

# Synergies and complementarities between direct and shared management : the case of the new ESF+



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## MFF key social features (1)

- MFF proposal with an ambitious social dimension
- Positive signal compared to 2014-2020 period (post-2020 EU27)
- Around 27% of Cohesion policy budget
- Concrete amount of 101.2 billion (current prices)
- Commitment to investing in people & implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights

**ESF +**

**€101,2 Billion**

**ESF+ Shared management**

**€100 billion**

Concentration requirements

- CSR implementation
- 25% Social inclusion
- 2% material deprivation (target: 4% at EU level)
- 10% in Member States with high NEET rate

Transnationality

€200 million

Outermost Regions/NSPA €400 million

**ESF+**

**(in)direct management**

**€1,2 billion**

- Employment and Social Innovation strand
- Health strand

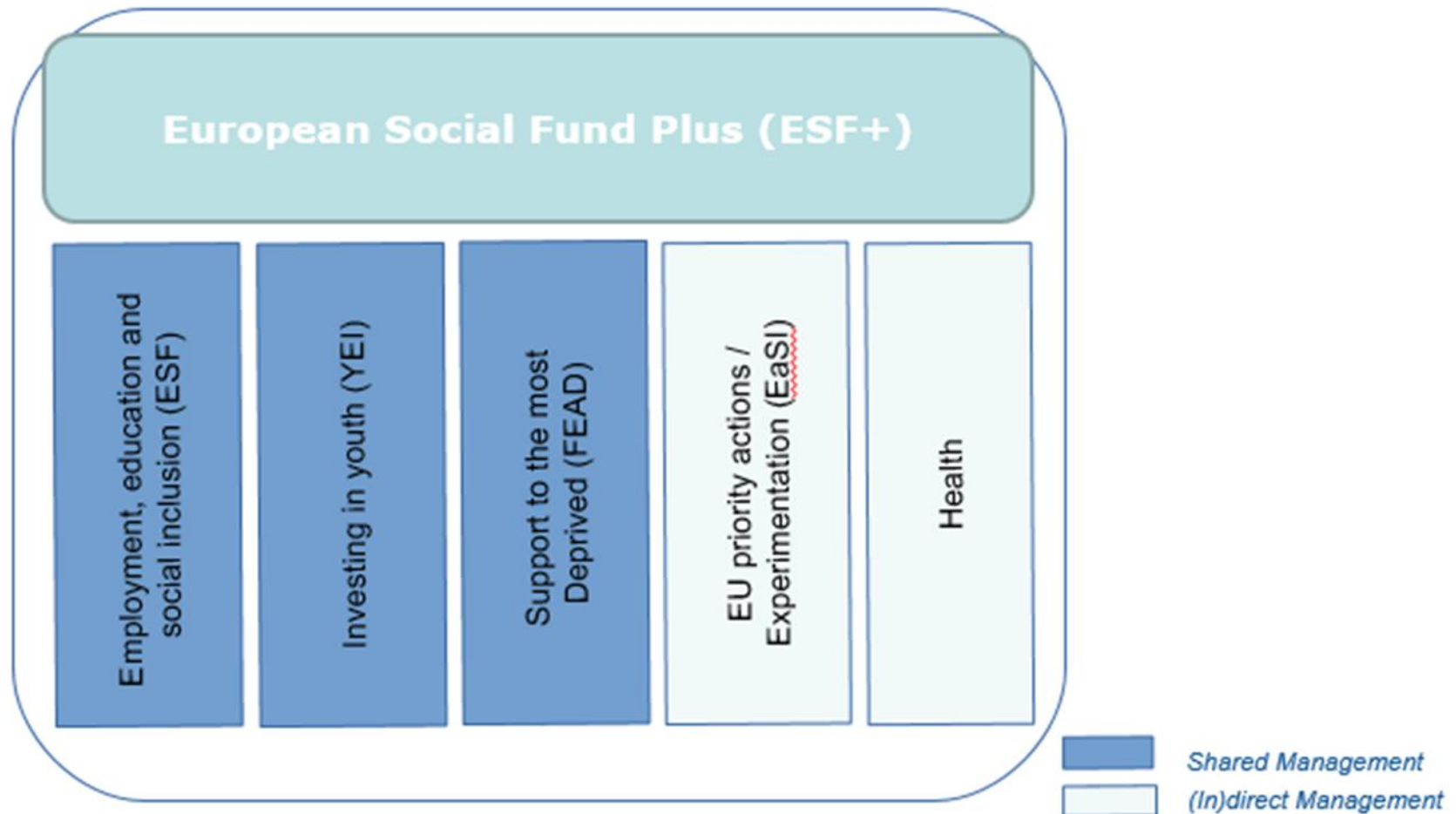
€761 million

€413 million

# What is the problem we want to solve ?

- 1. Need for greater coherence and synergy, effectiveness and simplification**
- 2. Limited uptake of social experimentation promoted by the EU social programmes under direct management**
- 3. Diversity of rules**

# Starting point for better synergies : new structure of the ESF+



# Reasons for merging the ESF, FEAD, EaSI & Health Programme.

- **Increase the visibility and readability** of EU action in the employment and social areas
- **Strengthen synergies** and avoid duplication and overlaps between EU instruments
- **Enhance the added value of EU funding** in a range of activities in the policy fields relevant to investing in people
- For citizens, but also beneficiaries, this should **facilitate the access** to funding opportunities.
- For managing and implementing authorities there is a significant **simplification and consolidation of rules** into a common legal base.

# The example of social innovation: 3-pronged approach

1. The ESF+ will support social innovation as a cross-cutting principle in the **shared management** strand to re-design delivery mechanisms for employment and social policies (bottom-up)

An incentive : 95% co-financing rate

2. The **EaSI strand** – test new policy approaches at small scale focusing on EU policy priorities

3. Transfer or upscaling of innovative projects in the same country via **transnational cooperation** and shared management



# Synergies between the shared and direct pillars of the ESF+: from theory to practice

## **EaSI/Progress calls for proposal on social innovation :**

- French project to experiment & evaluate intensive job-seeking support for low-qualified young people from disadvantaged urban areas : 30 job clubs for 3 months for 12 to 14 young people in 15 regions, support for 3 400 job-seekers.
- INNOVCare project created a holistic care model supporting people with rare diseases and their families.

**Thank you  
for your  
attention!**

