

th CONFERENCE on the Evaluation of EU Cohesion Policy

16-17 September 2021 Porto, Portugal

Shaping Transitions with Evidence



In-depth analysis and assessment of the impact of projects implemented under Measures 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 of RPO WO 2014-2020 on the improvement of the situation of the inhabitants of the Opolskie Voivodeship on the labour market



Silesian Institute

FUND COVERED

- ▶ ESF

PROGRAMMING PERIOD

- ▶ 2014-2020

PROGRAMME COVERED

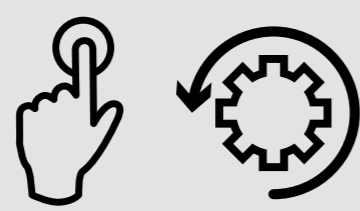
- ▶ Regional Operational Programme for Opolskie Voivodeship

THEMATIC OBJECTIVE

TO8. Employment and labour market

TYPE OF EVALUATION

- ▶ Impact, process/implementation



YEAR OF COMPLETION

- ▶ 2020

MAIN OBJECTIVES

▶ The aim of this project is to evaluate the usefulness, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of this programme. The project focuses on the selection of targets and the impact on the regional labour market. Recommendations were then formulated for the next programming period 2021-2027 on the forms of support that should be implemented in Opole Voivodeship.

METHODOLOGY USED

- ▶ Desk Research
- ▶ Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing CATI (n=719)
- ▶ Focus Group Interview FGI (n=2)
- ▶ Individual In-depth Interview IDI (n=3)

- ▶ Interdependency analysis,
- ▶ Spatial analysis
- ▶ Prospective analysis,
- ▶ Expert panel (n=1).

DATA SOURCES

- ▶ Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020
- ▶ regional documents, including the Development Strategy and the Regional Innovation Strategy
- ▶ reports of the monitoring of deficit and surplus occupations.

MAIN FINDINGS

- ▶ The adequacy of the selection of target groups for the support in relationship to the situation on the labour market was assessed as high: the support was provided to the long-term unemployed, economically inactive, disadvantaged groups (women, the disabled), and persons without specific professional qualifications, i.e. persons in a particularly difficult situation on the regional labour market. To a lesser extent, the support was directed to persons over 50 years of age, notwithstanding their relatively high share in the structure of the unemployment
- ▶ The assessment of the knowledge and skills acquired as a result of participation in internships / apprenticeships was positive in terms of expanding knowledge and acquiring new skills (64.0%). The usefulness of the acquired skills and qualifications on the labour market was estimated as very high or high (53.8%). In the case of grants / loans for launching a business, the usefulness of the

support provided was full for one third of its recipients (32.0%), as the costs of all products and services necessary to start the business activity were covered

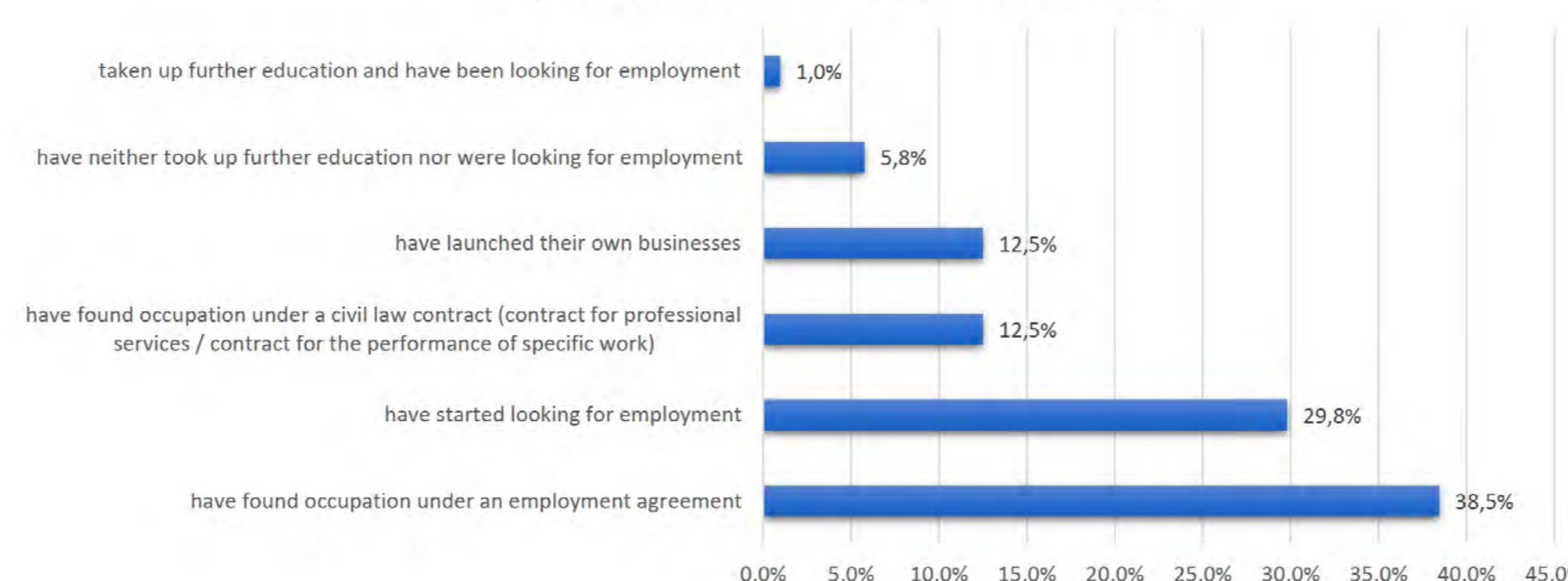
- ▶ Following the reception of the support, the vast majority of the recipients became professionally active – 93.0% after completing an internship / apprenticeship and 69.2% after participating in a training / course. The sustainability has also been confirmed by the “survival rate of the businesses” that had been launched thanks to the support: over half of the recipients of the aid in the form of a subsidy / loan for launching a business were running their companies at the time of the research.

CONCLUSIONS

Recommendations:

- ▶ broadening the target group of support recipients in order to enable wider intervention on the labour market
- ▶ taking into account the specificity of the long-term unemployed, the unemployed aged over 50 and women for a more individualized approach to the activation of these groups
- ▶ introduction of a flexible selection of support forms that would consist in a free choice of instruments based on the demand system to ensure a more accurate way of carrying out an intervention on the changing labour market
- ▶ undertaking measures to encourage persons to settle in the region in order to counteract depopulation (housing voucher, salary voucher for young persons, relocation voucher).

The situation of the support recipients on the labour market after the completion of their participation in courses / trainings (n=104)



The evaluation of the usefulness – in terms of the labour market – of the skills / qualifications acquired thanks to the participation in courses / trainings (n=104)

