

# 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'<sup>[1]</sup>). 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<sup>[2]</sup>:

- 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<sup>[3]</sup> 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

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# 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



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## ESF+ indicators for the health strand<sup>[4]</sup>

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



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### 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.

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