



Department
for Work &
Pensions



European Union
European
Social Fund

2014 to 2020 European Structural and Investment Funds Growth Programme

Call for Proposals European Social Fund

Priority Axis 2: Skills for Growth

Managing Authority	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
ESI Fund	European Social Fund
Priority Axis:	Priority Axis 2: Skills for Growth
Investment Priority	2.1: Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning
Call Reference:	In Work Support for Low Skilled Low Waged Programme – OC20S19P1323
LEP Area:	Leeds City Region
Call Opens:	4 th March 2019
Call Closes:	27 th May 2019
Document Submission	Completed Full Applications must be submitted to ✉: 2014-2020.ESFAPPLICATIONS@DWP.GSI.GOV.UK

Contents

1. Call Context
 - 1.1 National Context
 - 1.2 Local Development Need
 - 1.3 Scope of Activity
2. Call Requirements
3. Required Deliverables
4. General Information
 - 4.1 Compliance and Eligibility
 - 4.2 Intervention Rate & Match Funding
 - 4.3 Applicants
 - 4.4 Cross Cutting Themes
 - 4.5 State Aid
 - 4.6 Funding Agreement
 - 4.7 Procurement
 - 4.8 Retrospection
5. Application Process & Prioritisation Methodology
6. Support
7. Key Documents
8. Document Checklist
9. Document Submission
10. Timescales
11. Appendix A – Common output indicators

1. Call Context

The 2014 to 2020 European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) bring the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Fund (ESF) and part of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) together into a single European Union (EU) Structural Investment Funds (ESIF) Growth Programme for England supporting the key growth priorities of innovation, research and development, support for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME), low carbon, skills, employment, and social inclusion.

The Government has confirmed that it will guarantee funding for ESF projects signed before the UK's departure from the EU, even when these projects continue after the UK has left the EU.

Funding for projects will be honoured by the government, if they meet good value for money and are in line with domestic strategic priorities. Each government department will take responsibility for the allocation of money to projects in line with these conditions and the wider rules on public spending. The full detail of the announcement can be found at the following [website link](#).

European Structural and Investment Funds are managed by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (ERDF), Department for Work and Pensions (ESF) and the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (EAFRD). In London, the Greater London Authority acts as an Intermediate Body for the European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund programmes. Unless stated otherwise, the term "Managing Authority" will apply to all these organisations. These Departments are the Managing Authorities for each Fund. The Managing Authorities work closely with local partners who provide:

- Practical advice and information to the Managing Authorities to assist in the preparation of local plans that contribute towards Operational Programme priorities and targets;
- Local intelligence to the Managing Authorities in the development of project calls (decided by the Managing Authorities) that reflect Operational Programme and local development needs as well as match funding opportunities;
- Advice on local economic growth conditions and opportunities within the context of Operational Programmes and the local ESIF Strategy to aid the Managing Authority's appraisal of each Full Application.

This call is issued by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) to commission ESF Funded projects that will support the Priority Axis 2 of the Operational Programme: Skills for Growth and Investment Priority: 2.1 Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning as set out in the Operational Programme.

All applications will need to be eligible under the European Social Fund Operational Programme for England 2014 to 2020. The [ESF Operational Programme](#) is available for applicants to read.

This call for proposal sets out the requirements for any applicants to consider before applying. Applications against this call will be appraised as part of a single-stage appraisal process and successful applicants will enter into a funding agreement with the DWP. Further information is given in sections 4 to 10.

Applicants are advised to familiarise themselves with the detail of the Operational Programme, local European Structural and Investment Funds Strategy and the relevant documentation listed in sections 5 through to 8 **prior to** submitting a Full Application.

All ESF applicants will need to be aware of the requirement to collect and report data on all participants as per Annex 1 (see Appendix A). This will be as well as the requirement of reporting on output and result indicators referred to in section 3 of the call for proposal.

1.1 National Context

This priority axis aims to support skills for growth. It will support activities through:

Investment priority: 2.1 - Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning for all age groups in formal, non-formal and informal settings, upgrading the knowledge, skills and competences of the workforce, and promoting flexible learning pathways including through career guidance and validation of acquired competences

ESF will not fund activity that duplicates or cuts across national policy on grants and loans for tuition for skills activities. Exemptions to this principle will be considered only where a local specific need and/or market failure has been demonstrated and where the activity falls within the scope of the Operational Programme.

Full details of what can and cannot be supported under this Investment Priority are set out in the Operational Programme. Details of the specific objectives have been reproduced below.

Specific Objective	Results that the Member States seek to achieve with Union support
To address the basic skills needs of employed people, particularly in SMEs and micro businesses.	The additional support from this investment priority will help employed people to gain basic skills. It will also improve the capacity of SMEs and micro businesses and support business growth. We have set an output target for the number of participants without basic skills and a result target for participants gaining basic skills.
To increase the skills levels of employed people from the existing level to the next level up, to encourage progression in employment.	The additional support from this investment priority will help employed people to progress at work through achieving higher skills, and it will drive growth in their organisation by improving productivity. We have set result targets for participants gaining qualifications or units – separate targets for level 2 and level 3.
To increase the number of people with technical and job specific skills, particularly at level 3 and above and into higher and advanced level apprenticeships, to support business growth.	The main result that will be achieved is that more participants will have gained a qualification or a unit of qualification. This investment priority will also support business growth through the development of a more highly skilled workforce. We have set a

	result target for participants gaining qualifications or units at level 3 or above.
To increase the skills levels of employed women to encourage progression in employment and help address the gender employment and wage gap.	<p>The additional support from this investment priority will support women in raising the level of their skills, helping them to progress in employment or self-employment and achieve higher earnings.</p> <p>There is a result target about progression in work. This investment priority will also contribute to supporting business growth through the development of a more highly skilled workforce.</p>

1.2 Local Development Need

Projects must deliver activity which directly contributes to the objectives of Priority Axis 2, Investment Priority 2.1 of the Operational Programme, and which meets the **local development need** expressed in the text and table below.

Local Priorities:

Leeds City Region is the biggest city region economy in the country, with an annual output of £69.5bn representing 5% of the English total. It hosts 119,000 businesses, 3 million residents and a workforce of 1.4m. Nine Higher Education institutions and 14 Further Education Colleges are based in the City Region, which is home to a student population of around 230,000.

Despite the City Region's undoubted economic strengths and assets, it is not realising its full potential. The decline of heavy industry has left a legacy of pockets of serious deprivation and an economy that is less productive than those in many other parts of the country.

The revised vision for the City Region is to be a globally recognised economy where good growth delivers high levels of prosperity, jobs and quality of life for everyone. This revised vision places a greater emphasis on "good growth", where a radical uplift in growth, productivity and business success goes hand in hand with quality jobs that connect all people and places to opportunity and improved quality of life. Achieving the vision will mean that the Leeds City Region economy becomes stronger, more dynamic and resilient, and will be on course to consistently improve performance compared to national averages and international competitors over time.

The original Leeds City Region Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) was agreed in 2014, and has been updated to reflect the new focus on good growth and to account for economic change since the initial publication. The following thematic priorities were set out in the revised SEP:

PRIORITY 1: Growing Businesses

PRIORITY 2: Skilled People, Better Jobs

PRIORITY 3: Clean Energy and Environmental Resilience

PRIORITY 4: Infrastructure for Growth

Challenges and opportunities in Leeds City Region

Many people and parts of the Leeds City Region remain cut off from the prosperity and jobs that economic growth can bring. This call is seeking projects to specifically target individuals in low-paid employment who are unlikely to receive employer-supported skills development and provide them with in-work support with the aim of promoting career progression and greater earnings in the future. Connecting people to better-paid, higher quality jobs is a central element of the inclusive growth agenda.

According to data from HMRC, a significant proportion of households in the City Region are in receipt of HMRC Working Tax and Child Tax Credits (although these benefits are in the process of being superseded by Universal Credit). Provisional data for 2017 indicates that close to 160,000 households were reliant on tax credits to top up their income from employment. This is equivalent to 19% of all households in the City Region, above the national average of 16%. Take-up of tax credits is particularly prevalent in the districts of Bradford, Kirklees, Calderdale and Wakefield.

Median gross hourly pay for full-time jobs in the City Region is only 92% of the national average, while 24% of local jobs (around 300,000 jobs in absolute terms) pay less than the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage rate, which is intended to reflect the level of pay people need to get by. To set this into context, the equivalent figure for Oxfordshire LEP is only 13% (source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, ONS, 2018).

There is no evidence of a sustained narrowing of the gap between median pay in the City Region and the national average.

There is also a considerable degree of polarisation in pay: the highest earners (at the 80th percentile of the pay distribution) are paid more than twice as much as low earners (at the 20th percentile). Particular groups in the labour market are heavily disadvantaged in pay terms: for example, 40% of part-time jobs pay an hourly rate below the living wage, rising to almost half of male full-time jobs (source: Annual Population Survey).

Moreover, it is difficult to escape from low paid work: national evidence shows that four fifths of people who enter low-paid work remain on low pay a decade later. The low-paid find it more difficult to sustain employment and are susceptible to slipping into a "low pay, no pay" cycle (D'Arcy, C. and Hurrell, A. (2014) *Escape Plan: Understanding who progresses from low pay and who gets stuck*, Resolution Foundation, London).

There is evidence that a lack of skills acts as a barrier to progression out of low-paid work. Across Yorkshire and the Humber, workers in low-paid occupations are three times as likely to hold no formal qualifications as workers in better-paid roles (source: Labour Force Survey). A key exception to this is workers in caring personal service occupations, the vast majority of whom are qualified at level 2 and above but who have one of the lowest levels of median pay of any occupational group.

Low paid jobs are concentrated in private sector service activities. The sectors with the lowest median hourly pay are in private service sectors, together with agriculture. They include accommodation and food services, administrative and support services (which comprises activities like cleaning services, call centres and private security activities) and wholesale and retail. Although hourly median pay in the

manufacturing sector is considerably higher than in the lower paid service sectors, there is significant variation in pay levels between manufacturing sub-sectors and is particularly low in food manufacturing, for example (source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings).

The lowest paid occupations are also service-related, including sales occupations (this category mainly comprises sales assistants and retail cashiers) elementary administration and service occupations (includes postal workers, cleaning occupations and elementary security occupations) and caring personal services (childcare occupations, teaching assistants, nursing auxiliaries and care workers).

The need to support workers in low paid, low skilled jobs to progress their career is heightened by the weak future prospects associated with some occupations in these categories. Some occupational groups have experienced a decline in net employment or a stagnation in job levels in recent years, such as manual operative roles.

Looking to the future a key challenge that is generating concern is automation (in the form of AI and robotics) and its potential impact on demand for jobs and skills. Analysis by the LEP suggests that 34% of jobs are projected to be at high risk of automation over the next 20 years based on the tasks undertaken and the skills required to perform them, similar to the national average. However, some lower-skilled occupations are believed to be much more susceptible to automation. For example, within the occupational categories of sales, customer service and machine / process operative nearly all jobs are projected to be at high risk.

Access to training is a key barrier to career progression. Data from the Annual Population Survey shows that the proportion of workers receiving job-related training has been in decline for a prolonged period, both nationally and at City Region level. In the City Region the proportion of workers receiving job-related training in the previous 4-week period fell from 15.2% in 2004 to 12.7% in 2017.

Some categories of worker, including the low skilled / low qualified are particularly disadvantaged in their access to job-related training. Workers qualified at level 3 and below are half as likely to receive training as those qualified at level 4 and above.

Projects must deliver activity which directly contributes to the objectives of Priority Axis 2, Investment Priority 2.1 of the Operational Programme, and which meets the local development need expressed in the text and table below.

Call Outline:

Through this call the ESF Managing Authority is seeking projects to specifically target individuals to progress the skills of employed, low skilled participants who are highly unlikely to receive employer-supported skills development and provide them with in-work support with the aim of leading to greater earnings in the future. This might include individuals in non-traditional employment or low waged employment.

i. Indicative Activities: -

Through this call the ESF Managing Authority is seeking projects using creative engagement methods to reach the target group to deliver: -

- a) Mentoring, support and advice (through one to one or group sessions where a number of individuals are in the same company) for people who are employed or under-employed, to help them understand their options for progression with their current employer or elsewhere;
- b) Signposting to funded support for training (e.g. Further Education/Higher Education loans);
- c) Accredited and non-accredited training to help individuals improve their skills, ultimately leading to higher earnings and greater career progression. NB The clear majority of training should be accredited. Applicants should state in their application the percentage that will be non-accredited;
- d) Support for Literacy - including ESOL and financial literacy - to address the wider social inclusion agenda, numeracy and ICT skills;
- e) An employer brokerage role – linking employed participants with employers. Applicants should demonstrate:
 - Strong knowledge of the local labour market and the needs of local businesses;
 - An excellent understanding of the benefits to businesses of investing in the development of their under-employed workforce;
 - Experience of working with people in low paid work, those working few hours and under-employed people.
 - How projects will link with and work in a complementary manner with the ESF funded More Skills Better Jobs project and should ensure they build any learning from the external evaluation / longitudinal study being carried out by this project, demonstrating clearly how they have embedded this in to programme design.

ii. Target Groups:

Applicants should ensure their proposed activities target the following key groups of individuals: -

- People who are employed – with low earnings and relatively low skills levels this can include those in receipt of means tested benefits as well as those who are not. An individual in receipt of low wages is defined as someone earning less than £16,477 in a year, based on the Living Wage of £8.45 per hour. Individuals may be paid less than £8.75 per hour, or may not be in traditional employment and therefore might have a fluctuating and unpredictable income e.g. self-employed, zero hours' contracts and those contracted through the deployment of Personalisation Budgets for providing care. (Applicants are encouraged to consider ways to engage and support those not in traditional employment.)
- Employed women, given evidence shows they are over-represented among low paid and part-time workers.
- Other local determinants may be addressed where market failure is evident e.g. support for employees in particular sectors where a large proportion of the workforce is typically low paid as highlighted above.

Applicants may propose additional target groups where a market failure is evident e.g. support for employees in sectors such as hospitality and care, for example. Applicants must ensure that all proposed groups are eligible for support under this call.

iii. Geographic coverage

Preference will be given to applicants offering projects operating across the whole of the Leeds City Region. Applicants will need to demonstrate how this will be achieved, bearing in mind the issues experienced by the target groups. Applications should clearly describe how the proposed operation offers the best value for money to meet the identified local development need.

Alignment

All activities must complement and avoid duplication with other provision, thereby adding value and ensure it does not duplicate any provision that can be arranged locally through either other ESF funded programmes or through existing mainstream institutions.

As part of avoiding duplication - as well as to create a more balanced, integrated and less confusing provision to end users, avoiding proliferation in the market place - all projects funded through this Call would be expected to explicitly undertake to working collaboratively with other local providers within the local area to minimise fragmentation in delivery and identify the best overall solution for participants.

In addition;

- Develop successful business engagement strategies in conjunction with other LEP Area and ESIF programmes and activity to minimise the number of repeat approaches to businesses;
- Ensure the programme maximises mainstream provision and provides additionality to the marketplace by working in partnership;
- In particular, proposals must demonstrate how they will align with and engage the Leeds City Region LEP Growth and Skills Service in the delivery of the programme;
- Align with other publicly funded support e.g. for childcare, in order to address barriers to accessing training.

Details of the Leeds City Region ESIF Strategy can be found at <http://www.the-lep.com/LEP/media/New/ESIF%20docs/Leeds-City-Region-ESIF-FINAL.pdf>

Consortia/Partnership Applications

Applications are encouraged from consortia or other similar types of partnership arrangements. In each such case the application must be submitted by a lead organisation on behalf of the partnership/consortia and the lead applicant must have the financial capacity to meet the required Due Diligence criteria.

1.3 Scope of activity

This call invites Full Applications which support the delivery of Priority Axis 2, **Investment Priority 2.1 Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning** of the

European Social Fund Operational Programme and responds to the local development need set out in the Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership Area European Structural and Investment Funds Strategy.

This call aims to address the identified shortfalls listed in section 1.2 Local Development Need above.

2. Call Requirements

All applications are competitive.

Indicative Fund Allocation:	<p>Indicatively, through this call the Managing Authority expects to allocate approximately £3.5M ESF</p> <p>The Managing Authority reserves the right to decrease or increase the indicative allocation, or support more or fewer projects subject to the volume and quality of proposals received.</p>
Minimum application level	<p>European Social Fund investment is intended to make a significant impact on local growth. Applications are expected to demonstrate appropriate scale and impact.</p> <p>The Managing Authority does not intend to allocate less than £875,000 of European Social Funding to any single project.</p> <p>Applications requesting an ESF amount below the ‘Minimum Application Level’ will be rejected</p> <p>It is important to ensure a range of activity is supported as detailed in the call and also the need for coherence. Therefore, the MA favours a small number of projects being delivered.</p>
Duration of project approvals	<p>Projects must be completed no later than 3 years and 6 months after the proposed project start date; however, the Managing Authority reserves the right to vary the maximum duration in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>All ESF Projects must be completed by 31st December 2023. Project costs cannot be incurred beyond this date.</p>
Geographical Scope	<p>All interventions should be focused on activity and beneficiaries within the Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership area.</p>
Specific call requirements	<p>This is a call for ESF activity.</p>

Call Deadlines	For this specific call, applications will be appraised following closure of the call. Applications received after the published call close date will not be considered.
Application selection	All applications will be scored in line with the ESF scoring criteria, but the MA reserve the right to offer ESF funding where a project complements other activity or provides niche activity to target groups within the ESF Operational Programme.
Applicant proposals	These can only contain activities which are eligible for ESF.
Eligible match funding	Applicants will need to have eligible match funding for the balance of costs, which must be from a source other than the European Union. The applicant will need to provide information to demonstrate that the operation is likely to have the required level of match funding in place at the point of formal approval.
Procurement	All procurement must be undertaken in line with EU regulations.
State Aid law	Applicants must demonstrate compliance with State Aid law.
Audit/ Compliance	All expenditure and activities will be subject to rigorous audit and non-compliance may lead to financial penalty.
Calls listing multiple activity (delete if not appropriate)	The applicant is required to list each activity they plan to deliver, supported by a clear breakdown of costs. Expected outputs and results per activity should be provided.

ESF cannot be used to duplicate existing activities or activities that do not address market failure. ESF can only be used to achieve additional activity or bring forward activity more quickly. Applicants must be able to demonstrate that proposals are additional to activity that would have occurred anyway or enables activity to be brought forward and delivered more quickly than otherwise would be the case in response to opportunity or demand.

3. Deliverables required under this Call:

Applications will be expected to achieve the minimum indicative level of Programme Deliverables by contributing to the following Investment Priority. The definitions of which can be accessed at the [ESF Operational Programme](#).

Investment Priority	2.1 Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning
Specific Objectives	Enhancing equal access to lifelong learning for all age groups in formal, non-formal and informal settings, upgrading the knowledge, skills and competences of the workforce, and

	promoting flexible learning pathways including through career guidance and validation of acquired competences
Indicative Actions	<p>ESF will not support activities that duplicate or replace existing support within national programmes, but may be used to support additional activities or target groups, including provision co-designed with local partners.</p> <p>Examples of activities that may be supported include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • skills shortages or needs in particular sectors or local areas which are not currently being addressed by employers or individuals; • leadership and management training in Small and Medium size Enterprises (up to 250 employees); • training and support for people at all levels, in particular addressing the needs of disadvantaged groups in and out of the workplace; • access to learning; information about learning and skills; • brokerage of opportunities between learners and employers.

Results Table

ID	Result Indicator	Minimum Target value for this call
R3	Participants gaining basic skills	11%
R6	Participants gaining level 2 or below or a unit of a level 2 or below qualification (excluding basic skills)	25%
R7	Participants gaining level 3 or above or a unit of a level 3 or above qualification	8%
R8	Employed females gaining improved labour market status	35%

Outputs table –

ID	Output Indicator	Total Minimum target value for this call	Men minimum target value	Women minimum target value
O1	Participants	3566	1845	1721
O4	Participants over 50 years of age	505	-	-
O5	Participants from ethnic minorities	389	-	-

ESF - CO16	Participants with disabilities	291	-	-
ESF - CO14	Participants who live in a single adult household with dependent children	178	-	-
O6	Participants without basic skills	620	-	-

Outputs and Results Rationale

Applicants must explain in detail in their Full Application how they have estimated each of the outputs and results for their project, demonstrating clearly how each of the proposed outputs and results directly link to their specific project activities and objectives.

Applicants must also explain their approach for forecasting each deliverable; including the specific base-lining/research they have undertaken to ensure their projected profiles are realistic and achievable and any assumptions they have made which impact on their forecasts.

Where an applicant is proposing one or more output or result figures below the expected minimum target value for this call, an explanation must also be provided by the applicant in their Full Application.

ESF Outputs and Results Indicator Definitions Guidance is available on GOV.UK [here](#).

Applicants will also need to ensure robust systems are in place, and be able to describe them, to capture and record the targets and to report quantitative and qualitative performance across the Leeds City Region LEP area. All operations will be required to collect data and report progress against the deliverables with each claim. Where an operation underperforms against their deliverables they may be subject to a performance penalty.

There must be a fully evidenced audit trail for all contracted deliverables.

4. General Information

Essential information to support the drafting of an application and delivery of a successful ESF funded project is available at the [European Growth Funding](#) website pages.

4.1 Compliance and Eligibility

When developing an application, Applicants should refer to [guidance](#) on eligible Applicants, activities and costs. These are for guidance only and Applicants should

take their own specialist advice if in doubt. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the rules and guidance are adhered to both at application stage and following approval.

European Structural Investment Funds (ESIF) are governed by European regulations and national rules. Applicants are advised to familiarise themselves with the relevant documentation listed in the 'Document Checklist' section prior to submitting a Full application. If successful, Applicants will enter into the standard Funding Agreement and must abide by the standard terms and conditions contained therein. Applicants are therefore strongly advised to read these terms and conditions to ensure that they would be able to enter into such an agreement prior to responding to the call. Once a Funding Agreement has been issued it should be signed and returned within a short timescale.

4.2 Intervention Rate & Match Funding

ESF is funding used where no other funding can be obtained (the funder of last resort) and the maximum ESF intervention rate for the operation is 50%. This means ESF can contribute up to 50% of the total eligible project costs, subject to State Aid regulations. The remaining 50% or more must come from other eligible sources. For all full applications, the applicant will need to provide information to demonstrate that the operation is likely to have the required level of match funding in place at the point of formal approval.

ESF is not paid in advance and expenditure must be defrayed prior to the submission of any claims. Applicants may be asked to demonstrate how they are able to cash flow the operation.

4.3 Applicants

Applicants must be legally constituted at the point of signing a Funding Agreement, and be able to enter into a legally binding Funding Agreement. The Applicant will be the organisation that, if the application is successful, enters into a contract for ESF and therefore carries the liability for ensuring that the terms of the ESF Funding Agreement are met by them and to all delivery partners. If there is more than one organisation applying for the funds, a lead organisation must be selected to become the Applicant. It is this organisation that carries the responsibility and liability for carrying out a compliant project.

The Managing Authority will consider the Applicant's track record, both positive and negative. If the Applicant has been involved in the delivery of previous European grants and any irregularities with this (these) grant(s) have been identified, the Managing Authority will look into these and expect to see how and what steps have been taken to ensure that these have been addressed to mitigate the risk of further irregularities in the future. It is acknowledged that some organisations will be new to ESIF funding and will not have a track record.

4.4 Cross Cutting Themes

All applications received under this Call should demonstrate how the Cross Cutting Themes have been addressed in the project design and development. Cross cutting

themes for ESF are ‘gender equality and equal opportunities’ and ‘sustainable development’.

For ESF, the project applicants will be required to deliver their services in-line with the Public Sector Equality Duty (as defined in the Equality Act 2010). All projects must have a gender and equal opportunities policy and implementation plan which will be submitted at full application stage and in-line with Managing Authority guidance. Project applicants will also be required to answer a number of ESF-specific equality questions which will be set out in both the full application form and the related guidance.

For ESF, all projects will also be required to submit a sustainable development policy and implementation plan (in-line with guidance produced by the Managing Authority).

The ESF programme particularly welcomes projects that have an environmental focus that can meet the strategic fit at local and programme level whilst also adding value by:

- supporting environmental sustainability; and/ or
- complementing the environmental thematic objectives of other programmes such as ERDF; and/or
- using the environment as a resource to help motivate disadvantaged people

Further information is available in the [ESF Operational Programme](#).

4.5 State Aid & Revenue Generation

Applicants are required, in the Full Application, to provide a view on how their proposal complies with State Aid law. Applicants must ensure that projects comply with the law on State Aid.¹ Grant funding to any economic undertaking which is state aid can only be awarded if it is compatible aid, in that it complies with the terms of a notified scheme or is covered by the De Minimis Regulation. Guidance for grant recipients, explaining more about State Aid, is available; it is important that Applicants take responsibility for understanding the importance of the State Aid rules and securing their full compliance with them throughout the project, if it is selected into the Programme.

The Managing Authority is not able to give legal advice on State Aid. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the operation is State Aid compliant.

Where the Applicant does not perceive that there is any State Aid, it should state whether or not it considers Articles 61 and 65(8) of regulation 1303/2013 to apply. This revenue should be taken into account in calculating eligible expenditure. Article 61 refers to monitoring revenues generated after completion of the project, and

¹ Article 107(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union provides that: “Save as otherwise provided in the Treaties, any aid granted by a Member State or through state resources in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods shall, in so far as it affects trade between Member States, be incompatible with the internal market.”

Article 65(8) how to deal with differences in the forecast and actual revenues at the end of the operation. The details of this will be tested at the full application stage.

4.6 Funding Agreement

The Funding Agreement is a standard, non-negotiable and legally binding document. Any successful Applicant will be subject to the terms and conditions contained within this agreement. Applicants are strongly advised to seek their own advice to ensure that they would be able to enter into and abide by the terms of the Funding Agreement.

Failure to meet any of the conditions of the agreement or the commitments within the application will result in claw back of funding.

Applicants should be aware that additional provisions and securities may be included within the Funding Agreement to protect the investment. These will be further discussed if relevant following the Full Application stage.

4.7 Procurement

All costs delivered by the Grant Recipient (the applicant) and/or delivery partners must be delivered on an actual cost basis. Other costs must be procured in line with EU regulations. The most common error identified during audit has been failure to comply with relevant procurement regulations and crucially to maintain a full audit trail to prove that they have complied with the relevant regulation. Robust and transparent procurement is required to ensure that Grant Recipients:

- consider value for money;
- maximise efficient use of public money; and
- maintain competitiveness and fairness across the European Union.

It is recommended that applicants seek their own legal advice pertaining to their procurement and requirements to publicise any tendering opportunities.

The Managing Authority is not able to give legal advice on procurement. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the project is compliant in this respect.

4.8 Retrospection

There will be no retrospection for applications made against this call.

For organisations applying for ESF funds through the Single-Stage Application process, the effective date for incurring eligible ESF expenditure will be the day after the relevant open call closing date. Any expenditure incurred by an ESF Direct Bid project prior to this date is ineligible.

However, any expenditure incurred by an ESF applicant, up to and including the date on which an ESF Funding Agreement is fully executed, will be at the applicant's own risk.

5. Application Process & Prioritisation Methodology

The ESF application process is a single-stage process – Full Application only. Applicants must fully complete the Full Application Form (section 9 refers). Guidance

is available on the [European Growth Funding](#) website pages. Applications will be subject to a Gateway Assessment undertaken by the Managing Authority under the following criteria:

- Applicant eligibility;
- Activity and expenditure eligibility; and
- The fit with the ESF Operational Programme and the call.

Proposals that pass the Gateway Assessment will move into the Core Assessment which consists of the following:

- Strategic fit;
- Value for money;
- Management & control;
- Deliverability;
- Procurement / tendering; and
- State Aid compliance.

The Managing Authority will seek advice from partners when considering applications to ensure its appraisal is informed by local economic growth conditions and opportunities within the context of Operational Programmes and the local ESIF Strategy. This will include the relevant LEP Area ESIF Committee and other partners deemed relevant to the application.

The appraisal and any prioritisation will be undertaken using only the information supplied as part of the application process. The Managing Authority cannot accept further detail outside this process.

Non-public sector Applicants may be subject to due financial diligence checks. Applicants will be required to submit accounts, and to clarify financial or other organisational information. New Applicant organisations may be required to provide details of a guarantor.

If, following the appraisal process, an applicant is not satisfied with the ESF funding decision for their project, they can submit an appeal in writing to the ESF Managing Authority.

6. Support

Please note that this is a competitive call and to preserve impartiality we are unable to enter into correspondence with applicants over their Full Application prior to the call closing date. Details of where guidance can be found are contained throughout this calls document. In exceptional circumstances, if there are issues with accessing this guidance, please contact:

✉: esf.2014-2020@dwpgsi.gov.uk

No applications are to be sent to this email address. Completed full applications must be sent to the email address provided in Section 9 – Document submission.

7. Key Documents

- Full Application Form
- Full Application Form Guidance
- Financial Annex
- Indicator Annex
- Local Enterprise Partnership area's ESIF strategy
- ESF Eligibility Rules

8. Document Checklist

The appraisal will be undertaken on the basis of documentation received at the point of closure of the call. Applicants should provide the following documentation: -

1. Fully completed **Full Application Form** (Note that Sections 2.7 and 2.8 of the Full Application Form will not be applicable as this is a “one stage” application process);
2. **Financial tables** (if the application is against more than one Category of Region, a financial table for each Category of Region);
3. **Outputs, Results and Indicators tables** (if the application is against more than one Category of Region, a Outputs, Results and Indicators table for each Category of Region);
4. A **visual, high level customer journey** document e.g. flow chart;
5. **Confirmation of match funding** from each funder (confirmation must be in place by the point of formal approval);
6. **Detailed Granular budget breakdown** (All costs must be itemised, eligible, appropriate for the project and profiled across the project period. The granular budget should also include all hourly rate figures, per job role, for staff working part-time or part of their time on the ESF Project – calculated using the 1720 hour rate calculation set out in the [ESF Programme Guidance](#) on GOV.UK. This includes match-funded staff roles);
7. **Equality and Diversity Policy and Sustainability Policy** (Applicant is responsible for ensuring that Delivery partners also hold relevant policies);
8. **Independent state aid advice** (if applicable);
9. **Job Descriptions and Organogram** (covering all staff, including any delivery partner and/or match-funded staff posts);
10. **Applicants procurement policy** (if applicable);
11. **Draft SLA with Delivery Partners** (if applicable)
12. **Project level risk register** (this should cover areas such as financial risk, output risks, delivery risks etc. please ensure that the register covers how these risks will be managed and mitigated);
13. **Anti-Fraud Statement** (a statement on how you will deal with suspected fraud in your organisation and if appropriate, with your sub-contractors); and

To enable the Managing Authority to complete the required **Financial Due Diligence** checks (if private or voluntary and community sector), applicant to provide:

- three years' financial accounts
- Proof of existence - Certificate of Incorporation, Charities Registration, VAT Registration Certificate or alternate form of incorporation documentation;
- Proof of trading - Financial Accounts/Statements for the most recent two years of trading including, as a minimum, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheets;
- Completed FVRA Applicant Template (for applications requesting annualised funding of greater than £1m)

Failure to provide the above documentation could result in the application being rejected.

9. Document Submission

Completed Full Applications must be submitted to

✉: 2014-2020.esfapplications@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

10. Timescales

Launch of Call advertised on GOV.UK	4 th March 2019
Deadline for submission of Full Application	27 th May 2019

Full Application forms not received by the deadline will not be appraised.

For this call applications will normally be required to **commence delivery/activity within three months** of the award of contract.

Any changes related to the deadline for the submission of the Full Application form will be notified on the [European Growth Funding](#) website pages.

11. Appendix A – Common output indicators

Appendix A - extract from Annex 1 of the ESF regulation

Common output and result indicators for ESF investments

(1) Common output indicators for participants

"Participants" refers to persons benefiting directly from an ESF intervention who can be identified and asked for their characteristics, and for whom specific expenditure is

earmarked. Other persons shall not be classified as participants. **All data shall be broken down by gender.**

The common output indicators for participants are:

unemployed, including long-term unemployed
long-term unemployed
inactive
Inactive, not in education or training
employed, including self-employed
below 25 years of age
above 54 years of age
above 54 years of age who are unemployed, including long-term unemployed, or inactive not in education or training
with primary (ISCED 1) or lower secondary education (ISCED 2)
with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4)
with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8)
participants who live in jobless households
participants who live in jobless households with dependent children
participants who live in a single adult household with dependent children
ethnic minorities
Participants with disabilities
other disadvantaged
homeless or affected by housing exclusion
from rural areas

Common immediate result indicators for participants are:

inactive participants engaged in job searching upon leaving
participants in education/training upon leaving
participants gaining a qualification upon leaving
participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving
disadvantaged participants engaged in job searching, education/ training, gaining a qualification, in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving

Common longer-term result indicators for participants are:

participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving
participants with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving
participants above 54 years of age in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving
disadvantaged participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving