

# EU Budget for the future 2021 - 2027

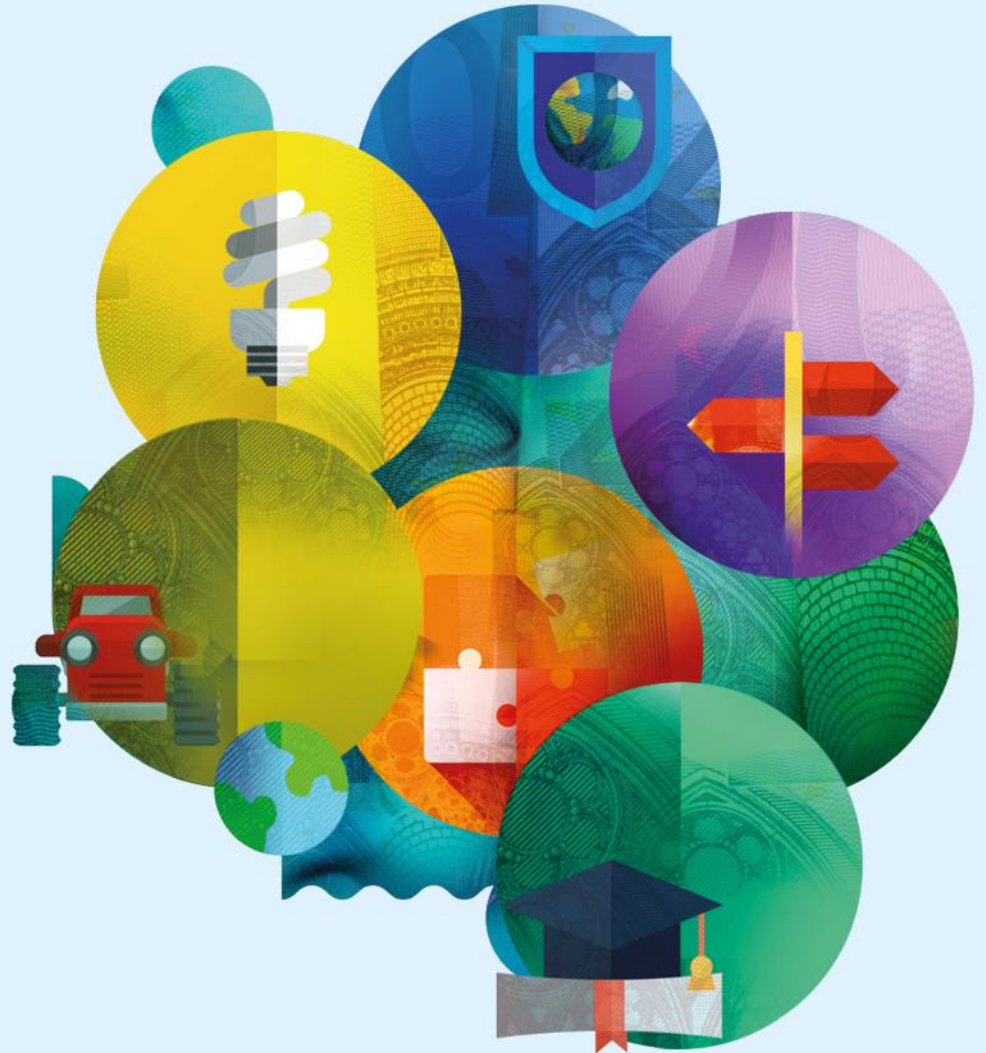
*Commission proposals for:*

1. Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)
2. European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)



**EU Budget for the future**

**Common Provisions  
Regulation (CPR)**



# Architecture

## Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)

- Covers 7 funds: ERDF, CF, ESF+, EMFF, AMIF, ISF and BMVI
- Joint rules for the delivery of the funds
- Budget for EDRF, ESF+, Cohesion fund – 372 bln euro in current prices

# Policy objectives

11 objectives are simplified and consolidated to 5:

1. A smarter Europe (innovative & smart economic transformation)
2. A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)
3. A more connected Europe (mobility and ICT connectivity)
4. A more social Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
5. A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)

# Funding linked to policy

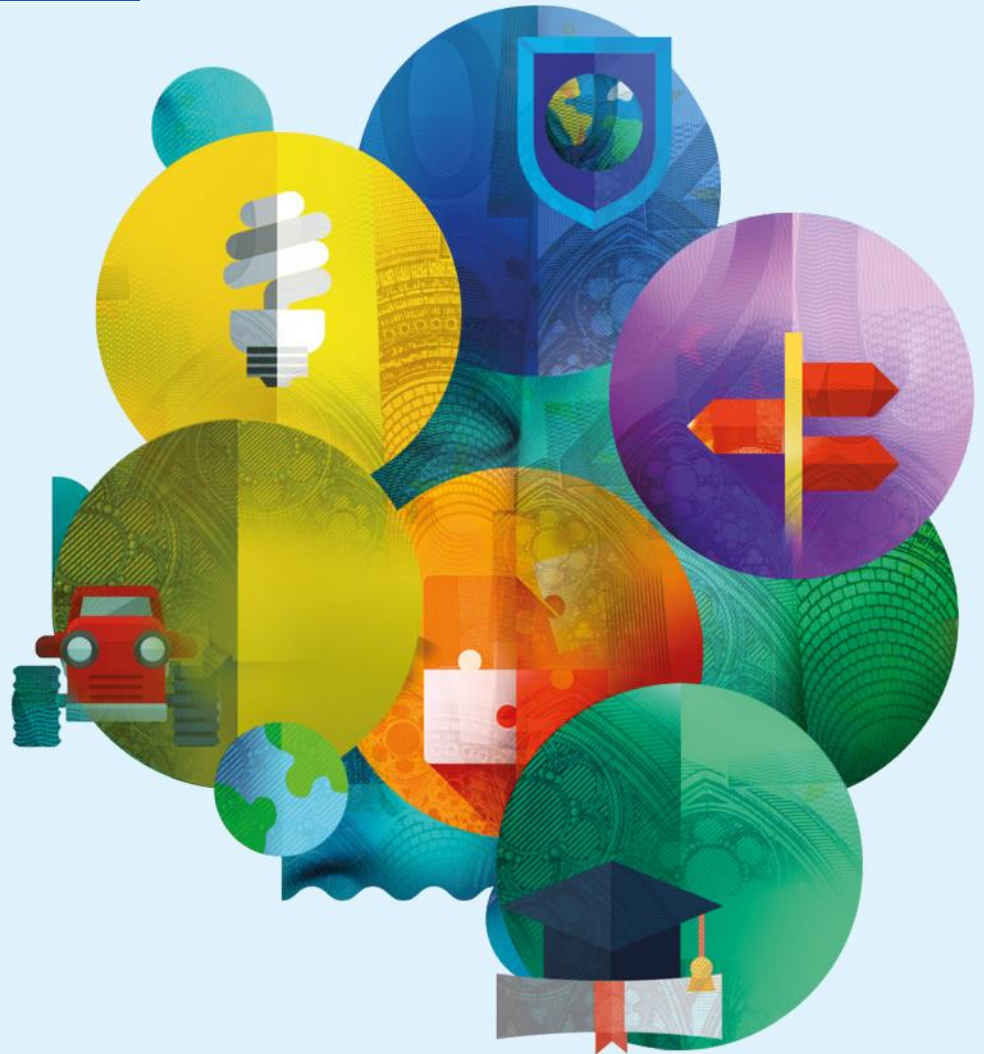
- European Semester to steer programming
- New flexibility possibilities
  - mid-term reprogramming in 2024
- Optimizing the use of funds already in the programming phase
- **Migration:** Cohesion Policy Funds will address long-term needs linked to integration. AMF continue to support reception phase integration, but also long-term capacity building

# Regions and allocation

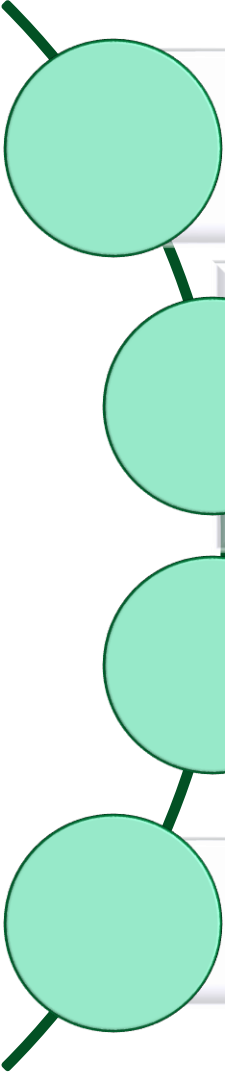
- Three categories of regions:
  - Less developed regions (GDP/head less than 75% of EU average)
  - Transition regions (GDP/head between 75% and 100% of EU average)
  - More developed regions (GDP/head more than 100% of EU average)
- Allocation method – building on the Berlin method
  - GDP per capita, bonuses for general unemployment, youth unemployment, low education levels, migration, GHG
  - Migration financial weight 3%

# The European Social Fund Plus

**ESF+**



# Why investing in people?



Evolving **technology, productivity and globalisation** call for adapted education and training systems

Improved **employment** situation in the EU but still important long-term and youth unemployment

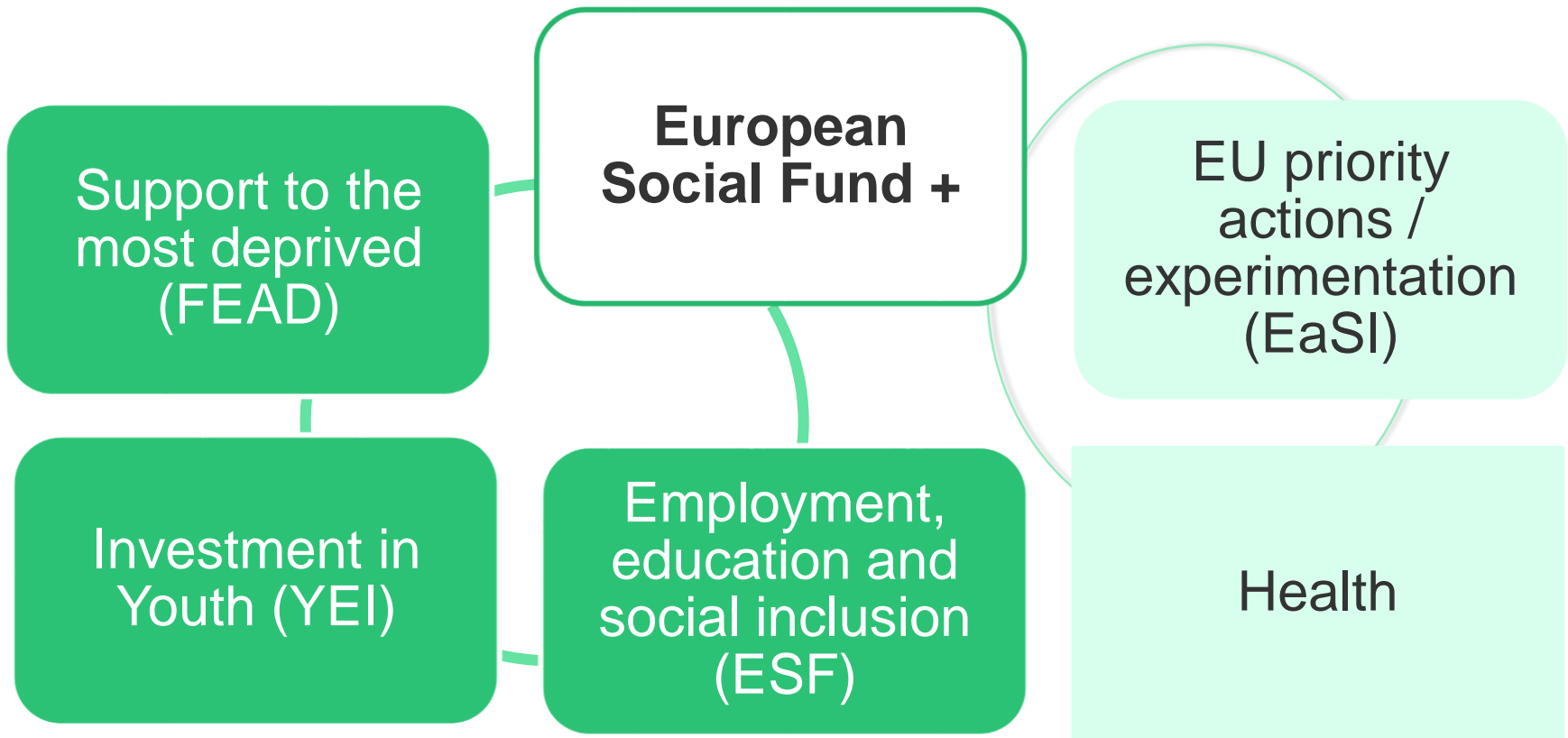
**Demographic** trends (ageing population, migration) affecting society and world of work

People in/at risk of **poverty and social exclusion** still high





# The ESF+ components



Shared management € 100 bn

Incl € 0,4 bn for outermost / NSPA

Direct mgt € 1,2 bn

# ESF+ Objectives

## General objectives

- All strands: Support the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights
- Shared management strand: also the Employment Guidelines and Country-specific recommendations under the European Semester
- Employment and Social Innovation strand: special focus on employment, skills, social protection, social inclusion and working conditions.

## Specific objectives

- 11 SO under the “a more social Europe” CPR policy objective in the policy areas:
  - Employment / Labour Market
  - Education / Training
  - Social Inclusion
- Policy area for Social inclusion includes the integration of migrants
- ESF+ also contributes to other CPR policy objectives



# Social Inclusion

- **At least 25% of MS ESF+ resources** has to be dedicated to social inclusion, i.e. :
  - Active inclusion
  - Socio-economic integration of third country nationals and marginalized communities
  - Equal access to services; modernisation of and access to social protection systems; healthcare and long-term care services
  - Social integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion
  - Material deprivation

***Out of which, at least 2% for the most deprived***





## Some points of simplification

- Simplified cost options and payments not linked to costs
- Indicators requirements: from 44 to 23
- Member States can also use data from data registers or equivalent sources
- Less time for administration, more focus on actions



## Conclusions

- Post-2020 CPR and fund specific regulations give tools for national authorities to optimize funding for integration measures from reception to socio-economic integration
- European Semester will play a significant role in initial programming and mid-term review – also as an opportunity to optimize funding
- Key role of ESF+ for sustainable integration of migrants
- Good practices from 2014-2020 to be carried over to the next period

**Thank You!**