

## ANNEX

Work programme for 2020 for the European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI).

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## Part I – General Overview

The 2020 annual work programme of EaSI will continue to support the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights that represents an important benchmark for guiding upwards social convergence. The Pillar was proclaimed at the Social Summit in Gothenburg in November 2017 jointly by the EU institutions and addresses the key social challenges we face today. Even though the implementation of the Pillar falls to a large extent in the remit of Member States, the EU and notably the EaSI programme can play an important supporting role.

The latest Joint Employment Report<sup>1</sup> and Employment and Social Development in Europe (ESDE) reviews<sup>2</sup> confirm the ongoing positive labour market trends as well as an improving social situation, based on overall good economic performance, sustained growth and picking up wage growth. Yet, there are a number of risks and challenges still to face: persistently low productivity growth despite strengthening investment and accelerating technological change; new emerging risks and increasing uncertainties; as well as persistent inequalities, notably between women and men and growing social discontent, which in turn have direct impacts on people's lives and could compromise economic growth and social and territorial cohesion.

There are further questions as to whether the world economy can avoid, and would be resilient to, a new significant economic downturn.<sup>3</sup> Similarly, fighting climate change is likely to lead to adjustments of labour markets and training systems as new jobs will require new skills and adequate training.

In the first quarter of 2019, 240.7 million persons were in employment in the EU, around 15 million more than the lowest level reached in mid-2013, at the peak of the crisis. The **employment rate** of people aged 20-64 rose to 73.2% in the same period: at the current pace of employment growth in the EU of 1.4% per year (vs 1.6% in 2017) the employment rate would come out slightly below the Europe 2020 target of 75%. Employment growth in 2017 and the first three quarters of 2018 was spread among all main demographic groups, with the largest increases recorded by older workers (55-64) as in previous years. Yet, substantial disparities in employment rates across the EU suggest that there is room for further improvement.

Employment growth in 2018 has been mainly driven by older workers and highly-skilled people. For the age group 55-64 the employment rate rose from 45.4% in 2008 to 58.7% in 2018. Older workers were relatively more shielded from the recession and even became an

<sup>1</sup> Adopted by the EPSCO Council on 15.03.2019

<sup>2</sup> ESDE Quarterly Review March 2019, and ESDE Annual Review 2018; see:

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=113&langId=en#ESSQR>;

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=738&langId=en&pubId=8110&furtherPubs=yes>

<sup>3</sup> See e.g. ILO Global Commission's report on '*Work for a brighter future*', World Bank report '*Towards a new social contract*', and World Economic Forum project series on '*New Economic and Social Frontiers*'.

important driver of job recovery. Though increasing, the employment rate of young people is lower than in 2008 (by 1.8 percentage points (pps)). Yet, the share of young people neither in employment, education or training, at 10.4%, is now back to, and below pre-crisis levels. This shows that the Youth Employment Initiative and other specific measures had a positive impact on youth employment. On the other hand, the employment rate of low-skilled workers is still below pre-crisis levels and remains almost 30 pps lower than that of high-skilled workers.

In terms of gender equality, the employment rate of women stood at 67.4% in 2018, almost 5 pps higher than in 2008. Still, the employment rate gender gap remains substantial (on average 11.5 percentage points), with considerable disparities across Member States. These persistent differences call for renewed attention - in line with principle 2 of the European Pillar of Social Rights- to the need for reconciliation of work and family lives for both women and men. In this context, effective non-discriminatory frameworks are important.

Third country nationals also face employability challenges: the employment rate gap between them and EU nationals stood at 12.3 pps in 2018 (up from 7.4 pps in 2008). This gap is especially pronounced among women. Finally, people with disabilities tend to participate less in the labour market: the employment rate of people with disabilities remained at 48.1% in 2016, compared to 73.9% for people without disabilities. The potential to use their talents remains largely untapped.

Thanks to the steady labour market recovery, the **unemployment rate** kept declining throughout 2017 and 2018, to reach 6.5% in the first quarter of 2019 and 6.3% in May 2019. It now stands at the lowest level ever registered since the series started in 2000, more than 4 pps below the 2013 peak.

While steadily declining and back to the 2008 level, reaching 14.3% in May 2019, the youth unemployment rate (age group 15-24) presents large differences across countries with very high rates in some of them. Overall in the EU, still almost 6 million young people aged 15-24 were neither in employment, education or training (NEET) in 2018. If prolonged over time, detachment of young people from the labour market can have negative consequences for social cohesion and potential growth as well as negative effects for the individuals concerned.

While still at a high level of 43.0% of all unemployed, the number and share of long and very long-term unemployment also continued declining. Long-term unemployment stood at 2.9 % of the labour force in 2018.

For the first time since the economic crisis, **income inequality** in the EU decreased slightly in 2017, driven by faster increases in the incomes of lower income households. This suggests that the recovery begins to reach the most vulnerable. Available estimates indicate that this positive trend will continue in a majority of Member States. Still, in 2017 the richest 20% of the population had a disposable income that was 5.1 times higher than that of the poorest 20% in the EU (from 5.2 in 2016), with large variation across Member States. Often linked to

unequal opportunities in access to education, training and social protection, and correlated to poor labour market outcomes, income inequality remains above pre-crisis levels in some countries.

Real **per capita disposable household income** grew more strongly in the Member States that most recently joined the Union, supporting the process of upward convergence. In the EU overall, the financial situation of households has gradually improved in line with the economic recovery. In 2017, in the euro area, the disposable income of households (GDHI) per capita in real terms exceeded the pre-crisis level of 2008. However, it remained below 2008 levels in eight Member States (Greece, Cyprus, Italy, Spain, Austria, Belgium, Ireland and Portugal). In some other countries, the median household incomes remained stable.

More than 5 million people exited from the risk of **poverty or social exclusion** in 2017, the largest decline since the recovery started. This change was driven mainly by decreasing numbers of people living in (quasi-)jobless households and/or in households experiencing severe material deprivation (since their respective peaks, these indicators dropped by respectively around 7 and 16 million). However, these improvements are not benefiting all citizens and countries in the same manner, with the at-risk-of-poverty rate declining only slowly. The total number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, at 113 million people or 22.4% of total population in 2017, is now below pre-crisis levels. Estimates indicate that this trend is set to continue into the next year. Still, there remains a long way to reach the Europe 2020 poverty and social exclusion reduction target. The risk of poverty or social exclusion remains a challenge for groups, such as children, people with disabilities and people with a migrant background as well as the increasing number of homeless people in some Member States.

Over the next five decades, the number of Europeans over 80 is set to double. By 2050, there will be only two persons in active age (15-64) for one person over 65 years old, compared to three today; the ratio is already decreasing. Therefore, while measures to improve financial sustainability are still high on many Member States' agendas, ensuring **pension adequacy** gains in importance.

Having a **labour market relevant qualification** is increasingly important for workers to adapt to a rapidly changing environment due to technological change, climate change and demographic change. In the EU, the ratio between low-qualified adults and the number of jobs requiring a low qualification level is, on average, three to one. Yet, low-qualified and older people are significantly less likely to participate in adult learning programmes than the average.

Significant gaps remain in terms of digital skills: more than 40% of adults in the EU do not have basic digital skills, with peaks of 70% in some Member States. This implies that a significant part of the population cannot fully participate in social life and access a large variety of services, with negative impacts on inclusion and productivity if these are not properly addressed.

## 2. Overall priorities for EaSI 2020

The overall political priority underpinning the EaSI activities for 2020 is the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights. As stated in section 1, the Pillar illustrates a shared commitment:

- to foster equal opportunities and gender equality, as well as social inclusion
- to improve access to the labour market, to fair working conditions and fair labour mobility
- to supporting people in the face of changing realities of work, notably through training and life-long learning
- to achieving new and more effective rights for Europeans.

Additionally, the programme will also pursue in 2020 its core priorities of ensuring a safe and healthy work environment, as well as job creation through social entrepreneurship. During the last year of the current programming cycle, EaSI will consolidate its international outreach in order to promote international and labour standards.

Accordingly the 2020 work programme will:

*Foster equal opportunities and social inclusion:*

- Implement the Social protection and inclusion dimension of the Pillar including by promoting social investment. Under the social innovation priority, there is a scope for supporting local initiatives aiming at implementing active inclusion strategies supporting the implementation of the Pillar. In addition, fostering employment and social inclusion (including labour market integration) and independent living regardless of age and disability as well as social economy initiatives at local level need to be developed within active inclusion strategies promoting inclusive labour markets, access to services and adequate income.
- Address poverty and inequality by promoting the integration of vulnerable and disadvantaged people in the society and in labour market (including refugees and vulnerable migrants, homeless and Roma communities) and spur inclusive and social entrepreneurship through incubators.
- Support the analysis of social convergence and resilience in the light of increasing income and employment disparities within Member States at regional level and among different socio-demographic groups and territories. This can have important repercussions for democratic participation and public support for effective policy implementation and structural reforms.
- Support access to finance for micro-entrepreneurs (including vulnerable groups) and social enterprises, building up social enterprise finance markets and stimulating business incubators to expand their outreach to inclusive and social entrepreneurs.

- Promote dialogue with civil society and public and private stakeholders, notably by consolidating the networking and exchanges processes through various events such as the Annual Convention for Inclusive Growth, seminars on policy priorities, strategic dialogues, financial support to civil society organisations, etc.

*Access to the labour market, fair working conditions and fair labour mobility*

- Focus on precarious and non standard forms of work, health and safety at work and efficient Active Labour Market Policies (ALMPs).
- Promote social dialogue for better jobs and safer workplace.
- Promote an EU integrated market for fair labour mobility and supportreturn mobility.

*Support people in the face of changing realities of work*

- Address the implications of the transformations of labour markets and society in the context of the "Future of Work", including implications for career guidance, skills development and ALMP measures.
- Implement the skills agenda through supporting the development of enabling factors, the development of upskilling pathways and validation of acquired learning outcomes.
- Address employment, social and distributional impacts of other EU policies, notably climate change and energy policies as well as trade policies.
- Support the international dialogue on social policies in relation to third countries, especially the Western Balkans, harnessing globalisation through strengthening the level playing field for the benefit of both employers and workers.

Actions will also aim at developing evidence based policymaking, mutual learning, exchanges of good practices and awareness rising. The 2020 work programme will also launch the final evaluation of the EaSI programme foreseen for 2022.

The table below shows the indicative distribution of the resources per axis:

	DB 2020	EFTA and candidate countries (CC)	Repayments	Credits Appropriations: total
PROGRESS	EUR 78 400 000	EUR 2 473 440: EFTA*: 1 889 440 CC: 584 000	n/a	EUR 80 873 440
EURES	EUR 22 476 491	EUR 541 683: EFTA*: 541 683	n/a	EUR 23 018 174
Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship	EUR 15 735 000	EUR 238 029: EFTA*: 22 029 CC: 216 000	EUR 17 000 000	EUR 32 973 029
	EUR 116 611 491	EUR 3 253 152	EUR 17 000 000	EUR 136 864 643

\*Proportionality factor for the 2020 Budget: 2.27 % for Norway, 0.14 % for Iceland and 0.04% for Liechtenstein.

**a) PROGRESS**

The overall operational funding of the Progress axis in 2020 will reach EUR 80 873 440.

**b) EURES**

In 2020, the projected funding for the EURES axis will be EUR 23 018

**174. c) MICROFINANCE AND ENTREPREUNERSHIP**

In 2020, the funding available in fresh appropriations for the third axis will decrease to EUR 15 973 029. It is to be noted that the axis will benefit from repayments (EUR 17 000 000) from the former Progress financial instrument (Article 209 (3) of the FR). The total amount for this axis will therefore reach EUR 32 973 029.

**Part II –Grants, Procurements, Indirect Management, Financial Instruments and Other Actions**

**1. Introduction**

On the basis of the objectives given in the Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on a European Union programme for employment and social innovation (EaSI) as amended by Regulation 2018/1046 and amending Decision No 283/2010/EU establishing a European Progress Microfinance Facility for employment and social inclusion, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2020 as follows:

- for grants (implemented under direct management) (point 2): EUR 49 432 000
- for prizes (implemented under direct management) (point 3): N/A
- for procurement (implemented under direct management) (point 4): EUR 51 679 614
- for actions implemented under indirect management (point 5): N/A
- for contributions to trust funds (point 6): N/A
- for financial instruments (point 7): EUR 32 908 029
- for contributions to blending facilities (point 8): N/A
- for other actions or expenditure (point 9): EUR 2 845 000

**2. Grants**

The global budgetary envelope for grants under this work programme amounts to EUR 49 432 000

Budget line 04.030201 (PROGRESS): EUR 37 432 000

Budget line 04.030202 (EURES): EUR 12 000 000

Budget line 04.030203 (Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship): N/A

## PROGRESS

### Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on a European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation ('EaSI') as amended by Regulation 2018/1046 from 30.07.2018 and amending Decision No 283/2010/EU establishing a European Progress Microfinance Facility for employment and social inclusion (OJ L 347, 20.12. 2013, p. 238–252).

Directive 2014/67/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the enforcement of Directive 96/71/EC concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 159, 28.05.2014, p.11)

Decision (EU) 2016/344 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on establishing a European Platform to enhance cooperation in tackling undeclared work (OJ L 65, 11.03.2016, p. 12)

### Budget line

04.030201 EaSI - PROGRESS — Supporting the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Union employment and social policy and legislation on working conditions

## 2.1. Grants for events organised by the Presidency of the Council of the EU (2020)

### Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The programme will support the deepening of the EU employment and social agenda during the two terms of the rotating Presidency of the Council of the EU with a series of events to be organised by the two presidencies in 2020.

### Description of the activities to be funded

Conferences to provide a platform for Member States and relevant stakeholders to exchange information and good practice in the field of occupational safety and health; thematic Days on information-sharing between National Labour Inspectorates on their experience on how to enforce the EU Acquis on occupational health and safety; Exchange of good practice between labour inspectorates at EU level is an instrument to improve their efficiency; meetings of the Public Employment Services network board to support the implementation of the EU Presidencies priorities and general support to the implementation of the EU2020 strategy; meetings of the Mutual Information System on Social Protection (MISSOC) network to provide citizens and professional users with up-to-date, consistent and user-friendly information about social protection legislation in EU and EFTA countries

### Type of applicants

These events will fall in two main categories: a) Presidency conferences and b) meetings of permanent EU networks and Committees under the Presidency auspices. The Member State holding the Council Presidency is the beneficiary of the grant to be awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195(c) of Financial Regulation. The form, topic and expected results are established by the Presidency in agreement with the Commission. These events,



which are highly political in nature and which need representation at the highest level both from national authorities and European representatives, are to be organised exclusively by the Member State holding the Presidency. Given the unique role of the Presidency in the framework of EU activities, the Member State responsible for the organisation of the event is considered as a de jure monopoly.

### **Implementation**

Directly by the DG throughout the year

## **2.2. Direct grants to international organisations**

### **2.2.1 Direct grant to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) ” Tax burdens, benefit adequacy and work incentives”**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The grant builds on existing EC - OECD cooperation on the calculation of tax wedges and effective tax rates on labour with a view to providing an uninterrupted time series of indicators fully consistent with existing measures. This EC-OECD cooperation yields vital results for DG EMPL's work, in particular as the indicators are essential variables that are monitored in the European Semester and are also part of Country-Specific Recommendations. The information is also used in the Quarterly Review on the Employment and Social Situation in the EU and the Annual Review on Employment and Social Developments in Europe.

Description of the activities to be funded

Through the activity the OECD will maintain and provide annual updates of the set of standard indicators on tax burdens and work incentives, provide backward/forward looking assessments of past/future policy reforms, and analytical work. The models are used to produce a range of quantitative policy indicators that describe the effect of tax and benefit policies for specific family situations, earnings levels and labour-market circumstances. In addition, the activity will allow for extension of the model to cover selected new or growing forms of employment.

Type of applicants

According to Art. 195(f) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. The OECD has proven expertise and unique legitimacy to support the EU in the analyses and policy guidance work in this field. The direct award will be duly substantiated in the individual award decision which will be adopted at a later stage.

Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q4

## **2.2.2 Direct grant to the OECD ‘Pilot studies on impact evaluation of labour market and social policies through the use of linked administrative and survey data’**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The pilot studies aim at providing solutions and effective support for linking administrative and survey data in the Member States; and at designing and conducting in-depth impact evaluations of labour market and social policies using this data, in close cooperation with the national authorities. The action will thereby strengthen the capacity for conducting evaluations based on linked micro data and improve the evidence base for policy-making in the area of labour market and social policy as well as the quality and timeliness of the data included in the EU and OECD Labour Market Policy databases.

Description of the activities to be funded

This action will contribute to the evidence base on the effectiveness and impact of labour market and social policies in EU Member States through a series of pilot studies for a selected number of EU Member States. The study will also provide exchange of experience with non-EU OECD members, international organisations and academic researchers on linking administrative and survey data, including firm-level data where relevant, and conducting policy impact evaluations (including counterfactual if relevant) using such data, and it will further provide methodological advice where required. The pilot studies will assess policy impacts in a limited number of EU Member States for a set of labour market and social policies and across a range of policy outcomes in the areas of employment and job quality, skills, income, inequality, productivity and industrial relations.

Type of applicants

According to Art. 195 (f) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. The OECD has the expertise, legitimacy and contacts with the data providers (MS administrations) to support the EU in this project. The direct award will be duly substantiated in the individual award decision which will be adopted at a later stage.

Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q3

## **2.2.3 Direct Grant to the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP)**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Providing information and up-dated scientific information to maintain Directive 2013/35/EU adapted to the scientific developments. The ICNIRP, an independent research organisation, provides a unique scientific advice and guidance on the health effects of non-ionizing radiation (NIR) to protect people, including workers, from detrimental NIR exposure. The work and independency of ICNIRP are recognised worldwide and meet the criteria of expertise expected from them within the limits of available scientific knowledge and evidence. The action proposed by ICNIRP will contribute to keeping scientific knowledge and evidence-base in the area of NIR up-to-date and, consequently, to underpinning policy developments in this field.

Description of the activities to be funded

Dissemination of information and advice on the potential health hazards of exposure to non-ionising radiation.

Type of applicants

According to article 195 (f) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. ICNIRP is an independent organization consisting of high level internationally recognized multinational experts. ICNIRP has a unique expertise and it gives recommendations on limiting exposure for the frequencies in the different non-ionising radiation (NIR) subgroups. It develops and publishes Guidelines, Statements, and reviews which are used by national and international bodies, such as the European Commission (for Electromagnetic Fields Directive 2013/35/EU, for example) and World Health Organization.

### **Implementation**

Directly by the DG in Q1

### **2.2.4 Direct grant to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs Programme**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Support the IARC in order to continue to provide authoritative, up-to-date evaluations of environmental and occupational exposures that may present carcinogenic hazards to human beings, and to disseminate the results world-wide as printed books and in electronic form by online internet access.

Description of the activities to be funded

Provide and distribute authoritative, up-to-date evaluations of environmental and occupational exposure that may present hazards to human health, and to disseminate the results world-wide as printed books and in electronic form by online internet access. The IARC Monographs are of high value to the work of the Commission and its associated scientific committees, by providing updated and reliable scientific evaluations on risks derived from exposure to carcinogenic substances. The scientific committees then produce recommendations and opinions on limit values for chemicals based on IARC Monographs (among other relevant

literature). Those recommendations are further used by the Commission to propose European objectives in the form of indicative or binding occupational exposure limit values for the protection of workers from chemical risk.

#### Type of applicants

According to article 195 (f) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.

#### Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q3

### **2.2.5 Direct grant to the Council of Europe: Building capacity at local level for the integration of Roma**

#### Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

This capacity building programme pursues a long-standing aim to promote reforms at local level and to improve the absorption of EU funds for that purpose. Local public authorities are encouraged to change their social policy approach and move from the delivery of passive social benefits towards social investment, through an integrated provision of inclusive services and benefits in the areas of education, healthcare, employment, social housing and infrastructure. Thanks to these reforms, citizens will benefit from more inclusive, personalised and integrated benefits, better responding to their needs.

#### Description of the activities to be funded

Continuation and expansion of the ROMACT capacity building programme to help local authorities implementing social investment strategies for most disadvantaged people, notably to address poverty and migration issues. This programme contributes to the implementation of several principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights, in particular the right to equal treatment and opportunities regarding employment, social protection, education, and access to goods and services available to the public.

#### Type of applicants

Grant Awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of article 195 (f) of the Financial regulation. Given that this action has specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, and as this action does not fall within the scope of a call for proposals, a grant will be awarded to the Council of Europe, which has a unique expertise in dealing with capacity building for Roma integration. The direct award will be duly substantiated in the individual award decision which will be adopted at a later stage.

#### Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q3

## **2.2.6 Direct grant to International Labour Office (ILO): Trade, supply chains and labour**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The objective is to address decent work deficits in global supply chains and improve interplay between labour, employment and trade in the context of EU trade and investment arrangements, of the evolving international trade agenda and of the debate on the future of work.

Fair and open trade is a key priority. According to data 30 million jobs in the EU depend on external trade. ILO data shows 1 in 3 jobs in the EU are directly or indirectly affected by global supply chains.

The initiative will include analysis and identification of good practices and will focus on EU and international stakeholders and selected third countries.

Description of the activities to be funded

Analysis, data collection and identification of good practices on the implementation of recent trade and investment agreements in relation to labour provisions. Analysis, data collection and identification of good practices on decent work deficits in global supply chains. The initiative will include analysis and identification of good practices and will focus on EU and international stakeholders and selected third countries.

Type of applicants

According to article 195 (c) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly. Commitments on the effective implementation of a number of ILO conventions is part of the EU free trade agreements as well as of the EU trade Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP) plus scheme. In addition, the most recent EU Free trade agreements include provisions on responsible supply chains references to implementation of the ILO tripartite declaration on multinational enterprises and social policy. The ILO mandate as specified in the 2008 ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization specified that ILO has a mandate on trade, labour and impact on employment. The October 2015 "EU Trade for all" Commission communication as well as the May 2017 Commission Reflection Paper on "harnessing globalization" underlines the importance of cooperation with ILO on the interface between employment, labour and trade. Therefore the ILO is the best placed to implement this action through a direct grant.

Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q3

## **2.2.7 . Direct grant to Member States: Eurostat Labour Force Survey 2021 ad-hoc module on Labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

European statistics are needed for the programming and implementation of EU policies in the area of employment, skills, social affairs and labour mobility. The priorities in 2020 will include the continued cooperation with EUROSTAT based on a MoU to further develop the

analytical capacity of the DG's priorities for quality statistics allowing monitoring of developments and trends in the EU in the following areas: employment and labour markets, poverty and social exclusion, health and disability, efficiency and effectiveness of the welfare state, skills and training. In this context, timeliness of the data, as well as availability of data on dynamic aspects of labour markets and poverty is of particular importance. The data collected provide input to the European Semester and the work of the EPSCO Council advisory committees and the collection of labour market policy statistics and expansion of the data collection cover new arising needs.

#### Description of the activities to be funded

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is an important source of information on the situation and trends in the EU labour market. The LFS ad hoc modules aim to provide users with statistics on a specific topic concerning the labour market by adding each year a set of variables to supplement the core EU-LFS. The 2021 LFS ad-hoc module on “Labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants” is key to obtain data on migration and migrants’ integration through personal interviews in all Member States. The results of the ad-hoc module are needed when preparing, updating or revising EU directives and policies in the area of migration, integration of migrants and their working conditions in the EU.

#### Type of applicants

To be eligible, applicants must:

- be National Statistical Institutes (NSI) and other National Authorities as designated by the Member States members and being members of the European Statistical System and
- be properly constituted and registered in one of the EU Member States or EFTA countries.

According to article 195 (f) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. The individual award decisions substantiating the specific characteristics of the action and the particular technical competence, high degree of specialisation or administrative power of the beneficiaries will be adopted at a later stage by EUROSTAT.

#### Implementation

Co-delegation to DG ESTAT in Q1

### **2.2.8. Direct Grant to Members States for the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS)**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The activity supports the development of the ESSPROS (European system of integrated social protection statistics) data collection with a focus on improvements in timeliness and the analysis of the links and difference between ESSPROS and National Accounts and on methodological questions. In addition, the possibility of collecting data on beneficiaries of benefits other than pensions is being explored. The aim is to produce better data for the monitoring of social protection policies in the Member States, as well as the effectiveness and efficiency of social protection systems. Such information is particularly relevant for the European Semester. Grants will be awarded to Member States, candidate countries and EFTA

countries to help them: - delivery of early estimates for ESSPROS main indicators on the agreed deadlines; - links with National Accounts; - provide data on unemployment benefits recipients.

#### Description of the activities to be funded

The activities may include projects for improving the timeliness of the data and enhancing the integration and consistency of social protection statistics and national accounts. In particular the activities planned are:

- Early estimates of the main ESSPROS aggregates;
- Further work on validation rules based on comparison of ESSPROS data with National Accounts and analysis of the differences;
- Developing data for the number of unemployment benefits recipients.

#### Type of applicants

Implementation of grants by Eurostat is possible via restricted invitations to members of the European Statistical System, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) 223/2009. According to article 195 (f) of the Financial regulation, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals to particular bodies for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. The individual award decisions substantiating the specific characteristics of the action and the particular technical competence, high degree of specialisation or administrative power of the beneficiary will be adopted at a later stage by EUROSTAT.

#### Implementation

Co-delegation to DG ESTAT in Q1

### **2.3.9. Direct grant to Euronews for reporting on employment and social affairs related issues via Real Economy Magazine**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

EMPL's proposed themes for the Real Economy Magazine and objectives are the following: a) the future of work; b) the promotion of the European Pillar of Social Rights; and c) the coordination of social security. Due to its editorial independence, Euronews is free to adapt these objectives and target groups to the editorial concept of the Real Economy Magazine

#### Description of the activities to be funded

Present and raise awareness among the general public of DG EMPL related activities, and topics in 2019 in the TV magazine "Real Economy". The planning of the episodes to be broadcasted will be done in close cooperation with Euronews and the other participating DGs (ECFIN) who are also contributing to finance the magazine "Real Economy".

#### Type of applicants

A direct grant will be awarded to Euronews in accordance with Article 195 (f) of the Financial Regulation in order to cover the production of episodes for the Real Economy Magazine, that will illustrate topical issues and impact of EU policies and funding in the area of employment and social affairs. The justification of Euronews being selected for its technical competence and high degree of specialisation in relation to the objective pursued will be elaborated in the award decision.

Implementation

Co-delegation to DG ECFIN in Q4

## 2.3. Calls for proposals

### 2.3.1. Call for proposals: Support networks active in the area of social enterprise / microfinance support

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Social enterprises and microenterprises are instrumental in the implementation of many of the principles expressed in the European Pillar for Social Rights, in particular fostering equal opportunities for under-represented groups (principle #3), active support to employment, including self-employment (principle #4), secure and adaptable employment (principle #5), inclusion of people with disabilities (principle #17), long-term care (principle #18) and access to essential services such as financial services (principle #20).

To support the development in this field, the Commission cooperates with EU level networks in its outreach activities at EU, national and local level. This contributes to the implementation of the financial instruments under the EaSI axis on microfinance and social entrepreneurship.

In line with their 4-year work plans, the networks are expected to support the Commission in its outreach activities, reinforce the capacity of their members and provide data/research that the Commission needs and would otherwise have to carry out (or contract out) on its own. Moreover, the networks voice the concerns and expectations of its members, providing DG EMPL with input for policy design in the area of the demand or supply side of microfinance or social enterprise finance markets.

Description of the activities to be funded

The action aims to provide specific operating grants to the organisations that have signed a 4-year Framework Partnership Agreement, i.e. networks in the areas of microfinance and social enterprise support. The activities to be funded contain, among others, outreach activities, mutual learning among members, research activities and input for policy design. By targeting microfinance and social enterprise finance intermediaries, the activities will contribute to the implementation of the principles of the Pillar referred to above.

Type of applicants targeted by the call

Restricted to networks that have signed a framework partnership agreement with the Commission.



## Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q2

### **2.3.2. Call for proposals on social innovation**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The European Pillar of Social Rights has set out key principles and rights for a renewed process of upward convergence towards better working and living conditions, including social inclusion and the right to adequate social protection. The fact that the levels of poverty (namely monetary poverty) are still persistently high, though declining, puts pressure on improving effectiveness of the social safety nets as spring-boards to upward social mobility. The Pillar principle 14 on minimum income provides for the policy guidance and response. Delivery of this principle on the ground is challenging and innovative approaches should provide boost for stepping up its effectiveness. Most of the delivery tools are in the hands of local, regional and national authorities, social partners and the civil society at large. Thus, the aim of the call for proposals is testing improved delivery of the Pillar principle 14 by employing innovative solutions focusing on the complementarity of the three strands of active inclusion: adequate income, labour market activation and enabling services.

Description of the activities to be funded

The call aims to test integrated and innovative approaches to address social exclusion through pilot projects that combine the 3 strands of the active inclusion approach: adequate income support (provided by the national systems), inclusive labour markets and access to quality enabling services, in particular social services. This will follow the implementation of the principle 14 of the Pillar on minimum income schemes at local level (supported by labour market activation and access to social services).

Type of applicants targeted by the call

The grants shall be awarded to a consortium of stakeholders (lead applicant and one or more co-applicants), based on the following eligibility criteria:

- The lead applicant must be a public authority at central, regional or local level, or a body governed by the public law.
- The lead applicant and co-applicants must together cover the following three areas of intervention: (i) body responsible for granting or administering minimum income benefits, (ii) body delivering labour market activation measures, (iii) body delivering social services and/or access to enabling goods and services.
- At least one of the co-applicants should be a non-governmental organisation.
- At least one co-applicant should be from another MS.

## Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q4

### **2.3.3. Call for proposals to support EU level Social NGO Networks to contribute to Europe 2020 Strategy**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

EU level Social NGO Networks active in the areas of social inclusion and poverty reduction are instrumental in the mainstreamed implementation of most of the principles set out in the European Pillar of Social Rights. They particularly focus on those aiming at: ensuring access to adequate social protection throughout the life cycle – from tackling child poverty, to active age population, and rights for adequate old age income support (Principles 11 to 16) – and tackling barriers to social inclusion of certain particularly disadvantaged groups such as the inclusion of people with disabilities (Principle 17) and housing and assistance for the homeless (Principle 19). NGOs are also involved in DG EMPL’s files related to education, gender equality, equal opportunities, work life balance, social protection, long-term care etc. and thus to the related principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights. The call aims at providing specific annual operating grants to those organisations having previously signed a 4-year Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA). This partnership – strengthening the capacity of EU-level NGO networks – is of key importance to develop evidence-based and impactful policy-making.

The Commission expects:

- to benefit from the networks’ expertise as regards the challenge (and ways to tackle them) that vulnerable groups of citizens face in the various Member States ;
- and to be supported in its outreach activities at EU, national and local level with the aim of ensuring awareness, contribution to and implementation of EU level policies and initiatives in the areas of the promotion of social inclusion and poverty reduction, as foreseen among others, under the EaSI Progress axis, the Europe 2020 Strategy, the Social Investment Package (SIP), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Description of the activities to be funded

The activities to be funded contain, among others, analytical activities, outreach activities, mutual learning among members, awareness raising and dissemination activities, research activities, training activities, and input for policy design, notably for what concerns the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights where appropriate in their areas of expertise/activities. By targeting the areas of social inclusion and poverty reduction, the activities will also contribute in a more general manner to the implementation of the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Type of applicants targeted by the call

The call is restricted to applicants networks having previously signed a Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) with the Commission deriving from the call for proposals VP/2017/015.

Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q2

### **2.3.4. Call for proposals: Posting of workers: enhancing administrative cooperation and access to information**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The European Pillar of Social Rights has set out key principles and rights for a renewed process of upward convergence towards i.e. fair working conditions in particular in the areas of secure and adaptable employment, wages, information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals, social dialogue and involvement of workers, etc. The general objective of this call for proposals is therefore contributing to the implementation of the key principles of the pillar in the area of posting of workers. The specific objectives of this call are the following: a) To promote transnational cooperation among public authorities and stakeholders, including the promotion of the use of IMI and sharing experiences and best practices in this respect; b) To increase the accessibility, transparency and quality of the information concerning the terms and conditions of employment to be respected and the existing practises in the Member States to monitor and enforce the provisions of the Posting of Workers Directive; c) To promote the evidence basis through the collection and evaluation of original data, and the analysis specific to the posting process and posted workers' working conditions, including through the collaboration between universities across various disciplines, research centres and institutes and stakeholders, in particular social partners.

#### Description of the activities to be funded

Building on the aim of the Pillar to serve as a guide towards efficient employment and social outcomes the call supports the implementation, application and enforcement of the Directive 96/71/EC and its revision in Directive (EU) 2018/957 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of provision of services, as well as its Enforcement Directive 2014/67/EU. Activities aim at supporting competent authorities in Member States and social partners in administrative cooperation as well as in increasing access to essential information for posted workers in line with the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights as outlined above.

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call

Applicants (lead and co-applicants) must be properly constituted and registered legal entities, having their registered office established in the participating countries of the Progress axis. Lead applicants, co-applicants and affiliated entities must fall in one of the following categories:

- Public authorities;
- International organisations;
- Non-profit organisations (private or public);
- Research centres/institutes;
- Higher education establishments;
- Civil society organisations,
- Social partner organisation at European , national or regional level (in application of Article 197 of the Financial regulation, social partner organisations without legal personality are also eligible provided that the conditions of the Financial Regulation related thereto are met)

#### Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q2

### **2.3.5. Call for proposals: Incubators for inclusive and social entrepreneurship**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Inclusive and social entrepreneurship can contribute to the implementation of the European Pillar for Social Rights, in particular fostering equal opportunities for under-represented groups (principle #3), active support to employment, including self-employment (principle #4) and secure and adaptable employment (principle #5), inclusion of people with disabilities and (principle 17) and long term care (principle 18).

To support the development in this field, the Commission will launch a call with the objective to mobilise an EU-wide network of business incubators to expand its members' outreach to inclusive and social entrepreneurship. The project aims at mobilising the members of such networks to actively engage in promoting inclusive and social entrepreneurship within their own territory.

As appropriate, the grant shall also help to broaden the geographic coverage of the network towards reaching as many EU Member States and EaSI participating countries as possible.

As it is a pilot project, an exercise of monitoring the impact of the larger outreach should be organised by the network.

#### Description of the activities to be funded

It is a pilot project to incentivise multinational networks of mainstream business incubators to expand their outreach to inclusive and social entrepreneurship in a large part of the EU Member States / EaSI participating countries. Proposals must be centred around activities promoting the concepts "inclusive and social entrepreneurship" amongst the network's member organisations. This includes trainings, meetings and seminars, peer learning events and production of information materials. Applicants are encouraged to use new, innovative and experimental ways of achieving the objectives.

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call

This call targets networks of business incubators. Business incubators mean bodies of which the main purpose is to promote business creation and entrepreneurship by offering relevant services such as training, workshops, business coaching and mentoring, business advice, networking opportunities and financing for potential start-up companies and micro entrepreneurs.

The call is open to existing networks of business incubators as mono-applicants, which already have the requested minimum geographic coverage and to consortia of networks, which engage to cooperate for the purpose of this call.

Actions may involve one or several affiliated entities in all cases: affiliated entities of mono-applicant and affiliated entities of members of the consortium

All applicants (mono-applicant or, in case of consortia, both lead and co-applicants) must meet individually the below first three conditions. The fourth criterion for the geographical coverage is applicable only to the consortium as a whole.

- Be a public or private entities of any type;
- Be legally established in one of the EaSI participating countries.
- Be an established formal network of business incubators with its own legal personality or representing (as a joint secretariat or officially appointed coordinator) an established formal network. A consortium of several established networks is eligible.
- The mono-applicant should have members established in at least 14 EU Member States and in at least one other EaSI participating country. In case of an application presented by a

consortium of networks, this geographic coverage must be met by the consortium as a whole (lead applicant and co-applicants jointly), not by each applicant separately.

Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q1

### **2.3.6. Call for proposals: Supporting the development of “Upskilling Pathways” for people in employment**

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

This is the 4th EASI call aimed at supporting the implementation of the Recommendation on Upskilling Pathways. It will provide support for the development of Upskilling Pathways specifically for low-skilled or low-qualified adults who are in employment. The overall objective of the call is to support participating countries in implementing the Upskilling Pathways Recommendation by putting in place coherent upskilling pathways for low-skilled/low-qualified adults. This is in line with the first principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights “everyone has the right to quality and inclusive education, training and life-long learning in order to maintain and acquire skills that enable them to participate fully in society and manage successfully transitions in the labour market”. The specific objective of the call is to support the development of Upskilling Pathways specifically for those low-skilled/low-qualified adults who are in employment.

Description of the activities to be funded

The proposed activities shall contribute to the implementation of the first principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights; in particular, the acquisition of basic and wider skills by people in employment should aim at supporting them to “*manage successfully transitions in the labour market*” and cope with future changes in their jobs and working environments.

Type of applicants targeted by the call

To be eligible applicants must be legal persons properly constituted and registered in one of the EaSI participating countries.

Mono-applicants or lead applicants (in case of consortia) or co-applicants must be public or private entities (profit or non-profit making) in charge of – or involved in the organisation and/or financing and/or provision of educational services to adults such as skills assessment, validation of competences, education and training, orientation and guidance.

Each application must include a public entity in charge of (meaning having the responsibility for) national or regional policies and actions for upskilling/reskilling adults (e.g. governmental authorities, public agencies, regional public authorities etc.) as an associated entity, unless such a public entity is mono-applicant or lead applicant or co-applicant (in case of consortium). Actions may involve affiliated and associated entities.

Actions may involve consortia at regional, national or transnational level. In the case of an action to be implemented by a transnational consortium, the application must make clear which country will be the focus country of the project.

A focus country is the country in which each project's activities should be concentrated – and this should be clearly defined in the proposal.

## Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q3

### 2.3.7 Co-delegation to ESTAT: Development of EODS

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The key priorities are the improvement of the administrative data collection European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) in terms of timeliness, comparability and accuracy of data; and the development of an administrative data collection on European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS). These data are necessary to address the need to provide solid evidence basis for the analysis of performance of Member States and the EU in effectively preventing major workplace risks. This has been recognized as one of the priority objectives in the Communication from the Commission on "Safer and Healthier Work for All - Modernisation of the EU Occupational Safety and Health Legislation and Policy" at the beginning of 2017 (COM(2017)12) as well as in the Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work 2014-2020 (COM(2014)332).

Description of the activities to be funded

Data collection on European Occupational Diseases Statistics in participating Member States with the aim of extending the data collection to all Member States. Improvement of the administrative data collection on European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW).

Type of applicants targeted by the call

The call is restricted to applicants having previously signed a Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) with the Commission.

## Implementation

Co-delegation to DG ESTAT in Q1

### EURES

Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 492/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on freedom of movement for workers within the Union (OJ L 141, 27.5.2011, p. 1).

Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on a European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation ('EaSI') and amending Decision No 283/2010/EU establishing a European Progress Microfinance Facility for employment and social inclusion (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 238– 252).

Regulation (EU) 2016/589 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 April 2016 on a European network of employment services (EURES), workers' access to mobility services and the further integration of labour markets, and amending Regulations (EU) No 492/2011 and (EU) No 1296/2013 (OJ L 107, 22.04.2016, p. 1)

Budget line

### **2.3.8. Call for proposals: Targeted mobility scheme - Your first Eures**

#### **job** Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

In accordance with the European Pillar of Social Rights, that sets out key principles and rights essential for fair and well-functioning labour markets, this action is part of the purpose to build a more inclusive and sustainable growth model, with a view to stimulating investments, creating jobs, fostering social cohesion and fairer labour mobility.

The action, as direct expression of the principle “Active support to employment” under the chapter I, “equal opportunities and access to the labour market” of the European Pillar of Social Rights, is aimed to fulfil people’s needs, supporting and promoting the implementation of tailor-made employment services and innovative forms of work, that ensure quality working conditions, to foster the placement and integration of mobile workers in the host country(ies), combined with financial incentives.

Building on the aim of the Pillar to serve as a guide towards efficient employment and social outcomes, the activities will be results driven, i.e. the expected outcome must be quantified in terms of expected placement/integration numbers and hard to fill vacancies involved. The overall objective is to ensure around 3 500 placements over the duration of the action in economic sectors with hard to fill vacancies. The action being strongly result-oriented, it may contribute to: a) enhance the service catalogue of the EURES organisations; b) foster public-private partnerships and, c) address labour market needs in line with the bottom lines of the EURES reform.

#### Description of the activities to be funded

Following the key principle “Equal opportunity and access to the labour market” of the European Pillar of Social Rights, the action aims at reaching two different target groups: 1. young people aged 18-35 to find a job, traineeship or apprenticeship in another EU/EEA country. 2. The age group above of 35+ years.

The action targets the filling of hard to fill vacancies as identified in national/EU labour market studies or data sources. The call targets at least 3 500 placements.

The activities will cover the provision of direct services to young jobseekers or job changers and employers notably:

- information, recruitment, matching and placement;
- pre- and post-placement support to customers (e. g. profiling and pre-selection of candidates, language training or other training needs, mentoring support for trainees and apprentices) in line with Chapter II of the Social Pillar: Fair working conditions;
- direct financial support to jobseekers (job interview, relocation trip costs, language trainings, recognition of qualifications and diplomas) to contribute to the costs borne by them and financial support to SMEs to implement an integration programme for the newly recruited candidate(s).

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call

Consortium composed of a minimum of five organisations established in at least five different

EU Member States or EaSI-EURES participating countries. At least three of these organisations must be EURES member organisations. Besides the lead applicants members of the consortium can be co-applicants and associate organisations;

- Demonstrate that the proposed activities are fully carried out in the EU Member States or EaSI-EURES participating countries and ensure the implementation of the action in at least five different eligible countries;

To be eligible, lead applicants and co-applicants must be:

- legal entities properly constituted and registered in an EU Member State or another EaSI-EURES participating country.

To be eligible, lead applicants must be:

- EURES National Coordination Offices which are placed in organisations whose main mission is to ensure the provision of employment and placement services to jobseekers, job changers, trainee/apprentice candidates and employers covering jobs and/or work-based trainings. Those services must include information, recruitment, matching and pre- and post-placement support.

To be eligible, co-applicants must be:

- EURES member organisations (i.e. National Coordination Offices, EURES Members and Partners), public or private labour market actors (including the third sector);

- Providing the same services as lead applicants and/or complementary customer-oriented services in other expertise fields such as information, training, education, career guidance, mentoring, legal advice, integration support or other equivalent.

#### Implementation

Directly by the DG in Q4

### **3. Prizes**

N/A

### **4. Procurement**

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2020 amounts to EUR 51 679 614.

Budget line 04.030201 (PROGRESS): EUR 40 646 440

Budget line 04.030202 (EURES): EUR 10 968 174

Budget line 04.030203 (Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship): EUR 65 000

### **PROGRESS**

Budget line

04.030201 EaSI - PROGRESS — Supporting the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Union employment and social policy and legislation on working conditions

The Commission intends to launch an open procedure for one Framework Contract (FWC) for the provision of services related to the application of core labour standards and working conditions in countries covered by the General Schemes of Preferences (GSP) and by Free Trade and Investment Agreements, for a duration of four years (EUR 4 000 000), as well as



for one FWC to support the implementation of the Platform on undeclared work, for a duration of four years (EUR 5 600 000).

The Commission also intends to launch, in 2020, an open tender procedure for a FWC with a duration of four years (EUR 20 000 000) to ensure the provision of services related to the mutual learning activities, as well as a call for expression of interest (duration of at least four years) for experts-evaluators to assess grants applications.

**Subject matter of the contracts envisaged**

In 2020, the Commission intends to undertake actions through contracts following public procurement (call for tenders and framework contracts) or administrative arrangements to support the following priorities:

**4.1. - Thematic Section: Employment**

The actions under this thematic section have as objective to support analytical, mutual-learning, exchange of good practices, evaluation of policy initiatives, awareness raising on employment policy related issues, IT, communication, dissemination and capacity-building activities in relation with the implementation and completion of the EU 2020 strategy on national and Union's employment policies.

The actions will be mainly but not exclusively in the areas of youth employment (i.e. Youth Guarantee), long-term unemployment, undeclared work, platform work, job creation, entrepreneurship, skills and their development, including mutual recognition and transparencies of competences, occupations and qualifications expert networks, Public Employment Services and are expected to provide data, information, and statistics to strengthen and better target employment policies.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation

Directly by the DG

**4.2 - Thematic Section: Working Conditions**

The actions under this thematic section have the objective to support analytical (including evaluation), mutual-learning, exchange of good practices between competent authorities, IT, communication, dissemination and capacity-building activities in relation to Health and Safety at work (including occupational diseases), EU labour law, undeclared work, posting of workers, labour inspectors (SLIC) and international labour standards.

The expected results include the availability of data, statistics, awareness raising, contribution to better working conditions in the EU and refining and improving legislation on working conditions in the Member States.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation

Directly by the DG

#### 4.3 - Thematic Section: Social Protection

The actions under this thematic section have the objectives to support analytical (research, policy advice), mutual-learning, exchange of good practices, exchange of social security information, IT, awareness raising, communication, dissemination and capacity-building activities in relation with the implementation and completion of the EU 2020 strategy on smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, the social innovation needs, the identification of new social needs and determinants of social discontent, income distribution and returns from social budgeting, alleviation of poverty and social impact monitoring, modernisation and reforms of social protection systems including pension (adequacy and sustainability of pensions) long term care systems and arrangements for social housing.

The expected results are an improvement and alignment of the social protection and pension systems responding to challenges of the new reforms of works in the Member States and implementation of the Pillar on social rights as regards social inclusion and better housing.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation

Directly by the DG

#### 4.4 - Thematic Section: Cross-cutting issues

Investment priorities under EaSI which combine one or more thematic sections such as studies supporting policy analysis, the writing of the quarterly and annual reviews of the employment and social situation and the support to the international social agenda and relevant EU coordination.

The actions under this thematic section have the objectives to: a) promote, communicate, monitor, evaluate and audit the programme; b) ensure the data and document storage and management of the DG; c) cover the Communication activities of the DG in the policy areas of the programme (publications, web, etc.) and d) dialogue and conferences with third countries and international organisations and partners.

The expected results are a better monitoring and management of the EaSI programme by the Commission and better management of the communication and information about employment and social policies.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation

Directly by the DG and where relevant through co-delegation to DG DIGIT, DGT and COMM

## EURES

Budget line

04.030202 EaSI - EURES — Promoting workers' voluntary geographical mobility and boosting employment opportunities

### **Subject matter of the contracts envisaged**

In 2020, the Commission intends to undertake actions through contracts following public procurement (call for tenders and framework contracts) or administrative arrangements to support in the following priorities:

#### **4.5 - Thematic Section: Development of services**

The actions under this section for services for recruiting and placing of workers have the following objectives: communication, thematic meetings, peer reviews with relevant stakeholders.

The expected results are a better communication and support to EURES.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation:

Directly by the DG

#### **4.6 - Thematic Section: Transparency of job vacancies**

The actions under this thematic section have the objectives to ensure notably the management and functioning of the EURES portal and helpdesk, web communication and translations. The expected results are a good dissemination of and access to information.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation:

Directly by the DG and co-delegation to DG DIGIT

#### **4.7 - Thematic Section: Cross-cutting issues**

The actions under this thematic section have the objective to support notably the communication activities of EURES (through web, intranet, videos...) as well as studies and audit activities on EURES. The expected results are to get good and various communication products and have a control on EURES activities.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation:

Directly by the DG

## MICROFINANCE AND SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Budget line

04.030203 –Increasing access, and the availability of, financing for legal and physical persons, especially those furthest from the labour market, and social enterprises

### **Subject matter of the contracts envisaged**

In 2020, the Commission intends to undertake actions through contracts following public procurement (call for tenders and framework contracts) or administrative arrangements to support in the following priorities:

### **Thematic Section: Cross-cutting issues**

The actions under this thematic section focus on the communication activities related to Microfinance (publication, web, intranet, etc.). Their overall objectives are to raise awareness about activities meant to combat long-term unemployment and fight against poverty and social exclusion. The expected results are the promotion and communication of the microfinance activities managed by DG EMPL and the adaptation of relevant IT tools to the need of DG EMPL for implementing the third axis of EaSI.

Type of contracts

Service

Implementation:

Directly by the DG and co-delegation to DG DIGIT

### ***5. Actions implemented in indirect management***

N/A

### ***6. Trust funds***

N/A

### ***7. Financial Instruments implemented in direct or indirect management***

#### **BUDGET LINE**

04.030203 Microfinance and Social Entrepreneurship — Facilitating access to finance for entrepreneurs, especially those furthest from the labour market, and social enterprises

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for financial instruments in 2020 amounts to EUR 32 908 029.

#### **7.1. EaSI Financial Instruments:**

Specific financial instrument to be used

Developing the social investment market and enhancing access to finance for social enterprises

Amount allocated per financial instrument

EUR 6 423 091

Description

The instrument aims at supporting the development of the social investment market and facilitate access to finance for social enterprises by making equity, quasi-equity, loan instruments and grants of up to EUR 500 000 available to complying social enterprises.

Implementation

Directly by the DG (funded instrument)

### **7.2. EaSI Financial Instruments:**

Specific financial instrument to be used

Enhancing access to and availability of microfinance

Amount allocated per financial instrument

EUR 12 650 511

Description

The instrument aims at increasing access to, and the availability of, microfinance for: (i) vulnerable persons who are in a disadvantaged position with regard to access to the conventional credit market and who wish to start up or develop their own micro- enterprises (ii) micro-enterprises in both start-up and development phase.

Implementation

Directly by the DG (funded instrument)

### **7.3. EaSI Financial Instruments:**

Specific financial instrument to be used

Enhancing access to and availability of microfinance

Amount allocated per financial instrument

EUR 13 924 427

Description

The instrument aims at increasing access to, and the availability of, microfinance for: (i) vulnerable persons who are in a disadvantaged position with regard to access to the conventional credit market and who wish to start up or develop their own micro- enterprises (ii) micro-enterprises in both start-up and development phase.

Implementation

Indirect management by the EIF

## **8. Contribution to blending facilities**

N/A

## **9. Other Actions or expenditure**

### **PROGRESS**

#### Budget line

04.030201 EaSI - PROGRESS — Supporting the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Union employment and social policy and legislation on working conditions

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for other actions under Progress in 2020 amounts to EUR 2 795 000.

### **9.1 Various meetings of standing, ad-hoc committees and other events**

Amount

EUR 1 225 000

Description

To support events and meetings organised by the DG in particular in relation to the promotion of the European Pillar of Social Rights (meetings with professional medias from all Member states), meetings of advisory committees for safety and health at work, for the technical adaptation of EU health and safety legislation, senior labours inspectors committee, for establishment or revision of indicative occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Article 3(2), 2nd indent of Directive 98/24/EC, public employment services and meetings of the group of director generals for industrial relations.

Implementation: by the DG and/or co-delegation to PMO

### **9.2 Scientific support for evaluation of chemicals at work**

Amount

EUR 360 000

Description

Opinions to prepare future updates of Directives 98/24/EC and 2004/37/EC.

Implementation: Service level agreement with the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

### **9.3 Communication activities**

Amount

EUR 180 000

Description

Implementation by co-delegation to OP

#### **9.4 Reimbursement of Expert evaluators**

Amount

EUR 30 000

Description

DG EMPL has more than 10 Calls for Proposals to implement in Direct Management each year in highly technical fields requiring a very specific and specialized knowledge. Therefore, DG EMPL has put in place a cross-cutting "AMI-type" list like other DGs in order to be able to assist its evaluation committees with assessors with highly technical expertise.

#### **9.5 Analytical support for studying social changes**

Amount

EUR 1 000 000

Description

DG EMPL will develop analytical capacity to study the distributional impacts of EU policies and drivers of social discontent

Implementation: service level agreements with Joint Research Center (JRC)

#### **EURES**

Budget line

04.030202 EaSI - EURES — Promoting workers' voluntary geographical mobility and boosting employment opportunities

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for other actions under Eures in 2020 amounts to 50 000 EUR.

#### **9.6. EURES external expert evaluators (AMI)**

Amount

EUR 50 000

Description

Use of external experts through the DG EMPL AMI list for evaluation of all calls for proposals.