



GROW RUP
Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

The new European strategy for the outermost regions

Interregional site visit – Workshop

25 June 2018

Social and employment policy: general principles

Legal basis

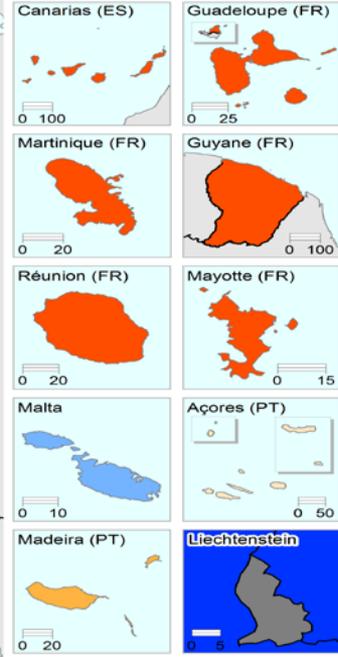
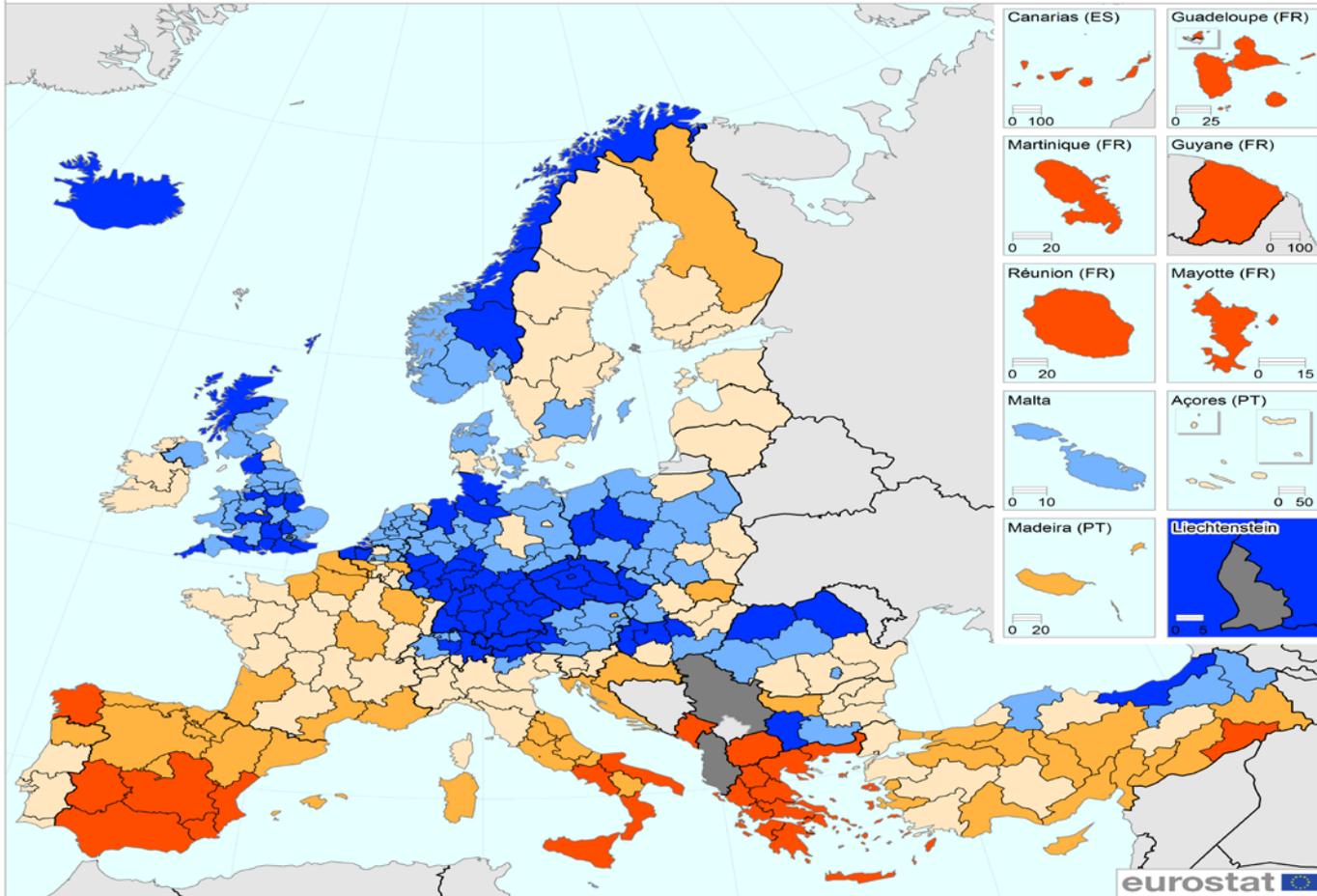
Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU), and Articles 9, 10, 19, 45-48, 145-150 and 151-161 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)

Shared competences Responsibility for employment and social policy lies primarily with national governments. EU funding supports and complements their efforts.

The background features a large teal shape on the left side, consisting of a horizontal bar and a downward-pointing triangle. A thin yellow and green horizontal bar is at the bottom of the slide.

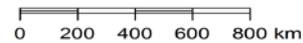
Current unemployment situation

Unemployment rate, 2017



- EU-28 = 7.6%
- ≤ 3.8%
 - 3.9% – 5.7%
 - 5.8% – 9.5%
 - 9.6% – 15.1%
 - ≥ 15.2%
 - Data not available

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
 Cartography: Eurostat - GISCO, 04/2018



eurostat

Unemployment rates in the EU regions

Regions with highest and lowest unemployment rates in 2017, %

Total					
Lowest			Highest		
1	Praha (CZ)	1.7	1	Dytiki Makedonia (EL)	29.1
2	Trier (DE)	2.0	2	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla (ES)	27.6
3=	Střední Čechy (CZ)	2.1	3=	Dytiki Ellada (EL)	26.3
	Jihozápad (CZ)	2.1		Extremadura (ES)	26.3
	Niederbayern (DE)	2.1	5	Mayotte (FR)	25.9
	Mittelfranken (DE)	2.1	6	Andalucía (ES)	25.5
7=	Tübingen (DE)	2.2	7	Ipeiros (EL)	24.8
	Oberbayern (DE)	2.2	8	Canarias (ES)	23.5
	Oberpfalz (DE)	2.2	9	Kentriki Makedonia (EL)	22.9
	Közép-Dunántúl (HU)	2.2	10	La Réunion (FR)	22.8

Unemployment rates in the EU regions

Regions with highest and lowest unemployment rates in 2017, %

Young people (aged 15-24)					
Lowest			Highest		
1=	Praha (CZ)	(3.8)	1	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla (ES)	(62.7)
	Oberbayern (DE)	3.8	2	Voreio Aigaio (EL)	58.2
3	Weser-Ems (DE)	4.6	3	Ipeiros (EL)	(58.0)
4	Stuttgart (DE)	4.7	4	Mayotte (FR)	(57.7)
5	Zeeland (NL)	(5.0)	5	Calabria (IT)	55.6
6	Schwaben (DE)	5.2	6	Dytiki Makedonia (EL)	55.0
7	Freiburg (DE)	5.3	7	Campania (IT)	54.7
8	Jihozápad (CZ)	(5.9)	8	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta (ES)	(54.4)
9	Jihovýchod (CZ)	(6.0)	9	Guadeloupe (FR)	(53.3)
10	Münster (DE)	6.4	10	Sicilia (IT)	52.9

() Data with reduced reliability due to sample size.

Unemployment rates in the EU regions

Regions with highest and lowest long-term unemployment shares in 2017, %

Lowest			Highest		
1	Övre Norrland (SE)	12.8	1	Mayotte (FR)	83.8
2	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire (UK)	(13.2)	2	Attiki (EL)	77.3
3	Bucuresti – Ilfov (RO)	(13.8)	3	Thessalia (EL)	77.2
4	Västsverige (SE)	15.1	4	Dytiki Ellada (EL)	74.7
5	Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire (UK)	(15.7)	5	Ipeiros (EL)	74.6
6	Småland med öarna (SE)	16.0	6	Stereia Ellada (EL)	74.2
7=	Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire (UK)	(16.2)	7	Peloponnisos (EL)	73.1
	Norra Mellansverige (SE)	16.2	8	Guyane (FR)	72.9
9	Mellersta Norrland (SE)	17.5	9	Molise (IT)	72.8
10=	Midtjylland (DK)	19.0	10	Guadeloupe (FR)	72.7
	Stockholm (SE)	19.0			

() Data with reduced reliability due to sample size.

Unemployment rates in the EU

Outermost regions

Unemployment in the regions of the European Union

	Unemployment rates (%)				Long-term unemployment share (%)	
	Total		15-24 years old		2016	2017
	2016	2017	2016	2017		
EU	8.6	7.6	18.7	16.8	46.6	45.0
SPAIN	19.6	17.2	44.4	38.6	48.4	44.5
Noroeste	17.0	14.9	40.9	35.1	52.4	49.7
Galicia	17.2	15.7	40.3	34.5	51.8	50.0
Principado de Asturias	17.6	13.7	47.9	36.8	56.3	50.2
Cantabria	14.9	13.6	(32.2)	(35.6)	47.4	47.6
Noreste	13.3	11.3	35.5	29.2	48.3	44.0
País Vasco	12.6	11.3	34.9	27.3	51.4	48.2
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	12.5	10.2	33.9	31.2	47.9	37.0
La Rioja	13.5	12.0	(36.3)	(29.6)	41.6	40.9
Aragón	14.8	11.7	36.7	30.5	45.7	41.3
Comunidad de Madrid	15.7	13.4	40.7	34.7	50.0	45.6
Centro (ES)	20.9	18.9	46.4	42.4	47.8	45.0
Castilla y León	15.8	14.1	39.0	36.2	48.0	43.0
Castilla-La Mancha	23.6	20.8	50.9	44.4	50.0	46.2
Extremadura	27.5	26.3	50.3	48.6	44.1	45.7
Este	17.3	15.0	38.7	34.4	49.9	43.2
Cataluña	15.7	13.4	34.3	30.4	53.6	46.7
Comunidad Valenciana	20.6	18.2	45.5	41.6	48.0	41.9
Illes Balears	13.9	12.4	38.9	30.8	35.4	28.1
Sur	27.5	24.4	56.1	47.7	44.1	43.0
Andalucía	28.9	25.5	57.9	49.0	43.5	42.9
Región de Murcia	19.8	18.0	45.7	39.5	46.4	41.7
Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	24.9	22.4	(63.3)	(54.4)	61.2	(57.5)
Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	30.8	27.6	(69.1)	(62.7)	63.9	63.9
Canarias	26.1	23.5	51.3	45.3	54.5	47.5

Unemployment rates in the EU Outermost regions

Départements d'Outre-Mer	22.2	22.0	45.2	49.1	67.8	66.9
Guadeloupe	23.9	22.4	(46.7)	(53.3)	71.6	72.7
Martinique	17.6	17.8	(44.3)	(50.1)	65.1	66.2
Guyane	23.2	22.4	(43.9)	(43.9)	69.6	72.9
Réunion	22.4	22.8	44.0	47.5	63.5	59.3
Mayotte	27.1	25.9	(54.5)	(57.7)	80.9	83.8

Unemployment rates in the EU

Outermost regions

Unemployment in the regions of the European Union

	Unemployment rates (%)				Long-term unemployment share (%)	
	Total		15-24 years old		2016	2017
	2016	2017	2016	2017		
EU	8.6	7.6	18.7	16.8	46.6	45.0
POLAND	6.2	4.9	17.7	14.8	35.0	31.0
<i>Region Centralny</i>	5.5	4.8	14.1	13.3	30.7	30.4
Łódzkie	5.6	4.6	(12.7)	(11.0)	39.3	(27.7)
Mazowieckie	5.5	4.8	14.9	14.4	26.8	31.5
<i>Region Południowy</i>	5.3	4.0	17.1	13.9	37.8	32.5
Małopolskie	5.2	4.2	17.1	16.3	39.4	32.5
Śląskie	5.4	3.9	17.0	12.1	36.6	32.5
<i>Region Wschodni</i>	8.5	7.1	25.4	21.8	39.0	32.3
Lubelskie	8.0	7.2	22.7	23.8	41.0	35.1
Podkarpackie	9.6	8.4	31.6	26.1	35.8	30.3
Świętokrzyskie	8.9	7.0	(24.7)	(17.4)	39.5	(30.7)
Podlaskie	6.7	4.7	(18.9)	(14.5)	(41.7)	(33.9)
<i>Region Północno-Zachodni</i>	5.4	3.6	13.9	9.8	36.1	35.1
Wielkopolskie	4.8	3.1	10.6	(7.0)	42.0	44.7
Zachodniopomorskie	7.0	4.7	(23.1)	(14.9)	31.4	(29.3)
Lubuskie	4.7	3.7	:u	:u	(25.1)	:u
<i>Region Południowo-Zachodni</i>	5.3	4.6	14.4	14.1	29.3	26.0
Dolnośląskie	5.5	4.7	(14.8)	(14.9)	31.2	27.2
Opolskie	5.0	4.3	:u	:u	:u	:u
<i>Region Północny</i>	7.0	5.4	19.9	15.9	33.7	28.4
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	7.4	5.5	20.0	(15.8)	38.9	34.3
Warmińsko-Mazurskie	8.8	7.2	(23.9)	(20.4)	30.8	(28.4)
Pomorskie	5.7	4.2	17.4	(13.2)	30.3	(21.7)
PORTUGAL	11.2	9.0	28.0	23.9	55.4	49.9
<i>Continente</i>	11.2	8.9	27.6	23.6	55.1	49.7
Norte	12.2	9.8	27.8	26.0	59.3	55.7
Algarve	9.3	7.8	:u	:u	43.1	37.0
Centro (PT)	8.6	7.1	26.8	20.8	50.5	42.3
Area Metropolitana de Lisboa	11.9	9.5	27.8	23.1	55.3	48.0
Alentejo	12.2	8.5	30.8	24.4	49.2	48.0
<i>Região autónoma dos Açores</i>	11.2	9.0	:u	:u	58.2	51.2
<i>Região autónoma da Madeira</i>	13.0	10.6	:u	:u	60.6	56.8

A large teal geometric shape, resembling a stylized arrow or a large 'V' rotated 45 degrees, pointing downwards and to the right. It is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the text.

European funds in the current period

EU funding programmes

- European Social Fund (ESF)
- European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)
- Fund for European Aid to the most Deprived (FEAD)
- EU Programme for Employment & Social Innovation (EaSI), which includes:
 - PROGRESS
 - EURES
 - Microfinance & social entrepreneurship

Youth Employment Initiative (YEI)

Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs

European Pillar of Social Rights

Social Summit in Gothenburg in November 2017 proclamation on the European Pillar of Social Rights.

It builds upon **20 key principles**, structured around **three categories**:

- Equal opportunities and access to the labour market
- Fair working conditions
- Social protection and inclusion

A number of legislative and non-legislative initiatives:

- Commission proposed a directive on transparent and predictable working conditions
- March 2018, the Commission issued a proposal for a Council recommendation on access to social protection for workers and the self-employed
- March 2018, the Commission proposal to establish an European Labour Authority to enhance fair employment mobility. The Authority should be up and running in 2019 and reach its full operational capacity by 2023

The Social Pillar is accompanied by a 'social scoreboard' to monitor progress and by a new approach to mainstream social priorities into all policies, such as the Investment Plan for Europe and the Energy Union.

A decorative background on the left side of the slide, consisting of a light teal horizontal bar and a darker teal shape that tapers to a point at the bottom, resembling a stylized arrow or a large 'V' shape.

The outermost
regions
in this context

What the ORs do in this context

- **Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU** recognises the specific constraints of the ORs and provides for the adoption of specific measures in their regard. The ORs, as fully fledged EU regions and in contrast with the overseas countries and territories, are eligible for funding from the European Structural and Investment Funds.
- **Judgment of the Court of 15 December 2015**. Legal basis, Article 349 TFEU, Outermost regions of the EU, Amendment of the status of Mayotte with regard to the European Union.
- **(COM(2012) 287)**: The outermost regions of the European Union: towards a partnership for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth)

AXES OF THE RENEWED EU STRATEGY: 3 classic – accessibility, competitiveness, regional integration, and 2 news:

1. Reinforcing the **social dimension** of the OR development, including through measures for employment creation, enhancing skills and educational attainment, reducing early school leaving, increasing the number of tertiary education graduates, fighting poverty, improving access to healthcare and improving social inclusion.
2. Mainstreaming **climate change action** into all relevant policies

ORs' Employment Network

2012. During the 2nd Forum of Outermost regions, the Canarian government, by the means of its Employment Secretary, remarks the need to create an ORs Employment Network

February 2014. The Ministry of Employment of Canary Islands presents to the Monitory Committee (CdS) of the RUP Conference a proposal to create an ORs Employment Network, this proposal was supported by the other outermost regions.

June 2014. First work meeting of the OR representatives of the Network,

August 2014. Presentation of the first common Project of the Network to the EaSI call on Social Innovation.

October 2014. During the 3rd Forum of Outermost regions the Presidents adopted and signed the "Agreement for the creation of a EUORs Employment Network.

November 2014. Forum of Employment of the EUORs, celebrated in Tenerife. It aims to be the first official meeting of the Network.

February 2015. XXth Conference of the ORs' Presidents. A specific session on employment was held during the Conference, the ORs presidents and representatives of the European Institutions participated to this session.

November 2015: Presentation of the 'Plan Choque' for the creation of green and blue jobs in the ORs, presented in the Seminar on employment in the ORs organized by the Social and Economic European Committee and the European Commission.

March 2016: Seminar on employment in the ORs organized by the European Commission.

May 2016: Presentation of the "**GROW RUP**" **Interreg Europe project** (Azores, Madeira, Reunion, Canaries and Martinique), approved by the European Commission and which kick-off meeting was held in March 2017 during the IVth Forum of Outermost regions.

JUNE 2017

OUTERMOST REGIONS' JOINT MEMORANDUM

For a new impetus in the application of the article 349 TFUE

Section on “EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION and TRAINING”: for a better and more adapted policies for the socio-economic challenges faced by the ORs and aimed at strengthening human capital.

- Create a new line of funds for ORs in the ESF similar to the existing ones of the ERDF to compensate for additional costs in employment, mobility and training.



The new European strategy for the outermost regions

OCTOBER 2017

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION “ A stronger and renewed strategic partnership with the EU's outermost regions”

The evolution of the political, economic and social situation in the outermost regions over the past years - rising unemployment rate, especially alarming among the youth, and, for some of them, growing irregular migration and social crises – is a cause for concern.

But..... **The Commission proposals:**

1. Intensify efforts to promote **Erasmus+, including Erasmus Pro** which is designed to promote mobility for apprentices, in the outermost regions;
2. Promote the **European Solidarity Corps** for young people in the outermost regions and facilitate their mobility to give them opportunities to support those in need as well as to ease their access to the labour market;
3. Intensify cooperation with the outermost regions to improve the use of available resources from the European Social Fund and the Youth Employment Initiative to **foster employability and skills in particular of the youth.**

NEW FINANCIAL PROPOSALS

30 MAY

European Commission PROPOSAL: A new Social Fund, Globalisation Adjustment Fund and Justice, Rights and Values Fund

- **A NEW European Social Fund Plus (€101.2 billion) will merge:**

the European Social Fund (ESF) and the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI);
the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD);
the EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation;
the EU Health Programme.

- **The post-2020 European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (€1.6 billion)**
- **EU Justice, Rights and Values Fund (€47 million)**

STRUCTURE AND BUDGET

The Commission proposes a total budget of **€101 BILLION in current prices for the period 2021–2027**.

The European Social Fund Plus is the result of the merger between the existing European Social Fund, the Youth Employment Initiative (YEI), the Fund for Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD), the EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) and the EU Health programme. The different components will be broken down as follows:



Merging the funds will:

- Create more synergies and complementarity between existing funds
- Make financial support more flexible to respond to economic and social challenges
- Simplify programming and management, which will reduce the administrative burden on authorities and beneficiaries

NEW FINANCIAL PROPOSALS

The NEW FSE+

What's in?

1. Simplified, more focused and more strategic programming
2. Performance-oriented: Mid-term review in 2025
3. Synergies: Closer link with the European Semester

NEW FINANCIAL PROPOSALS

Ors specificities in NEW FSE+

Thematic concentration requirements

Therefore, Member States with a NEET rate (age group 15 – 29) above a given threshold should allocate 10% of their ESF+ resources of the ESF+ strand shared management to targeted actions and structural reforms to support young people. In the case of outermost regions with a NEET rate above the threshold, the allocation is increased to 15%.

Legal basis

In accordance with Article 349 TFEU and Article 2 of Protocol No 6 to the 1994 Act of Accession, the outermost regions and the northern sparsely populated regions are entitled to specific measures under common policies and EU programmes. Due to the permanent constraints these regions require specific support

Article 5.- Budget

The part of the financial envelope for the ESF+ strand under shared management under the Investment for Jobs and Growth goal shall be EUR 100 000 000 000 in current prices or EUR 88 646 194 590 in 2018 prices of which EUR 200 000 000 in current prices or or EUR 175 000 000 in 2018 prices shall be allocated for transnational cooperation supporting innovative solutions as referred to in Article 23(i) **and EUR 400 000 000 in current prices or EUR 376 928 934 in 2018 prices as additional funding to the outermost regions identified in Article 349 TFEU** and the NUTS level 2 regions fulfilling the criteria laid down in Article 2 of Protocol No 6 to the 1994 Act of Accession.

NEW FINANCIAL PROPOSAL

Most of the MFF proposals for future EU programmes 2021-2027 make a reference to the ORs based on Art 349 TFUE. The specificities of the outermost regions are enshrined in no less than 20 proposals for future programmes/funds 2021-2027; several such proposals foresee specific measures for the outermost regions (including co-financing rates and derogations), like:

- European Social Fund Plus' (ESF+)
- European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)
- Erasmus programme
- Regulation establishing the Asylum and Migration Fund
- European Solidarity Corps

This is unprecedented

;;Now we must be vigilant to its implementation during negotiation process!!

MFF negotiation Timeline

28-29 June 2018.- European Council meeting, Brussels

2-5 July 2018.- European Parliament plenary

10-13 September 2018.- European Parliament plenary

20 September 2018.- Informal European Council, Vienna, Austria

1-4 October 2018.- European Parliament plenary

18-19 October 2018.- European Council meeting, Brussels

22-25 October 2018.- European Parliament plenary

13-14 December 2018.- European Council meeting, Brussels

21-22 March 2019.- European Council meeting, Brussels

9 May 2019.- EU leaders' summit, Sibiu, Romania

23-26 May 2019.- European elections

November 2019.- New European Commission

A large teal graphic element on the left side of the slide, consisting of a horizontal bar at the top and a downward-pointing arrow shape below it.

MUITO OBRIGADO
MERCI
GRACIAS

Gemma Martínez Soliño
Delegación del Gobierno de Canarias en Bruselas
gmarsol@gobiernodecanarias.org