

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2013

MEMBER STATE: The Netherlands

FUND: European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Directorate Integration and Society, Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment

YEAR COVERED: 2013

1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

The general rules for the selection of projects that will be financed under this annual programme 2013 are in accordance with the modalities set out in the multi-annual programme for 2007-2013 and in the latest version of the management and control systems description.

A public call for proposals will be held that is published in the Dutch Official Gazette and will also be widely made known in other ways. The assessment of the applications and the selection of projects will take place on the basis of the points system of the European Integration Fund published on the website of the EIF. The result of this exercise will be submitted to the Interdepartmental Steering Group for the EIF, of which the chairman reports to the responsible authority (RA). The steering group will advise which projects are eligible for co-financing from the EIF. The RA takes the decision. An information meeting will be organised for all organisations interested in the possibilities for EIF funding. The call will be open for 8 weeks. In principle only one call is organised for the AP 2013 in which grant applications for all actions can be entered. Only activities starting and ending during the eligibility period of 2013: 1 January 2013 to 30 June 2015 qualify for financial support.

As part of the (co)financing of a project the EU contribution may be increased to a maximum of 75%. Only projects that fall under specific content priorities in line with the strategic guidelines of the EC are eligible for such an increase in the EC contribution.

The RA is authorised to decide for each case whether a project is eligible for such a higher percentage contribution of the European Union from the Fund. Increasing the contribution means that the percentage of co-financing that must be obtained from other public or private funds for a project is proportionately smaller.

When considering whether a project is eligible for such an increase the RA also takes into account, apart from the fact that it falls within one of the specific priorities, the following factors:

- a) innovative content and added value of the project with respect to existing national policy;
- b) applicability of the project, or its outcome, as a model of *best practice* in other countries, particularly within the EU.

If the submitter of an application that falls under one of the specific priorities mentioned would like to be considered for a higher percentage contribution from the EU, this must be indicated explicitly in the application, and further justification must be given of whether the project meets one or more of these factors.

In particular the submitter who thinks he can meet the criteria for maximum 75% co-financing must submit 2 project proposals:

1. a basic proposal, with a maximum of 50% co-financing from the EIF
2. a project proposal that consists of the basic proposal + additional activities, with a maximum of 75% financing from the EIF.

In both proposals the co-financing from a national source must be the same in an absolute sense. Two budgets must be submitted that both meet all the financial requirements.

Example

An organisation submits 2 project proposals that fall within a specific priority.

Project proposal 1	
Activity	Costs
Development method	150,000
Total	150,000
Financing	
EIF	75,000 (50%)
National	75,000 (50%)
Total	150,000

Project proposal 2	
Activity	Costs
Development method	150,000
Congress series	25,000
Dev teaching material	<u>+ 125,000</u>
Total	300,000
Financing	
EIF	225,000 (75%)
National	75,000 (25%)
Total	300,000

The additional activities mentioned must relate to one or both of the above consideration criteria a) and b).

A general determining factor in the RA's assessment for granting co-financing from the Fund of more than 50%, apart from the individual qualities of a grant application, is the ratio between the number and quality of the total annual grant applications. After all, any increase in the EU contribution means a smaller spread of the available resources for that year.

2. ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN

KEY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 2013

1) *Enhance active participation of both third country nationals and the receiving society in the process of integration.*

The Netherlands has invested heavily in the participation of third country nationals through language and civic integration courses in the period of 2007 to 2013. Apart from ensuring that migrants can learn the language and acquire some knowledge of society, particular focus was on increasing actual labour participation and broader societal participation (e.g. involvement in school career of children, volunteer work). In terms of improving participation of third country nationals, reference could also be made to various measures undertaken in relation to improving the labour market participation of immigrants (e.g. action plan to tackle unemployment among youth, national diversity plan, measures related to tackling labour market discrimination and so forth) as well as measures related to improving educational outcomes. Furthermore, efforts of central and local governments to ensure that mainstream services cater for our diverse population should be mentioned. The mainstreaming efforts are targeted at education, labour market performance, health and public security. Due to the restrictions within the EIF with regard to the target group, only a very limited number of projects could be developed in this domain within the EIF. Within the mainstreaming approach twinning projects which focus on intensive cooperation between existing institutions and migrant organisations are highly valued.

2) *Increase the effectiveness of integration measures addressing the specific needs of vulnerable groups (women, youth, children, the elderly, etc)*

The second strategic objective is related to continuously improve the integration instruments, as part of the integration policy, in addressing the needs of vulnerable people who seem to be hindered in full and frank participation in society and to enhance their structural and social cultural integration in society. The action plans on prevention of forced marriages (2011) and marriage migration (2010) also included several measures, particularly relevant for strengthening the position of migrant women. With regard to migrants youth, the government has focussed on improving the prospects of young migrants, with the help of generic instruments, such as accessible parenting support through Youth and Family Centres, the Investment in Young People Act, efforts to tackle youth unemployment and the extra facilities for overburdened young people in pre-vocational and vocational education (VMBO and MBO). Furthermore, a Diversity in Youth Policy action programme was set up to ensure that social services are more effective in reaching migrants and their children. With regard to migrant youth mention should also be made to general educational policy measures geared towards addressing disadvantages (e.g. Support for language skills development through early childhood education, extra language coaching in Dutch through bridging classes, and intensified efforts to tackle school dropout) and efforts to increase the involvement of migrants parents in the educational career of their children.

3) *Foster the multilevel cooperation between the different levels of governance involved in the development of integration strategies and measures encouraging local action and a bottom-up approach to integration*

Municipalities bear primary responsibility for the execution of integration policy and need sufficient capacity from central government to carry this out. The Netherlands has set up various facilities for this (e.g. , The National government is responsible for streamlining integration policy and information exchange between relevant government services at the different administrative levels and to ensure consistency within and between the different administrative levels. In this regard a common vision and a common policy agenda was established between the National government and municipalities in the field of integration in 2008. This agenda has been implemented and further developed between 2008 and 2012. In the framework of the Common Integration Agenda many (thematic) meetings were organised to improve cooperation among municipalities and between municipalities and the national government. The Common Integration Agenda has been succeeded by the Common Integral Agenda in 2012 and the facility for municipalities to get direct support from central government to deal with their local integration problems (e.g. by organizing

meetings). Within the strategic objective 2013 on multilevel cooperation, new ways of governmental intervention and the development of innovative and effective policy tools in the field of the integration of third country nationals could be of added value. For example policy development via networks.

4) *Policy development and learning methods on participation of family migrants and non-mandatory online language tuition for Turkish migrants*

To support Turkish migrants to become self-reliant and to participate fully in the Dutch society online language learning methods have to be re-tailored to enable migrants involved to learn the Dutch language. Enhancing language proficiency is primary considered to be the responsibility of migrants. Therefore online learning tools who can be used independently relate well to the policy development in the field of integration and participation within the Netherlands.

The following priorities refer to the priorities included in the strategic guidelines and the multi-annual programme for 2007-2013. The allocation of resources between these priorities (see Chapter 6) is in accordance with the current requirements at national level. Contrary to what was envisaged in the multiannual programme, there will be also actions implementing priority 2 in 2013. Priority 4 however is not addressed in 2013.

2.1. Actions implementing priority 1

Priority 1: Implementation of actions designed to put the "Common Basic Principles for immigrant integration policy in the European Union" into practice

Actions 1 and 2 aim at the implementation of common basic principle 4 (basic knowledge of the language, the history and the institutions of the host society is essential to integration), common basic principle 2 (integration implies respect for the basic values of the EU), common basic principle 3 (employment is a key part of the integration process), and common basic principle 4 (efforts in education are critical to preparing immigrants), common basic principle 6 (access for immigrants to institutions is a critical foundation for better integration), common basic principle 8 (practice of diverse cultures and religions is guaranteed unless it conflicts with other inviolable European rights or with national law).

Actions 1 and 2 relates to the following 2013 key strategic objectives: enhancing active participation of both TCN and the receiving society, increasing the effectiveness of integration measures addressing specific needs of vulnerable groups.

Action 1: Participation as an instrument for integration

1. *Purpose and scope of the action*

Projects under this objective are consistent with the choice to direct the distribution of resources under the Fund primarily to the integration of newcomers.

Actions within this objective focus primarily on the target groups "newcomers" and "oldcomers" as outlined in the current Civic Integration Act (wet Inburgering). The first group includes foreigners-meaning persons without Dutch nationality- between the age categories 18 and 65 who entered The Netherlands after 1 January 2007 on the basis of non-temporary stay or people who were obliged to follow civic introduction courses.

The second group includes immigrants in the same age category who lived in The Netherlands before 1 January 2007 but not during the 8 years of their school age and who do not hold any diploma of which it can be made clear that the person has knowledge of Dutch language and the Dutch society at a certain level. Both of these groups fall within the scope of "newcomers" set out by the EIF.

Persons having the status of a refugee (art 29(1)(a) Vw), having a residence permit on other grounds of international protection (art. 29(1)(b) Vw), or having sought asylum on which no definitive decision has been taken yet, fall outside the target group of these actions.

The purpose of projects under this action is to contribute to the social and economic participation of (prospective) citizens in Dutch society, including on the labour market, at schools, and at communities or local level as volunteers. This is in line with the coalition agreement of the current government and the way integration and migration are addressed in this agreement.

Furthermore, actions need to be in keeping with the general principles of the Netherlands integration policy. Firstly, that it is the individual's responsibility to invest in the knowledge and skills required to participate in society and be independent just as it is demanded from Dutch citizens. Both newcomers and inhabitants of the receiving society need to contribute to society and to be self-reliant. Secondly, active participation also requires that people continue to develop themselves, perhaps with the assistance of family, friends, neighbours, societies or churches. Thirdly, that for dealing with specific problems related to increasing labour participation, improving knowledge of the Dutch language and reducing school dropout, anti-social behaviour and crime, efforts should be geared towards improving regular institutions and regular measures, rather than developing specific integration measures. The objective should be to mainstream policy and that measures equally cater for immigrants.

In particular in accordance with this objective projects are considered for financing that relate to action 1. The projects specified below can be seen as an example of projects within the scope of priority and action 1 as they refer to the 'Common Basic Principles' on integration on EU-level and are projects relating to participation of migrants.

This concerns an action which on the basis of specific priority 3 of the strategic guidelines can qualify for co financing of maximum 75% because of the **innovative character of such**

programmes. An assessment of the innovative character and the effective involvement of the host society in a project will be part of the overall evaluation of a project.

- 1. Projects or research which looks into how to promote migrants' self-reliance and independence in societal participation and the role of wider social support in this (e.g. assistance of family, friends, neighbours, societies or churches).**
This concerns an action which on the basis of specific priority 3 of the strategic guidelines can qualify for co financing of maximum 75% because of the **innovative character of such programmes.** An assessment of the innovative character in a project will be part of the overall evaluation of a project.
- 2. Projects in which informal language education and support is given and which are specifically targeted to active stimulation of participation and to prevent language disadvantages.**

In 2012 the following projects under this heading are particularly welcomed;

- ✓ projects specifically targeting groups that are difficult to reach/socially isolated migrants.
- ✓ Language programmes – as stated in the Dutch coalition agreement of the current government – who focus on the prevention of language disadvantages amongst migrant children and where two or more organisations are cooperating together in organising supportive language programmes, for example schools, local government and migrant organisations. EIF could be used to support this formal school programmes in an informal way to prevent language disadvantages. For example pre-school educational arrangements where both children and parents participate.

With regard to the development and/or enforcement of projects in which informal language and education is given, the Responsible Authority can consider to raise the contribution of the European community up to 75% in co- financing such projects in case the project proposal contains sufficient information on how this project is addressing effective ways of raising awareness and actively involving the host society in the integration process as well as information with regard to reaching specific target groups. This is in line with provisions relating to specific priority 2 as set out in the strategic guidelines.

- 3. Activating volunteers within migrant communities to foster social cultural participation** and to discuss sensitive issues such as forced marriages, abandonment, homosexuality etc.
Several methodologies have been developed, including in the framework of the national programme on honour-related violence, to train volunteers with migrant communities who in turn educate and train the people within their communities to change the mentality that causes issues, such as forced marriages, honour-related violence and abandonment. Other issues that equally relate to the individual's right of self-determination, such as female genital mutilation and homophobia can also be incorporated in such projects. With the use of existing methodologies migrants with initiative, guts and ambition with a large network within their own communities can be trained to become an inspiring trainer/educator that can activate other people within these communities. It is envisaged that trained volunteers initiate visible actions at local level aimed at fostering the resilience of vulnerable groups and initiating discussions with regard to these subjects. The continued coaching and support of these volunteers should be part of these projects.

2. *Expected grant recipients*

Non-profit and profit organizations may apply for a project grant. Examples are government organizations, educational establishments, social partners, and non-governmental organizations and migrant organisations.

Especially cooperation of different organizations, e.g. a local government and a migrant organization or a large coordinating/umbrella organization with one or more smaller executing organizations, will qualify for a project grant. The Dutch government highly values so called consortia or twinning projects between organisations.

3. *Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as an executing body*
N/A

4. *Expected quantified results and indicators to be used*

targets;

- improvement of the chances and possibilities of migrants to fully participate in society (e.g. schools, volunteering) and in the labour market (e.g. factual knowledge of the Dutch language and society)

quantitative results and indicators:

- 2 integration programmes on language programmes aimed at migrant children and in addition to formal language programmes
- 1 integration programme in fostering social cultural integration and activating volunteers in migrant organisations.

The above quantitative results and indicators may also change as a result of the *call for proposals*. The numbers mentioned may deviate both upwards and downwards.

5. *Visibility of EU funding*

An information meeting will be organised with regard to the call for the submission of grant applications. A website has been created. The website gives a list of grant recipients. The address of the website is www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/europese-subsidies-voor-migratie/europese-migratiefondsen. All information about EIF can be found under the heading "europees integratiefonds". In all the communication statements from or about the programme a reference is made in text and with the EU logo to the co-financing from the EIF, both by the RA and by final beneficiaries. The statement of the EIF will also be given. The final beneficiaries will inform the project participants that the project is co-financed by the EIF.

The obligations of final beneficiaries relating communication about the fund will be included in the grant decision, directly or with a reference to the conditions in the Execution Framework. The programme secretariat will also communicate actively about this obligation with final beneficiaries in response to information in progress reports and final reports. When the programme secretariat visits (a selection of) final beneficiaries compliance will be checked.

6. *Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments, if appropriate*

This action corresponds with and is complementary to relevant policy, legislation and regulations relating to integration at national and Union level. The Responsible Authority and the strategic partners constantly guarantee this correspondence and complementarity, and together have the required knowledge to fulfil this function.

The target group for this Fund is accurately described and separated from that of the European Refugee Fund (ERF) (paragraph 4). The responsible bodies of the ERF and European Social Fund (ESF) and other departments with sight of other Union funds significant at national, municipal and regional level, have a seat in the Steering group that meets annually to ensure separation and complementarity between the EIF and other Union funds.

The Responsible Authority also has prime responsibility for the development and implementation of integration policy in the Netherlands and ensures this action is checked against it. Structural discussion and consultation with strategic partners at Union level and in the field provides a further guarantee of correspondence with policy and regulations at local level.

7. *Financial information*

For Action 1 a total budget of € 1.826.905,44 is reserved for projects that will be selected through the EIF 2013 open call for proposals. These projects will have to start and end during the duration of the eligibility period of EIF 2013: 1 January 2013 – 30 June 2015.

EU co-financing can be increased to 75% if the project qualifies for the requirements of specific priority 3. This should relate to the innovative character of projects executed in Action 1.

Action 2: Active participation to foster skills and competencies amongst youth and adults

1. *Purpose and scope of the action*

The purpose and scope of this action are the same as in Action 1. However, projects funded under this action will not have to respond to any specific priority. The projects specified below can be seen as an example of projects within the scope of priority and action 1 as they refer to the 'Common Basic Principles' on integration on EU-level and are projects relating to participation of migrants.

1. Projects that are complementary to regular language and civic integration courses that aim to improve labour market participation of migrants. This could include such elements as voluntary work, vocational training, educational support and language learning courses developed in full cooperation with firms that are geared towards the use of the Dutch language on the work floor. Also projects who focus on the improvement of the connection between educational systems and the labour market performance of third country nationals will be appreciated.

With regard to the stimulation of the entrance to the labour market and labour participation of third country nationals it is important to keep in mind that projects can only focus on the stimulation of the entrance to the labour market. Projects can not focus on labour participation (the actual placing of the target group in a job). This to prevent overlap with activities under the European Social Fund.

2. Projects targeted at improving parents participation in relation to education, parenting, and youth care, including care related to preventing juvenile delinquency. Parents are responsible for the healthy and balanced upbringing of their children. They play a key role in supporting their children's education. It is important that regular institutions and regular measures provide early support where parents are insufficiently capable of offering such parental support, such as in pre-school education (Voor en Vroegschoolse educatie), and general youth care institutions (Centra voor Jeugd en Gezin) to prevent possible problems. This could for example include projects in which parents with a deprivation in language get language lessons at the school of their children, in which the content of the lessons is closely related to the language development of the children, or projects geared towards improving broader parental involvement at elementary or high schools.

3. Projects targeted at improving access and participation of migrants in the health sector. This applies especially to projects of existing health institutions in cooperation with migrant organisations to foster participation and to develop social inclusive policies within the healthcare sector. This could be in relation to both youth care, regular care and care facilities and care of the elderly.

2. *Expected grant recipients*

Non-profit and profit organizations may apply for a project grant. Examples are government organizations, educational establishments, social partners, and non-governmental organizations and migrant organisations.

Especially cooperation of different organizations, e.g. a local government and a migrant organization or a large coordinating/umbrella organization with one or more smaller executing organizations, will qualify for a project grant. The Dutch government highly values so called consortia or twinning projects between organisations.

3. *Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as an executing body*

N/A

4. *Expected quantified results and indicators to be used*

targets;

- improvement of the chances and possibilities of migrants to participate in society (e.g. schools, volunteering) and in the labour market (e.g. factual knowledge of the Dutch language and society)

quantitative results and indicators:

- 2 integration programmes aimed at improving economic participation
- 150 participants in integration programmes aimed at economic participation
- 2 integration programmes specifically aimed at parents of school going children and in relation with pre-school language tuition
- 1 integration programme on participation of migrants in the health sector

The above quantitative results and indicators may also change as a result of the *call for proposals*. The numbers mentioned may deviate both upwards and downwards.

5. *Visibility of EU funding*

See action 1

6. *Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments, if appropriate*

See action 1

7. *Financial information*

For Action 2 a total budget of € 1.226.905,22 is reserved for projects that will be selected through the EIF 2013 open call for proposals. These projects will have to start and end during the duration of the eligibility period of EIF 2013: 1 January 2013 – 30 June 2015.

EU co-financing is limited to 50%.

Action 3 – Policy development and learning method development to assist Turkish migrants in participating in the host society by improving their language proficiency

1. *Purpose and scope of the action*

Between Turkey and the Netherlands are close bilateral relations. Turkey and the Netherlands are important trade partners and the largest group of (former) migrants in the Netherlands are from Turkish decent. Migrants from Turkey are coming to the Netherlands to live and to work here for several years or for an undetermined amount of time. To upgrade their ability to participate in the Dutch society it is very important that these migrants learn to speak and write the Dutch language as soon as possible. Otherwise they will not be able to communicate with their neighbors, the family doctor, the teachers at school etc. It is important that employees can read safety instructions for machinery or talk to their colleagues. Basic knowledge of the Dutch society is considered to be of importance as well.

This online learning method pays extensive attention to topics that are significant to migrants who come to live and work here for a longer period of time. The method can be used in the country of origin as well as in the host society. The available online language learning method needs to be retailored to be available for Turkish migrants.

2. *Expected grant recipients*

Responsible Authority. Namely the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, directorate Integration and Society.

3. *Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as an executing body*

This redevelopment and translation in the Turkish language is managed by the responsible authority as the responsible authority is responsible for the development of the integration policy and online learning methods (e-learning) on Dutch language proficiency and knowledge on the Dutch society. The executing of the actual redevelopment and translation will be likely be delegated to a private company according to public procurement regulations.

4. *Expected quantified results and indicators to be used*

- 1 redeveloped and translated e-learning tool on language proficiency and knowledge of the Dutch society for Turkish migrants

5. *Visibility of EU funding*

See Action 1

6. *Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments, if appropriate*

See Action 1

7. *Financial information*

The total budget of this executing body mode project in action 3 is € 200.000

Total budget : € 200.000

EU co financing : € 100.000 (50 %)

2.2. Actions implementing priority 2

Priority 2, action 4: Development of indicators and evaluation methodologies to assess progress, adjust policies and measures and to facilitate co-ordination of comparative learning

Action 4: Development of indicators and evaluation methodologies to assess progress, adjust policies and measures and to facilitate co-ordination of comparative learning

Action 4 relates to the following 2012-2013 key strategic objectives: enhancing active participation of both TCN and the receiving society, and fostering the multilevel cooperation between the different levels of governance involved.

1. *Purpose and scope of the actions*

This objective of the Netherlands integration policy is to ensure equality of chances, outcomes and access to services to the indigenous and immigrant population. In the area of the development of indicators and evaluation methods within the European Integration Fund it is the objective of the Netherlands to accommodate projects at both national and local level.

Projects under this priority and action 2 aim directly at policy officers at both national and local level as well as advisory bodies with a specific function to provide expertise to (local) authorities in the integration field or non-governmental organisations with sufficient expertise to carry out policy-relevant research of methodologies and indicators; increasing the knowledge concerning the effectiveness of measures is meant for improvement of the policy process. Indirectly the target group is of course society as a whole, including newcomers since they also benefit from qualitatively better founded integration policy.

In particular in accordance with this priority projects are considered for financing that focus on:

- ✓ measures that monitor to what extent mainstream services at local level equally cater for and sufficiently reach immigrants/are diversity proof.
- ✓ the development of indicators for the measurement of integration outcomes at local level as well as the development of evaluation tools of local integration policies.
- ✓ enhancement of the analysis of the general monitoring system that contribute to more specified outcomes and strengthen its link to policy measures.
- ✓ Measures that contribute to the dissemination of proven methods and instruments

2. *Expected grant recipients*

This will depend on the outcome of the call for proposals to be issued for the submission of grant applications. Non-profit and profit organizations may apply for a project grant. Examples are government organizations, educational establishments, social partners, non-governmental organizations.

Especially cooperation of different organizations, e.g. a local government and a migrant organization or a large coordinating/umbrella organization with one or more smaller executing organizations, will qualify for a project grant. The Dutch government highly values so called consortia or twinning projects between organisations.

3. *Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as an executing body*
N.a.

4. *Description of target(s) concerned and the indicator(s) used*

targets:

- 2 (further) developments of evaluation methodology/indicators at local level
- 1 developed local integration monitoring tool
- 1 developed evaluation method to adequately assess success of local policies.
- 1 project on dissemination of proven methods and instruments

indicators:

- 3 methodologies and or surveys
- 1 evaluation of policy intervention

The above quantitative results and indicators may also change as a result of the *call for proposals*. The numbers mentioned may deviate both upwards and downwards.

5. *Visibility of EU funding*

An information meeting will be organised with regard to the call for the submission of grant applications. A website has been created. The website gives a list of grant recipients. The address of the website is www.justitie.nl/europesemigratiefondsen. All information about EIF can be found under the heading "europees integratiefonds". In all the communication statements from or about the programme a reference is made in text and with the EU logo to the co-financing from the EIF, both by the RA and by project organisations. The statement of the EIF will also be given. The project organisations will inform the project participants that the project is co-financed by the EIF.

The obligations of project organisations relating to communication about the Fund will be included in the grant decision, directly or with a reference to the conditions in the Execution Framework. The programme secretariat will also communicate actively about this obligation with project submitters in response to information in progress reports and final reports. When the programme secretariat visits (a selection of) project operators compliance will be checked.

6. *Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments, if appropriate*

This action corresponds with and is complementary to relevant policy, legislation and regulations relating to integration at national and Union level. The Responsible Authority and the strategic partners constantly guarantee this correspondence and complementarity, and together have the required knowledge to fulfil this function.

The target group for this Fund is accurately described and separated from that of the European Refugee Fund (ERF) (chapter 4). The responsible bodies of the ERF and European Social Fund (ESF) and other departments with sight of other Union funds significant at national, municipal and regional level, have a seat in the Steering Group that meets annually to ensure separation and complementarity between the EIF and other Union funds.

The Responsible Authority also has prime responsibility for the development and implementation of integration policy in the Netherlands and ensures this action is checked against it. Structural discussion and consultation with strategic partners at Union level and in the field provides a further guarantee of correspondence with policy and regulations at local level.

7. *Financial information*

For actions under this priority an amount of € 352.160 (EU allocation) is reserved for projects that will be selected through the EIF 2013 open call for proposals. These projects will have to start and end during the duration of the eligibility period of EIF 2013: 1 January 2013 – 30 June 2015.

2.3. Actions implementing priority 3

Priority 3: Policy capacity building, coordination and intercultural competence building in the Member States across the different levels and departments of government

Action 5 relates to the following 2012-2013 key strategic objective: and fostering the multilevel cooperation between the different levels of governance involved.

Action 5: Policy capacity building, coordination and intercultural competence building in the Member States across the different levels and departments of government

1. Purpose and scope of the actions

This priority is related to the main objective of national integration policy, the reduction of the economic, social and cultural gap between the non-indigenous population and the indigenous population.

The objectives of actions within this particular priority will be 1) the support to capacity-building of municipalities with regard to the integration of third country nationals and 2) the strengthening of coordination and information exchange between the national administration and municipalities as well as between different municipalities with regard to the integration of third country nationals, and mainstreaming of services.

1) Capacity-building

Integration happens on the street, in the community, at school, on the sports field, in entertainment centres. Municipalities are primary responsible for the execution of integration policy and need sufficient capacity to carry this out. The Dutch government has set up various facilities for this (e.g. Service Centre for Local Integration policy of the Forum institute and the Local Integration map) and considers that the Fund for the integration of third country nationals can also be a useful instrument in this regard supplementing yet existing efforts. Measures in this regard could include the development of appropriate policy and legal frameworks, institutional development, including community participation and organizational development, e.g. streamlining of integration issues within different departments of a municipality.

2) Coordination and streamlining

The national government is responsible for streamlining integration policy and coordination and information exchange between relevant government services at the different administrative level so as to also ensure consistency within and between the different administrative levels. In this regard measures relating to improved coordination between national government and local authorities, as well as among municipalities and or provincial authorities could be envisaged. Within this improved coordination attention could be paid to new ways of instrumenting integration policies and the development of innovative and effective policy tools in the field of the integration of third country nationals could be of added value, both on local and national level. For example policy development via networks.

In particular in accordance with this priority actions will be considered for financing that focus on:

- transitions from specific to general policy (mainstreaming), making policy diversity proof, and ensuring intercultural competences and skills and inclusive policies.
- the establishment of local integration action plans and/or relevant institutional structures for the cooperation between the different departments of municipalities
- the improvement of cooperation and coordination among municipalities

2. Expected grant recipients

This will depend on the outcome of the call for proposals to be issued. Non-profit and profit organisations may apply for a project grant. Examples are government organisations, expertise centres, educational establishments, social partners, and non-government organisations.

3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as an executing body

N.a.

4. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used targets:

- *increase of number of municipalities with strengthened mainstreaming/ more diversity proof policies.*
- *increase of cooperation among municipalities, provincial authorities and national government with regard to integration*

indicators:

- *increase in the number of municipalities with strengthened mainstreaming policy (2) 2 coordination meetings/platforms established*
- *2 programmes/courses of instruction relating to people who are not easily reached by regular policy*
- *2 programmes /courses of instruction relating to participation of parents in the education of their children*

The above quantitative results and indicators may also change as a result of the *call for proposals*. The numbers mentioned may deviate both upwards and downwards.

5. *Visibility of EU funding*

An information meeting will be organised with regard to the call for the submission of grant applications. A website has been created. The website gives a list of grant recipients. The address of the website is www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/europese-subsidies-voor-migratie/europese-migratiefondsen. All information about EIF can be found under the heading "europese integratiefonds". In all the communication statements from or about the programme a reference is made in text and with the EU logo to the co-financing from the EIF, both by the RA and by final beneficiaries. The statement of the EIF will also be given. The final beneficiaries will inform the project participants that the project is co-financed by the EIF.

The obligations of final beneficiaries relating communication about the fund will be included in the grant decision, directly or with a reference to the conditions in the Execution Framework. The programme secretariat will also communicate actively about this obligation with final beneficiaries in response to information in progress reports and final reports. When the programme secretariat visits (a selection of) final beneficiaries compliance will be checked.

6. *Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments, if appropriate*

This action corresponds with and is complementary to relevant policy, legislation and regulations relating to integration at national and Union level. The Responsible Authority and the strategic partners constantly guarantee this correspondence and complementarity, and together have the required knowledge to fulfil this function.

The target group for this Fund is accurately described and separated from that of the European Refugee Fund (ERF) (chapter 4). The responsible bodies of the ERF and European Social Fund (ESF) and other departments with sight of other Union funds significant at national, municipal and regional level, have a seat in the Steering Group that meets annually to ensure separation and complementarity between the EIF and other Union funds.

The Responsible Authority also has prime responsibility for the development and implementation of integration policy in the Netherlands and ensures this action is checked against it. Structural discussion and consultation with strategic partners at Unionlevel and in the field provides a further guarantee of correspondence with policy and regulations at local level.

7. *Financial information*

An amount of € 150.000 (EU funding) is reserved for Action 5 for projects that will be selected through the EIF 2012 open call for proposals. These projects will have to start and end during the duration of the eligibility period of EIF 2012: 1 January 2013 – 30 June 2015.

2.4. Actions implementing priority 4

Priority 4: Exchange of experience, good methods and information relating to integration between the member States

International cooperation and knowledge exchange in the field of integration is highly valued by the Dutch government and this will take place in 2013, both bilateral and multilateral. However, in contrary to the multi-annual programme 2007 – 2013 no actions are foreseen to implement priority

4 in 2013 in need of funding via EIF. The proposed budget in the multi-annual programme is directed towards priority 1, action 1 and 2.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

3.1 Purpose of technical assistance

In the Netherlands, the four migration funds are managed by the European Funds Programme Secretariat (PEF), which operates as a delegated authority. The PEF has a staff establishment of in total 7 persons. The technical assistance for the four migration funds is merged. The expenditure for managing the funds – including the salaries of the staff members of the PEF, external evaluations, costs of the audit authority, costs of the certification authority, costs for organising an information meeting as prescribed in Article 33(2)(a) of the EIF Implementation Decision, costs for publicity and dissemination, travelling costs in connection with monitor visits to projects, participation in the SOLID Committee and costs for evaluation of the funds, costs of trainings and courses of the staff of PEF and the International Working Groups on funds management of the Netherlands with other Member States – are incurred by the PEF. Insofar as those costs solely relate to one fund, they must be allocated to the technical assistance available to that fund. Any costs that do not solely relate to one fund are allocated to the technical assistance of all funds according to a formula. This formula is based on the available funds for the relevant year and the relevant funds.

A multi-annual budget has been drawn up for the deployment of technical assistance, so that account can also be taken of the reduction in the percentage of technical assistance as of 2011. The multi-annual budget also allows for an expansion of the PEF due to the expected increase in work load and a reservation has been made for unforeseen expenditure and the possibility of a reduction in the available funds as a result of the distribution of funds across the Member States.

5.2 Expected results in figures

The most important cost item for technical assistance in 2012 is formed by the salaries of the staff members of PEF. Other quantifiable cost items are the travel and accommodation expenses in connection with project visits (approximately 60), information meetings (approximately 2), the SOLID Committee (approximately 3), the International Working Groups (approximately 8): the numbers mentioned apply to the four migration funds together. The PEF is usually represented by two staff members. Finally, account must be taken of the costs to be incurred for opening the calls (e.g. advertising costs).

5.3 Visibility of Community financing

The websites of the four migration funds include a statement about EU financing and the European flag is also shown. The European flag is also printed on all the forms that are used for the funds. Additionally, it is also printed on promotional material and during information meetings these materials are distributed to the final beneficiaries.

In 2012 the RA will organise a meeting in which the call for proposals will be addressed. Furthermore, a number of organisations that have received EIF contribution will be approached to present their results and the challenges they faced.

To build and improve a knowledge and learning environment on the results and approaches in the projects made available by EIF funding in the field of integration of third country nationals, a web based knowledge database will be developed to share the best EIF practices. The database provides easy access to interested parties in lessons learned and methods developed with EIF funding.

Annual Programme - Draft Financial Plan Table 1 - Overview table								
The Netherlands								
Annual programme 2013								
European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals								
(all figures in euro)	Ref. priority	Ref. specific priority (1)	Union Contribution (a)	Public Allocation (b)	Private Allocation (c)	TOTAL (d= a+b+c)	% EU (e=a/d)	Share of total (f=d/total d)
Action 1:	1	3	1.826.905,44	300.000,00	156.726,36	2.283.631,79	75,00%	32,29%
Action 2:	1		1.226.905,44	1.226.905,44	0,00	3.200.000,00	50,00%	45,25%
Action 3:	1		100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00	400.000,00	50,00%	5,66%
Action 4:	2		352.160,00	352.160,00	0,00	704.320,00	50,00%	9,96%
Action 5:	3		150.000,00	150.000,00	0,00	300.000,00	50,00%	4,24%
Technical assistance			183.582,12	0,00	0,00	183.582,12	100,00%	2,60%
TOTAL			3.839.553	2.129.065,44	156.726,36	7.071.533,91		100,00%

The amounts of public and private co-financing mentioned are based on estimates. The relation between these amounts depends on grant applications and may therefore deviate both upwards and downwards.

The percentage Community contribution mentioned is also based on an estimate for it depends on the grant applications, and in cases of the decision of the Responsible Authority to increase this percentage (see paragraph 1).

ANNUAL PROGRAMME

MEMBER STATE: The Netherlands

FUND: European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Directorate Integration and Society, Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment

YEAR COVERED: 2013

SIGNATURE:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

A.M.C. van Rijn

Director Integration and Society

Responsible Authority for the European Integration Fund