

# Meeting ISFOL - BIBB

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## **MONITORING SYSTEMS IN VET**

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# PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

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This presentation covers:

- ISFOL Evaluation Unit
- The monitoring activity
- Main results of the Mid-Term Evaluation (2000-2006 ESF Community Support Framework Objective 3)

# ISFOL Evaluation Unit

The Evaluation Unit was established in 1995 to evaluate the co-financed system and policies co-financed by the 1994-99 European Social Fund in Italy.

Its scope has gradually extended. The Unit now carries out the following main activities:

- the evaluation of the impact of human resource development policies and systems
- the scientific and methodological planning of the new 2000-2006 ESF evaluation
- the scientific coordination of evaluations implemented on a regional level
- evaluation on specific themes: implementation process and quality of VET systems
- the development and dissemination of the evaluation culture on a national and European level

# The structure of the European Social Fund in Italy

The European Social Fund (ESF) is defined by the regulation 1784/99 as the financial instrument that “shall support measures to prevent and combat unemployment and to develop human resources and social integration in the labour market”

## Centre-north Regions

- Community Support Framework **Objective 3**
- 14 Regional Operational Programmes
- National Operational Programme managed by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies

## South Regions

- Community Support Framework **Objective 1**
- 7 Regional Operational Programmes
- 5 National Operational Programmes managed by various Ministries

# The Unit's Approach to Evaluation

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Designed to give several information to policy makers in order to improve the policy implementation cycle:

- Multilevel: different levels of programming
- Multipurpose: output, outcomes, impacts and implementation
- Multidisciplinary: different fields of expertise
- Participatory: involvement of different stakeholders

# Partners involved in our activities

Monitoring Committee



Technical Evaluation Group

Managing Authorities

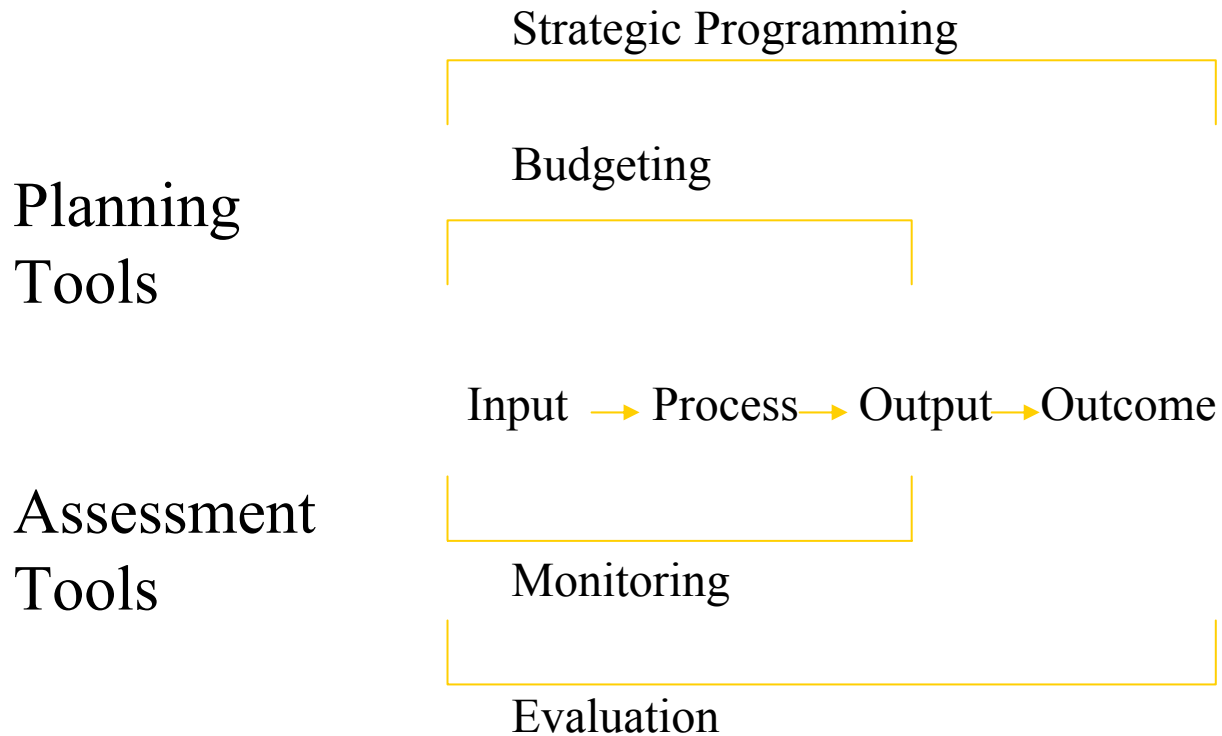
Social partners

National Evaluation Unit

Independent Evaluators

Other Institutions

# *Linking monitoring with evaluation*



# Monitoring

**Monitoring** is considered a tool for gathering information on the programming, management and evaluation of policies.

It involves the constant checking of the main outputs and results of the programmes (target group and interventions) through the survey of variables and indicators.

It checks the evolution of some results related to coverage rates and employment impacts.

# The monitoring system

The standardization of the investigation is a necessary condition in Italy, as programme implementation responsibilities are shared.

Therefore the ESF Evaluation Unit has been involved in:

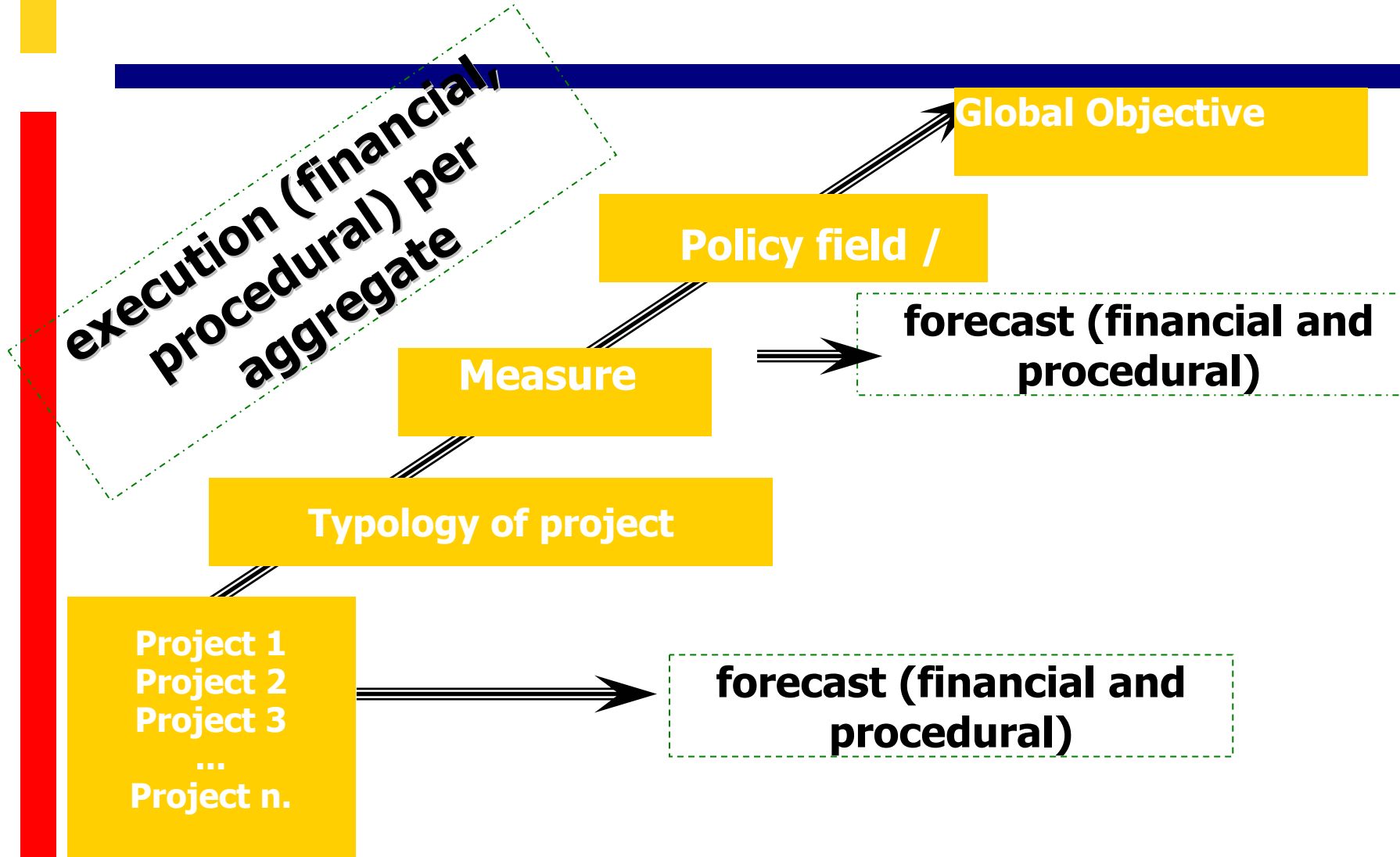
- defining a *common information standards* to produce indicators at central and local level
- creating a minimum base of knowledge to check the programmes evolution and the effects generated by their implementation on a central and local level.

# MONITORING TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

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- An system for classifying interventions
- A common set of indicators
- A central/local system of monitoring

# LEVELS OF MONITORING



# Common European output indicators

Typology of intervention	Indicators	Phases of data survey
<b>Actions addressed to persons</b>	<b>N° training beneficiaries per gender and LMP (active or non-active + details)</b>	<b>Approval (total number of participants) Start-up Conclusion</b>
<b>Actions addressed to enterprises</b>	<b>N° enterprises classified by type (public, private) and by size</b>	<b>Approval (only for number of enterprises) Start-up Conclusion</b>
<b>System actions</b>	<b>Number of projects per typology of final beneficiary</b>	<b>Approval Start-up Conclusion</b>
<b>Accompanying actions</b>	<b>Number of projects</b>	<b>Approval Start-up Conclusion</b>

# Features of the monitoring system

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The monitoring system which has been created is:

- operational on both a central and local level and integrating it into a single design
- targeted at various policies, characteristics and innovations introduced by the ESF
- based on a partnership

# THE “PLACEMENT” WORKING GROUP

Set up of a common framework for retrospective studies on ESF beneficiaries including:

- a common format for application form for an intervention
- a questionnaire for surveying the employment outcomes of the trained
- a model to estimate the net impacts of training policies

# SOME RESULTS OF THE MID-TERM REVIEW (CSF OB. 3)

## Differences among beneficiaries of the interventions

### Gender

- Proportion of men and women participating in the interventions started in 2000-2002 (49,2% are women)
- Less women participate in the social inclusion policies and in the policies for fostering the competitiveness of employers and employees.

### Other features of the target-groups (age, level of education, occupational status)

The European Social Fund gives opportunities to different users, such as:

- People less than 19 years old to over 44
- People with a low level of education
- Students, unemployed and workers

People over 44 participate less

# ACHIEVEMENT OF STRATEGICAL PRIORITIES

- Achievement of equal opportunities and social equity (target analysis)
- European Social Fund interventions have benefited **18% of people looking for a job and 21% of young people risking dropping out** (*coverage rate*)
- **60 % of disadvantaged people and 75 % of women who participated in ESF interventions are employed in the labour market after one year from the end of the interventions** (*analysis of placement*)
- **Increased job opportunities for people involved in ESF interventions** (first impacts)

# *Conclusion*

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Ever tried. Ever failed.

**NO MATTER.**

Try again. Fail again.

**FAIL BETTER**

*Samuel Becket*