Evaluation in 2014-2020: Challenges and Opportunities First annual conference of the National Coordination Authority's Evaluation Unit











ESF 2007-2013 Ex-Post Evaluation

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- 1. Evaluation context
- 2. Preparatory study
- 3. Three thematic studies (Human Capital Capital, Social Inclusion, Access to employment) and synthesis
- 4. Challenges and lessons learned from these evaluations





The subject of the evaluation

- Total value of ESF programmes: 115 billiion EUR (EU contribution 75 billion EUR)
- 117 OPs
- Shared management: Commission and MS
- ESF contributes to EU priorities by supporting MS policies
- Wide scope of ESF assistance





Legal requirements

Art. 49.3 of Council Regulation 1083/2006)

- the extent to which resources were used,
- effectiveness (quantified results, factors contributing to success and failure, identification of good practice),
- efficiency measured in terms of cost-effectiveness,
- socio-economic impact





Lessons available

- Lessons from ESF 2000-2006 ex-post:
 - usefulness of preparatory study to propose solutions for evidence gaps
 - Problems due to lack of comparable data and evaluations
- Lessons from ESF Evaluation Experts Network:
 - MS evaluations mostly process evaluations,
 - Weaknesses in data available: aggregation problems and quality of data
 - Changed socio-economic context during implementation: programming in good times and implementing in bad times





Preparatory Study of the ESF ex-post

How to best to organise the work to meet the regulatory requirements?

- Which thematic approach to structure work packages?
- How to deal with governance issues?
- Which geographical distinctions?
- Does the change in the policy framework affect the evaluation: passage from Lisbon to Europe 2020?
- How to make best use of data available?





ESF 2007-2013 Ex-Post evaluation

Human capital

Prep study

Access to employment

Social inclusion

Update of MS
evaluations &
data
+2 ESF priorities
+Croatia=
Synthesis

SWD





Three thematic studies

All studies will offer data and conclusions for EU 27

Horizontal 27 Member State overview:

- Strategic choices,
- Fit with EU and national priorities and challenges
- Expenditure, outputs and results (at the level of Priority Axes)





Three thematic studies

In-depth assessment in selected MS and interventions:

- Strategy for ESF investment into HC
- Mapping below the Priority Axes: actions and interventions
- Assessment of effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, gender sensitivity, Community added value and good practices
- Conclusions, lessons for the future

Social inclusion: 58 interventions, 4 clusters, 8 MS (AT, CY, FI, LT, LU, NL, RO, UK)

Human capital: 87 interventions, 11 clusters, 9 MS (BG, CZ,DK, FR, IE, IT, LV, MT, PT)

Access to employment: 89 interventions, 9 clustuers, 12 MS (BE, DE, EE, ES, FR, GR, HU, IT, PL, SK, SV, SE)





Based on a selection of the best information available from:

- Ex post evaluation studies:
 - 3 ex-post thematic studies (DG EMPL)
 - Ex-post evaluation "Management and implementation systems" (DG REGIO)
 - Supplementary evaluation studies of the ESF Priorities "Promoting Partnership" and "Strengthening Institutional Capacity"
- Additional information
 - Deliverables of Evaluation Expert Network
 - AIRs 2007 2014 (the latter to be submitted in June 2015) + SFC
 - MS evaluation reports if available and relevant





Synthesis

- To **synthesise the three thematic ex post studies**+ complementary information across EU 28 (EU level synthesis report) all other evaluation studies relevant for all 6 ESF Priorities
- To provide two supplementary evaluation studies on the ESF Priorities "Promoting Partnership" and "Strengthening Institutional Capacity"
- To produce 28 country reports summarising the outputs and results of the ESF investments across the ESF Priorities (findings, conclusions, lessons learned and good practice)





Main challenges for 2007-2013 expost:

- Implementation of the programmes is not over
- Different levels of understanding and content of Priority Axes, actions and interventions
- Deficiencies in data sets
- Aggregation of output and result indicators not always feasible
- Measurement of efficiency and sustainability
- Identification of socio-economic impacts
- Coordination





Your questions!

Thanks for your attention!

The evaluations will be published here:

http://ec.europa.eu/social/keyDocuments.jsp?type=0&policyArea=0&subCategory=0&country=0&year=0&advSearchKey=evaluationesf&mode=advancedSubmit&langId=en



Clusters – Human Capital study

| | Initial general education | Initial VET | Adult education | Higher education & research | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| lity | Cluster 1: Lifelong learning systems and frameworks | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | Cluster 2: Quality of higher education | | |
| Participation and quality | Cluster 3: Early childhood education and care | | | | | |
| | Cluster 4: Quality of school education | Cluster 5: Quality and labour market relevance of VET | | | | |
| Partic | Cluster 6: Reduc | Cluster 7: Research and innovation | | | | |
| Participation | Cluster 8: Transition to the labour market for young people | | | | | |
| | | | Cluster 9: Professional up-skilling of employed people | | | |
| | | | Cluster 10: Up-skilling and requalification of adults | Cluster 11: Participation and mobility of HE students | | |

Clusters – Social Inclusion study

| Individual level | Cluster 1 Supporting and enabling actions (preparatory) | Cluster 2a Advice, counselling, guidance and training to support labour market integration | Cluster 2b Actions which have employment as an output | Cluster 2c Actions aimed at sustaining employment | |
|------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| | Cluster 3 Pathway approaches (multi-faceted provision, which can feature combinations of measures provided in Clusters 1&2) | | | | |
| Systemic level | Cluster 4 Systemic measures influencing systems, institutions or cultural contexts (incl. capacity building actions & activities to tackle underlying discriminatory attitudes) | | | | |

Clusters – Acces to Employment study





Some lessons learned addressed in 2014-2020 Regulations

- More direct alignement with EU policies
- Focus on a limited number of pre-defined priorities
- Set out quantified targets and baselines
- keeping the flexibility to adjust programmes to emerging needs
- Setting clear timelines for data collection: upon entry, upon leaving, 6 months after (follow-up of support)
- Obligation of respecting data quality requirements
- explicit requirement for MS to carry out impact evaluations

