

The Fund for European aid to the most deprived (FEAD)



#EUBudget



### **FEAD** objectives

- Regulation 223/2014 of 11 March 2014
- **Budget: 3,8 bn EUR** (current prices) from Structural Funds allocation
- Shared management: Operational programmes proposed by MS
- **General objectives**: promote <u>social cohesion</u> and enhance <u>social inclusion</u> and contribute to achieving the EU2020 poverty reduction target
  - -> contribute to eradicating poverty
- **Specific objective**: <u>contribute to alleviating the worst</u> <u>forms of poverty</u> by providing <u>non-financial assistance</u> to the most deprived persons

Emplayment, Social Affairs and Inclusion



### **Scope of support**

#### 2 main strands of support/2 types of OPs:

- Food and/or Basic Material Assistance (OP I)
  - Purchase and distribution of food
  - Purchase and distribution of basic material assistance (clothes, sleeping bags, school supplies, etc.)
  - Collection and distribution of food donations
  - Accompanying measures
- Social Inclusion of the Most Deprived (OP II)
  - Non-material social inclusion activities outside active Labour Market measures





### Most deprived persons

- Article 2(2) of FEAD Regulation
- Persons whose need for assistance is established according to a set of objective criteria
- Defined at national level (in the OP or later)
- Examples:
  - people covered by minimum income scheme
  - homeless persons
  - disadvantaged children
  - migrants, marginalized communities





### **Food waste**

- Article 5 of FEAD Regulation- principles
  - Coordination with other relavant Union policies
    - Union initiatives in the field of public health and against food waste
    - Choosing food on the basis of objective criteria, with a view of reducing food waste
- Reporting on food waste prevention in FEAD Annual Implementation reports





### Eligible expenditure

- National eligibility rules, except where rules are laid down in Regulation
- For OP I (Article 26(2)):
  - Costs of purchase of food/goods (26(2)(a))
    - 1% flat rate for costs of transport to PO (26(2)(b))
    - 5% flat rate administrative, transport, and storage costs for PO (26(2)(c))
    - 5% flat rate for accompanying measures (26(2)(e))
  - Costs of PO for collection, transport, storage, distribution, and awareness raising of **food donations** (26(2)(d)) incurred and paid for by PO





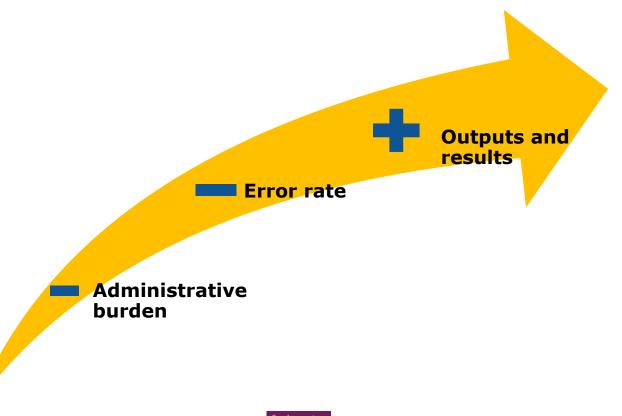
# Amendments to the FEAD Regulation ("Omnibus")- entered into force August 2018

- Extended use of Simplified cost options SCOs:
- SCOs possible for food donations (Article 26(2)(d) FEAD)
- Costs of PO for collection, transport, storage, distribution, and awareness raising of **food donations** (26(2)(d)) incurred and paid for by PO
- SCOs applicable under Union policies for a similar type of operation and beneficiary (Article 25(3)(e) FEAD)





### Why do we use SCOs?







### Flat rate financing

FEAD Art. 25 (1) d

## Simplified Cost Options

Unit costs FEAD Art. 25 (1) b

**Lump sums** FEAD Art. 25 (1) c





The European Social Fund Plus (2021-2027)





### The ESF+: 5 funds coming together

European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)

social inclusion (ESF)
Investing in youth (YEI)

Employment, education and

Support to the most Deprived (FEAD) EV priority actions / Experimentation (EaSI)

Health



Shared Management (In)direct Management



### Reasons for Merging the ESF, FEAD, EaSI & Health Programme

- Increase visibility (and readability) of EU action
- Strengthen synergies
- Enhance the added value of EU funding
- Facilitate access to funding opportunities
- Simplify and consolidate rules
- Streamline the current number of programmes (37 post 2020 compared to 58 in the current period)

### ESF + €101,2 Billion

#### ESF+ Shared management

€100 billion

Concentration requirements

- CSR implementation
- 25% Social inclusion
- 2% material deprivation (target: 4% at EU level)
- 10% in Member States with high NEET rate

Outermost Regions/NSPA €400 million

Transnationality

€200 million

### ESF+ (in)direct management

- Employment and Social Innovation strand
- Health strand

€1,2 billion

€761 million

€413 million





### Specific objectives of ESF+

EU Pillar of Social Rights (i) improving access to employment

(ii) modernising labour market

(iii) Promoting women's labour market participation, work/life balance, childcare, working environment, adaptation to change, active and healthy ageing

(iv) Improving quality of education and training systems

(v) Promoting equal access to education and training (vi) lifelong learning,

(vii) active inclusion

(viii) integration of third country nationals and marginalised communities e.g. Roma;

(ix)access to services; social protection healthcare systems and long term care

(x) people at risk of poverty including / most deprived and children;

(xi) addressing material deprivation, including accompanying measures

Horizont al principle s

Gender

**Equal opp.s** 

Non discriminati on

Contribution to "Smarter Europe" "Greener Europe"







### ESF+ support for addressing material deprivation (specific objective xi)

- Ensures continuation of support provided by the FEAD in 2014-2020 to OP I: Addressing material deprivation through food and/or basic material assistance to the most deprived, including accompanying measures
- Objective of the merge: to promote synergies between ESF and FEAD support, whilst preserving lighter rules for FEAD-type support:
  - ESF+ Regulation and CPR proposals <u>continue to provide for</u> <u>simpler requirements for this type of operations</u>



#### THANK YOU FOR LISTENING



Our social funds are indispensable bricks in the new architecture of the EU budget, to empower people, make sure they can make the best out of our changing world of work, and accompany those who need it most.

Marianne Thyssen

