



## Evaluation study on the estimation of the long-term result indicator under priority axes 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the RPO WL (Regional Operational Programme of the Lubelskie Voivodeship) 2014-2020 - 2nd measurement

# Objectives

The main objective of the study was to assess the impact of the support provided from the EFS (European Social Fund) funds under Priority Axes 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the RPO WL 2014-2020 on the change in the situation of project participants, working at the time of providing support.

## Detailed objectives:



Estimation of the long-term result indicator entitled "Number of persons in a better situation on the job market six months after leaving the programme".



Identification of forms of support having the greatest impact on changing the situation of project participants on the job market.



Demonstration of changes in the situation of participants on the job market as a result of participation in a project co-financed by the EFS.



Identification of factors, related to the way of implementation of intervention aimed at working persons under particular PIs (Investment Priorities), which had the greatest - positive or negative - impact on the effectiveness of projects (support provided).



## SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Eleven investment priorities (PIs) within the four priority axes (OPs) of the RPO WL 2014-2020 were included in the study:

- **OP 9 Job Market (PI 8i, PI 8iii, PI 8iv)**
- **OP 10 Adaptability of enterprises and employees to changes (PI 8v, PI 8vi)**
- **OP 11 Social inclusion (PI 9i, PI 9iv, PI 9v)**
- **OP 12 Education, qualifications and competences (PI 10i, PI 10iii, PI 10iv)**

The study covered project participants - persons working at the time of participation in the project, who have completed their participation in the project within the RPO WL 2014-2020 from the 1st of July 2018 to 31st of October 2023, for whom at least six months have elapsed since the end of participation in the project.

The study was carried out in the period July – October 2024.

## RESEARCH METHODS



### TELEPHONE AND ONLINE SURVEYS

Almost 12,500 surveys and questionnaire interviews were conducted with project participants.



### IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS

- representatives of institutions responsible for the implementation of the RPO WL 2014-2020 (2 interviews),
- project participants (22 interviews),
- beneficiaries (22 interviews).



### DESK RESEARCH

- strategic and programme documents,
- evaluation study reports,
- administrative and statistical data.

## MAIN FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

### LONG-TERM RESULT INDICATOR VALUE

An estimated 12,979 of the 125,835 participants of the 2014-2020 RPO WL projects were in a better situation on the job market six months after leaving the programme, including 8,893 women and 4,086 men.



Investment Priorities under which the highest values of the long-term result indicator were achieved:

- **PI 8vi** (regional health programmes) - 6,640 persons. This is mainly due to the mass character of the intervention - more than 89,000 people participated in RPZs (Regional Health Programmes).
- **PI 8v** (development services, including courses and trainings for employees of enterprises within the BUR (Development Services Base), as well as outplacement programmes including, among others, courses and vocational trainings, vocational internships, career counselling, job placement and psychological support) - 3,843 persons. This is due to the relatively high number of project participants (over 18,000 persons), but also to the high effectiveness of the support, including in particular in the case of outplacement programmes.

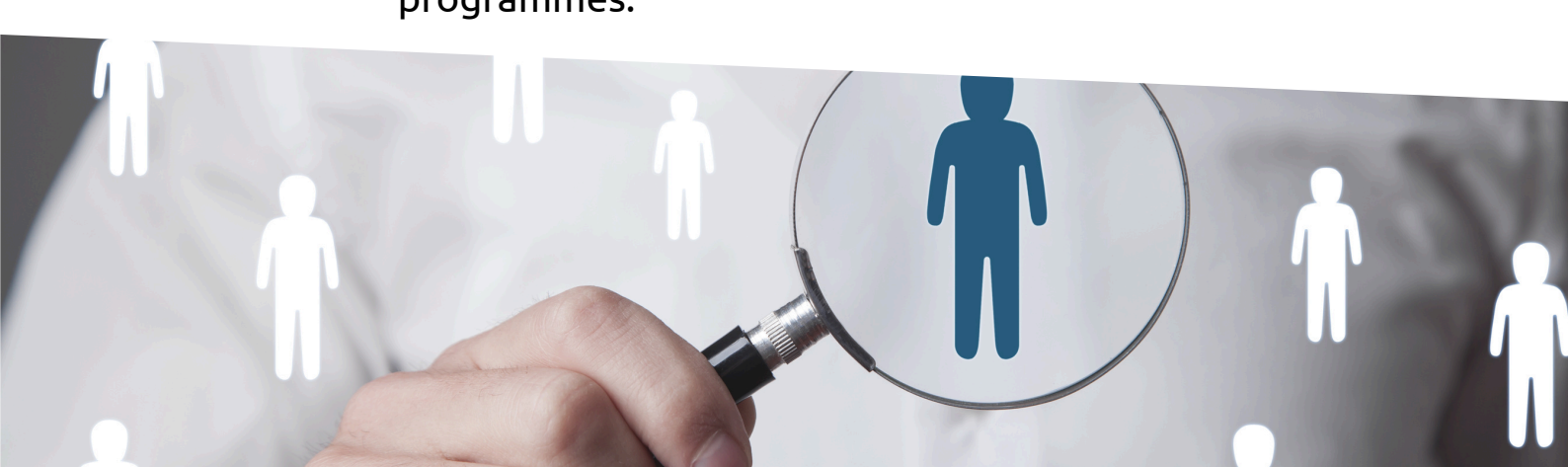


Table 1 Achieved gross value of the long-term result indicator "Number of persons in a better situation on the job market six months after leaving the programme" for participants of projects under OPs 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the RPO WL 2014-2020 who have completed their participation in the project from the 1st of July 2018 to 31st of October 2023.

<b>PI</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
8i	6	14	20
8iii	90	48	138
8iv	388	13	401
<b>8v</b>	<b>2 057</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>3 843</b>
<b>8vi</b>	<b>4 903</b>	<b>1 737</b>	<b>6 640</b>
9i	46	18	64
9iv	457	145	602
9v	238	100	338
10i	439	61	500
10iii	105	33	138
10iv	164	131	295
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 893</b>	<b>4 086</b>	<b>12 979</b>

## Investment Priorities under which support for improving the vocational situation of working persons was most effective:



### **PI 8iii (projects on support for starting a business).**

Effective forms of support:

- grant for starting a business,
- bridging support.

**PI 9i (projects in which a variety of support, including instruments of vocational activation, was provided to persons at risk of social exclusion who are in a bad situation on the job market).**

Effective forms of support:

- vocational training/course,
- counselling,
- job placement.



**PI 8i (projects strictly influencing vocational competences/qualifications of project participants).**

## SUSTAINABILITY OF SUPPORT EFFECTS



In the vast majority of cases, project participants assess their current job situation in comparison with the situation six months after completing participation in the project as more favourable (58.4% of indications) or the same (31.3%). This means that the sustainability of the achieved values of the indicators covered by the study in a perspective of more than 6 months after leaving the programme is high.

## USEFULNESS AND QUALITY OF SUPPORT



- The vast majority of project participants (80.4%) assess that the support they received under the projects was tailored to their needs.



- The highest number of project participants assessing that the support was not tailored to their needs occurs in the case of PI 8vi (15.8%). Some participants expected - in addition to participation in a diagnostic test - also support in the form of easy access to medical services, in the case of positive test results (i.e. after receiving an initial diagnosis of the disease). This type of support was not provided by the projects.



- The overall quality of support was also rated highly by the vast majority of project participants (75.2%). Again, the highest number of negative ratings (11.2%) occurred in the case of PI 8vi.

## ADEQUACY OF SUPPORT

**The adequacy of support provided to working persons within the RPO WL 2014-2020 should be rated highly, in the context of the needs of the regional job market. Only the adequacy of support provided under PI 9v (social economy) may be questionable.** Facing

trends such as a decrease in the number of unemployed people and a positive balance of jobs in the region, the intervention consisting in subsidising and supporting the creation of new jobs in social enterprises may, in many cases, be inadequate.



## Recommendations

- It is necessary to increase the relevance of actions in the area of social economy (creation of new jobs in the ES [Social Economy] sector) co-financed from the FEL (European Funds for Lubelskie) funds by targeting OWES (Social Economy Support Centre) on the creation of new jobs in social enterprises in areas of the Lubelskie Voivodeship characterised by the relatively worst situation on the job market and in rural areas, areas excluded by communication, distant from larger urban centres, as well as jobs for people with severe and moderate disabilities.
- Activities promoting accessible offer of courses and trainings for working persons should be strengthened and targeted more at the inhabitants of the region at risk of social exclusion.







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