



PON Città Metropolitane 2014-2020

Servizio di valutazione indipendente a favore dell'Autorità di Gestione del PON Città Metropolitane 2014 – 2020 con riguardo agli interventi dell'Asse 3 del PON Metro

Versione in inglese

Executive Summary del Report finale Indagine n. 1

Rilevazione degli indicatori di risultato e analisi degli indicatori di output e di risultato dell'Asse 3 del PON Metro e supporto alla redazione della Relazione Annuale di Attuazione (RAA)

Regolamento (UE) n. 1303/2013 - articoli 72, 122 e Allegato XII

Regolamento (UE) n. 1011/2014- articolo 3 e Allegato III

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document summarises the Report on Survey 1, which aims to evaluate the effectiveness of social inclusion projects carried out under Priority Axis 3 of the Italian NOP Metropolitan Cities 2014-2020. The effectiveness was assessed through the quantification of the result indicators identified for each Investment Priority, in order to verify if any improvement had occurred in the social condition of the target group persons participating in the projects, one year after the end of their participation.

From the methodological point of view, given the impossibility of establishing a direct contact with the target group persons of the projects, indirect quantitative surveys were conducted through the Intermediate Bodies, implementing bodies and beneficiaries. The quantitative survey was complemented by interviews with the key players of the Metropolitan Cities, in order to make in-depth analyses of the different projects implemented and to allow for a better interpretation of the results achieved.

The survey revealed fairly positive results, at least with regard to some targets linked to the objective of tackling housing poverty.

As regards **Action 3.1.1 - Integrated actions to combat housing poverty**, the projects aimed at supporting housing autonomy generally showed a good level of success, while projects aimed improving the occupational conditions of participants showed a weaker contribution to the issue. In fact, the few projects focusing on employment launched so far have not achieved significant results, at least during the first implementation phase.

Similar considerations may also be made with regard to **Action 3.2.1 – Housing support pathways for marginalized communities**, although the results of the projects must be interpreted with caution due to the very modest number of observations available (very few individuals had already completed a pathway in 2018). It seems possible to infer, on the one hand, a good success of the measure in tackling housing deprivation, at least for those projects explicitly aimed at this, and, on the other hand, a certain ineffectiveness in improving the employment conditions of the target group persons (Roma, Sinti and Camminanti).

The Programme instead appears to respond in a less effective way to the housing needs of the homeless and persons affected by housing exclusion. In fact, the results achieved with **Action 3.2.2**, which is targeted at this group, were much lower than the objectives set. This is probably due to the extreme marginality that characterises the persons belonging to the target group, to the types of

projects implemented to date, which are mainly concentrated on low-threshold services and emergency social intervention, and to a very high target value set for 2023. The objective for 2023 has been estimated on the basis of pure first-housing experiences, which are not very consistent with the types of intervention carried out with NOP *Metropolitan Cities*, in synergy with what has been financed through the NOP *Inclusion*.

Although its implementation was still at an initial stage (projects with participants leaving in 2018 are a minority compared to the total planned interventions), **Action 3.3.1 - Support for the activation of innovative services in degraded areas** was quite successful in supporting social and work inclusion of fragile people in strongly degraded areas. The results achieved already exceeded the target value set for 2023, although with significant differences between the Developed Regions (better results) and the Less developed ones (worse results).

Indicators Action 3.1.1	Regions	Baseline	Target	Result on 31.12.2019		
				Total	F	M
IR11 – Percentage of participants who are no longer housing-deprived one year after the conclusion of the intervention (CI17 Other disadvantaged)	Less developed	80%	90%	39%	36%	80%
	In transition	80%	90%	-	-	-
	Developed	80%	90%	74%	75%	73%
	Italy			67%	64%	73%
IR12 - Percentage of participants who are no longer housing-deprived one year after the conclusion of the intervention (CI12 Participants who live in jobless households)	Less developed	80%	85%	71%	71%	-
	In transition	80%	85%	-	-	-
	Developed	80%	85%	75%	76%	74%
	Italy			75%	76%	74%
IR13 - Percentage of participants who, within one year after the end of the intervention, have successfully completed the process of seeking employment and/or acquiring a qualification (CI17 Other disadvantaged)	Less developed	0%	33%	25%	22%	60%
	In transition	0%	33%	-	-	-
	Developed	0%	33%	8%	12%	2%
	Italy			11%	15%	5%
IR14 - Percentage of participants who, within one year after the end of the intervention, have successfully completed the process of seeking employment and/or acquiring a qualification (CI12 Participants who live in jobless households)	Less developed	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	In transition	0%	33%	-	-	-
	Developed	0%	33%	4%	6%	0%
	Italy			3%	5%	0%

Indicators Action 3.2.1	Regions	Baseline	Target	Result on 31.12.2019		
				Total	F	M
IR15 - Percentage of participants who are no longer housing-deprived one year after the conclusion of the intervention (CI15 Migrants, people with a foreign background, minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma))	Less developed	80%	85%	-	-	-
	In transition	80%	85%	100%	100%	-
	Developed	80%	85%	0%		0%
	Italy			75%	100%	0%
IR17 - Percentage of participants who, within one year after the end of the intervention, have successfully completed the process of seeking employment and/or acquiring a qualification (CI15 Migrants, people with a foreign background, minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma))	Less developed	0%	60%	-	-	-
	In transition	0%	60%	0%	0%	-
	Developed	0%	60%	0%		0%
	Italy			0%	0%	0%

Indicator Action 3.2.2	Regions	Baseline	Target	Result on 31.12.2019		
				Total	F	M
IR16 - Percentage of participants who are no longer housing-deprived one year after the conclusion of the intervention (CI18 Homeless or affected by housing exclusion)	Less developed	80%	85%	29%	41%	26%
	In transition	80%	85%	71%	100%	67%
	Developed	80%	85%	24%	23%	24%
	Italy			26%	29%	25%

Indicators Action 3.3.1	Regions	Baseline	Target	Result on 31.12.2019		
				Total	F	M
IR18b - Percentage of networks operating one year after the end of the intervention (CI20 Number of projects fully or partially implemented by social partners or non-governmental organisations)*	Less developed	0%	20%	-	-	-
	In transition	0%	20%	-	-	-
	Developed	0%	20%	-	-	-
	Italy			-	-	-
IR18c - Percentage of disadvantaged individuals who are involved in the activities of the network and who, 12 months after the end of the intervention, are no longer in a condition of exclusion in Total of disadvantaged individuals involved	Less developed	0%	20%	36%	33%	38%
	In transition	0%	20%	-	-	-
	Developed	0%	20%	73%	73%	73%
	Italy			48%	45%	49%

* At present the indicator cannot be quantified because there are no projects concluded on 31.12.2018

The results achieved should be read taking into account a specific interpretation key which, although more evident for some Actions (Action 3.2.2 and part of Action 3.1.1), seems nevertheless valid for the NOP Metropolitan Cities as a whole.

The Programme has a highly experimental nature, as it is characterised by the implementation of personalized projects and paths based not only on the needs of the different territories, but also on the starting situation of each person. This approach is innovative and, at the same time, inherent in good social policies.

The results however might not be the same for all the participants but may change according to the different starting conditions of each of them. The logic underneath is the "incremental success", which is based on the idea that participants improve their situation towards the full achievement of the expected outcome, but that this evolution can also take place through the achievement of intermediate steps.

Therefore, each indicator does not measure the achievement of a homogeneous result (as it could happen in the case of the evaluation of the occupational effectiveness of a traineeship or a higher education course), but it becomes a composite indicator that assesses the – measurable - success obtained by each participant.

The success obtained in some cases already corresponds to the expected final result (for example, an independent housing solution maintained in a total autonomous way), while in other cases – usually persons in more difficult social situations when entering the project - it corresponds to an intermediate step towards that direction, a step without which the final result could probably not be achieved.