

Gender Budgeting

ESF+

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The ESF+ regulation states (Annex 1, p.1): 'Common indicators for the general support of the ESF+ strand under shared management. All personal data are to be broken down by gender (female, male, 'non-binary'^[1]). If certain results are not possible, data for those results do not have to be collected and reported.'

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1. Common output indicators related to operations targeting people:

Common output indicators for participants

The common output indicators for participants are^[2]:

- unemployed, including long-term unemployed*,
- long-term unemployed*,
- inactive*,
- employed, including self-employed*,
- below 30 years of age *,
- above 54 years of age*,
- with lower secondary education or less (ISCED^[3] 0-2)*,
- with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4)*,
- with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8)*.

The total number of participants should be calculated automatically on the basis of the common output indicators related to employment status.

Other common output indicators

If data for these indicators is not collected from data registers, values on these indicators can be determined based on informed estimates by the beneficiary.

- participants with disabilities**,
- third country nationals*,
- participants with a foreign background*,
- minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)**,
- homeless or affected by housing exclusion*,
- participants from rural areas*.

2. Common output indicators for entities are:

- number of supported public administrations or public services at national, regional or local level,
- number of supported micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (including cooperative enterprises, social enterprises).

3. The common immediate result indicators for participants are:

- participants engaged in job searching upon leaving*,
- participants in education or training upon leaving*,
- participants gaining a qualification upon leaving*,
- participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving*.

4. Common longer-term result indicators for participants:

- participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving*,
- participants with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving*.

As a minimum requirement, such data should be collected based on a representative sample of participants within each specific objective. Internal validity of the sample should be ensured in such a way that the data can be generalised at the level of the specific objective

Common indicators for ESF+ support to address material deprivation

1. Output indicators

(a) Total monetary value of distributed food and goods:

total value of food support

- total monetary value of food for children
- total monetary value of food for the homeless
- total monetary value of food for other target groups

total value of goods distributed

- total monetary value of goods for children
- total monetary value of goods for the homeless
- total monetary value of goods for other target groups

(b) Total quantity of food support distributed (tons), within which:

- proportion of food for which only transport, distribution and storage were paid for by the programme (%)
- proportion of the ESF+ co-financed food products in the total volume of food distributed to the beneficiaries (%)

3. Common result indicators

Number of the end recipients receiving food support, including:

- number of children below 18 years of age
- number of youths 18-29 years of age
- number of end recipients above 54 years of age
- number of end recipients with disabilities
- number of third country nationals
- number of end recipients with a foreign background and minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)
- number of homeless end recipients or end recipients affected by housing exclusion

Number of end recipients receiving material support:

- number of children below 18 years of age
- number of youths 18-29 years of age
- number of end recipients above 54 years of age
- number of end recipients with disabilities
- number of third country nationals
- number of end recipients with a foreign background and minorities (including marginalised

communities such as the Roma)

- number of homeless end recipients or end recipients affected by housing exclusion

[Questions and examples of gender equality indicators](#)



ESF+ indicators for the health strand^[4]

Level of integrated work in the health sector, and the use of the programme's results in national health policies:

- Number of patients supported by European reference networks
- Number of health technology joint clinical assessments
- Number of best practices transferred
- Degree of use of the programme's results of the programme in national health policy, as measured by a 'before and after' questionnaire

[Questions and examples of gender equality indicators](#)



Footnotes

[1] A person who does not identify as a woman or a man.

[2] Data reported under the indicators marked with * are personal data according to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679. Data reported under the indicators marked with ** are a special category of data according to Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

[3] ISCED, International Standard Classification of Education.

[4] Please note that the health strand of the ESF+ is under direct management. It therefore does not follow the same rules as the main ESF+ strand in shared management.
