



European Commission



GERMANY

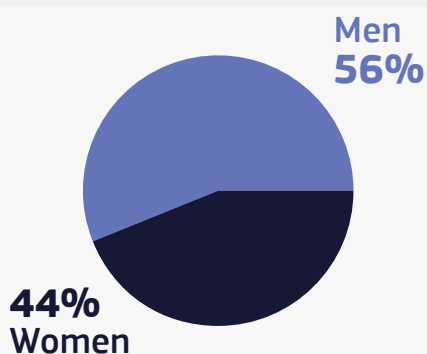
THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Investing in people: key evaluation results 2007–2013

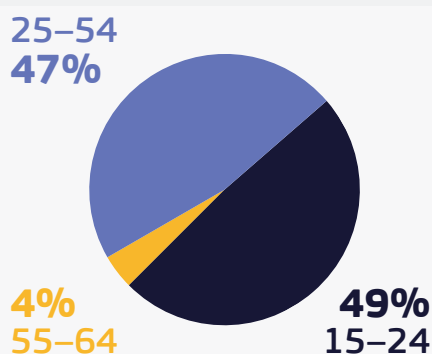


PARTICIPANTS: 6.878.000

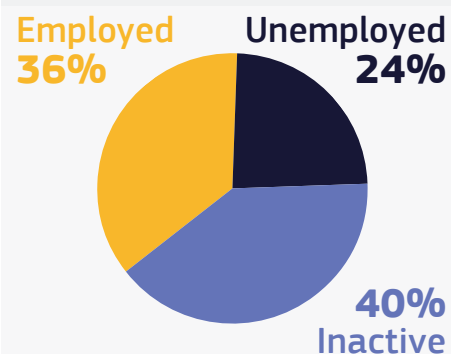
Gender



Age



Employment status



RESULTS

608.423

Participants entering employment

602.385

Participants gaining qualification

400.764

Entrepreneurs given start-up coaching

125.622

Young people coached

Products developed

i.e. online administrative services

102

Entities supported

i.e. associations, organisations, networks

105.850



TOTAL BUDGET: €15.894 million

€4132 million

Access to Employment

€4542 million

Social Inclusion

€296 million

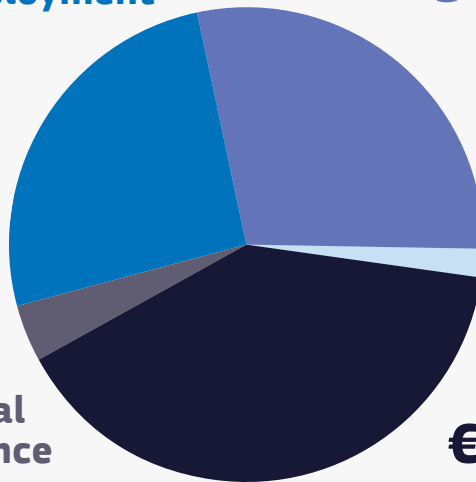
Partnerships

€609 million

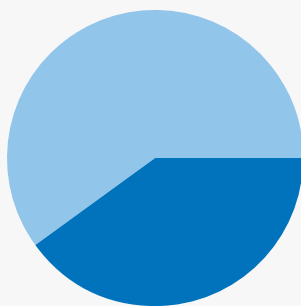
Technical Assistance

€6315 million

Human Capital

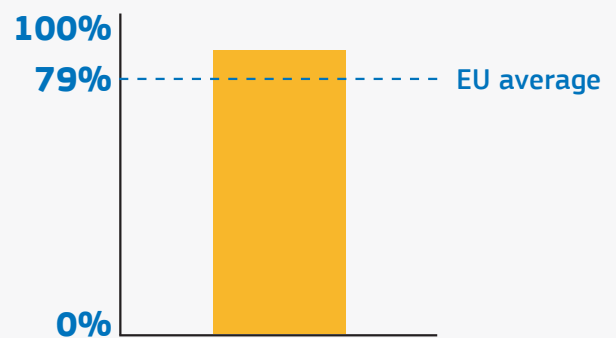


EU contribution: €9.536 million



60% of total budget

Budget spent: €14.067 million



88.5% of total budget



MAIN FINDINGS

- The European Social Fund **support for start-ups was successful**. Almost 9 out of 10 participants are still self-employed and have an average of 3.6 employees.
- The ESF was often the **main finance source in the Länder to run their “own” labour market policy programmes**, combining ESF activities coordinated with Public Employment Services and own funding.
- The **ESF was mainly used to improve existing policies** by introducing new types of activities referring either to gap-plugging such as systematic school-to-work transition support, complementing start-up activities for special target groups, or addressing target groups not in the focus of national public funded policies, e.g. migrants, asylum seekers and ex-offenders.
- Overall the **effectiveness and efficiency of the ESF in Germany** can be assessed as **positive**.