



# The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) support for people with a migrant background

CEMR meeting - 29 April 2022

*Otilia CIOBANU*

DDG.03 Competence Centre - Inclusive Growth, Urban and Territorial Development  
DG Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO)



# THEMATIC AREAS (ESF+, ERDF)

A more social and inclusive Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights

**EMPLOYMENT**

**EDUCATION,  
TRAINING**

**SOCIAL  
INCLUSION**

**HEALTH**

Horizontal principles: Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, equality between men and women, non-discrimination etc.

Contribution to Smarter Europe; Greener, low-carbon Europe



# Relevant CPR provisions (1/2)

## Partnership principle (Art 8 CPR – 2021-2027)

Involvement in all programming stages of:

- **regional, local, urban and other public authorities;**
- economic and social partners
- relevant bodies representing civil society, such as:
  - NGOs and bodies responsible for promoting:
    - social inclusion, fundamental rights, non-discrimination etc.

+ in Monitoring Committees (Art 39)

## Horizontal principles (Art 9)

1. Respect for Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU
2. Equality between men and women, gender mainstreaming
3. Prevent **any discrimination based on e.g., racial or ethnic origin**

### Art 8(2)

MS shall, where relevant, allocate an appropriate percentage of the resources coming from the Funds for the administrative capacity building of social partners and civil society organisations.



# Relevant CPR provisions (2/2)

## Content of programmes (Article 22(3)(d)(iv))

- Programmes should include for each specific objective
  - actions safeguarding equality, inclusion and non-discrimination

## Evaluations by MS (Article 44(1)):

- inclusiveness and non-discrimination may be included as relevant criteria for the evaluations by MS or the MA

## Selection of operations by the MA (Article 73.1):

- The MA shall establish and apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory (...) and take account of the Charter of Fundamental Rights

# Policy objective 4 (2021-2027 programming period)

## ❖ **LABOUR MARKET** (Art 3(d)(i) ERDF/CF Regulation)

4.1: enhancing the effectiveness and inclusiveness of labour markets and access to quality employment through developing social infrastructure and promoting social economy;

## ❖ **EDUCATION AND TRAINING** (Art 3(d)(ii) ERDF/CF Regulation)

4.2: improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training;

## ❖ **SOCIAL INCLUSION** (Art 3(d)(iii) ERDF/CF Regulation)

4.3: promoting the socioeconomic inclusion of marginalised communities, low income households and disadvantaged groups including people with special needs, through integrated actions, including housing and social services;

❖ **4.4: promoting the socio-economic integration of third country nationals, including migrants through integrated actions, including housing and social services;** (Art 3(d)(iv) ERDF/CF Regulation)

## ❖ **HEALTH** (Art 3(d)(v) ERDF/CF Regulation)

4.5: ensuring equal access to health care and fostering resilience of health systems, including primary care, and promoting the transition from institutional to family- and community-based care;

## ❖ **CULTURE AND TOURISM** (Art 3(d)(vi) ERDF/CF Regulation)

4.6. enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation.



- Measures should be connected across thematic areas, including, **education, employment, social housing, health and social care, anti-discrimination etc.**
- ERDF can support **infrastructure development, equipment and access to quality mainstream services** in all areas above
- Should **not lead to further segregation/isolation of marginalized communities** and building parallel services
- **Requirement:** fulfilment of thematic enabling conditions under PO4

## Thematic investment areas:

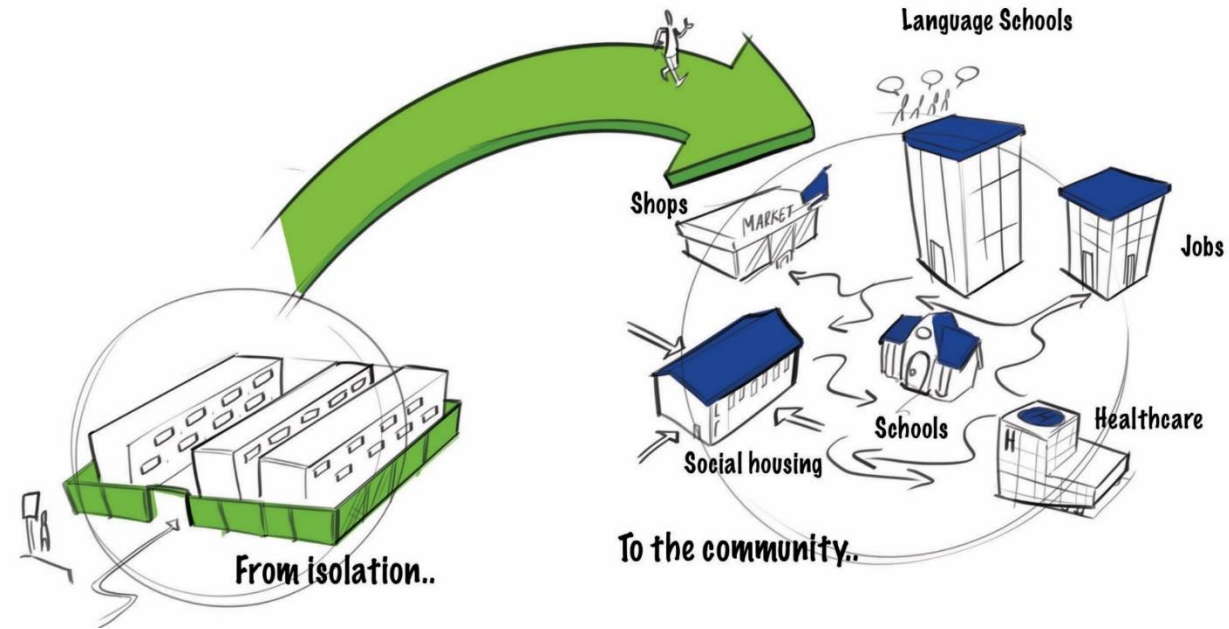
- Regeneration of deprived urban and rural areas
- Shift from institutional to community-based services
- Addressing educational and spatial segregation
- Support for business start-ups

## Territorial instruments:

- ❖ **ITI**
- ❖ **CLLD**
- ❖ **SUD**

Examples of **ERDF-supported measures** for the integration of people with a migrant background:

- ❖ **Building/refurbishing/renting individual social housing** in the mainstream community / non-segregated areas + **complementary measures** in education, employment, health and social care ([also in the scope of desegregation measures](#))
- ❖ Extension of capacities of **mainstream kindergartens, schools, afternoon schooling, VET, labour market institutions, health and social care facilities** etc.
- ❖ **Bus transport** for people in marginalized communities to access the mainstream services above
- ❖ **IT equipment** to support access to distant and online education
- ❖ **Building family- and community-based** services for people with disabilities, children deprived of parental care, elderly (individual apartments, day centres, equipment, accessible transport etc.)



# ERDF: Examples of measures – 2014-2020 & 2021-2027 (1/2)

ERDF can support **the integration of people with a migrant background** through accessible **infrastructure development, (related) equipment and access to quality mainstream services** in:

## EMPLOYMENT

- **infrastructure** developments + (related) **equipment** in **non-segregated mainstream**:
    - labor market institutions
    - Public Employment Services (PES) buildings/offices
    - vocational training facilities/vocational and adult training centers
    - one stop shops for services to job seekers etc.including **refurbishment, extension of** existing mainstream training facilities and equipment.
  - **modern equipment** using state-of-the-art technologies to support interoperability of labor markets
  - Business incubators and support for self-employment
- + measures to improve equal access for marginalized groups (e.g. bus transport)

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- **infrastructure** developments + (related) **equipment** in **non-segregated mainstream**:
    - ECEC, primary, secondary, vocational, tertiary education facilities and servicesincluding **refurbishment, extension of** existing mainstream educational facilities and equipment.
  - access to **internet**, purchase of **digital equipment and e-learning applications** → in particular for marginalized students
  - Measures to **build inclusive quality education** at all levels (e.g. school bus for facilitating access to non-segregated schooling, extending the capacity of non-segregated mainstream schools etc.).
- ❖ NB! Should **not lead to further segregation/isolation** of marginalized groups and **building parallel services**.
- ❖ **ERDF & ESF (+) complementarity!**



## ERDF: Examples of measures – 2014-2020 & 2021-2027 (2/2)

ERDF can support **the integration of people with a migrant background** through accessible **infrastructure development, (related) equipment and access to quality mainstream services** in:

### SOCIAL INCLUSION

- ❖ Measures should be connected across thematic areas, including, **education, employment, social housing, health-, social- and child- care, anti-discrimination etc.**
- ❖ **Refurbishment/building of social housing** in the mainstream community / non-segregated areas (also in the scope of desegregation measures); **rental fees**
- ❖ **Extension/building of capacities of mainstream non-segregated** kindergartens, schools, afternoon schooling, VET, labour market institutions, health-, social- and child- care facilities etc.; **IT equipment** to support access to distant and online education; **bus transport** to facilitate access
- ❖ Building **family- and community-based services** for persons with disabilities, children deprived of parental care, older people; individual social housing – individual apartments, equipment, accessible transport etc.)

### HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE

- **infrastructure developments + (related) equipment in non-segregated mainstream:**
  - **Primary** healthcare (e.g. facilities for general practitioners, nurses), secondary healthcare (e.g. facilities for specialists, outpatient clinic), etc., including measures to foster resilience of healthcare including **refurbishment, extension of** existing mainstream health facilities and equipment (e-health; medical devices etc.);
- special focus on **moving away from a hospital-centred model** to more person-centred approaches facilitating **access to primary health care; family- and community-based care** services
- **improving outreach** (e.g. mobile service units); developing **integrated centers comprising social and health services.**

# Integrated territorial development and Policy objective 5 (2021-2027 programming period)

The needs of people with a migrant background can be also addressed through **territorial instruments** which provide for the possibility of designing place-sensitive response to local challenges with strong involvement of local actors.

## Main features for Cohesion Policy support for integrated territorial development:

- ❖ Interventions should be part of **territorial or local strategies** under the responsibility of relevant territorial authorities or bodies
- ❖ Locally coordinated interventions through an **integrated approach** (cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder, multi-territorial)
- ❖ Relevant **local or territorial bodies involved** in project selection
- ❖ **Partnership with relevant actors** to be ensured at local level

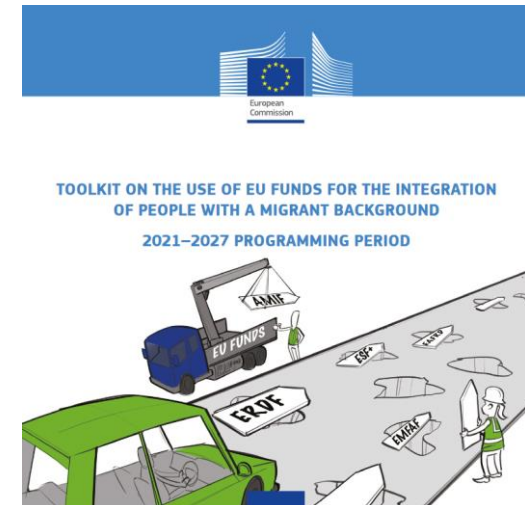
# Toolkit on the use of EU funds for the integration of people with a migrant background (ERDF, ESF+, AMIF) – 2014-2020 ([link](#)) & 2021-2027 ([link](#))

## Structure of the Toolkit:

1. Introduction
2. Objectives, scope and structure
3. **First lessons learned in the 2014-2020 period (new)**
4. Reinforcing synergies between EU funds
5. Integration pathways:
  - a) Education - Ensuring access to inclusive and non-segregated education
  - b) Housing – Ensuring access to adequate and non-segregated housing
  - c) Employment – Addressing current and future challenges of the labour market
  - d) **Social care and healthcare - Ensuring access to high-quality social care and healthcare (new)**
  - e) Reception - Ensuring integration from day 1
  - f) Basic mainstream services - Ensuring access to basic mainstream services for particularly vulnerable groups
  - g) **Fighting discrimination and misrepresentation (new)**
6. **The role of local authorities in integration (new)**

### ***For each scenario:***

- Scene-setter
- Challenges
- Measures (and how funds can contribute)



# The role of local authorities in integration

## Examples of challenges:

- Access to EU funds for local authorities
- Applicability of international, European and national law at the local level
- Partnership and cooperation between national, regional and local stakeholders
- Addressing the needs of people with a migrant background in local development strategies
- High concentration of people with a migrant background in deprived neighbourhoods

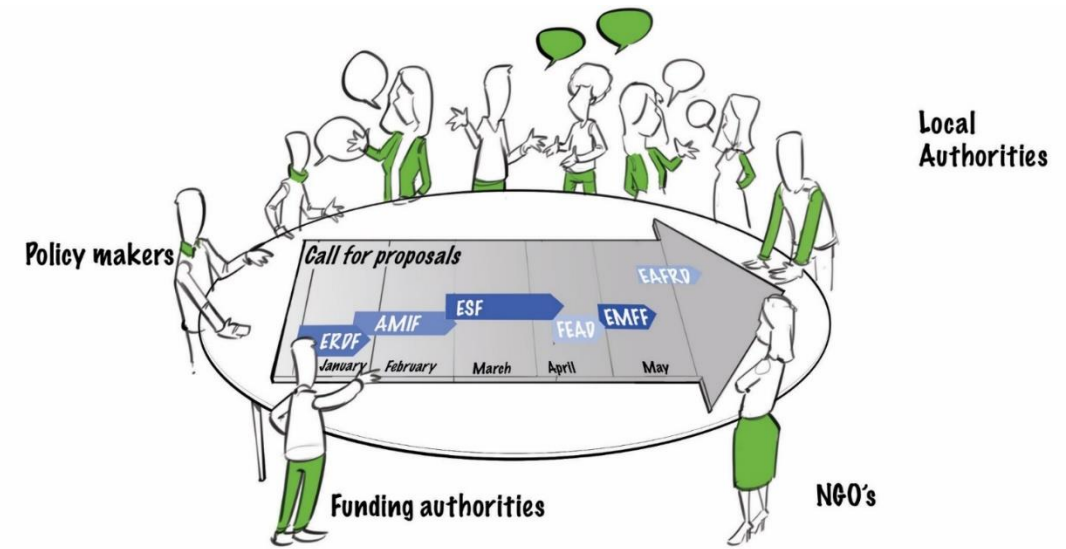
## Examples of measures:

- Designing and implementing local development policies
- Supporting access to EU funds
- Regeneration of deprived neighbourhoods
- Community development and empowerment



# How to access EU funds? + other urban policy initiatives and instruments

- 2021-2027 Regulations
- Shared management → call for proposals are published by managing authorities
- ERDF (website) support in your country; project examples; publications
- Open Data Platform (by theme, country, fund)



- ❖ European Urban Initiative (EUI)
- ❖ Urban Innovative Actions (UIA)
- ❖ Urban Agenda for the EU Partnership on Inclusion of Migrants and Refugees

Study on the territorial impact of migration with a special focus on the local level  
(OECD-EU Commission 2018)

Thank you for your attention!