

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) support for the integration of people with a migrant background

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Relevant legislative provisions – Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)

- ❖ Art 8 (partnership principle) involvement of relevant bodies, including in the Monitoring Committees (Art 39)
- Art 8 (2): allocate funds for administrative capacity building of social partners and civil society organizations
- ❖ Art 9 (horizontal principles): respect for fundamental rights, for the Charter, take appropriate steps to prevent any discrimination
- Article 22(3)(d)(iv) Content of programs: for each SO include actions safeguarding equality, inclusion and non-discrimination
- ❖ Article 73.1 selection of operations: MA establish and apply criteria and procedures which are non-discriminatory (...) take account of the Charter



ERDF support



- 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

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:



CLLD

* SUD





ERDF support



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.)





Integrated territorial development



and Policy objective 5

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





The territorial tools in 2021-2027

Support from the Funds to be provided for integrated territorial and local development in forms of:

- ITI: Necessary when territorial strategy receives funding from <u>multiple</u> <u>priorities</u> or even programmes, funds or POs, (CPR Art 24)
- CLLD: Specific delivery method to enhance the <u>participatory approach</u>, (CPR Art 25-28)
- Other territorial tool: recognizes nationally developed tools for territorial strategies (CPR Art 22(c))





Initiatives to support policy making on integration

Updated Toolkit on the use of EU funds for integration of people with a migrant background 2021-2027

- Legal and policy framework
- Synergies between EU funds
- Scenarios reception, housing, inclusive education, access to basic services for vulnerable groups etc.

New chapter on local level of integration policy



- 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)

- Statistical analysis local data on integration of people with a migrant background
- 9 case studies (Barcelona, Amsterdam, Berlin, Athens, Paris, Althena, Glasgow, Vienna, Rome, Gothenburg)
- 12 points (checklist) for local integration policy making





Content of updated 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:
 - 1. Education Ensuring access to inclusive and non-segregated education
 - 2. Housing Ensuring access to adequate and non-segregated housing
 - 3. Employment Addressing current and future challenges of the labour market
 - 4. Social care and healthcare Ensuring access to high-quality social care and healthcare (new)
 - 5. Reception Ensuring integration from day 1
 - 6. Basic mainstream services Ensuring access to basic mainstream services for particularly vulnerable groups
 - 7. 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)



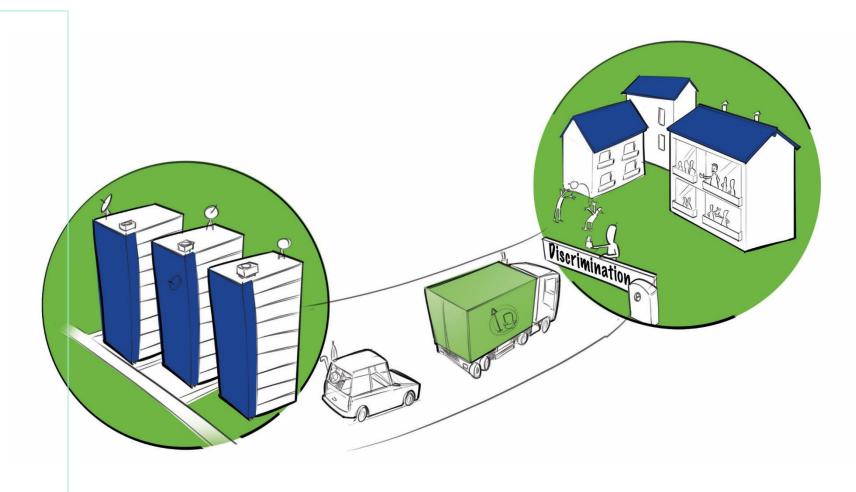
Housing - Ensuring access to adequate and nonsegregated housing

Examples of challenges:

- Spatial segregation
- Overcrowding
- Discrimination

Examples of measures:

- Social housing
- Desegregation
- Anti-discrimination measures



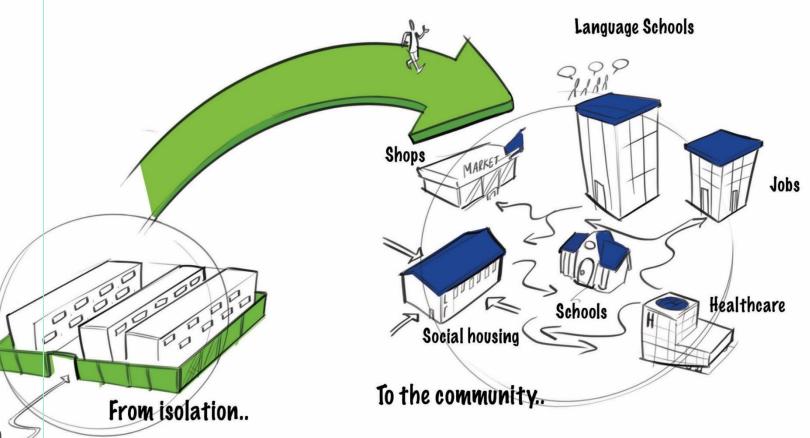


Reception - Ensuring integration from day 1

Examples of challenges:

- Social and physical isolation
- Limited access to employment
- Limited access to mainstream education

Unaccompanied children





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



Novel instrument: European Urban Initiative



Strand A. Support of Innovative Actions

- Testing of new solutions to urban challenges of EU relevance
- Scaling-up and transfer of tested solutions, in particular, to Cohesion Policy

Strand B. Support of Capacity and Knowledge Building, Territorial Impact Assessments, Policy Development and Communication



- Capacity building of cities designing and implementing integrated sustainable urban development strategies – peer learning, space for exchange
- Access to thematic & horizontal knowledge and know-how Knowledge Sharing Platform, capitalisation (Policy Labs, Thematic Reviews for Policy), Urban Contact Points
- Support to the Urban Agenda for the EU and intergovernmental cooperation

Budget allocation: EUR 450 million from the ERDF for 2021-2027

Launch of activities: in 2022 first EUI-Innovative Actions call foresees support to topics in the area of the New European Bauhaus



Coordination and complementarity with URBACT IV https://urbact.eu/

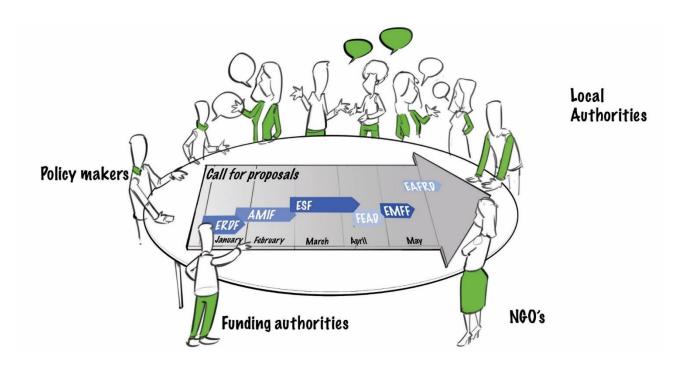
 Capacity building of cities in sustainable urban development and practices by supporting transnational networking of cities





How to access EU funds?

- Shared management → call for proposals are published by managing authorities
- ERDF support in your country
- Open Data Platform (by theme, country, fund)







Thank you for your attention!