

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION FUND

SUMMARY OF UK ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2007

1. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS FINANCED UNDER THE 2007 ANNUAL PROGRAMME

The rules for the selection of projects under the 2007 programme fully respect Articles 7 to 12 of the Commission decision of 5 March 2008 laying down rules for the Implementation of the Council Decision 2007/435/EC.

Following receipt of Council Decision 2007/435/EC the United Kingdom followed a formal call for proposals and procurement tendering process for all external projects to ensure fair and open competition. The principal details of this are as follows:

- Advertisement placed in 2 national newspapers, ethnic press and UK Border Agency website on 26th October 2007
- Closing date for receipt of completed proposals - 20th November 2007
- Evaluation of bids - 22nd November- 12 December 2007
- Award of contracts 17 December 2007
- Projects started and contracts signed 19 December 2007
- End of the eligibility period is dependent upon the length of the project as follows:
 - For projects lasting 1 year, eligibility ends on 31 December 2008
 - For projects lasting 2 years, eligibility ends on 31 December 2009
 - For projects lasting 3 years, eligibility ends on 31 December 2010. For these projects, eligibility costs as of 1st January 2010 will be covered under the 2009 Annual Programme.

Evaluation of both internal and external project bids was based on the following open and transparent criteria:

Financial and Commercial

- Value of project purpose
- Value for Money – cost benefit analysis
- Does the proposal meet the timescales?
- Does the proposal comply with the legal framework?
- Experience of successful working with UK Border Agency / other Government departments

Technical

- Delivery – Does the proposal meet the strategic priorities set by the Commission?
- Delivery – Does the proposal meet the criteria set out in Article 4 of the Basic Act?
- Does the project address specific targeted groups?
- Does the project meet the criteria set out in the EU framework of common basic principles?

- Quality of application and Documentation attached
- What hard outcomes are outlined in application?
- Experience of similar projects
- Evidence of trans-national partnership working

The UK is mindful of the fact that there is a need to ensure complementarity between EIF and other EU funds, as well as ensuring that there is no double funding of projects from EU sources. In the UK the Responsible Authority for the European Refugee Fund is co-located in the UK Border Agency with the Responsible Authority for the EIF. There are monthly co-ordination meetings and other ad hoc meetings to ensure consistency and complementarity of action as well as to ensure that there is no overlap between the two funds at a strategic level. There are also regular ad hoc co-ordination meetings with other agencies receiving EU funding to ensure consistency and complementarity.

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) is responsible for administration of much of the UK's allocation of resources under the European Social Fund. DWP spends its allocation on measures that are intended to support long-term unemployed persons into employment. It also runs a network of careers centres called Job Centre Plus. If, for example, a legally resident third country national attended Job Centre Plus they would be able to undergo a series of tests designed to determine their employability. This would include an analysis of their vocational skills and of their language competence. A native English speaker in similar circumstance would be assessed on their level of literacy.

If the person concerned was found to have insufficient language skills to enable them to obtain sustainable employment then they could be signposted into a language development programme which might be part-funded from ESF. These so-called "language to work" programmes are separately contracted with further education providers by the Department for Work and Pensions which reduces the risk of double funding. However, some projects supported under EIF will include elements of information, advice and guidance about what skills a newly arrived third country national may need to develop in order to gain employment. This example shows that projects funded under EIF provide supporting actions for entry into employment but do not interfere with mainstream employment advice. It should also be added that normally newly arrived third country nationals are not eligible for state benefits so the DWP funded programmes would normally only be accessed by long term migrants with no restrictions on their immigration status.

So as to ensure compliance with eligibility criteria and the Management and Control systems, projects intending to assist EU nationals, asylum seekers or refugees, in whole or in part, were excluded at the initial sifting stage, as were those projects that had failed to fully or properly complete the application pack. The external projects mentioned in Section 2 below are new projects that were selected as a result of this exercise. So as to ensure that there is no risk of projects receiving funding from more than one EU source, the project application pack includes a declaration from potential beneficiaries to the effect that they will not utilise any other source of EU funding for projects being supported through the EIF and there is a specific requirement for auditors to confirm that this is the case.

The UK was mindful of the need to ensure that we consulted with partners and other stakeholders. To this end the UK fully embraced Article 10 of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and Article 9 of the Commission Decision 2008/457/EC laying down the implementing rules of the said Council Decision. To achieve this objective the UK formed an independent "Apportionment Board".

The remit of the Board was to review and agree the proportions of funds that should be allocated to internal and external projects and to ratify decisions about which priorities should be followed. The UK also decided that the Apportionment Board would act in respect of all three Funds within the Solidarity Mechanism into which the UK has opted so as to ensure consistency of approach. The Board is chaired by a senior official in the UK Border Agency who has no involvement with, or potential benefit from, the European Integration Fund.

The UK Responsible Authority will act as an executing body in respect of internal projects. The UK Border Agency has a *de jure* monopoly position in drafting legislation and regulations concerning immigration to the UK and in determining the eligibility of third country nationals for entry clearance, leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom. The UK Border Agency also has responsibility for the naturalisation of third country nationals as UK citizens and for legislation and regulations surrounding this process. The UK Border Agency has also been responsible for developing national policies concerned with integration of migrants. Therefore, it is best placed to act as an executing body for projects that are directly related to admissions procedures or to citizenship.

As an additional safeguard, the Apportionment Board was asked to assess and give recommendations in respect of potential internal projects following a call for proposals within the UK Border Agency. Potential projects were asked to complete an application form based on that required of external applicants and were assessed against the same criteria. The independent nature of the Apportionment Board meant that objective decisions could be made on the value and validity of potential internal projects in respect of which the UK Responsible Authority would act as executing body.

Those selected for the Apportionment Board were selected for their knowledge and expertise in Immigration and Community matters as well as their knowledge of European and International affairs. As regards the chair, should any potential conflict of interest occur, arrangements will be made for an alternative chair.

The Apportionment Board met on 15 November 2007 and was given a formal presentation outlining the nature of the funds and its priorities. The three Responsible Authorities for the Funds to which the UK subscribes also submitted recommendations to the Board on the areas to which they wished to allocate funds. The Board was given details of the Strategic Priorities for the EIF as outlined in the Commission Decision of 21 August 2007 contained in COM(2007) 3926 final.

ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN

The current strategic objectives for the UK in respect of integration are:

- To continue to develop simplified admissions procedures that enhance the prospects of migrant integration;
- To address capacity issues in respect of language learning;
- To develop processes and programmes that help new migrants in general and specific targeted groups of disadvantaged migrants to become full and active members of UK society; and

- To develop a clearly defined path to citizenship that ensures migrants are fully and properly integrated into UK society and are empowered to achieve their full potential.

It should be noted that the UK will be seeking to address the first three objectives during 2007. It will not be seeking to pursue the fourth objective during 2007 but will do so in subsequent years. This means that for 2007 the UK has focused exclusively on Priority 1 of the Commission's Strategic Priorities as outlined in COM (2007) 3926 final. This Priority refers to the Implementation of actions designed to put the "Common Basic Principles for immigrant integration policy in the European Union" into practice. In terms of its domestic strategy, the UK believes that it is important firstly to put into place a framework of admissions procedures that fully supports the future integration of migrants to UK society. Work is under way on this framework which will be put into place progressively during 2007 and 2008.

Although there is already considerable domestic expenditure on language learning (some £250 million, or €300 million), there is still insufficient capacity in some areas, so a second strong focus is on provision of language programmes. The reports referred to above also referred to the need for a co-ordinated approach to bringing people from different backgrounds together so as to facilitate a shared understanding of life in the UK and its values.

The UK has also paid close attention to the Specific Objectives of the Fund and the eligible actions contained in Article 4 of Decision 2007/435/EC. For 2007 the UK therefore wishes to focus on the following three main areas, all of which fall within the Specific Objectives contained in Art. 3(a) and Art. 3(b) of Decision 2007/435/EC:

- 1) Internal project in respect of improved admissions procedures that support the integration of new migrants;
- 2) Applications from educational establishments wishing to offer, or expand capacity for, English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) courses that are intended to help legal migrants to become fully functional in UK society; and
- 3) Innovative projects that support the efforts made by the UK in enabling third-country nationals of different social, cultural, religious, linguistic and ethnic backgrounds to fulfil the conditions for permanent residence in the UK and to facilitate their integration into UK society.

Actions implementing Priority 1

UK Border Agency Internal Project supporting achievement of UK Action 1; to continue to develop simplified admissions procedures that enhance the prospects of migrant integration

Points Based System: project background

The UK is currently undertaking a major overhaul of the development and implementation of its admission procedures for third-country nationals. The aim of this overhaul is to render the implementation of admissions procedures more effective and accessible to third-country nationals and to promote their early and effective integration.

This overhaul is called the Point Based System (PBS). PBS is a significant development in delivery against the UK Border Agency's strategic objectives of boosting the UK economy and ensuring migrants have the tools and skills to integrate quickly into UK society. PBS will be the new system for managing applications to the UK from third-country nationals to work, train and study. Some of these routes will lead to opportunities for permanent settlement so it is important that the procedures support effective integration. The key objectives of PBS are to strengthen policy capacity in the field of migration and to reduce the complexity of the current system of entry and residence in the UK. This will ensure that the system will be more easily understood by users and the public. It will also enable potential applicants to self-assess their eligibility. Furthermore, greater responsibility for the integration of migrants will be put on those who directly benefit from them, such as employers and educational establishments.

A pre-entry language and skills requirements for the top two tiers of PBS (those that may ultimately lead to settlement) will ensure that new long-term migrants will already have developed the language and vocational skills needed to facilitate their early effectiveness in work and in UK society prior to their arrival. We believe that the ability to communicate in a common language - English - is vital to integrating into British society. Language skills can help people get on in the workplace and make a greater contribution to their local community. Increased public confidence in the system will also help integration as people are more likely to support migrants when they can be sure they are in the UK legitimately.

A further element of the project is the "visits programme". This involves visiting sponsors – mainly employers – and explaining the Points Based System concepts to them face to face. The intention is to develop their knowledge of the system and to instil into them a sense of corporate social responsibility. This in turn will reduce the risk of migrants they have sponsored encountering difficulties with organisations involved in migration, employment and integration processes.

Under the proposed system, all migrants entering in Tiers 2 and 5 will require a sponsor. Sponsors will be supported by a network of regional account managers and a dedicated IT system to help them fulfil their responsibilities. This will ensure that stakeholders are engaged in a consistent and coherent fashion and that sponsors are better able to support the effective economic integration of new migrants.

The UK Border Agency is seeking EIF funding in support of the development costs for this system, specifically those elements of the project that relate directly to supporting integration. By virtue of a pre-entry English language requirement, the new system will enhance migrants' prospects of integration. This is a two-year project that will be completed in 2008.

The direct grant recipient will be the UK Border Agency. UK Border Agency's work is underpinned by Home Office Aim 6: to manage immigration in the interests of Britain's security, economic growth and social stability.

The UK Border Agency is an executive agency of the Home Office.

Indirect beneficiaries will be those accessing and utilising the revised systems for entering the UK.

The UK Border Agency considers applications from people who want to come to the UK to work, do business, visit relatives, take a holiday or settle permanently. It manages routes into the UK labour market for people who want to work here, deciding applications for work permits and entry under other schemes. There are different programmes tailored to different levels of skill, but all designed to meet the changing needs of the UK economy. The UK Border Agency is also responsible for legislation in the area of naturalisation and decides applications from people who want to become British citizens. It therefore has a *de jure* monopoly in the field of immigration and naturalisation, and none of its powers are delegated to other agencies.

The very nature of the PBS means it can only be developed and implemented by the UK Border Agency, therefore funding this project fully meets the criteria laid out in Articles 7(3) and 8(3) of Chapter 2 of the Commission Decision 2008/457/EC laying down rules for the implementation of the Council Decision 2007/435/EC. In addition the Responsible Authority will fully conform to Article 8(5) of the said Commission Decision when submitting the final report on implementation of the 2007 Annual Programme. In the opinion of the Responsible Authority this project fully meets the conditions of Priority 1 and the eligible actions contained in Articles 4(1)(a) and 4(1)(b) of 2007/435/EC.

The following specific targets will be delivered through this project.

Purpose and Function of Programme Delivery

Programme delivery costs cover the provision of programme office and programme management staff and their related office running costs. The function also requires some external consultancy support.

The programme delivery function provides planning, risk management, monitoring and control capability to ensure efficient, effective and economic delivery of the programme. Programme delivery provides expertise to develop the business, financial and economic cases (including operational and financial modelling) for introducing the new points based system. This is essential for securing investment approval within UK Border Agency and the Home Office. It will also develop and implement key measures for ensuring delivery of the benefits that will accrue from implementation.

The function is also responsible for promoting/enabling the education and awareness of the new system with stakeholders (in house and external) through appropriate channels (e.g. publicity, stakeholder groups etc.).

Purpose and Function of Design/Implementation

The design function is responsible for developing the end to end process including:

- Front end interfaces with the migrant making the application process clearer and simpler. This includes developing and improving a web based application process and development of clear eligibility criteria to facilitate self assessment. Development of a robust, clear and effective application process cuts down on ineligible, inaccurate and incomplete applications improving processing productivity and delivering quicker decisions to applicants.
- Internal business processes, work flow and organisation infrastructure around the decision making processes aimed at maximising customer service through productivity and quality gains throughout the receiving, consideration, decision making and notification process.
- Delivering guidance and training to staff on new processes and procedures ensuring a smooth transition from one system to another.
- Developing the IT systems, tools and infrastructure that will enable the front end and internal process improvements.
- Managing the implementation of the new processes and IT solutions within the organisation including initial front line support.

The project will deliver the following outcomes:

- A comprehensive communications programme, including direct communication with key external stakeholders, to promote awareness of the new system
- A set of clear performance indicators to measure the key benefits of the revised system
- Clearer and simpler application processes, including a web based application process
- Clear eligibility criteria and a self assessment tool for potential applicants to determine their eligibility for entry in advance of making a formal application.
- Improved internal business processes that will be measured by new key performance indicators
- Clear written guidance and face-to-face training courses for all operational staff on new processes
- A strategy to ensure a smooth transition to the revised system
- Clear pre-entry language and skills requirements for third country nationals wishing to enter the UK.

Financial information

This project has applied for funding for two years. For 2007 funding to the value of £2.176m (€3,043,782.00) is sought and in 2008 further funding of £2.176m (€3,043,782.00) will be sought. The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £34 million (€47,559,099.00). The estimated budget for the first year is £4.8m (€6,714,225.70) and as the project has already secured over 50% in matched funding from UKBA, the balance of funding is sought from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals.

External projects supporting achievement of UK Actions 2 and 3:

- To address capacity issues in respect of language learning;
- To develop processes and programmes that help new migrants in general and specific targeted groups of disadvantaged migrants to become full and active members of UK society.

Accrington and Rossendale College

The Project name is "Citizenship Project".

The objectives of the project are:

- 1) to meet the increased demand for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) and British Citizenship training with third-country nationals in and around the Lancashire area of England. The project aims to use initial assessment of all candidates to ensure they are enrolled onto a suitable course, ultimately leading to an ESOL or British Citizenship qualification.
- 2) In addition the College intend to work with partner organisations to promote the skills and employability of third-country nationals
- 3) To train more ESOL teaching staff in the specialised content of the UK Citizenship test material.
- 4) To track all individuals into further education or employment through standard college monitoring systems.

Accrington and Rossendale College is a medium size Further/Higher Education College based in the North West of England delivering training in the local area and nationally through their Workforce Development Team. The College is primarily funded through the Learning and Skills Council in England with other funding coming from the European Social Fund, fee-paying activities and other small government funds. The present college was established in 1973 when Accrington and Rossendale Colleges were amalgamated. The main activities are courses for 16-19 year olds and adults across a wide spectrum of levels from introductory non-accredited courses to National Vocational Qualifications and Degree courses. The College has a long history of widening participation and working with disadvantaged groups in the area, including those from Black and Ethnic Minority (BME) communities with multiple disadvantages in deprived areas.

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. The proposal does not fully match any of the 5 Specific Priorities therefore matched funding will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 1 year.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £318,985.84 (€446,196.45). The estimated budget for the first year is £318,985.84 (€446,196.45). A maximum of £159,492.91 (€223,098.21) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in 2007.

Slough Borough Council

The Project name is "Migration Works".

The main aim is to develop an innovative, effective and replicable model of support for third country migrants whose integration is most at risk.

To engage with newly arrived third country nationals who have been admitted to the UK in a category that may lead to settlement. Offering learning and networking opportunities to access skills and information advice and guidance to integrate them into living in UK.

Slough Borough Council is a Local Government Authority in the South East of England who have experience one of the largest influx of third-country nationals into the UK during the past 10 years. Slough's population is 117,500. The last UK census in 2001 revealed 36.6% of the population were from BME communities with the majority ethnic Indian and Pakistani. Since 2001 anecdotal evidence suggests that these numbers have grown significantly. More recently new migrant legislation such as the requirement to complete a Citizenship pr Life in the UK test has placed an additional burden.

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. The proposal does not fully match any of the 5 Specific Priorities therefore matched funding will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 3 years. The end of the eligibility period will be 31 December 2009 which means that the three year period ends 31 December 2009.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £930,864 (€1,302,089.80). The estimated budget for the first year is £310,288 (€434,029.94). A maximum of £155,100 (€216,953.42) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in 2007.

The Arbour Youth Centre

The Project name is "BME Young Women's Social Inclusion Project".

The objectives of the project are:

- 1) Improve community cohesion and integration of newly arrived third-country nationals.
- 2) Improve written and spoken English of newly arrived third-country nationals
- 3) Increase access of mainstream services by newly arrived third-country nationals.
- 4) Increase participation in civic, cultural, political and associative life by newly arrived third-country nationals

The Arbour was established by St. Dunstan and All Saints Church in Stepney, east London in the 1940's, as a response to the social and economic deprivation of the local area. The centre started its activities in 1953 and became a registered charity in 1967. Over the half-century of its existence the organisation has adapted in order to best support the constantly changing local community and respond to local needs. At its heart, The Arbour is devoted to giving people real opportunities to discover themselves and to become inspired by, and active in, the world around them.

The Arbour's mission statement is: To exist to provide leisure and educational activities for people living in Tower Hamlets. To empower local people, enabling them to take control of their lives, to become more active, to meet people, to feel part of the community, to gain social and vocational skills and to have fun.

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a) and 4(2)(c) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. As this project is exclusively aimed at young women it fully matches Specific Priority 2. However, this project was able to provide match-funding of 50%, therefore funding from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 3 years.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £349,920.00 (€489,467.06). The estimated budget for the first year is £116,640 (€163,155.69). A maximum of £50,000.00 (€69,940) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in 2007.

The Royal Association for Deaf People (RAD)

The Project name is "Third-Country Deaf Integration Project".

The purpose of the project is to address the gap in services which currently exists in supporting deaf people from Third Countries to integrate successfully into the UK; enabling them to live independently, become economically active and achieve meaningful participation in the community.

The Royal Association for Deaf People (RAD) exists to promote the welfare and interests of Deaf People (by which we mean deaf people whose first or preferred language is signed language).

They work primarily with the Deaf Community, but when relevant and appropriate, with other people whose first or preferred language is sign language.

Expected quantified results and indicators to be used

The Third Country Deaf Integration Project will work with 200 newly arrived deaf third country nationals between April 2008 and March 2010 in order to deliver the following outcomes:

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a), 4(2)(b), 4(2)(c), 4(2)(e) and 4(3)(a) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. As this provide is exclusively aimed at people with disabilities it fully matches Specific Priority 2. However, this project was able to provide match-funding of 50%, therefore funding from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 2 years.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £858,264.00 (€1,200,537.14). The estimated budget for the first year is £418,458.00 (€585,337.81). The project is requesting funding of £130,372 (€182,363.97). This amounts to 31.2% of the overall estimated budget for the first year. Maximum funding of £130,372 (€182,363.97) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in 2007.

Newham College of Further Education

The Project name is “Promoting Economic Inclusion of New Migrant Communities”.

This project will support the integration of recently arrived non-EU migrants in Inner East London by providing IAG, ESOL, Employability Skills and citizenship training, identifying and accessing opportunities for employment or for progression in employment, including working with employers to increase the employment opportunities for migrants and to support learning at work. It will also build the capacity to deliver an innovative and flexible range of provision which is fully sustainable after the period of project funding and provide the basis for the development and exchange of best practice models at regional, national and transnational levels. This will include establishing a beneficiaries’ stakeholder forum to inform the development of the programme and disseminate findings into the wider community hence ensuring future sustainability.

Newham College of Further Education (NCFE) was established in April 1993. NCFE is a large College in East London serving one of the most disadvantaged and ethnically diverse areas of the UK. It employs 500+ staff supporting 25,000 students per annum. It is the largest provider with the London East Learning and Skills Council (LSC) area and offers a wider range of learning opportunities for students aged 14-19 and adults from entry level to Level 3 plus Higher Education provision.

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. The proposal does not fully match any of the 5 Specific Priorities therefore matched funding will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 3 years.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £4,146,000.00 (€5,799,412.51). The estimated budget for the first year is £1,146,000.00 (€1,603,021.40). A maximum of £572,885.00 (€801,349.84) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Migrants in 2007.

Ipswich CSV Media Clubhouse

The Project name is “Integrating Communities and Overseas Nationals (ICON)”.

The aim of the project will be to put into action the EU Framework of Common Basic Principles for integration by promoting community cohesion and integration in Ipswich, Suffolk and the East of England. ICON will build an holistic project open to all eligible third-country/overseas nationals and will also proactively target specific groups -- either disadvantaged or by demand eg the Indian community who have the largest population of new migrant workers in the area (please see Business Plan – Evidence of Need to support this and all other aspects of this application form).

The objectives of the project will be to deliver: Further development of Welcome Pack and its online resource; One Stop Advice Service (matrix accredited Information, Advice, and Guidance); Language courses that upskill and improve employability; Engaging groups to help them form their own associations, community events, etc; Introductory programmes that promote understanding and integration; ICT and media skills training for those who want to work; Exchange of good practice, experience and information; Indian exchange programme aimed with exploration of twinning Ipswich with Pune, as recently with the town and Luohe, China; Innovative demographic research to ascertain more accurately overseas nationals populations.

The project will fulfil: the Audit commission “Crossing Borders” with CSV acting as an “Inter Agency Collaborator”, by closely following the European Commission’s “Common Agenda for the integration of third-country nationals...”, and the “Handbook(s) for Integration”.

Importantly, by deep grass-roots engagement with clients the project will use their simple unique demographic methodology to provide statistical data where it doesn’t currently exist or is inaccurate.

Community Service Volunteers (CSV) was registered as a charity in 1963. Its mission statement is to create opportunities for people to play an active role in their community. The CSV Clubhouse is a community resource centre, accredited training provider, accredited advice centre with UK NARIC (recognition of overseas qualifications), and ESOL and Skills for Life test centre, online learning centre, Community arts and media centre and a volunteer centre.

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. The proposal does not fully match any of the 5 Specific Priorities therefore matched funding will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 3 years.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £777,685 (€1,087,823.47). The estimated budget for the first year is £251,605 (€351,944.33). A maximum of £95,606.00 (€133,733.67) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals in 2007.

Derby College

The Project name is "UNITE".

The aim of the project is to provide an enhanced provision to support the integration of newly arrived third country nationals who have been admitted to the UK, encouraging participation as a means of promoting integration of third country nationals into society.

The objectives of the project are to:-

- Provide educational and careers advice
- Deliver additional subjects to provide a complete progression package
- Provide taster courses

Derby College is a College of Further Education, with several campuses throughout the city of Derby. As with the other Colleges selected it provides training courses to young people and adults across a wide spectrum of levels.

Financial information

This project covers Article 4(2)(a) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. The proposal does not fully match any of the 5 Specific Priorities therefore matched funding will be set at 50%.

This project has applied for funding for 3 years.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of the project is £455,493.10 (€637,142.40). The estimated budget for the first year is £149,965.90 (€209,771.86). A maximum of £74,982.95 (€104,885.93) will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Migrants in 2007

Additional projects to be selected

Additional projects have yet to be identified but the bidding process will seek further project beneficiaries to take forward the aims of Priority 1.

The purpose of the action is to secure additional external partners to deliver further capacity to ensure that new migrants have early access to language English courses. We will also be seeking projects that have an innovative approach to helping new migrants learn about, and engage with, the wider community in the UK. We will be seeking projects that deliver eligible actions under Articles 4(2)(a), 4(2)(b), 4(2)(c) and 4(2)(e) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC.

As with the earlier round of project proposals, expected grant recipients are likely to be adult, further education or community colleges or charities that are working with migrants to improve their linguistic skills, knowledge of UK life or undertaking activities to prepare them for insertion into the labour market.

Expected quantified results and indicators to be used

- Additional learners achieving recognised English for Speaker of Other Languages qualifications (precise numbers depending on project proposals)
- Additional newly arrived migrants entering in a capacity other than for employment getting early access to the labour market
- Increased numbers of migrants undertaking activities that familiarise them with UK society
- Increased numbers of migrants obtaining employment that better matches their skills.

Financial information

These projects will cover Articles 4(2)(a), 4(2)(b), 4(2)(c) and 4(2)(e) of Council Decision 2007/435/EC and meets Strategic Priority 1. Funding from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals will be set at 50%.

The projects will be permitted to seek funding for one or more years but will need to start by no later than June 2009 in order to maximise benefits from the 2007 allocation of EIF funding.

The projected overall budget for the lifetime of these projects is £4,447,228.16 (€6,227,680.74). Projects will be asked to declare that they have already secured 50% in matched funding therefore following standard Commission Funding procedure only 50% of funding will be granted from the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Migrants. A maximum of £2,223,614.08 (€3,113,840.37) will be granted in 2007.