Impact of the ESF "Fight Against Discrimination Operational Programme" managed by non-profit organisations in Spain (2006-2011)

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Description of the Programme

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<th>Aim of the programme:</th>
<th>• The integration of vulnerable people into the labour market</th>
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<td>Activities:</td>
<td>• Integrated activities: training, skills preparation, intermediation with companies</td>
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<td>Target Groups:</td>
<td>• Vulnerable people, people excluded from the labour market, immigrants, people with disabilities, severely excluded people, Roma</td>
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<td>Main figures:</td>
<td>• between 2000 and 2010: 350,179 people participated, 122,628 trained, 136,298 jobs, 737 businesses created and 1,400 NGOs have received support</td>
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3 Complementary Approaches

- Economic impact on the economy
- Effectiveness of social and labour insertion
- Institutional development and innovation factor

Evaluation
The Team

Univ. de Alcalá
commissioned by 4 NGOs

Univ. de Castilla-La Mancha
external academic evaluation

Univ. Complutense de Madrid
independent researcheres
Evaluation of the

ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE SPANISH ECONOMY
Purpose & Method

Specific Aim

Economic impact of an expenditure of 244 million euro, an average of 40.7 million euro per year, on the Spanish economy as a whole

Method

Macroeconomic impact evaluation
Hermín analysis tool

Impact Evaluation

Evaluation of the “volume” effect of the programme based on the budgetary efforts of the programme, the creation of financial instruments and the increase in political and operative instruments
Main Findings

**Average annual expenditure: EUR 40.7 m**

- **Revenues:** EUR 31 m through taxes & social contributions (77.5 % of annual expenditure)
- **Saved benefits:** EUR 9 m (22.5 % of annual expenditure)
- **Contribution to the economy:** EUR 56 m in aggregate production (140% of annual expenditure)
- **Reduction of public deficit:** EUR 23 m (57 % of annual expenditure)
Conclusions on Economic Impact

Key finding:

• The economic returns of the investment is higher than the expenditures.
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SOCIAL AND LABOUR INSERTION
Purpose

Impact Evaluation

Programme’s capacity to bring the participant people closer to the labour market and integrate them into dignified employment

Characteristics

Evaluation considers questions about the characteristics of the participants, the efficacy of the programme and, the successful employment access via mediation and its characteristics

Specific Aim

Analyse the programme’s success according to the different socio-demographic characteristics
Main Findings

Total

- Jobs created: 9,838 (2010), 11,334 (2011)
- Success rate: about 45% of the people that have been mediated.

Profile of beneficiaries (2011):

- 57.4% women.
- By age group: 14% young people, 46.1% people aged 25-39, 35.3% people aged 40-54, 4.5% aged over 55.

Results in terms of employment:

- Mainly temporary contracts (85-90%)
- 70% in the services sector, 40% of employers in 2011 were cooperatives, limited companies and other social economy entities

Results in creation of companies:

- 737 companies were created and 1400 entities that received support
Conclusions on the Effectiveness of Social and Labour Insertion

Clear positive impact is on social and labour inclusion:

• The number of participant people has increased due to the intense efforts of the entities and increased vulnerability

• The volume of jobs achieved via mediation has increased in spite of the severe Spanish labour market situation

• The impact of the OP has had a positive effect on the cover, training and employment growth dimension
Evaluation of the

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION FACTOR
Purpose

Specific Aim
Create an overall indicator of a stronger organised civil society and, indirectly, a stronger civil society in general.

Characteristics
Institutional quality is measured by indicators such as organisational efficiency, the creation of networks and partnerships, an improvement in working methods and good practices, and social innovation.

Impact Evaluation
Assess efficacy of the operative action of the social entities that manage the programme, their contribution to the construction of expanded collaboration networks and transparent governance, as well as social awareness-raising.
Main Findings

Impact on Institutional Quality:

• Improvement in the strengthening of the institutional capacity on three levels: volume, scope and impact
• Increased capacity to interrelate with companies and institutions: creating stable and long-term relationships;
• Increased capacity for innovation in work methods and adaptation to the social, business and institutional context
• Increase in capacity of organised civil society to supply credible, creative, flexible and adapted responses in the shape of partnerships with the public sector and the private company
Conclusions on the Institutional and Innovation Factor

Key elements of the programme:

• The partnership approach connecting the labour market, public policies and non-profit activities
• The specialisation of the organisations in the fields of working with vulnerable groups & their ability to adjust the programme to the beneficiaries
• Working with itineraries adapted to the individuals
CONCLUSIONS, MAIN FINDINGS & FUTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

The Programme is

- in line with the key ideas of the Europe 2020 Strategy
- connected to the main ideas of the Social Investment Package
- in line with topics related to policies on active inclusion, social inclusion, reducing poverty and social exclusion, youth policies and policies targeting the most vulnerable groups
- in line with the framework of European Structural Funds
Evaluation Methods

This Evaluation

• is results-oriented & provides basis for deepening this approach in the future
• has dealt with issues that needed to be evaluated from different perspectives, not only a macroeconomic one
• includes data collected by different sources over a longer period of time (7 years)
• needed to be external
• should be comparative in order to assess the effectiveness. Therefore, the results would need to be compared to other programmes.
CONCLUSION

Evaluation shows:

• The number of beneficiaries increased
• The number of trainings have increased
• The number of people accessing the labour market has kept stable

Success:

• Despite the economic crisis and difficulties of finding employment, the programme has succeeded in helping people find employment.
• This demonstrates that the programme works well in both good and bad economic circumstances.