

# Proposal for the Framework Partnership Agreement – 2022-2026

*Initial proposal presented by G. Malgesini, on the occasion of the EUISG meeting in 8 July 2021  
Revised and improved according to the discussion at the EUISG*

## Proposal for the 5 years of the FPA \*\*\*

\*\*\*Commission's priorities in the Call for proposals:

Framework Partnership Agreement ([FPA link](#)) and the Specific Grant Agreement ([SGA link](#))

**Objectives and Priorities of ESF-OG-NETW-NGO-2021-FPA — Framework partnership agreements to support EU level Social NGO Networks:**

- Contribute to the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights and its Action Plan (Just Transitions, Employment, reducing inequalities and poverty) and support the EU policy initiatives proposed by the Commission to put the pillar's principles into practice (monitored through the European Semester).
- Organise communication, dissemination and engagement activities to raise awareness of the EPSR and promote social rights in Europe.
- Strengthen the capacity of national member organisations to enable them to actively contribute to the EPSR implementation.
- Provide concrete support to the European Semester process (at EU and national levels, including through the recovery and resilience plans).

**Activities** may include pledges for actions, awareness-raising activities, capacity-building, transfer and exchange of good practices (e.g. social protection and EMPL programmes), joint actions with other EU level networks, research and input for policy design.

Priorities of suggested activities should be cross-cutting issues and optimisation of online/offline activities.

**In terms of results, the Commission expects:**

- Improved awareness about EU policies and funding among the network's members;
- Increased awareness of EU and national authorities about the needs and potential of organisations represented by the networks;
- Increased capacity of the networks and their members to support policy making in their respective areas;
- Enhanced research and availability of data about the fields in which the networks operate.

## Transversal approaches

- Fundamental Rights Approach
- The Future of an Inclusive Europe
- Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming Analysis and Advocacy
- The impact of multidimensional processes of change on people in poverty
- Digital and green transitions and implications for the distributional impact assessment

### Preliminary considerations highlighted in the EUISG meeting on July 8, 2021:

Deliverables and sub-deliverables should be flexible but few in number to leave room for Semester/EPFR assessment and any adaptation to changing policy landscapes (e.g. European Parliament elections in 2024 and emerging socio-economic issues). It is advisable to keep a broader and integrated approach in addressing poverty, despite potentially overlapping messages.

## YEAR 1: Ongoing Consequences of Covid-19 on People Experiencing Poverty - Health and social systems under strain: coverage gaps and lessons learnt regarding the vulnerable groups and persons experiencing poverty

### a. Policy Areas of EUISG meetings

#### *European Semester - Update*

- **Capacity building on “Health and social consequences of Covid-19”**, focusing on intersectional poverty and specific age groups such as young and elderly people (socio-economically disadvantaged communities and minorities).

Potential sub-themes:

- i. Long-term care
- ii. Mental health in relation to poverty (e.g. in the context of social protection and health)
- iii. Good practices in making healthcare more accessible and affordable for PEPs

- **EU position on Minimum Income**

Potential sub-themes:

- i. Right to food security in the framework of adequate income and sustainable social protection (food security is a priority of the French Presidency of the EU Council)
- ii. The role of minimum income schemes in the wider social protection systems of Member States (e.g. analysis of over-indebtedness or role of social services)
- iii. Potential engagement with Minimum Income Network (MINET)

- **EU position on Minimum Wage**

Potential sub-themes:

- i. Decent work and self-employment
- ii. Gender employment/pay gap and the Pay Transparency Act

**b. Poverty Watch (focus: health and social systems under strain)**

- EU and national statistical indicators.
- Qualitative research: interviews, surveys, testimonies.
- Governance and advocacy at the national level

**c. Poverty Watch EU Report**

- EU aggregated indicators.
- Main messages from the national networks.
- Governance and advocacy at the EU level.

**d. EUISG Reports**

- Alternative Report on the European Semester

**e. Annual Policy Conference: “EU health and social challenges in post-Covid 19 for people in poverty. Lessons learnt and pathways for a healthy EU for all.”**

- Conference
- Conference Report

**f. People Experiencing Poverty Annual Meeting: “Lasting Impact on Covid-19 and its consequences. Takeaways and proposals from the ground.”**

- Meeting
- Conference Report

## YEAR 2: European Pillar of Social Rights’ Implementation - Follow-up of the Pillar’s Implementation Plan

**a. Policy Areas of EUISG meetings**

*European Semester - Update*

- Detection and exchange of good practices in addressing child poverty and guaranteeing children access to services, from an integrated approach centred in the person.

Potential sub-themes:

- i. CSOs involvement in national plans on Child Guarantee
- EU Position on the Renewed Youth Guarantee
  - Minimum Income and the issue of non-take up of people in poverty
  - Capacity building on implications of digitalisation with regards to fundamental rights and poverty reduction

Potential sub-themes:

- ii. Detection and exchange of good practices in addressing youth poverty (NEET) and granting youth rights to social inclusion (particularly for digitally poor individuals)

**b. Poverty Watch (focus: the implementation of the Pillar at the national level, in particular the Child Guarantee and Reinforced Youth Guarantee) based on:**

- EU and national statistical indicators.
- Qualitative research: interviews, surveys, testimonies.
- Governance and advocacy at the national level.

**c. Poverty Watch EU Report**

- EU aggregated indicators.
- Specific analysis of the 7 pre-selected MS (Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania and Spain) and MS with highest NEET levels.
- Main messages from the national networks.
- Governance and advocacy at the EU level.

**d. EUISG Reports**

- Alternative Report on the European Semester

**e. Annual Policy Conference: “Assessment of the new ESF+ earmarked funding for tackling the social inclusion goals, focusing on child and youth poverty”**

- Conference
- Conference Report

**f. People Experiencing Poverty Annual Meeting: “What present and future for children in poor families? Is the Child Guarantee and the new EU funding addressing Child Poverty and intergenerational poverty?”**

- Meeting
- Conference Report

**YEAR 3: Implementation of the Pillar and Recovery Facility** - Follow-up of the Pillar’s Implementation Plan and the Recovery and Resilience Plans

**a. Policy Areas of EUISG meetings**

*European Semester – Update*

- EU Position on Discrimination, Racism and Poverty
- Capacity building on Green Deal and implications for low-income families

Potential sub-themes:

- i. Detection and exchange of good practices in addressing energy poverty

- Social Economy and Digitalisation: challenges and opportunities for CSOs' work with PEPs and vulnerable people
  - Sustainable and affordable housing: how the strategies and green transition are affecting PEPs' access and affordability of housing in the cities and rural areas
- b. Poverty Watch (focus: the initial impact of the National Recovery and Resilience Plans, particularly the impact of the green transition on housing) based on:**
- EU and national statistical indicators.
  - Qualitative research: interviews, surveys, testimonies.
  - Governance and advocacy at the national level
- c. Poverty Watch EU Report**
- EU aggregated indicators.
  - Specific analysis of those MS that received the highest amount of funding.
  - Main messages from the national networks.
  - Governance and advocacy at the EU level.
- d. EUISG Reports**
- Alternative Report on the European Semester
- e. Annual Policy Conference: “Are the Recovery and Resilience Plans actually ‘building back better’ without poverty, particularly energy poverty and affordable housing?”**
- Conference
  - Conference Report
- f. People Experiencing Poverty Annual Meeting: “Adapting to the Impact of Climate Change. Opportunities and Challenges of the ecological transition for people experiencing poverty”**
- Meeting
  - Conference Report

## YEAR 4: Implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plans - Follow-up of the Recovery and Resilience Plans

### a. Policy Areas of EUISG meetings

#### *European Semester - Update*

- Social Economy and 2030 Agenda: programmes in the new business areas, revamping of deteriorated habitats and buildings, upcycling, energy efficiency, foresting, long-term care, with social-ecological value.

- Detection and exchange of good practices in addressing the intergenerational, rural-urban and digital divide relating to gender, ethnicity, disability and other factors of discrimination.
  - Poverty reduction through digitalisation and technological innovation in the framework of PEPs' access to social welfare rights.
  - Final assessment of RRF impact/outcomes/scoreboard and ex-ante distributional impact assessments in budgeting and planning of reforms.
- b. Poverty Watch (focus: the impact of the National Recovery and Resilience Plans, particularly the impact of digitalisation and the digital divide) based on:**
- EU and national statistical indicators.
  - Qualitative research: interviews, surveys, testimonies.
  - Governance and advocacy at the national level
- c. Poverty Watch EU Report**
- EU aggregated indicators.
  - Specific analysis of those MS that received the highest amounts of funding
  - Main messages from the national networks
  - Governance and advocacy at the EU level.
- d. EUISG Reports**
- Alternative Report on the European Semester
- e. Annual Policy Conference: "Is Digitalisation leaving the Poor behind? Calling for support for innovation that is adapted to local needs and the transition to knowledge-based economies for the People experiencing Poverty and Vulnerability "**
- Conference
  - Conference Report
- f. People Experiencing Poverty Annual Meeting: "Risks of digitalisation for people suffering from poverty and digital divide. How can we work towards greater advancement and inclusion of persons who are disadvantaged or in vulnerable situations, while promoting the responsible use of digital tools and an adequate awareness of possible risks?"**
- Meeting
  - Conference Report

## YEAR 5: Evaluation of the Recovery and Resilience Plans and EPSR Action Plan – Wildcard year which can be adapted to emerging policy priorities

### a. Policy Areas of EUISG meetings

#### *European Semester - Update*

- Financing the 2030 Agenda
- Mid-term Monitoring and Assessment of the EPSR Action Plan
- Evaluation of distributional impact assessment in relation to relevant pillars<sup>1</sup> (e.g. green and digital transitions)
- Impact assessment and monitoring of the programmes under the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

### b. Poverty Watch (focus to be decided) based on:

- EU and national statistical indicators.
- Qualitative research: interviews, surveys, testimonies.
- Governance and advocacy at the national level.

### c. Poverty Watch EU Report

- EU aggregated indicators.
- Specific analysis of those MS that received the highest amounts of funding.
- Main messages from the national networks.
- Governance and advocacy at the EU level (outputs of engagement with EU coalitions, such as RightToEnergy, EU Alliance on Children, Social Platform, digital coalition in DG EMPL (new), Just Transition (new)).

### d. EUISG Reports

- Alternative Report on the European Semester

### e. Annual Policy Conference: focus to be decided

- Conference
- Conference Report

### f. People Experiencing Poverty Annual Meeting: focus to be decided

- Meeting
- Conference Report

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<sup>1</sup> The RRF is structured around six pillars: green transition; digital transformation; economic cohesion, productivity and competitiveness; social and territorial cohesion; health, economic, social and institutional resilience; policies for the next generation, children and the youth.

Rotative Presidencies of the EU might bring thematic interests that should be incorporated.

**Current Presidency: Slovenia**

<b>2022</b> January–June	<b>France</b>	A Right to food security
<b>2022</b> July–December	<b>Czech Republic</b>	Minimum Income
<b>2023</b> January–June	<b>Sweden</b>	
<b>2023</b> July–December	<b>Spain</b>	
<b>2024</b> January–June	<b>Belgium</b>	
<b>2024</b> July–December	<b>Hungary</b>	
<b>2025</b> January–June	<b>Poland</b>	
<b>2025</b> July–December	<b>Denmark</b>	