

**“5TH AUTUMN REGIONAL ADVOCACY SEMINAR
ON FUNDRAISING:
RESOURCING PATIENT ORGANISATIONS FOR A
STRONG PATIENT MOVEMENT”**

LISBON 25-26 OCTOBER 2012

Workshop 2: Governmental Funding and structural Funds

Moderator: Walter Atzori

**“ A STRONG PATIENTS’ VOICE
TO DRIVE BETTER HEALTH IN EUROPE ”**



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDING

Setting the scene

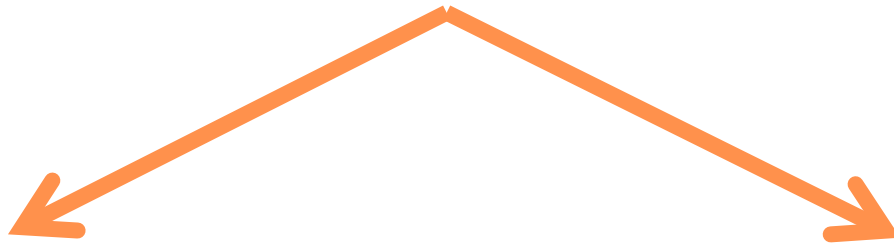
Non-repayable funds disbursed by the government at national or regional level often through government department or agencies, to a recipient, often (but not always) a non-profit entity.

- Core (operating) grants
- Delivering specific projects
- Partnering in projects implemented by large consortia
- Organising and implementing campaigns (patients rights etc., awareness raising, screening etc.)
- Organising conferences/events
- Training and Capacity Building
- Reimbursement of travel/subsistence costs to participate in advisory committees, ethics boards, etc.

STRUCTURAL FUNDS

Two different types of programmes

EU BUDGET



Programmes managed directly by the European Commission

- Public Health Programme
- FP7 for Research - Health
- Innovative Medicine Initiative
- ICT for Health
- PROGRESS – Social Inclusion
-

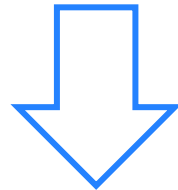
Programmes managed by the Member States/regions

- Structural Funds
- Rural Development Programmes
- Other minor programmes

STRUCTURAL FUNDS

Cohesion Policy and Structural Funds

- **Cohesion Policy** is the EU's strategy to promote and support the "overall harmonious development" of its Member States and regions
- The **Structural Funds** are the Cohesion Policy's key financial instruments. They provide the financial resources to promote economic, social and territorial cohesion across European regions.



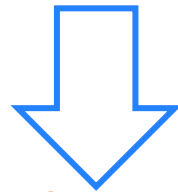
2 Structural Funds

- **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**
 - > "hard investment"
- **European Social Fund (ESF)**
 - > "soft investment"

STRUCTURAL FUNDS

Cohesion Policy and Structural Fund

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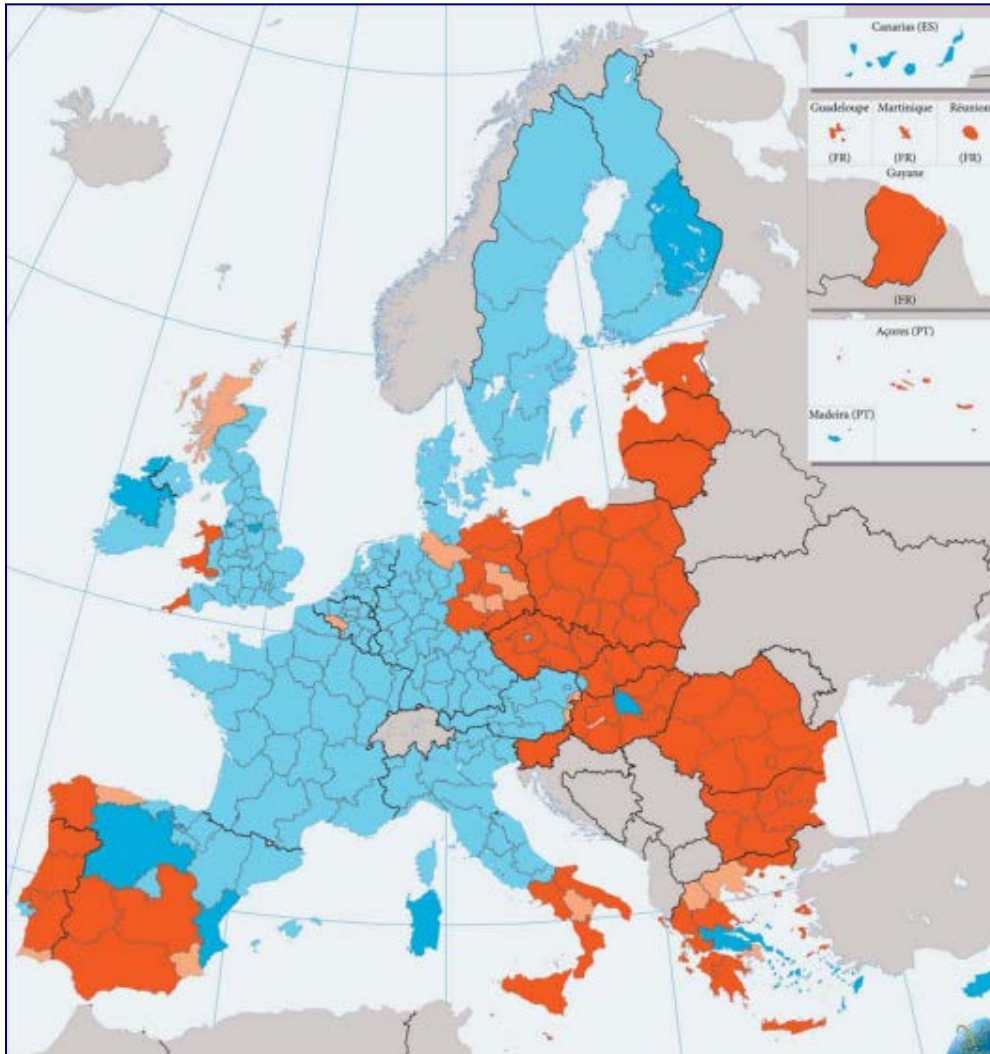


3 Objectives

- **Convergence** (lagging regions GDP pc <75% EU average)
- **Competitiveness and Employment** (more developed regions)
- **Territorial co-operation** (all regions)

STRUCTURAL FUNDS

Who benefits the most from Cohesion Policy?



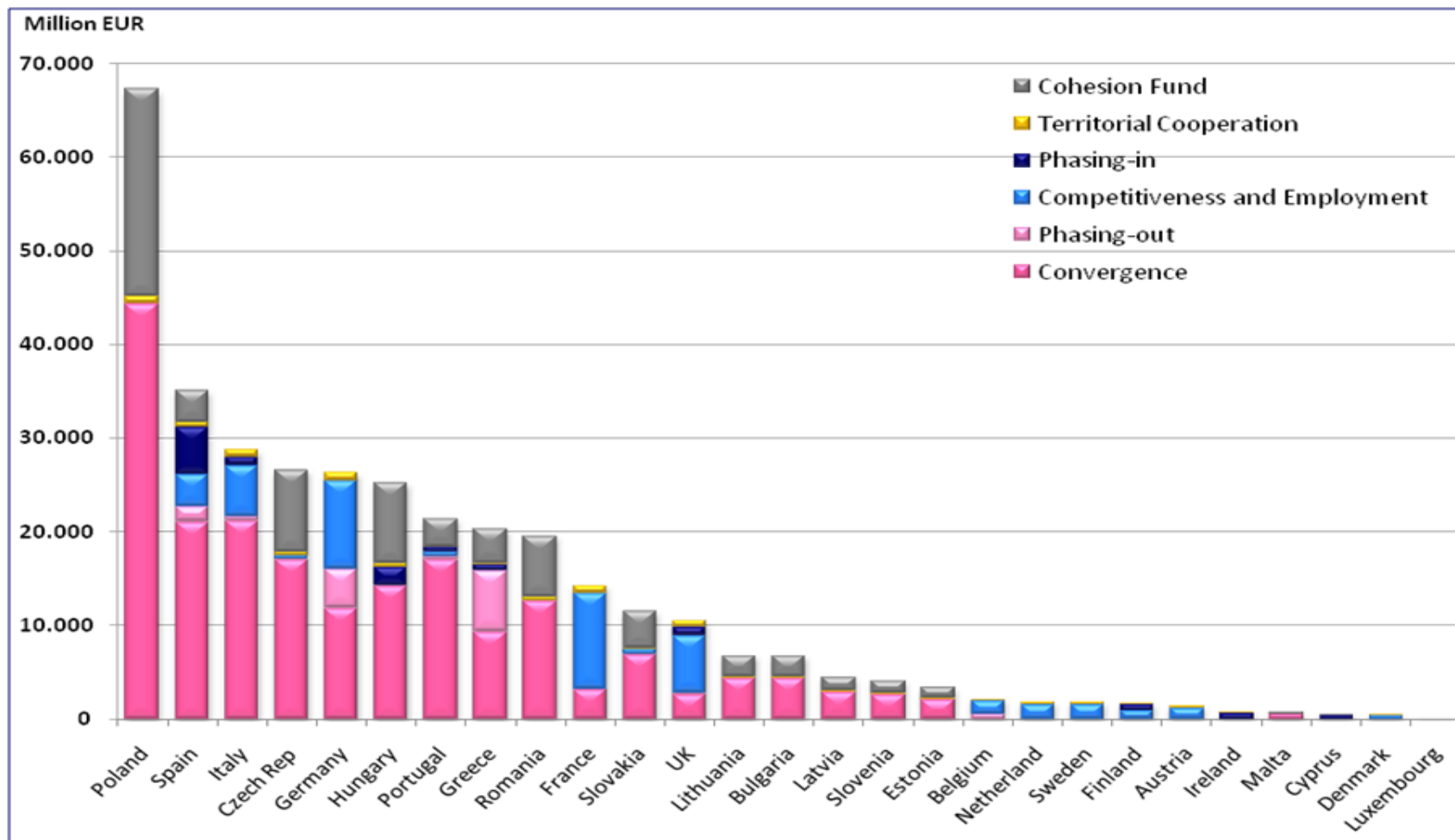
From 2007 to 2013

-  Convergence
-  Phasing-out
-  Phasing-in
-  Regional competitiveness and employment

COHESION POLICY

Who benefits the most from Cohesion Policy?

Cohesion Policy financial allocations 2007-2013 across EU countries by objectives



HEALTH AND STRUCTURAL FUNDS

Not only health..

- **Health** was listed as a priority for Structural Funds for the first time in 2007
 - > many countries and regions are using Structural Funds to support health projects and investment
- Structural Funds invest in other areas relevant to patient organisations such as:
 - > Social Inclusion,
 - > Anti-discrimination
 - > Access to employment
 - > Education and training
 - > Urban projects and local services
 - > ..

COHESION POLICY

How can Structural Funds be used for health?

1. To prevent health risks

- Education and awareness raising campaigns
- Generic health information campaigns
- Transfer of knowledge and technology
- Developing necessary skills for health services

COHESION POLICY

How can Structural Funds be used for health?

2. To improve Health infrastructure

- Screening, diagnostics, treatment (technology)
- Creating centers of excellence
- Creating Regional and national networks to share knowledge between different specialities
- Access to primary care centres
- Promoting provision and optimum level of health services
- Appropriate technology, such as telemedicine and the cost-saving potential of e-health services

COHESION POLICY

Participating in a project

- **The European Social Fund:**

Patient organisations could apply for/participate in various types of projects under different ESF priorities both as individual beneficiaries and as part of consortia:

- Health information campaigns
- Screening programmes
- Health literacy programmes
- Antidiscrimination measures promotion for people with disability and/or chronic condition (when applicable)
- Training for informal carers
- Access to employment and vocational training for patients
- Improving access to health services
- Capacity-building

COHESION POLICY

Who can access Structural Funds

Who can obtain funds from the Structural Funds?

- Generally there are no restrictions
- Public, private, NGOs, voluntary sector bodies can all apply for structural funding.
- Sometimes national/regional authorities may decide to narrow down the range of entitled entities e.g. only healthcare centres, NGO's or SME to apply.

Where can I find information/apply?

- This information is published in the call for proposals as well as deadlines and required documents.
- There is no common or general application process for EU funds. The procedures are country-specific

COHESION POLICY

Funding opportunities

There might exist different opportunities for patient organisation. It is important therefore to first consider whether you are best placed to:

- **Implement a project**
 - > Manage a project
 - > Participating in a project as partner
- **Tender to deliver services under an existing project**
- **Benefit directly from a project set up to support the third sector (capacity-building)**
- **Influence investment priorities**

The European Social Fund



- Global ESF envelope: **€ 76.2 billion**
- Member States set out their priorities in NSRFs and Operational Programmes
- 117 ESF Operational Programmes adopted by the Commission for 2007-13 period
- Managed and implemented by the Member States
- Finances « soft measures » as opposed to ERDF
- Health, social inclusion are priorities for ESF intervention

The European Social Fund



- Patient organisations could apply for projects, related to:
 - Health information campaigns
 - Screening programmes
 - Health literacy programmes
 - Capacity building
 - Antidiscrimination measures promotion
 - Training for informal carers
 - Inclusion of people with disabilities
 - Improving access to services for disadvantaged groups and minorities

The European Social Fund



European Union
European Social Fund
Investing in jobs and skills

Case study

Multiple Sclerosis Society - Romania "Ability Access Project"

The Romanian Multiple Sclerosis Society is implementing a major project called "National Center for Employment of the people with multiple sclerosis and other neurological rare diseases - Ability Access" thanks to the support of the European Social Fund.

This is a 36-month projects running from October 2009 to September 2012 in partnership with other 4 organisations including the Romanian National Rare Disease Alliance.

The total costs of the project is approximately EUR 520.000 out of which some 80% is covered by the European Social Fund, 18% by national funding and the remaining 2% by final beneficiaries' own resources.

The overall objective of the project is to increase the socio-professional integration of people with Multiple Sclerosis and Rare Disease, particularly those who have lost their job because of the economic crisis which has hit Romania particularly strongly.

For more information on this project (Romanian only):

http://smromania.ro/en/evenimente/proiecte/proiecte_curente/centrul_national_acces_abilitate/

The European Social Fund



European Union
European Social Fund
Investing in jobs and skills

Case study

UNOPA - Socio-professional integration of HIV-positive people in Romania

This project is implemented by the National Union of Organizations of people affected by HIV / AIDS (UNOPA) in collaboration with organizations of persons seropositive from 17 Romanian counties in and in Bucharest. The project has a duration of 30 months, from January 2009 until June 2011, its total cost is estimated at EUR 1.26 millions of which 82.65% comes from the European Social Fund, 17.35% from national funding and the remaining 2,13% provided by UNOPA as private co-financing.

The overall objective of the project is to increase the socio-professional integration for HIV-positive people in Romania. The specific objectives of the project are:

- Increasing the degree of training and training for professionals who provide counselling services and school guidance / training HIV-positive people in Romania
- Increasing the capacity to hold a job in a number of over 1000 young seropositive has increased
- Increasing the level of information for the employers in Romania regarding to the rights and needs of HIV-positive persons has increased

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

<http://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=45&langId=en>



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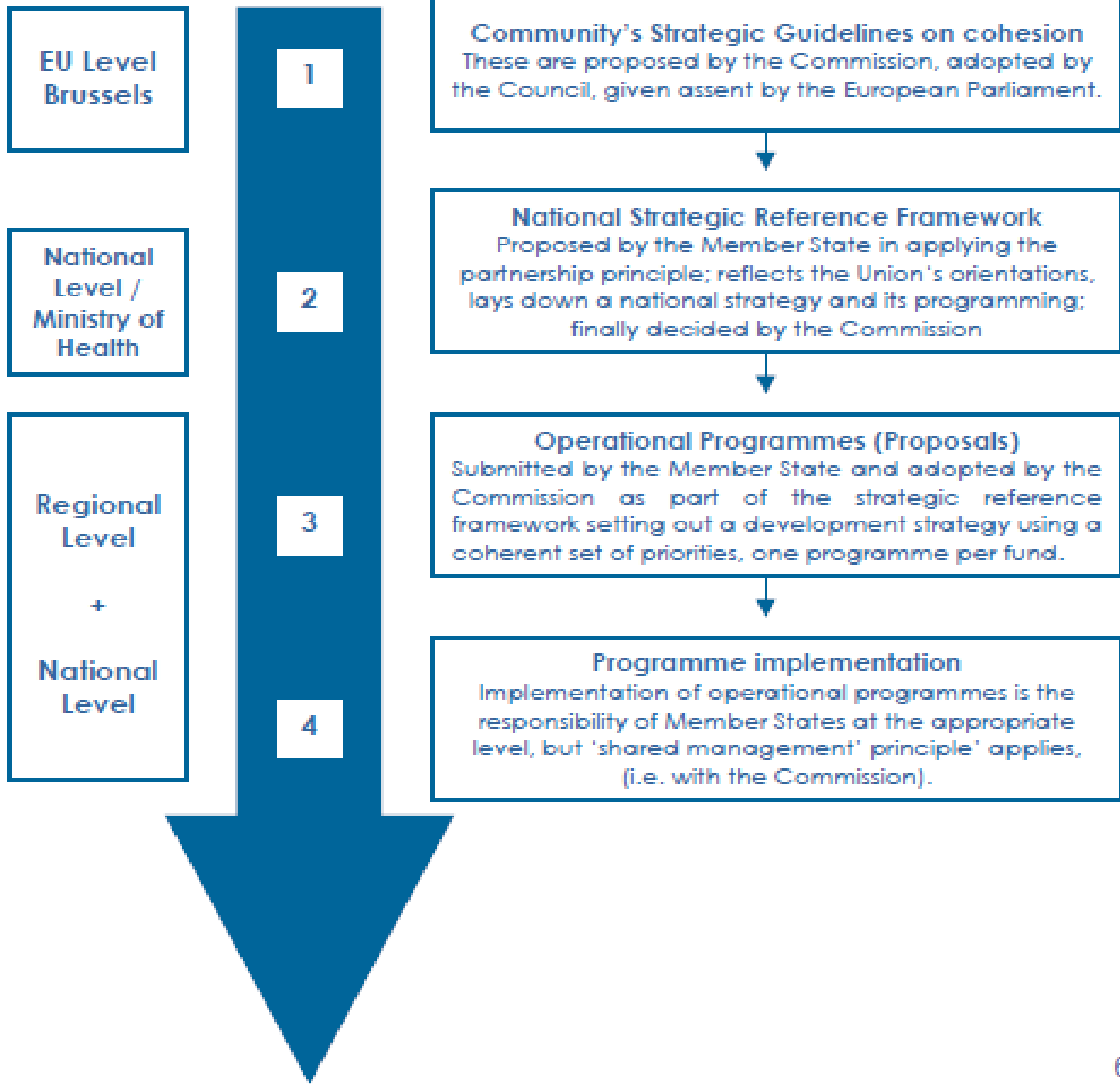


Structural Funds 14-20

Health component is strengthened

People with chronic disease are mentioned for the first time as specific target group

- access to services, in particular social care, social assistance services and healthcare (including preventive healthcare, health education and patient safety);
- specific actions targeting people at risk of discrimination and people with disabilities and chronic disease with a view to increasing their labour market participation, enhancing their social inclusion, and reducing inequalities in terms of educational attainment and health status;
- support for the transition from institutional care to community-based care services for children without parental care, people with disabilities, the elderly, and people with mental disorders, with a focus on integration between health and social services
- Capacity-building for stakeholders delivering employment, education, health and social policies, and sectoral and territorial pacts to mobilise for reform at national, regional and local level:



COHESION POLICY

National/regional decision-making

- Can stakeholders get involved?

Partnership Principle

Article 11 General Structural Funds Regulation:



Member States are required to involve all relevant partners, **including NGOs**, throughout all stages of Structural Funds from design to final evaluation



Implementation of partnership responsibility of the Member States

- > Open on line written Consultations
- > National/regional round tables
- > Ad-hoc expert committees

COHESION POLICY

...looking at 2014-2020...

Why should patient organisations get involved at both EU and national level?

- To ensure that health remains a priority for Cohesion Policy 2014-20
- To promote health mainstreaming in Structural Funds
- To ensure that patients perspective is fully integrated in Cohesion Policy from design to final evaluation
- To ensure that patients are recognised as a special target group
- To ensure access to funds to small NGOs
- To ensure that a patient voice is integrated in relevant monitoring committees
- ...
- ...

The European Social Fund



European Union
European Social Fund
Investing in jobs and skills

EPF Toolkit for patient organisations on how to get involved in Structural Funds

Under preparation



- Key issue 1
- Key issue 2
- Key issue 3

(Please list here 3 key issues coming up from the discussion of the group)

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recommendation 1
- Recommendation 2
- Recommendation 3

(please list here: 3 recommendations you would like to address to EPF, the POs or to the Commission or anybody else. This is up to you. Those recommendations will be very concrete)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Follow us on Social Medias!



/europeanpatientsforum &



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More information:

www.eu-patient.eu

info@eu-patient.eu

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