

Wspieranie nowych grup docelowych

Lista grup docelowych, do których docierał EFS, rozszerzała się, poszerzając i pogłębiając udzielane wsparcie. Listę rozszerzono na przykład o osoby starsze.

Dotarcie do zamierzonych grup docelowych

Dostęp do rynku pracy różni się znacznie w poszczególnych regionach oraz pomiędzy nimi, co prowadzi do różnych poziomów bezrobocia. Aby zaradzić tej sytuacji, konieczne jest preferencyjne traktowanie obszarów peryferyjnych, aby zapewnić grupie docelowej możliwość zdobycia odpowiednich kompetencji i kwalifikacji pozwalających na zaangażowanie się w rynek pracy, w tym w gospodarkę społeczną.

DODATKOWE INFORMACJE

EFS w Polsce <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=393&langId=en>

Strona internetowa EFS Polska <http://www.power.gov.pl/>

Komisja Europejska, 2020. Badanie wspierające ocenę 2020 dotyczącą promowania włączenia społecznego, walki z ubóstwem i wszelką dyskryminacją przez Europejski Fundusz Społeczny (cel tematyczny 09)

Bieńkowska i in. (2018). Metaanaliza ocen oceniających wsparcie z EFS w Polsce (edycja 2018).

Ministerstwo Inwestycji i Rozwoju (2016) Meta-analiza wyników badań ewaluacyjnych dotyczących oceny wsparcia z EFS - Raport częściowy 2016.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



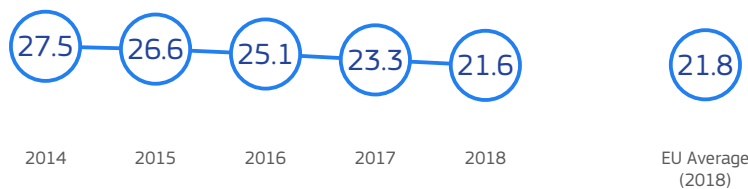
PORTUGAL

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Portugal spent a combined total of 470 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 184 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Portugal. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ Portugal witnessed a decline in the proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion**.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of people with an activity limitation or **disability who consider their health condition to be poor declined gradually**.

Employment rate of women, %



- ▶ The **employment rate of women** increased over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The proportion of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** declined to less than the EU average by 2018.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: Portugal 2020 is an important public policy instrument to stimulate the country's economy and improve the social aspects of Portuguese society. Specifically, financial aid provided by the EU will be distributed through this Strategy to support the achievement of Europe 2020 targets in particular to increase of the overall employment rate, reduce the level of early leavers from education and training, and decrease the poverty and exclusion rate significantly.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Portugal through eight Operational Programmes. TO9 operations in the country are focused on employment objectives, enhancing basic skills, access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

1.9 Billion Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **1.6 Billion Euro**

ESF funds support the implementation of measures on reducing poverty and enhancing social inclusion with a view to integrate individuals into the labour market and reduce inequality. In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Increase the number of people integrated into the labour market through development of skills such as basic reading, writing and numeracy skills as well as the use of ICT;



Prevent and combat multiple discrimination with particular relevance for persons with disabilities, domestic and gender-based violence and promote gender equality;



Improve the quality and diversify the provision of social services, aimed at promoting the autonomy of the elderly and persons with disabilities. In particular, OPs foster rehabilitation of young people and their families exposed to psychosocial problems;

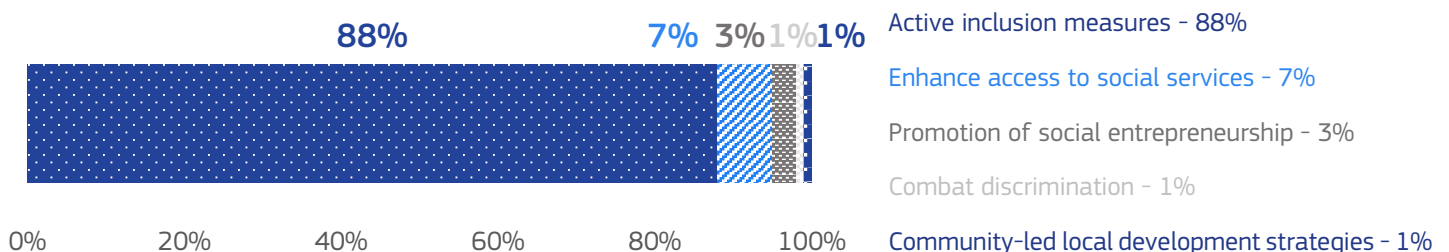


Promote entrepreneurship and social innovation to improve the responsiveness of social economy organisations and foster economic activities aimed at meeting unmet social needs;



Strengthen community-led local development by fostering local partnerships to promote equal opportunities in access to education and improve the educational success of students.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected** projects focused solely on enhancing access to social services and active inclusion measures.



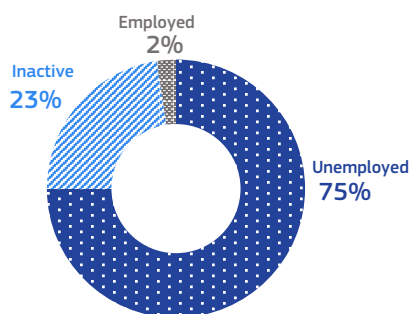
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

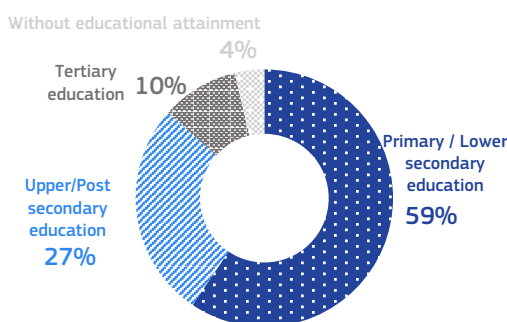
Between 2014 and 2018, **470 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **184 thousand**. **26%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 138,138
 Inactive - 41,743
 Employed, including self-employed - 4,399



Primary or lower secondary education - 109,483
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 50,047
 Tertiary education - 17,894
 Without education attainment - 6,856

24,233 above 54 years

12,839 participants with disabilities*

60% of the participations were by women

64,006 from rural areas

59 projects with social partners or NGOs

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

61,068 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

29,810 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search **2%**
 In education and training **32%**
 In employment **66%**

31,258 longer-term results were achieved

In employment **100%**

A sizeable portion of the country's unemployed found sustainable employment through ESF supported interventions - a large number of participations stayed in employed six months after leaving ESF operations.

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Delays in implementation

The delayed implementation hindered the possibility to expand the reach of ESF support to new target groups whose inclusion would require new types of activities as well as the development of innovative actions.

Effective communication strategy

The diversified communication strategies ensured a high visibility and a high level of awareness about ESF support for social inclusion and the operations implemented at the local, regional and national levels.

Adequate job creation

ESF funding provided support to different types of beneficiaries ranging from Small and Medium Enterprises as agents of job creation as well as public administration and services with specific responsibilities in the area of social inclusion.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the Portugal <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=394&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Portugal <http://poise.portugal2020.pt/inicio>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



O FUNDO SOCIAL EUROPEU

Apoio à Inclusão Social: 2014 - 2018



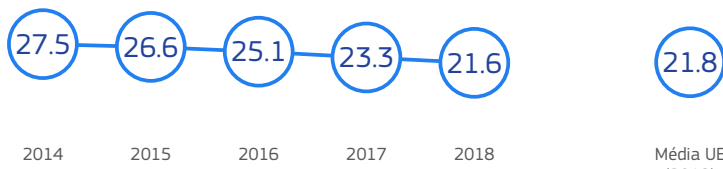
PORTUGAL

RESUMO

O Fundo Social Europeu (FSE) visa promover a inclusão social, combatendo a pobreza e a discriminação. Durante o período de 2014 a 2018, a UE e Portugal alocaram, em conjunto, um total de 470 milhões de euros em investimentos FSE para inclusão social. Daí resultaram 184 mil participações em atividades de inclusão social em Portugal. Esta ficha informativa sumariza as principais ações, realizações, resultados e lições retiradas durante esse período no que se refere à implementação de medidas de inclusão social do FSE cofinanciadas pela UE.

CONTEXTO SOCIO-ECONÓMICO E DESAFIOS

Pessoas em risco de pobreza ou exclusão social, %



▶ Portugal registou um declínio na proporção de **pessoas em risco de pobreza ou exclusão social**.

Pessoas com (alguma ou forte) incapacidade, que consideram a sua saúde precária ou muito precária, %



▶ A percentagem de pessoas com uma limitação de atividade ou **incapacidade, que consideram o seu estado de saúde precário, diminuiu gradualmente**.

Taxa de emprego das mulheres, %



▶ A **taxa de emprego das mulheres** aumentou ao longo do período de 2014 a 2018.

Jovens não empregados nem a frequentar o ensino ou formação, %



▶ A proporção de **jovens com idades entre 15 e 24 anos que não estavam empregados nem a estudar** ou em formação diminuiu para menos da média da UE em 2018.

NOTAS EXPLICATIVAS

- Os números representam a situação das ações FSE no âmbito das Prioridades de Investimento 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v e 9vi para o período de programação 2014-2020 implementado até dezembro de 2018, conforme reportado no sistema de monitorização SFC2014 a 10 de dezembro de 2019. Em muitos casos, as ações ainda não estão concluídas. Por conseguinte, são fornecidos meramente como indicação do progresso.
- O cumprimento das metas é calculado através da divisão das realizações e resultados alcançados pelas metas traçadas nos Programas Operacionais. As metas devem ser alcançadas até 2023.
- Dado que determinada pessoa pode participar em mais do que uma ação FSE ao longo do tempo, é reportado o número de participações e não de participantes. Estes números excluem a componente de Assistência Técnica.
- Os dados dos participantes são recolhidos no início de uma intervenção. Os dados relativos a resultados são recolhidos no final de uma operação ou até após terminada a mesma. Devido a este hiato de tempo, os dois conjuntos de dados (participações e resultados) não devem ser comparados diretamente.
- A avaliação identificou seis tipos de operações TO9: Tipo 1: Ações focadas no emprego; Tipo 2: Melhoramento das competências básicas; Tipo 3: Ensino básico; Tipo 4: Acesso a serviços; Tipo 5: Empreendedorismo social; Tipo 6: Ações que influenciam atitudes e sistemas.

Apoio à Inclusão Social: 2014-2018

Resposta Política: Portugal 2020 é um instrumento de política pública importante para estimular a economia do país e melhorar os aspetos sociais da sociedade portuguesa. Em termos específicos, a ajuda financeira da UE será distribuída através desta estratégia com vista a apoiar o alcance das metas Europa 2020, em particular para aumentar a taxa de emprego global, reduzir o nível de indivíduos que abandonam precocemente o ensino e formação e reduzir significativamente a taxa de pobreza e exclusão.

PRIORIDADES E AÇÕES FSE

O FSE apoia ações de inclusão social em Portugal, através de oito Programas Operacionais. As operações T09 no país estão focadas nos objetivos de emprego, melhoramento das competências básicas, medidas para combater a discriminação, empreendedorismo social e medidas que influenciam atitudes e sistemas.

No total, estão orçamentados

1,9 mil milhões de euros para ações de inclusão social

A contribuição da UE é uma grande parte deste financiamento:

1,6 mil milhões de euros

Os fundos FSE apoiam a implementação de medidas para reduzir a pobreza e melhorar a inclusão social, com vista a integrar indivíduos no mercado de trabalho e a reduzir a desigualdade.

Em particular, o apoio do FSE à inclusão social abrange o seguinte:

Em particular, o apoio do FSE à inclusão social abrange o seguinte:



Aumentar o número de pessoas integradas no mercado de trabalho através do desenvolvimento de aptidões como competências básicas de literacia e numeracia, bem como a utilização de ICT;



Prevenir e combater discriminação múltipla com especial relevância para as pessoas com incapacidades, violência doméstica e baseada no género e promover a igualdade de género;



Melhorar a qualidade e diversificar a provisão de serviços sociais, com vista a promover a autonomia dos idosos e das pessoas com deficiência. Em particular, os PO fomentam a reabilitação de jovens e suas famílias expostos a problemas psicossociais;

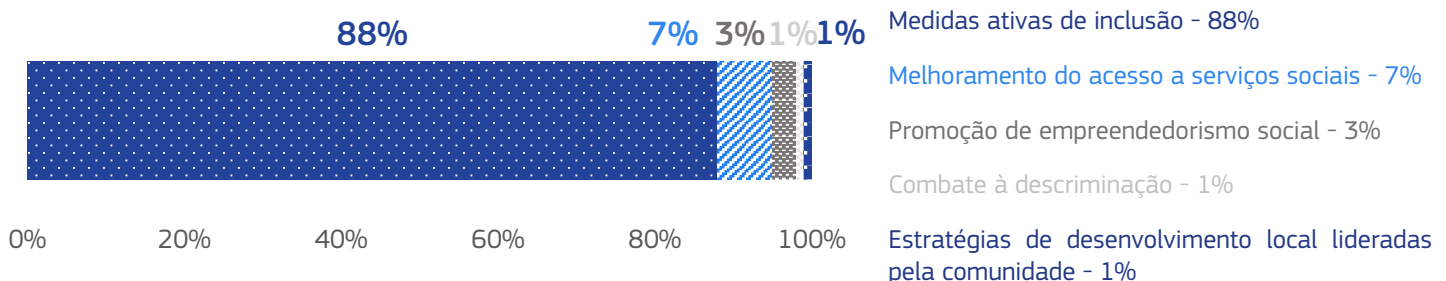


Promover o empreendedorismo e a inovação social para melhorar a capacidade de resposta de organizações socioeconómicas e fomentar atividades económicas destinadas a satisfazer necessidades sociais não atendidas;



Fortalecer o desenvolvimento local a nível da comunidade, incentivando parcerias locais para promover oportunidade iguais no acesso à educação e melhorar o sucesso educacional dos alunos.

De 2014 a 2018, os fundos **atribuídos a projetos selecionados** centraram-se unicamente no melhoramento do acesso a serviços sociais e a medidas ativas de inclusão.



Apoio à Inclusão Social: 2014-2018

PONTO DA SITUAÇÃO

Entre 2014 e 2018,
Foram gastos **470 milhões de euros**.

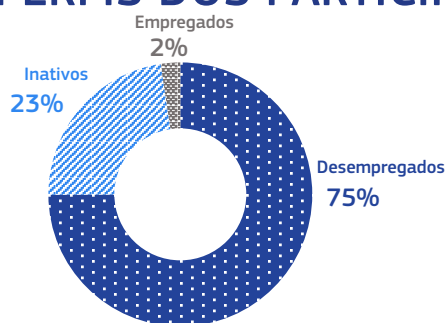
O número total de participações
registadas corresponde a

184 mil.

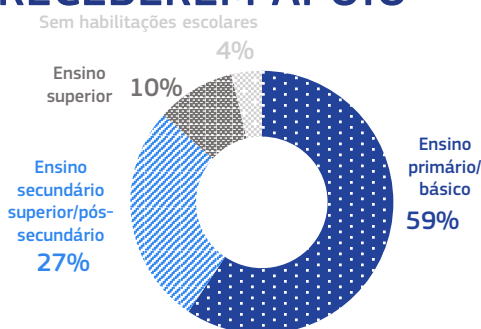
Cumprimento das metas
de participação até 2023

26%

PERFIS DOS PARTICIPANTES AO RECEBEREM APOIO



Desempregados - 138.138
Inativos - 41.743
Empregados, incluindo por conta própria - 4.399



Ensino primário ou básico - 109.483
Ensino secundário ou pós-secundário - 50.047
Ensino superior - 17.894
Sem habilitações escolares - 6.856

24.233 acima de 54 anos de idade

12.839 participantes com deficiência*

60% dos participantes foram mulheres

64.006 de zonas rurais

59 projetos com parceiros sociais ou ONGs

*Os números poderão estar aquém dos valores reais devido à não disponibilização de informação pessoal por parte de participantes

RESULTADOS

Em termos gerais, foram gerados

61.068 resultados comuns pelo apoio do FSE à inclusão social até ao final de 2018.

29.810 resultados imediatos

Empenhados na procura de emprego **2%**
Em ensino e formação **32%**
Em emprego **66%**

31.258 resultados a longo prazo

Em emprego **100%**

Uma porção considerável dos indivíduos desempregados do país encontraram emprego sustentável através de intervenções apoiadas pelo FSE - um grande número de participantes permaneceram empregados seis meses após abandonarem operações FSE.

LIÇÕES EXTRAÍDAS ATÉ À DATA

Atrasos na implementação

O atraso da implementação impediu a possibilidade de expandir o alcance do apoio FSE a novos grupos alvo cuja inclusão iria requerer novos tipos de atividades, bem como o desenvolvimento de ações inovadoras.

Estratégia de comunicação eficaz

As estratégias de comunicação diversificadas asseguraram uma elevada visibilidade e um elevado nível de conscientização sobre o apoio FSE para inclusão social e as operações implementadas a nível local, regional e nacional.

Criação de emprego adequado

O financiamento FSE proporcionou apoio a diferentes tipos de beneficiários, abrangendo Pequenas e Médias Empresas como agentes de criação de postos de trabalho, bem como administração pública e serviços com responsabilidades específicas na área da inclusão social.

INFORMAÇÃO ADICIONAL

O FSE em Portugal <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=394&langId=en>

Sítio de Internet do FSE Portugal <http://poise.portugal2020.pt/inicio>

Comissão Europeia, 2020. Estudo de apoio à avaliação de 2020 da promoção da inclusão social, combate à pobreza e qualquer discriminação pelo Fundo Social Europeu (Objetivo Temático 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



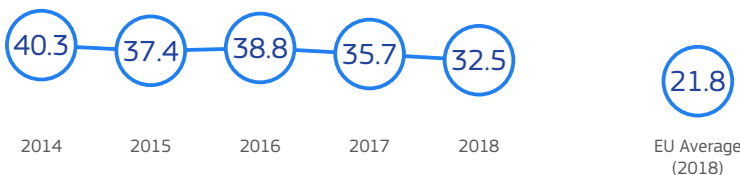
ROMANIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Romania spent a combined total of 522 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 32 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Romania. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



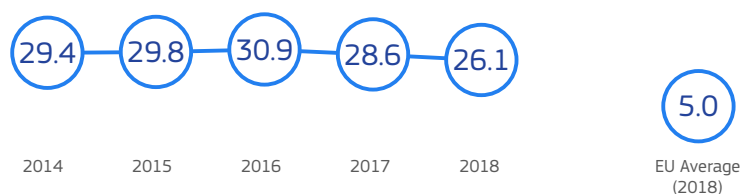
- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** declined steadily while remaining above the EU average in 2018.

Unemployment rate of those from rural areas, %



- ▶ The share of **unemployed people in rural areas** was less than the EU average in 2018.

Housing deprivation rate in rural areas, %



- ▶ The share of **people experiencing housing deprivation in rural areas** was the highest in the EU in 2014 and 2018.

Long-term unemployed, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** was less than the EU average in 2018.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The minimum guaranteed income is one of the most important programmes for promoting social inclusion and combating poverty in Romania. The law was amended in 2018 to introduce conditions on eligibility. Family support allowance was introduced in 2011 and the granting of the right was simplified in 2016. Social tickets to stimulate the participation of children from disadvantaged families in preschool was introduced in 2016.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Romania through one national Operational Programme. TOP operations in the country are focused on employment objectives, enhancing access to basic school education and services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

1.3 Billion Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **1.1 Billion Euro**

ESF funds support the integration of socially excluded persons into the labour market and fosters the development of social enterprises and community-led development.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Integration of marginalised groups into the community and on the labour market through apprenticeships, social insertion enterprises, allocation of micro-grants to support entrepreneurship within the community;



Provide integrated support services to ensure the transition from institutionalised care services to community-level services;

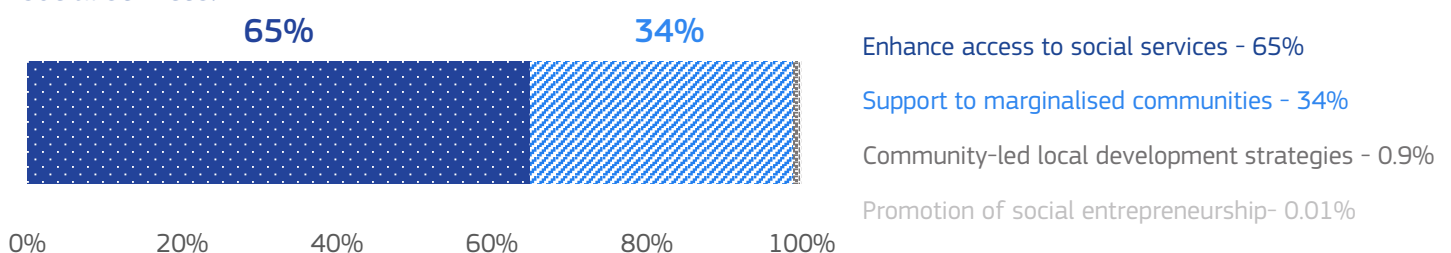


Support the establishment and the development of social enterprises through partnerships with relevant actors in the labour market and developing cooperation networks with other social entities;



Integrate people from marginalised communities (e.g. Roma people and migrants) by implementing integrated measures and community-led local developments.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on enhancing access to social services.



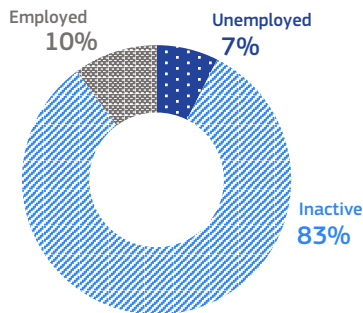
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

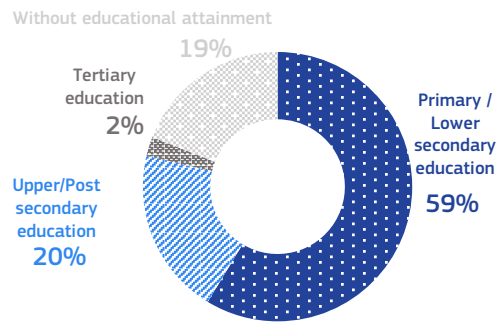
Between 2014 and 2018, **522 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **32 thousand**. **1%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 2,411
Inactive - 26,751
Employed, including self-employed - 3,279



Primary or lower secondary education - 19,033
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 6,496
Tertiary education - 748
Without education attainment - 6,164

15,445 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

21,899 participations from rural areas

56% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

188 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

178 immediate results were achieved

10 longer-term results were achieved

Most social inclusion actions that successfully promoted positive labour market outcomes involved the provision of support to social economy entities.

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Coherence with national priorities

ESF support for social inclusion are in line with national measures to stimulate the financing of social investments and to improve the awareness of social rights.

Flexibility in implementation

ESF support to social inclusion permits the modification of activities to ensure that needs, that were not identified at the time of preparing the project, can be addressed once later identified.

Coordination with national strategies

Measures funded by ESF support to social inclusion were based on national strategies focused on relevant target groups including the Roma and other vulnerable groups lacking access to adequate healthcare and social services.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Romania <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=395>

Website of the ESF Romania <http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



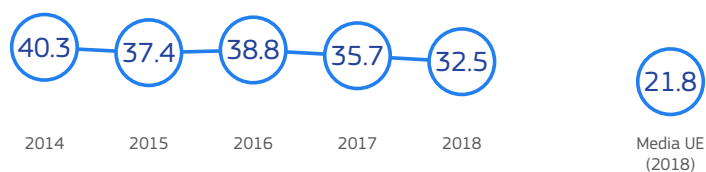


REZUMAT

Fondul Social European (FSE) are ca obiective promovarea incluziunii sociale, combaterea sărăciei și a discriminării. În perioada 2014-2018, UE și România au cheltuit un total de 522 de milioane de euro în investiții FSE destinate incluziunii sociale. Prin urmare, în România au avut loc aproximativ 32 000 de participări la activități de incluziune socială. Această fișă sintetizează principalele acțiuni, realizări, rezultate și lecții învățate de la punerea în aplicare a măsurilor FSE de incluziune socială cofinanțate de UE.

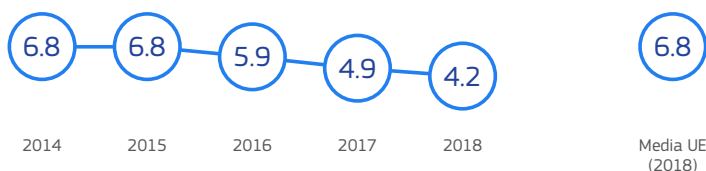
CONTEXT SOCIO-ECONOMIC ȘI PROVOCĂRI ÎNTÂLNITE

Persoane expuse riscului de sărăcie sau de excluziune socială, %



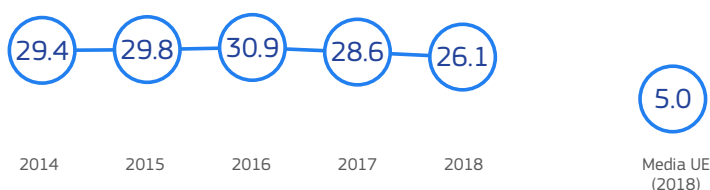
- ▶ Proportia **persoanelor expuse riscului de sărăcie sau de excluziune socială** a scăzut în mod constant, rămânând peste media UE în 2018.

Rata șomajului în rândul persoanelor din zonele rurale, %



- ▶ Proportia **șomerilor din zonele rurale** s-a situat sub media UE în 2018.

Rata privării de locuință în zonele rurale, %



- ▶ Proportia **persoanelor care se confruntă cu privarea de locuință în zonele rurale** a fost cel mai ridicat din UE în 2014 și 2018.

Șomeri de lungă durată, %



- ▶ Proportia **șomerilor de lungă durată** s-a situat sub media UE în 2018.

NOTE EXPLICATIVE

- Cifrele prezintă situația operațiunilor FSE în cadrul Priorităților de investiții 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v și 9vi pentru perioada de programare 2014-2020 implementată până în decembrie 2018, astfel cum este raportat în sistemul de monitorizare SFC2014 până la 10 decembrie 2019. În multe cazuri, operațiunile nu sunt încă finalizate în această etapă. Acestea sunt furnizate doar ca o indicație a progresului.
- Țintele atinse sunt calculate împărțind realizările și rezultatele la țintele stabilite în Programele operaționale. Obiectivele stabilite trebuie atinse până în 2023.
- Întrucât o persoană ar putea participa de mai multe ori la operațiunile FSE, se raportează proporția de participări, iar nu proporția de participanți. Aceste cifre nu includ asistența tehnică.
- Datele participanților sunt colectate la începutul unei intervenții. Datele privind rezultatele sunt colectate la sfârșitul unei operațiuni sau chiar mai târziu. Din cauza acestui interval de timp, cele două seturi de date (participări și rezultate) nu ar trebui comparate direct.
- Evaluarea a identificat șase tipuri de operațiuni TO9: Tipul 1: Acțiuni axate pe ocuparea forței de muncă; tipul 2: Îmbunătățirea competențelor de bază; tipul 3: Educația școlară elementară; tipul 4: Accesul la servicii; tipul 5: Antreprenariat social; tipul 6: Acțiuni de influențare a atitudinilor și sistemelor.

Sprijin pentru incluziunea socială: 2014-2018

Răspunsul de politică publică: Venitul minim garantat constituie unul dintre cele mai importante programe de promovare a incluziunii sociale și de combatere a sărăciei în România. Legea a fost modificată în 2018 prin introducerea condițiilor privind eligibilitatea. Alocația de sprijin familial a fost introdusă în 2011, iar acordarea acestui drept a fost simplificată în 2016. Tichetele sociale pentru a stimula participarea copiilor din familiile defavorizate la învățământul preșcolar au fost introduse în 2016.

PRIORITĂȚI ȘI ACȚIUNI FSE

FSE sprijină acțiunile de incluziune socială în România prin intermediul unui Program operațional național. Operațiunile TO9 din țară se axează pe obiective de ocupare a forței de muncă, îmbunătățirea accesului la educația școlară elementară și servicii, antreprenoriatul social și măsurile de influențare a atitudinilor și sistemelor.

1,3 miliarde de euro în total sunt bugetate pentru acțiunile de incluziune socială

Contribuția UE constituie o proporție semnificativă a acestei finanțări:

1,1 miliarde de euro

Fondurile FSE sprijină integrarea pe piața muncii a persoanelor excluse social și favorizează dezvoltarea întreprinderilor sociale și dezvoltarea plasată sub responsabilitatea comunității.

În special, sprijinul FSE pentru incluziunea socială vizează următoarele aspecte:



Integrarea grupurilor marginalizate în comunitate și pe piața muncii prin ucenicii, întreprinderi de inserție socială, alocarea de microgranturi pentru sprijinirea antreprenoriatului în cadrul comunității;



Furnizarea de servicii integrate de sprijin pentru asigurarea tranziției de la serviciile de asistență instituționalizată la serviciile la nivel comunitar;

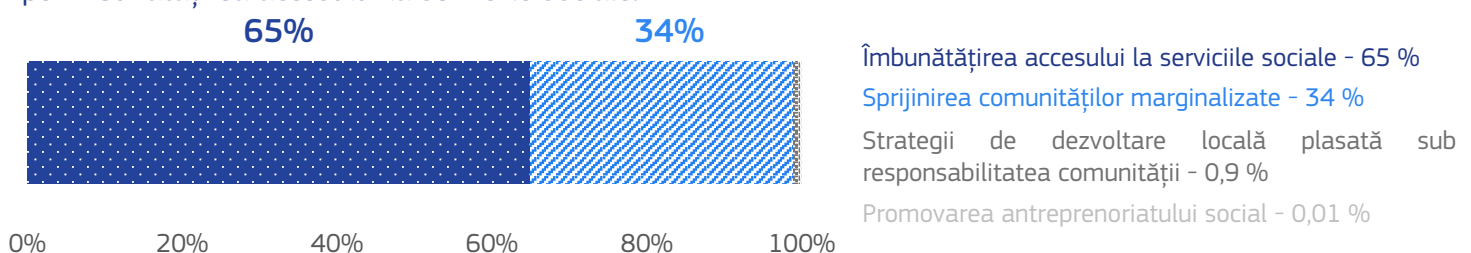


Sprijinirea creării și dezvoltării întreprinderilor sociale prin intermediul parteneriatelor cu actorii relevanți de pe piața muncii și dezvoltarea rețelelor de cooperare cu alte entități sociale;



Integrarea persoanelor din comunitățile marginalizate (de exemplu, romii și migranții) prin punerea în aplicare a măsurilor integrate și a acțiunilor de dezvoltare locală plasată sub responsabilitatea comunității.

În perioada cuprinsă între 2014 și 2018, fondurile **alocate unor proiecte selectate** s-au axat în principal pe îmbunătățirea accesului la serviciile sociale.

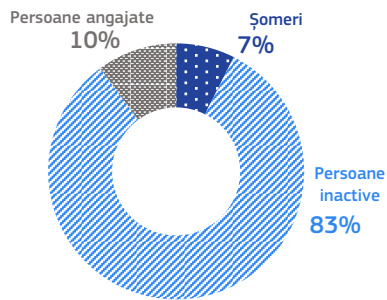


Sprijin pentru incluziunea socială: 2014-2018

STAREA DE FAPT

Între 2014 și 2018, **522 milioane de euro** au fost cheltuite.

Entităților de economie socială corespunde unui număr aproximativ **32 mii.** **1 %** Realizarea țintelor de participare pentru 2023.

de
PROFILE DE PARTICIPANȚI LA PRIMIREA SPRIJINULUI

Șomeri - 2 411

Persoane inactivă - 26 751

Persoane angajate, inclusiv persoane care desfășoară activități independente - 3 279

15 445 migranți și minorități etnice, inclusiv romi*

21 899 participări din zonele rurale

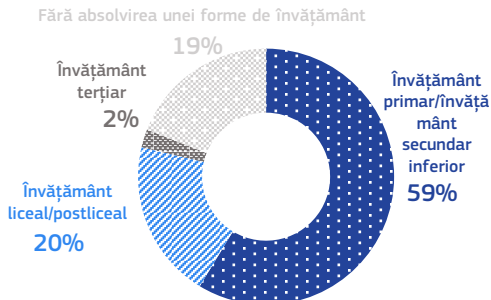
56 % dintre participări au fost din rândul femeilor

*Este posibil ca cifrele să fie subraportate ca urmare a nefurnizării de către participanți a informațiilor personale.

REZULTATE

În total,

188 de rezultate comune au fost generate de sprijinul FSE pentru incluziunea socială până la sfârșitul anului 2018.



Învățământ primar sau învățământ secundar inferior - 19 033

Învățământ liceal sau postliceal - 6 496

Învățământ terțiar - 748

Fără absolvirea unei forme de învățământ - 6 164

8 178 alți participanți defavorizați

28 de proiecte cu parteneri sociali sau ONG-uri

178 de rezultate imediate au fost obținute

10 rezultate pe termen mai lung au fost obținute

Majoritatea acțiunilor de incluziune socială care au promovat cu succes realizări pozitive pe piața muncii au inclus furnizarea de sprijin entităților economice sociale.

LECȚII ÎNVĂȚATE

Coerența cu prioritățile naționale

Acțiunile de sprijin FSE pentru incluziunea socială sunt în concordanță cu măsurile naționale de stimulare a finanțării investițiilor sociale și de creștere a gradului de sensibilizare cu privire la drepturile sociale.

Flexibilitatea în implementare

Sprijinul FSE pentru incluziunea socială permite modificarea activităților pentru a asigura că nevoile care nu au fost identificate la momentul pregătirii proiectului pot fi luate în considerare ulterior, odată ce vor fi identificate.

Coordonarea cu strategiile naționale

Măsurile finanțate prin intermediul sprijinului FSE pentru incluziunea socială s-au bazat pe strategii naționale axate pe grupuri țintă relevante, inclusiv romi și alte grupuri vulnerabile, fără acces la servicii medicale și sociale adecvate.

INFORMAȚII SUPLIMENTARE

FSE în România <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=395>

Site-ul FSE România <http://www.fonduri-ue.ro/>

Comisia Europeană, 2020. Studiu care susține evaluarea din 2020 a promovării incluziunii sociale, combaterii sărăciei și a oricărei discriminări de către Fondul social european (Obiectiv tematic 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



SWEDEN

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Sweden spent a combined total of 90 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 12 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Sweden. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

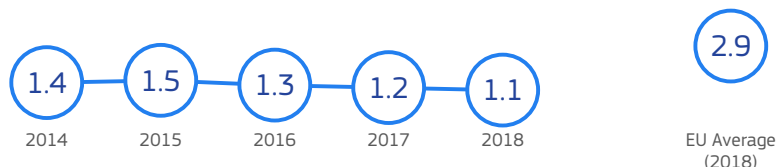
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty or social exclusion** was less than the EU average

Long-term unemployment, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** declined and remained lower than the EU average.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The proportion of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** declined slightly more rapidly than the EU average.

*break in time series

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: National policy measures to increase labour market participation and reduce social exclusion are aimed at reducing long-term sickness related absenteeism through rehabilitation programs, increasing the employment rate of older workers, extending allowances for households with low economic standards, amending the current disability policy, combating homelessness and ensuring equal access to health care.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Sweden through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, access to services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

305 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

153
Million Euro

ESF funds support integration of socially excluded persons into the labour market and fosters community-led development to enhance participation into the local labour market.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:

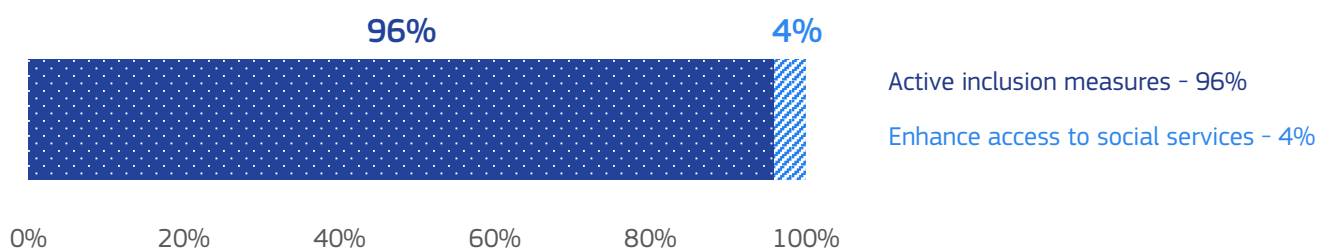


Develop specialised support activities to increase employment opportunities and employability as well as enrolment in education for groups at risk of poverty or social exclusion such as the long-term unemployed, NEETs, new migrants and marginalised groups



Enhance participation in the local labour market through provision of information, vocational training and internships as well as fostering collaboration between local stakeholders.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



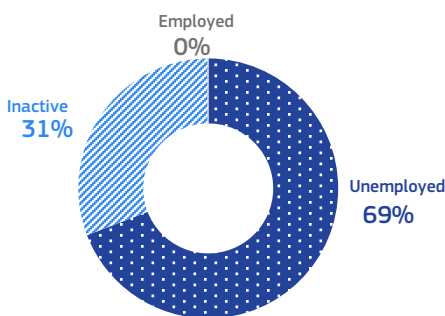
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

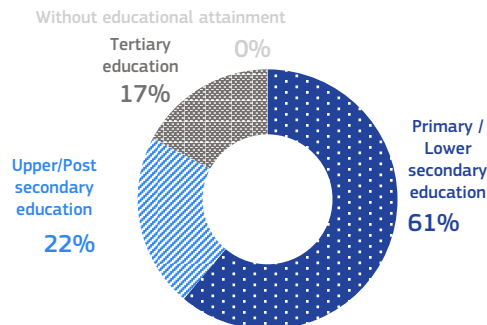
Between 2014 and 2018, **90 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **12 thousand. 58%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 8,303
 Inactive - 3,697
 Employed, including self-employed - 10



Primary or lower secondary education - 7,342
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 2,602
 Tertiary education - 2,061
 Without education attainment - 5

1,727 participations below 25 years

18 projects with social partners or NGOs

56% of the participations were by women

9,314 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

5,015 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

3,449 immediate results were achieved

1,566 longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search	7%
In education and training	24%
Gained a qualification	14%
In employment	55%

In employment **100%**

Achievement of 2023 specific result targets: **48%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Partnerships and engagement at the local level

Broad collaboration among stakeholders at the regional/local level promotes the flexibility and complementarity of ESF support as compared with more traditional labour market interventions.

Tailored outreach

Engagement of stakeholders who can influence the target group (for example, leading policy and decision-makers in society, employers, officials at operational departments of implementing bodies) promoted the effectiveness of ESF interventions, in particular ESF interventions related to attitudes and systems.

Gendered outcomes

Recorded short- and long-term result indicators support the view that ESF actions have been appropriate to meet the needs of specific target groups, with overall program performance in line with targets. However, a gender perspective is needed to improve results for female participants.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Sweden <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=396&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Sweden <https://www.esf.se/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



EUROPEISKA SOCIALFONDEN

Stöd för social inkludering: 2014–2018



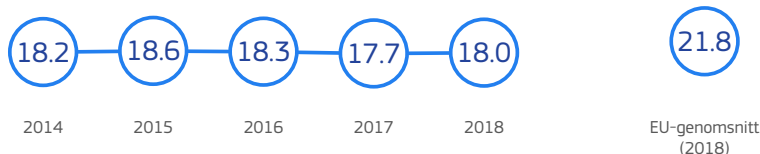
SVERIGE

SAMMANFATTNING

Europeiska socialfonden (ESF) strävar efter att befrämja social inkludering, bekämpa fattigdom och diskriminering. Under perioden 2014–2018 spenderade EU och Sverige tillsammans 90 miljoner euro på ESF-investeringar i social inkludering. Följden är att 12 000 deltaganden i social inkludering har genomförts i Sverige. I faktabladet sammanfattar vi de huvudsakliga åtgärderna, outputs, resultaten och vilka lärdomar vi så långt kan dra av implementeringen av åtgärder för ESF:s sociala inkluderingsåtgärder som samfinansieras av EU.

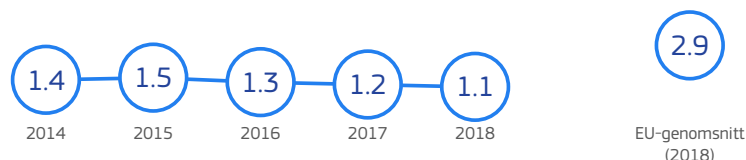
DET SOCIO-EKONOMISKA SAMMANHANGET OCH UTMANINGARNA

Personer som riskerar att drabbas av fattigdom eller social exkludering, %



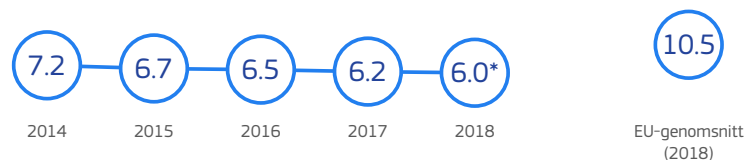
Andelen **personer som riskerar att drabbas av fattigdom eller social exkludering** var mindre än genomsnittet i EU

Långtidsarbetslösa, %



Andelen **långtidsarbetslöshet** sjönk och förblev lägre än genomsnittet i EU.

Unga personer som varken är anställda, under utbildning eller på praktik, %



Andelen **unga personer i åldrarna 15–24 år som varken hade en anställning eller genomgick utbildning eller praktik** sjönk något snabbare än genomsnittet i EU.

*uppehåll i tidsserie

FÖRKLARINGAR

- Siffrorna presenterar läget för ESF-åtgärder under Investeringsprioritering 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v och 9vi för programperioden 2014–2020 som implementerades fram till i december 2018, enligt registreringen i SFC2014-övervakningssystem 10 december 2019. I många fall är åtgärderna inte fullständigt klara vid det här stadiet. De publiceras endast för att specificera utvecklingen.
- Måluppfyllelser beräknas genom att man delar outputs och resultatet med de mål som fastställts i åtgärdsprogrammen. Måluppfyllelsen har fastställts till 2023.
- Eftersom en person kan delta mer än en gång i ESF-åtgärder rapporteras antalet deltaganden, inte antalet deltagare. I dessa siffror ingår inte teknisk stöd.
- Deltagaruppgifter samlas in då en åtgärd startar. Uppgifter om resultat samlas in i slutet av en åtgärd eller till och med senare. På grund av den här tidsfördröjningen ska man inte göra några direktjämförelser mellan dessa båda datasatserna (deltaganden och resultat).
- Vid utvärderingen kunde man identifiera sex typer av TO9-åtgärder: Typ 1: Anställningsfokuserade åtgärder; typ 2: Förbättra grundläggande färdigheter; typ 3: Grundläggande utbildning inom skolväsendet; typ 4: Åtkomst till tjänster; typ 5: Socialt entreprenörskap; typ 6: Handlingar som påverkar attityder och system.

Stöd för social inkludering: 2014–2018

Politiska åtgärder: Nationella politiska åtgärder för att öka deltagandet på arbetsmarknaden och sänka den sociala exkluderingen syftar till att reducera långtidsfrånvaron från arbetsmarknaden på grund av sjukdom med hjälp av rehabiliteringsprogram, öka sysselsättningsgraden bland äldre personer, öka bidrag för hushåll med låg ekonomisk standard, ändra de nuvarande bestämmelserna om funktionsnedsättningar eller funktionshinder, ta strid mot hemlöshet och säkerställa likvärdig tillgång till sjukvården.

ESF PRIORITERINGAR OCH ÅTGÄRDER

ESF stödjer åtgärder som syftar till social inkludering med hjälp av ett nationellt operativt program där fokus ligger på anställningsmål, tillgången till tjänster, socialt entreprenörskap och åtgärder som påverkar attityder och system.

305 miljoner euro har totalt sett budgeterats för åtgärder som syftar till social inkludering

EU bidrar till en stor del med finansieringen:

153 miljoner euro

ESF finansierar integrering av socialt exkluderade personer i arbetsmarknaden och främjar lokalt ledd utveckling för att öka deltagandet på den lokala arbetsmarknaden.

ESF stödjer i synnerhet social inkludering inom följande områden:

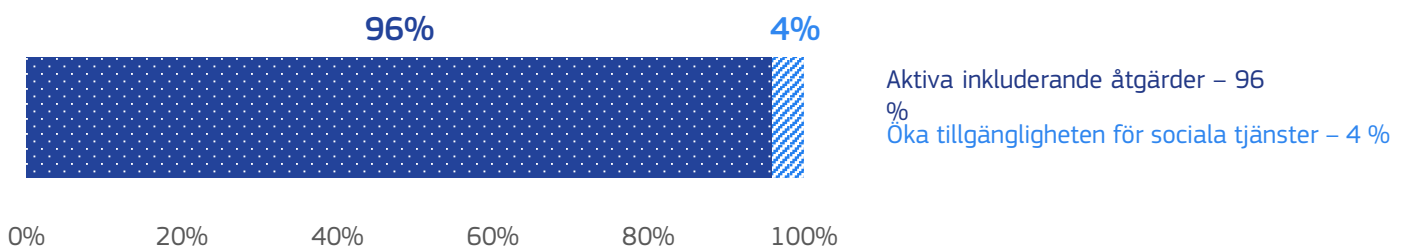


Ta fram särskilda stödåtgärder för att öka anställningsmöjligheterna och anställbarhet samt inskrivning i utbildning för grupper som riskerar att hamna i fattigdom eller socialt utanförskap, som exempelvis långtidsarbetslösa, ungdomar som varken har en anställning eller genomgår en utbildning eller praktik, nyanlända flyktingar och marginaliserade grupper



Öka deltagandet på den lokala arbetsmarknaden genom att lämna ut information, anordna yrkesutbildningar och praktikplatser, men även för att främja samarbetet mellan lokala intressenter.

Från 2014 till 2018 fokuserade medlen till **utvalda projekt** främst på åtgärder för aktiv inkludering.



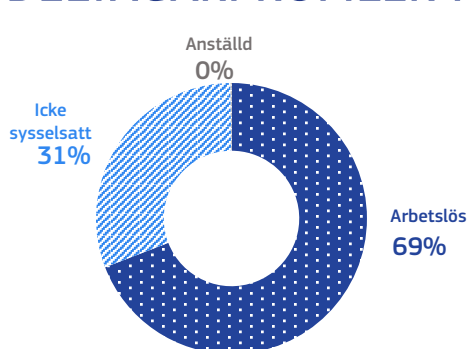
Stöd för social inkludering: 2014–2018 har

LÄGESRAPPORT

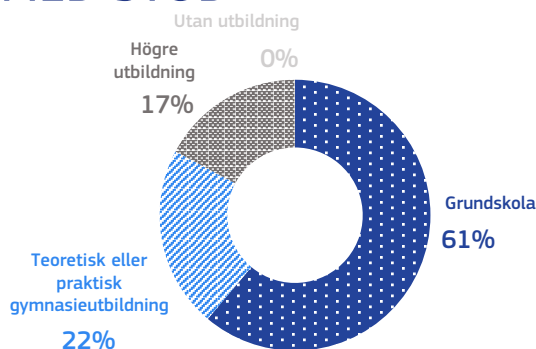
Mellan 2014 och 2018, **90 miljoner euro** spenderats.

Det totala antalet registrerade deltaganden motsvarar cirka **12 tusen. 58 %** Uppfyllelse av deltagandemålen för 2023.

DELTAGARPROFILER I SAMBAND MED STÖD



Arbetslösa – 8 303
Icke sysselsatta – 3 697
Anställda inklusive egenföretagare -10



Grundskoleutbildning - 7 342
Gymnasieutbildning - 2 602
Högre utbildning - 2 061
Utan utbildning - 5

1 727 deltaganden under 25 år

18 projekt med sociala partners eller icke statliga organisationer

56 % av deltagandena utgjordes av kvinnor

**Siffror kan vara underrapporterade eftersom deltagare inte har lämnat ut personuppgifter*

RESULTAT

Totalt

5 015

gemensamma resultat kunde man få fram med ESF:s stöd för social inkludering fram till och med slutet av 2018.

3 449 omedelbara resultat uppnåddes

1 566 långsiktiga resultat uppnåddes

Håller på att söka jobb	7 %
Under utbildning eller praktik	24 %
Fick behörighet	14 %
Sysselsatta	55 %

Sysselsatta	100 %
-------------	-------

Uppfyllelse av särskilda resultatmål för 2023: **48 %**

LÄRDOMAR HITTILLS

Samarbeten och engagemang på lokal nivå

Vid ett brett samarbete bland intressenter på regional/lokal nivå gynnar man flexibiliteten och komplementaritet med det stöd som ESF ger i jämförelse med andra mer traditionella arbetsmarknadsåtgärder.

Särskilt riktad uppsökande verksamhet

Engagemang från intressenterna som kan påverka målgruppen (exempelvis ledande beslutsfattare eller politiska beslutsfattare i samhället, arbetsgivare, tjänstemän på operativa avdelningar hos genomförandeorgan) befrämjande av ESF-åtgärdernas effektivitet, i synnerhet ESF:s åtgärder avseende attityder och system.

Könsbundna resultat

Uppmätta kort- och långsiktiga resultatindikatorer stöder uppfattningen att ESF-åtgärder har varit lämpliga för att tillgodose behoven hos specifika målgrupper, med övergripande programprestanda i linje med målen. Det krävs dock ett könsperspektiv för att förbättra resultaten för kvinnliga deltagare.

YTTERLIGARE INFORMATION

ESF i Sverige <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=396&langId=en>

Webbplats för ESF i Sverige <https://www.esf.se/>

Europeiska kommissionen, 2020. Studie som stöder utvärderingen 2020 för att främja social integration, bekämpa fattigdom och all diskriminering från Europeiska socialfonden (tematiskt mål 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



SLOVENIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Slovenia spent a combined total of 37 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, 8 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Slovenia. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty and social exclusion** declined over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The proportion of young **people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** in the country declined.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of **people with an activity limitation or disability who consider their health condition to be poor** declined and was lower than the EU average in 2018.

Long-term unemployed, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** more than halved over the 2014 to 2018 time period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: Anti-poverty and social inclusion policies introduced at a national level between 2014 and 2020 include a new National Housing Program to build more affordable housing for low-income individuals, healthcare reforms to improve quality and access to healthcare and amendment to the Pension and Disability Insurance Act to enhance support provided to the elderly and persons with a disability.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Slovenia through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, access to services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

191 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

153
Million Euro

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Implement complementary and specialised social inclusion and employment measures to integrate people facing multiple obstacles (e.g. persons not in education, employment nor training, ex-prisoners, people suffering from mental and/or physical disorders) into the labour market;

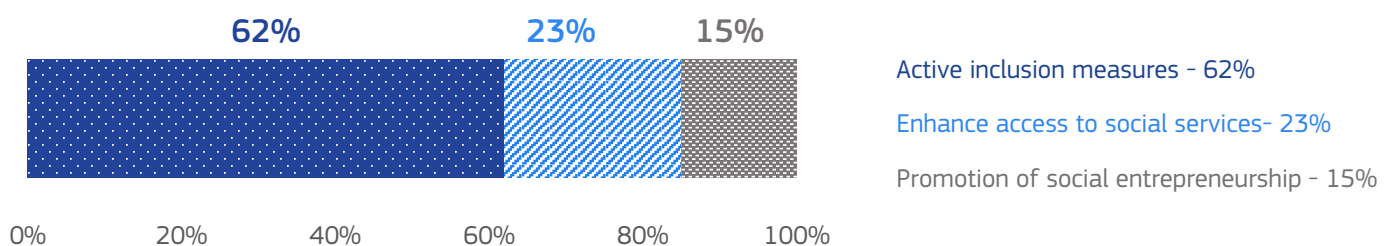


Improve integration of long-term care services through training provided to professional staff and development of ICT supported services and systems;



Develop employment opportunities in existing or new social enterprises through provision of information, training, education, mentoring and counselling programmes.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



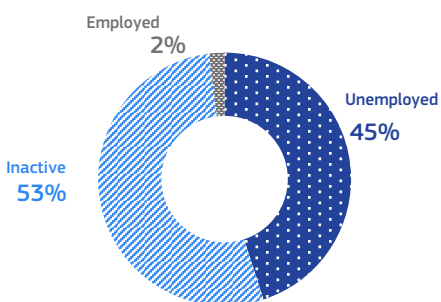
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

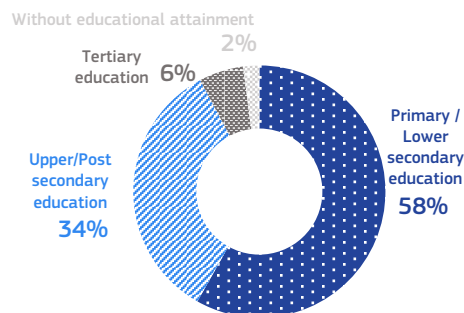
Between 2014 and 2018, **37 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **8 thousand**. **34%** Achievement of 2023 participation targets.

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 3,639
Inactive - 4,286
Employed, including self-employed - 157



Primary or lower secondary education - 4,701
Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 2,753
Tertiary education - 462
Without education attainment - 166

5,391 participations below 25 years

1,092 participants with other disadvantages

43% of the participations were by women

320 participations with a disability*

10 supported micro and SMEs including social economy enterprises

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

1,946 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

1,663 immediate results were achieved

283 longer-term results were achieved

Engaged in job search	3%
In education and training	25%
Gained a qualification	62%
In employment	11%

In employment	95%
In improved labour market situation	5%

Men represented a larger proportion of those who experienced improved labour market situation, compared to women.

ESF actions involving peer support and peer counselling combined with individual counselling and coaching effectively integrated young people into education and training.

Achievement of 2023 specific result targets: **45%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Social activation measures

ESF support to social inclusion promoted an integrated model of social activation of target groups that contributed to increased access to social services for target groups.

Multi-stakeholder coordination

Coordinating between the six ministries involved in the implementation of ESF support to social inclusion was a challenge in particular with regards to the budget allocation.

Flexibility in design

Having some flexibility when designing interventions allowed shift in focus of activities when it was detected that changes are required to better meet the needs of specific target groups.

Synergy with national priorities and innovation

ESF supported specific areas of national policy by supporting pilots related to the long-term care system and social entrepreneurship.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Slovenia <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=395&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Slovenia <https://www.eu-skladi.si/kontakti>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Deloitte (2019). Evaluation of the Learning of Young Adults Programme in Slovenia. European Commission.



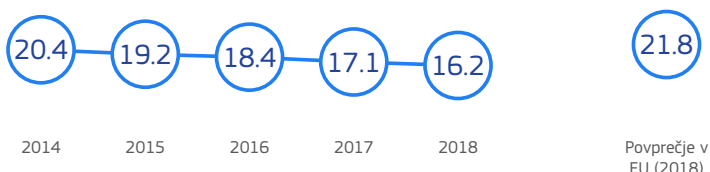


POVZETEK

Cilj Evropskega socialnega sklada (ESS) je spodbujati socialno vključenost ter boj proti revščini in diskriminaciji. V obdobju 2014–2018 sta EU in Slovenija skupaj namenili 37 milijonov evrov za naložbe ESS za socialno vključenost. Kot rezultat je bilo v Sloveniji 8 tisoč udeležb v dejavnostih socialne vključenosti. Ta informativni list povzema glavne ukrepe, učinke, rezultate in pridobljene izkušnje o izvajanju ukrepov ESS za socialno vključenost, ki jih sofinancira EU.

DRUŽBENO–GOSPODARSKI KONTEKST IN IZZIVI

Ljudje, ki jim grozita revščina ali socialna izključenost, v %



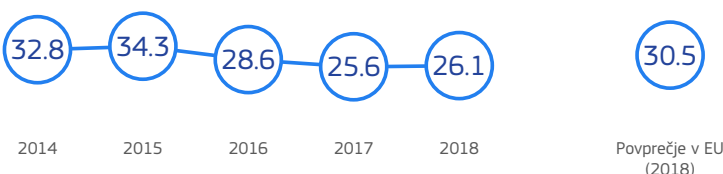
► Delež ljudi, ki jim grozita revščina in socialna izključenost, se je v obdobju 2014–2018 zmanjšal.

Mladi, ki niso zaposleni in se ne izobražujejo ali usposablajo, v %



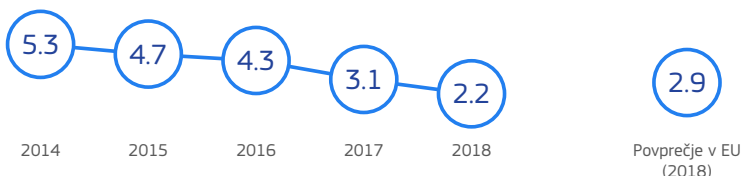
► Delež mladih, starih od 15 do 24 let, ki niso bili ne zaposleni ter se niso izobraževali in usposabljali, se je zmanjšal.

Osebe z (delno ali hudo) invalidnostjo, ki delajo in jim grozi revščina, v %



► Delež oseb z omejeno aktivnostjo ali invalidnostjo, ki menijo, da je njihovo zdravstveno stanje slabo, se je zmanjšal in je bil leta 2018 nižji od povprečja EU.

Dolgotrajno brezposelni, v %



► Stopnja dolgotrajne brezposelnosti se je v obdobju 2014–2018 več kot prepolovila.

POJASNILA

- Številke predstavljajo stanje operacij ESS v skladu s prednostnimi naložbami 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v in 9vi v programskem obdobju 2014–2020, ki so bile izvedene do decembra 2018, kot je poročano v nadzornem sistemu SFC2014 do 10. decembra 2019. V več primerih operacije še niso zaključene. Predstavljene so le kot pokazatelj napredka.
- Ciljni dosežki so izračunani z delitvijo učinkov in rezultatov po ciljih, določenih v operativnih programih. Ciljne vrednosti naj bi bile dosežene do leta 2023.
- Ker je lahko ena oseba večkrat sodelovala v operacijah ESS, se poroča o številu udeležb, in ne o številu udeležencev. Te številke ne vključujejo tehnične pomoči.
- Podatki o udeležencih se zberejo ob začetku operacije. Podatki o rezultatih se zberejo na koncu operacije ali celo pozneje. Zaradi časovnega zamika teh dveh vrst podatkov (udeleženci in rezultati) ne moremo neposredno primerjati.
- V oceni je bilo opredeljenih šest vrst operacij T09: Tip 1: Ukrepi, usmerjeni v zaposlitev; Tip 2: Izboljšanje osnovnih veščin; Tip 3: Osnovno izobraževanje; Tip 4: Dostop do storitev; Tip 5: Socialno podjetništvo; Tip 6: Ukrepi, ki vplivajo na stališča in sisteme.

Spodbujanje socialne vključenosti: 2014–2018

Odziv politik Politike boja proti revščini in za socialno vključenost, uvedene na nacionalni ravni med letoma 2014 in 2020, vključujejo nov nacionalni stanovanjski program za gradnjo cenovno ugodnejših stanovanj za posameznike z nizkimi dohodki, zdravstvene reforme za izboljšanje kakovosti in dostopa do zdravstvenega varstva ter spremembo Zakona o pokojninskem in invalidskem zavarovanju za krepitev podpore starejšim in osebam z invalidnostjo.

PRIORITETE ESS IN UKREPI

ESS podpira ukrepe za večjo socialno vključenost v Sloveniji prek nacionalnega operativnega programa, ki je osredotočen na cilje zaposlovanja, dostopa do storitev, socialnega podjetništva in ukrepe, ki vplivajo na stališča in sisteme.

191 milijonov evrov je skupaj predvidenih za ukrepe socialne vključenosti

Prispevek EU predstavlja velik del tega financiranja:

153 milijonov evrov

Podpora ESS socialni vključenosti zadeva zlasti naslednje:



Izvajanje dopolnilnih in specializiranih ukrepov socialne vključenosti in zaposlovanja za vključitev ljudi, ki se soočajo z več ovirami (npr. mladi, ki niso zaposleni in se ne izobražujejo ali usposablajo, nekdanji zaporniki, osebe z duševnimi in/ali fizičnimi motnjami), na trg dela;

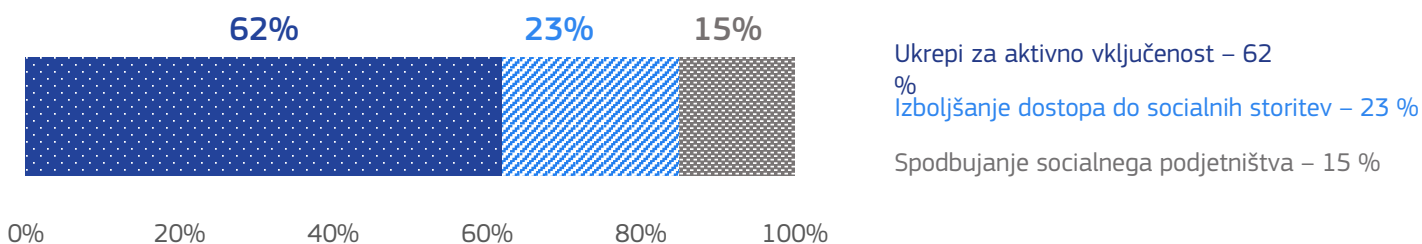


Izboljšanje integracije storitev dolgotrajne oskrbe z usposabljanjem strokovnega osebja in razvojem storitev in sistemov, podprtih z IKT;



Razvoj možnosti za zaposlitev v obstoječih ali novih socialnih podjetjih z zagotavljanjem informacij in programi usposabljanja, izobraževanja, mentorstva in svetovanja.

Od leta 2014 do 2018 so bila sredstva, **dodeljena izbranim projektom**, namenjena predvsem za ukrepe aktivne vključenosti.



Spodbujanje socialne vključenosti: 2014–2018

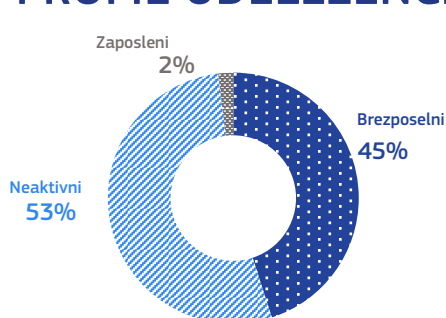
TRENUTNO STANJE

Med letoma 2014 in 2018 **37 milijonov evrov** je bilo porabljenih.

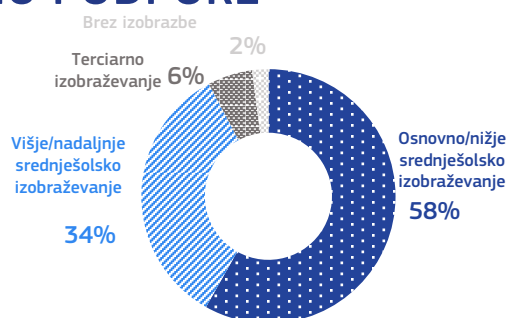
Skupno število zabeleženih udeležb znaša približno **8 tisoč.**

34 % Dosega ciljne vrednosti udeležb, zastavljene do leta 2023.

PROFIL UDELEŽENCEV OB PREJEMU PODPORE



Brezposelni – 3.639
Neaktivni – 4.286
Zaposleni, vključno s samozaposlenimi – 157



Osnovno/nizje srednješolsko izobraževanje – 4.701
Višje/nadaljnje srednješolsko izobraževanje – 2.753
Terciarno izobraževanje – 462
Brez pridobljene izobrazbe – 166

5.391 udeležb oseb, mlajših od 25 let

1.092 udeležencev, prikrajšanih kako drugače

43 % delež žensk v udeležbah

320 udeležb invalidnih oseb*

10 podprtih mikro podjetij in MSP-jev, vključno s socialnimi podjetji

*Število udeležb je lahko manjše od dejanskih, ker vsi udeleženci niso podali osebnih podatkov.

REZULTATI

Na splošno je

1.946 skupnih rezultatov do konca leta 2018 je prinesla podpora ESS za socialno vključenost.

1.663 rezultatov je bilo doseženih takoj

283 doseženih dolgoročnih rezultatov

Vključeni v iskanje zaposlitve	3 %	Zaposleni	95 %
Vključeni v izobraževanje in usposabljanje	25 %	Izboljšane razmere na trgu dela	5 %
S pridobljeno kvalifikacijo	62 %		
Zaposleni	11 %		

Med osebami z izboljšanim položajem na trgu dela je večji delež moških, v primerjavi z ženskami.

Ukrepi ESS, ki vključujejo medsebojno podporo in medsebojno svetovanje, skupaj z individualnim svetovanjem in poučevanjem, so učinkovito vključili mlade v izobraževanje in usposabljanje.

Doseganje specifičnih ciljev do leta 2023: **45 %**

PRIDOBLEJENE IZKUŠNJE

Ukrepi za socialno aktivacijo

Podpora ESS socialni vključenosti je spodbujala integriran model socialne aktivacije ciljnih skupin, ki je prispeval k večjemu dostopu do socialnih storitev za ciljne skupine.

Koordinacija več deležnikov

Usklajevanje šestih ministrstev, ki sodelujejo pri izvajanju spodbujanja ESS socialne vključenosti, je bil izziv zlasti pri dodeljevanju proračuna.

Prilagodljivost pri zasnovi

Določena prilagodljivost pri načrtovanju ukrepov je omogočila preusmeritev osredotočenosti dejavnosti, ko je bilo ugotovljeno, da so za boljše izpolnjevanje potreb določenih ciljnih skupin potrebne spremembe.

Sinergija z nacionalnimi prednostnimi nalogami in inovacijami

ESS je podprl posebna področja nacionalnih politik, in sicer s podporo pilotnim ukrepom, ki so povezani s sistemom dolgotrajne oskrbe in socialnim podjetništvom.

DODATNE INFORMACIJE

ESS v Sloveniji <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=399#:~:text=Across%20Europe%20and%20in%20Slovenia,opportunities%20for%20all%20EU%20citizens.&text=They%20are%20opening%20doors%20to,inclusive%20society%20for%20all%20Europeans>

Spletišče ESS Slovenija <https://www.eu-skladi.si/kontakti>

Evropska komisija, 2020. Študija, ki podpira oceno 2020 za spodbujanje socialne vključenosti, boja proti revščini in kakršni koli diskriminaciji s strani Evropskega socialnega sklada (tematski cilj 09)

Deloitte (2019). Evaluation of the Learning of Young Adults Programme in Slovenia. Evropska komisija.



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018



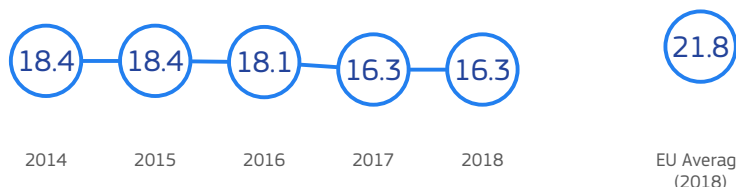
SLOVAKIA

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and Slovakia spent a combined total of 120 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 63 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in Slovakia. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty and social exclusion** declined more rapidly than the EU average over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad, %



- ▶ The share of **people with an activity limitation or disability who consider their health condition to be poor** declined less than the EU average.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who are in work and at risk of poverty, %



- ▶ There was an overall increase in the share of **economically active adults with an activity limitation or disability** who are at risk of poverty.

People in households with low work intensity, %



- ▶ The share of **people living in households with low economic activity** was stable and higher than the EU average.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: The National Employment Strategy of the Slovak Republic until 2020 was adopted to eliminate barriers to employment growth and introduce changes to the active labour market policy to create jobs in various sectors of the economy through cross-sectoral solutions. In addition, a series of reforms have been introduced to support the transition from institutional to community-based care, to pursue systemic healthcare reforms for improved access and quality of services, and an integrated approach to the inclusion of marginalised communities including the Roma.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in Slovakia through one national Operational Programme focused on employment objectives, access to basic school education and services and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

532 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions

The EU contribution is a large share of this funding:

434
Million Euro

ESF funds improve participation and inclusion of most vulnerable persons in the society, including in the labour market. In addition, the ESF support deinstitutionalisation of social care and improve the integration of Roma from marginalised communities.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Integrate people at risk of poverty and social exclusion into employment by promoting innovative changes, implementing targeted and personalised support and preventing all forms of discrimination;

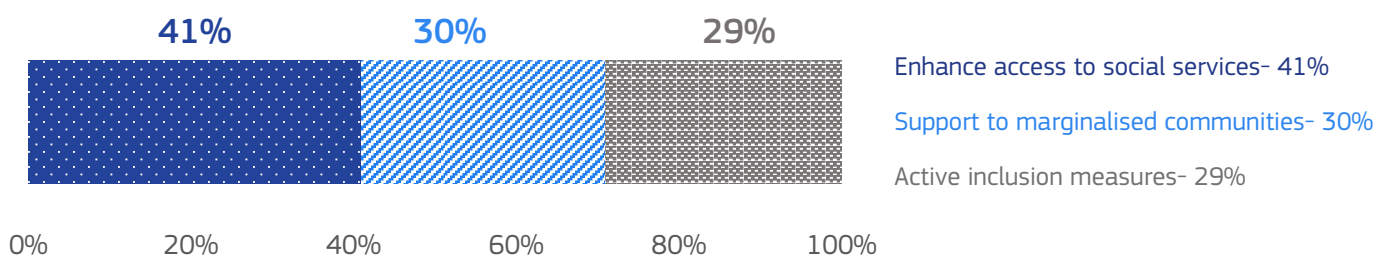


Enhance financial literacy, employability and employment of marginalised communities (e.g. Roma) and promote access to health care including preventive care, health education and increased hygiene standards;



Support development of and transition into community-based care to improve the quality of care provided to children, persons with disabilities and the elderly.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on enhancing access to social services.



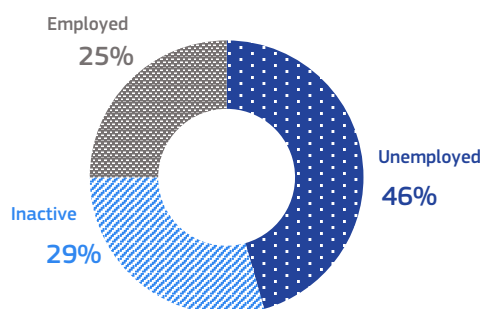
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

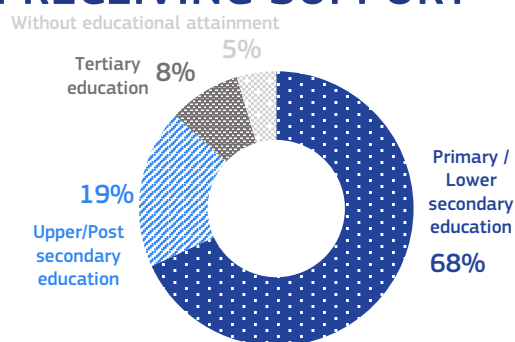
Between 2014 and 2018, **120 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to about **63 thousand**. **54%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 28,587
 Inactive - 18,450
 Employed, including self-employed - 15,697



Primary or lower secondary education - 42,734
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 11,779
 Tertiary education - 5,305
 Without education attainment - 2,916

9,060 participations above 54 years

35,574 migrants and ethnic minorities including Roma*

950 participations with disabilities

62% of the participations were by women

**Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants*

RESULTS

Overall,

13 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

Many unemployed participants from marginalised Roma communities were registered with a labour office following the completion of their programme and experienced better employment outcomes.

ESF supported innovative services or measures at community level to aid participants' transition to employment, while participants still active six months after the completion of the project.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **57%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Complementarity with other EU funds

ESF support to social inclusion was complemented by ERDF resources in municipalities with marginalised Roma communities.

Cross-sectoral collaboration

Different providers of social services should be registered in order to receive ESF support to coordinate the implementation of actions.

Innovative approaches

ESF supported the introduction of teachers' assistants in primary schools with a high proportion of children from a socially vulnerable environment. This practice has been scaled up at the national level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in Slovakia <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=397&langId=en>

Website of the ESF Slovakia <https://www.employment.gov.sk/sk/esf/kontaktujte-nas/platobna-jednotka-esf/>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)



EURÓPSKY SOCIÁLNY FOND

Podpora sociálnej inklúzie: 2014 - 2018



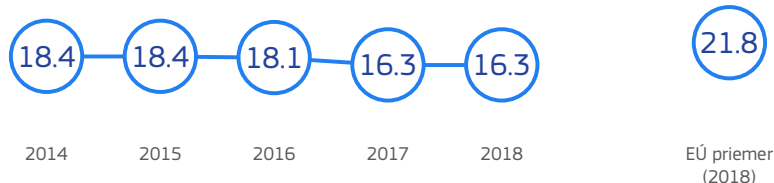
SLOVENSKO

ZHRNUTIE

Cieľom Európskeho sociálneho fondu (ESF) je podpora sociálnej inklúzie, boj proti chudobe a diskriminácii. V období 2014 - 2018 EÚ a Slovensko vyčlenili dokopy 120 miliónov EUR na investície ESF na účely sociálnej inklúzie. Vďaka tomu sa na Slovensku uskutočnilo asi 63-tisíc účastí na aktivitách sociálnej inklúzie. Tento informačný list sumarizuje hlavné činnosti, výstupy, výsledky a skúsenosti, ktoré sa doteraz získali pri implementácii opatrení ESF pre sociálnu inklúziu spolufinancovaných z EÚ.

SOCIÁLNO-EKONOMICKÝ KONTEXT A VÝZVY

Ľudia ohrození chudobou alebo sociálnym vylúčením, %



► Podiel **ľudí ohrozených chudobou a sociálnym vylúčením** klesal v období rokov 2014 až 2018 rýchlejšie ako priemer EÚ.

Osoby s (čiastočným alebo ťažkým) zdravotným postihnutím, ktoré vnímajú svoje zdravie ako zlé alebo veľmi zlé, %



► Podiel **ľudí s obmedzením aktivity alebo zdravotným postihnutím, ktorí považujú svoj zdravotný stav za zlý**, klesol menej ako priemer EÚ.

Osoby s (čiastočným alebo ťažkým) zdravotným postihnutím, ktoré sú zamestnané a sú ohrozené chudobou, %



► Došlo k celkovému zvýšeniu podielu **ekonomicky aktívnych dospelých s obmedzením aktivity alebo zdravotným postihnutím**, ktorí sú ohrození chudobou.

Ľudia v domácnostiach s nízkou intenzitou práce, %



► Podiel **ľudí žijúcich v domácnostiach s nízkou ekonomickou aktivitou** bol stabilný a vyšší ako priemer EÚ.

VYSVETLIVKY

- Čísla predstavujú situáciu pre činnosti ESF v rámci investičných priorít 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v a 9vi pre programové obdobie 2014 - 2020 implementované do decembra 2018, ako je zaznamenané v monitorovacom systéme SFC2014 k 10. decembru 2019. V mnohých prípadoch tieto činnosti ešte nie sú dokončené. Uvádzajú sa iba ako indikácia pokroku.
- Cieľové úspechy sa počítajú vďaka výstupom a výsledkom cieľmi stanovenými v operačných programoch. Dosiahnutie stanovených cieľov sa predpokladá do roku 2023.
- Pretože jedna osoba sa mohla na činnostiach ESF zúčastniť viackrát, uvádza sa počet účastí, nie počet účastníkov. Tieto čísla nezahŕňajú technickú pomoc.
- Po začatí zásahu sa zhromažďujú údaje účastníkov. Údaje o výsledkoch sa zhromažďujú na konci operácie alebo dokonca neskôr. Kvôli tomuto časovému posunu by sa tieto dva súbory údajov (účasti a výsledky) nemali priamo porovnávať.
- V hodnotení sa určilo šesť typov operácií T09: Typ 1: Činnosti zamerané na zamestnanosť; typ 2: Posilnenie základných zručností; typ 3: Základné školské vzdelávanie; typ 4: Prístup k službám; typ 5: Sociálne podnikanie; typ 6: Činnosti ovplyvňujúce postoje a systémy.

Podpora sociálnej inklúzie: 2014-2018

Odpoveď politiky: Národná stratégia zamestnanosti Slovenskej republiky do roku 2020 bola prijatá s cieľom odstrániť bariéry rastu zamestnanosti a zaviesť zmeny v aktívnej politike trhu práce s cieľom vytvárať pracovné miesta v rôznych odvetviach hospodárstva prostredníctvom medziodvetvových riešení. Okrem toho bola zavedená séria reforiem na podporu prechodu od inštitucionálnej ku komunitnej starostlivosti, na uskutočnenie systémových reforiem zdravotnej starostlivosti s cieľom zlepšiť prístup a kvalitu služieb a integrovaný prístup k začleňovaniu marginalizovaných komunít vrátane Rómov.

PRIORITY A OPATRENIA EURÓPSKEHO SOCIÁLNEHO FONDU

ESF podporuje akcie sociálnej inklúzie na Slovensku prostredníctvom jedného národného operačného programu zameraného na ciele zamestnanosti, prístup k základnému školskému vzdelávaniu a službám a opatrenia ovplyvňujúce postoje a systémy.

532 miliónov eur je vyčlenených celkom na akcie sociálnej inklúzie

Príspevok EÚ predstavuje veľkú časť tohto financovania:

434
miliónov eur

Fondy ESF zlepšujú účasť a inklúziu najzraniteľnejších osôb do spoločnosti vrátane trhu práce. ESF okrem toho podporuje deinštitucionalizáciu sociálnej starostlivosti a zlepšuje integráciu Rómov z marginalizovaných komunít.

Podpora sociálnej inklúzie z ESF sa týka najmä:



integrácie ľudí ohrozených chudobou a sociálnym vylúčením do zamestnania podporou inovatívnych zmien, implementáciou cielej a osobnej podpory a predchádzaním všetkým formám diskriminácie;

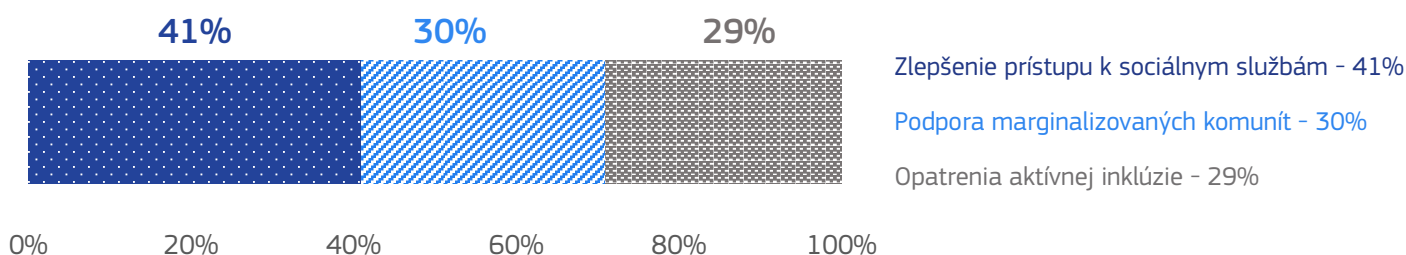


zvyšovania finančnej gramotnosti, zamestnateľnosti a zamestnanosti marginalizovaných komunít (napr. Rómov) a podporovania prístupu k zdravotnej starostlivosti vrátane preventívnej starostlivosti, zdravotnej výchovy a zvýšených hygienických štandardov;



podpory rozvoja a prechodu ku komunitnej starostlivosti na zlepšenie kvality starostlivosti poskytovanej deťom, osobám so zdravotným postihnutím a starším ľuďom.

Od roku 2014 do roku 2018 sa finančné prostriedky **alokované na vybrané projekty** zameriavali hlavne na zlepšenie prístupu k sociálnym službám.



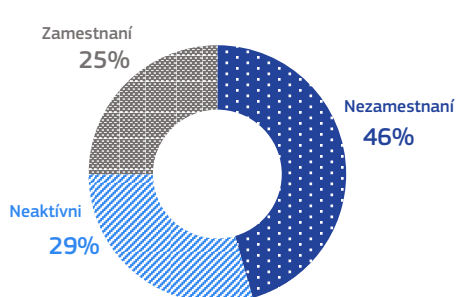
Podpora sociálnej inklúzie: 2014-2018

SÚČASNÝ STAV

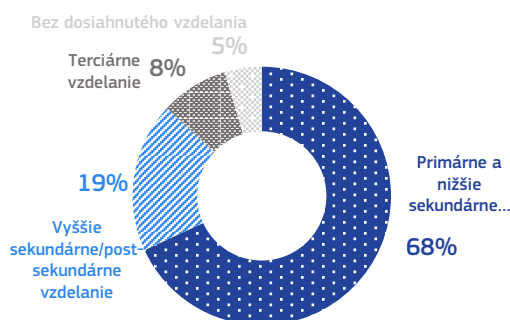
V rokoch 2014 až 2018 **120** miliónov eur celkové náklady

Celkový počet zaznamenaných účastí predstavuje asi **63** tisíc. **54%** miera dosiahnutia cieľov pre konkrétne výsledky do roku 2023

PROFILY ÚČASTNÍKOV PRI ZÍSKANÍ PODPORY



Nezamestnaní - 28 587
Neaktívni - 18 450
Zamestnaní vrátane samostatne zárobkovo činných osôb - 15 697



Primárne alebo nižšie sekundárne vzdelanie - 42 734
Vyššie sekundárne alebo post-
sekundárne vzdelanie - 11 779
Terciárne vzdelanie - 5 305
Bez dosiahnutého vzdelania - 2 916

9 060 účastí osôb starších ako 54 rokov

35 574 migrantov a etnických menšín vrátane Rómov*

950 účastí osôb so zdravotným postihnutím

62% účastí bolo žien

* Údaje môžu byť nedostatočne hlásené z dôvodu neposkytnutia osobných údajov účastníkmi

VÝSLEDKY

Celkovo

13 spoločných výsledkov priniesla podpora sociálnej inklúzie z ESF do konca roku 2018.

Mnoho nezamestnaných účastníkov z marginalizovaných rómskych komunít bolo po ukončení programu zaregistrovaných na úrade práce a dosiahli lepšie výsledky v zamestnaní.

ESF podporoval inovatívne služby alebo opatrenia na komunitnej úrovni na pomoc účastníkom pri prechode do zamestnania, pričom účastníci boli stále aktívni aj šesť mesiacov po ukončení projektu.

Dosiahnutie cieľov pre konkrétne výsledky do roku 2023: **57%**

POUČENIA

Prepojenie s inými fondmi EÚ

Podpora sociálnej inklúzie z ESF bola doplnená zdrojmi ERDF v obciach s marginalizovanými rómskymi komunitami.

Medzisektorová spolupráca

Mali by byť registrovaní rôzni poskytovatelia sociálnych služieb, aby dostali podporu z ESF a koordinovali implementáciu opatrení.

Inovatívne prístupy

ESF podporil zavedenie asistentov učiteľov do základných škôl s vysokým podielom detí zo sociálne zraniteľného prostredia. Táto prax sa rozšírila na celoštátnej úrovni.

ĎALŠIE INFORMÁCIE

ESF na Slovensku <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=397&langId=en>

Internetová stránka ESF na Slovensku <https://www.employment.gov.sk/sk/esf/kontaktujte-nas/platobna-jednotka-esf/>

Európska komisia, 2020. Štúdia podporujúca hodnotenie podpory sociálneho začlenenia, boja proti chudobe a akejkoľvek diskriminácii z Európskeho sociálneho fondu do roku 2020 (tematický cieľ 09)



THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND



Support to Social Inclusion: 2014 - 2018

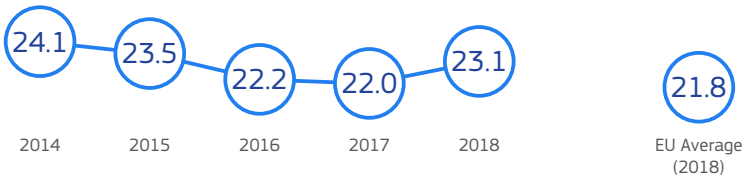
UNITED KINGDOM

SUMMARY

The European Social Fund (ESF) aims at promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and discrimination. During the period 2014-2018, the EU and United Kingdom spent a combined total of 582 Million Euro in ESF investments for social inclusion. As a result, about 235 thousand participations in social inclusion activities have taken place in the United Kingdom. This factsheet summarises the main actions, outputs, results and lessons learned so far from the implementation of ESF social inclusion measures co-funded by the EU.

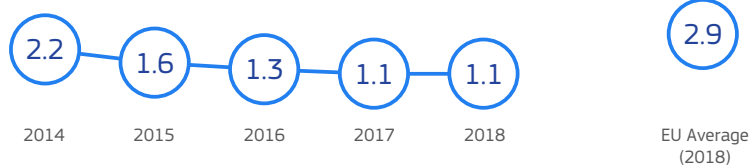
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, %



- ▶ The proportion of **people at risk of poverty and social exclusion** seemed to decline over the 2014 to 2018 period.

Long-term unemployed, %



- ▶ The rate of **long-term unemployment** declined over time.

Persons with (some or severe) disability who perceive their health as bad or very bad*, %



- ▶ The share of **people with an activity limitation or disability who consider their health condition to be poor** declined over time.

Young people neither in employment nor in education and training, %



- ▶ The proportion of **young people aged 15-24 years who were neither in employment nor in education and training** declined.

*the estimated figures have low reliability

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Figures present the situation for ESF operations under Investment Priorities 9i, 9ii, 9iii, 9iv, 9v and 9vi for the programming period 2014-2020 implemented up to December 2018, as recorded in the SFC2014 monitoring system by 10 December 2019. In many instances, operations are not yet complete at this stage. They are provided only as an indication of progress.
- Target achievements are calculated dividing the outputs and the results by the targets set in the Operational Programmes. Targets were set for achievement by 2023.
- As one person could participate more than once in ESF operations, the number of participations is reported, not the number of participants. These figures exclude technical assistance.
- Participants' data are collected on starting an intervention. Data on results are collected at the end of an operation or even later. Because of this time lag, the two sets of data (participations and results) should not be directly compared.
- The evaluation identified six types of TO9 operations: Type 1: Employment-focused actions; Type 2: Enhance basic skills; Type 3: Basic school education; Type 4: Access to services; Type 5: Social entrepreneurship; Type 6: Actions influencing attitudes and systems.

Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

Policy Response: National policies for addressing poverty and social exclusion include measures to support low-income families, improve access to physical and mental health support, reduce childhood poverty and prevent early school leaving. These measures are implemented through the public and private sectors.

ESF PRIORITIES AND ACTIONS

The ESF supports social inclusion actions in United Kingdom through five Operational Programmes focused on employment objectives, enhance basic skills, access to services, social entrepreneurship and measures influencing attitudes and systems.

2,139 Million Euro are budgeted in total for social inclusion actions. The EU contribution is a large share of this funding: **1,187** Million Euro

ESF funds improve participation and inclusion of most vulnerable persons in the society, including in the labour market and foster social entrepreneurship for social inclusion and employment of disadvantaged groups.

In particular, ESF support to social inclusion concerns the following:



Increase employability and employment opportunities of people facing multiple and complex barriers (e.g. the long-term unemployed, persons with disabilities, NEETs etc.) to entry into the labour market;

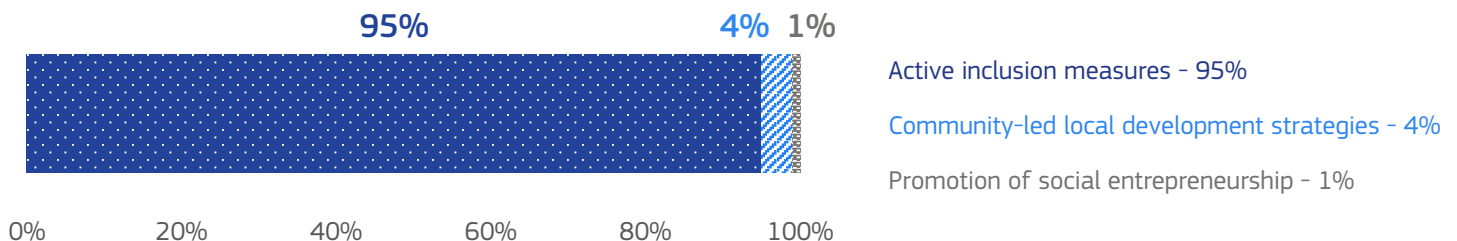


Increase sustainability and capacity of the social economy through provision of financial assistance and training as well as fostering cooperation between research institutions and the third sector enterprises, to deliver support to the most disadvantaged areas and groups;



Develop localised support in disadvantaged areas to foster participation of socially excluded individuals into the labour market.

From 2014 to 2018 the funds **allocated to selected projects** focused mainly on active inclusion measures.



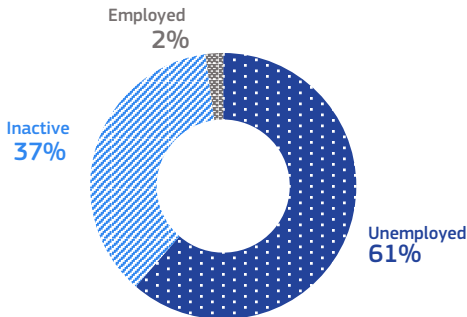
Support to Social Inclusion: 2014-2018

STATE OF PLAY

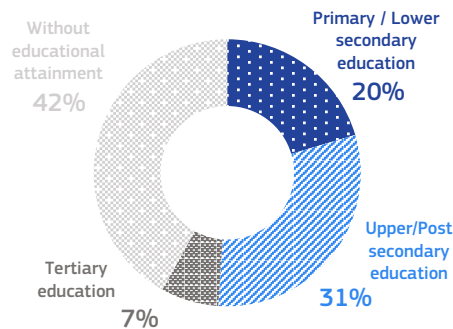
Between 2014 and 2018, **582 Million Euro** were spent.

The total number of recorded participations corresponds to **235 thousand**. **49%** Achievement of 2023 targets for participations

PARTICIPANTS PROFILES WHEN RECEIVING SUPPORT



Unemployed - 144,417
 Inactive - 85,759
 Employed, including self-employed - 5,004



Primary or lower secondary education - 48,036
 Upper secondary or post-secondary education - 72,077
 Tertiary education - 16,452
 Without education attainment - 98,615

4,942 participations below 25 years
73,709 participations with disabilities*
34% of the participations were by women

1,012 participations from rural areas
190 projects with social partners or NGOs

*Figures may be under-reported due to non-provision of personal information from participants

RESULTS

Overall,

55,285 common results were generated by ESF support to social inclusion by the end of 2018.

45,179 immediate results were achieved

Engaged in job search	28%
In education and training	19%
Gained a qualification	14%
In employment	39%

10,106 longer-term results were achieved

In employment	95%
In improved labour market situation	5%

ESF interventions enabled unemployed adults who are ex-offenders to overcome barriers to employment and transition into training, education or employment.

More than half of the participants who found employment upon leaving an ESF intervention were still in employment six months after the completion of the programme.

Achievement of 2023 targets for specific results: **36%**

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

Complementary method of delivery and effective partnership

ESF has been most successful when used alongside the system in place of delivering social policy and when ESF actions involved Local Enterprise Partnerships.

Implementing streamlined and simplified procedures

The introduction of Simplified Cost Options significantly reduced processing time, allowing for more time to be dedicated to ESF interventions rather than administrative procedures.

Partnerships and engagement at the local level

Close cooperation between Managing Authorities and beneficiary organisations has been key in overcoming obstacles related to proving eligibility for receiving ESF support.

Identification of intended target groups

The ESF works closely with existing local partnerships to deliver well-designed and well-targeted interventions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The ESF in the United Kingdom <https://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=381>

Website of the ESF England <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/england-2014-to-2020-european-structural-and-investment-funds>

Study supporting the 2020 evaluation of promoting social inclusion, combatting poverty and any discrimination by the European Social Fund - (Thematic Objective 09)

Welsh Government (2018). Evaluation of Communities for Work - Stage 3: Emerging Outcomes and Impacts Report Summary.

Welsh Government, (2018). Evaluation of the Parents, Childcare and Employment (PaCE) Project: process and outputs evaluation.

Welsh Government (2018). Evaluation of Parents, Childcare and Employment (PaCE).



Getting in touch with the EU

In person

All over the European Union there are hundreds of Europe Direct Information Centres. You can find the address of the centre nearest you at: <http://europa.eu/contact>

On the phone or by e-mail

Europe Direct is a service that answers your questions about the European Union. You can contact this service

- by freephone: 00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11 (certain operators may charge for these calls),
- at the following standard number: +32 22999696 or
- by electronic mail via: <http://europa.eu/contact>

Finding information about the EU

Online

Information about the European Union in all the official languages of the EU is available on the Europa website at: <http://europa.eu>

EU Publications

You can download or order free and priced EU publications at: <https://op.europa.eu/en/home>

Multiple copies of free publications may be obtained by contacting Europe Direct or your local information centre (see <http://europa.eu/contact>)

EU law and related documents

For access to legal information from the EU, including all EU law since 1951 in all the official language versions, go to EUR-Lex at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Open data from the EU

The EU Open Data Portal (<http://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/data>) provides access to datasets from the EU. Data can be downloaded and reused for free, both for commercial and non-commercial purposes.

