

France

Report on Services of General Economic Interest

SGEI 2020

Contents

1. Expenditure overview	2
2. Description of the application of the 2012 SGEI Decision.....	3
2.1. Hospitals (Art. 2(1)(b))	3
2.2. Social services (Article 2(1)(c)).....	11
a) Childcare	12
b) Access to and reintegration into the labour market	12
c) social housing.	23
2.3. SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a)).....	28
a) young people and community life	28
b) standardisation (French Standardisation Organisation - AFNOR)	34
c) local and regional authorities: (other SGEIs)	36
3. Description of the application of the 2012 SGEI Framework.....	40
3.1. SGEI compensation exceeding EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision.....	40
a) postal services	40
b) culture.....	48
b) financial services.....	50
4. Complaints by third parties	55
5. Miscellaneous questions	56

1. Expenditure overview

Please complete the following table:

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (millions EUR)		
	2018	2019
<i>Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	84 979	87 880
(1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision*	84 239	87 107
(2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	739.8	773.1

Not compulsory: If your Member State has not granted State aid for the provision of SGEI in certain sectors on the basis of the SGEI Decision or the SGEI Framework, information regarding other instruments to ensure the provision of those services would be very useful. If available, please provide a brief description of these instruments (e.g. direct aid to users, compensation complying with all four Altmark criteria, SGEI de minimis aid ...) and the sectors in which they are used.

*SGEI Decision expenditure not including figures from local and regional authorities in the annex (access to and reintegration into the labour market and others)

2. Description of the application of the 2012 SGEI Decision

2.1. Hospitals (Art. 2(1)(b))

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Article L. 6111-1 of the Public Health Code assigns to each healthcare institution a mission to carry out the <i>'diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of the sick, the injured and pregnant women'</i>.</p> <p>Healthcare institutions <i>'provide medical care, where necessary palliative care, with or without accommodation, to outpatients and patients in their own homes [...] They take part in coordinating healthcare with all the members of the health professions working in office-based practices and in medical-social institutions and services, within the limits laid down by the regional health care agency in agreement with the departmental councils, within the limits of their powers.'</i></p> <p>These missions, set out in Article L. 6111-1 of the Public Health Code, constitute Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI) in the hospital sector.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
The entrustment takes the form of an obligation for the healthcare institutions to conclude a multiannual contract covering objectives and means (CPOM) with the Regional Healthcare Agencies (ARS), the decentralised health authorities. Moreover, healthcare institutions must seek authorisation to provide healthcare services. Authorisation is issued by the Regional Health Agencies. A standard multiannual contract covering objectives and means and a copy of a decision issued by a Regional Healthcare Agency are attached as examples.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Multiannual contracts covering objectives and means are concluded for a five-year period (Article L. 6114-1 of the Public Health Code). There are no such contracts with a longer period of validity. Moreover, the period of validity of authorisation to provide healthcare is set at five years, with the possibility of extending this period to seven years (Article R. 6122-37 of the Public Health Code).
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
None
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Public and private healthcare institutions receive financing under the compulsory health insurance schemes as well as investment aid paid by the Fund for the Modernisation of Public and Private Healthcare Institutions (FMESPP) (see below).

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

I. For medical, surgery and obstetric services, the financing arrangements for healthcare institutions is a combination of two elements:

- charges for each service (T2A) makes it possible to allocate resources depending on the nature and volume of the services provided by each institution;
- the Regional Intervention Fund (FIR) and the allocation for general interest services and aid for contracting procedures (MIGAC) finance the services provided outside the scope of the general principle of charging for each service (research, training, etc.); - moreover, the Fund for the Modernisation of Public and Private Healthcare Institutions finances, for instance, the investment aid for healthcare institutions;
- the quality improvement financial incentive scheme (dispositif d'incitation financière à l'amélioration de la qualité, IFAQ) was created from a desire to recognise the quality initiatives deployed by healthcare institutions and encourage them to improve their quality results;
- fixed-rate funding to cover the healthcare costs of patients suffering from chronic illnesses as part of a care pathway.

There are two methods of compensation:

1. Main financing from national charges

Under the IT Medicalisation Programme (PMSI), the accommodation situation of each patient is classified within a homogenous group of patients associated with one or more homogenous accommodation groups.

For each stay in hospital that is invoiced, the healthcare institutions are paid on the basis of national charges set down in an order by the Ministers responsible for Health and Social Security. The resources allocated therefore depend on the service provided. In the case of the charges for each service (T2A), a single price is set for the same type of service supplied by all healthcare providers. The charge is set for each homogenous patient group (GHM). The nomenclature of the homogenous patient groups is intended to classify the very diverse range of medical services in a complete list of groups that are distinctive in both medical and financial terms (hospital stays for which the consumption of resources are broadly similar).

In order to provide a legitimate financial basis, the charges corresponding to each homogenous patient group are defined in a national cost study (ENC) produced from a sample of public and private health institutions. The Hospitalisation Information Technical Agency (agence technique de l'information sur l'hospitalisation - ATIH) collects these costs (via the IT Medicalisation Programme - PMSI), processes them and determines the charges for accommodation (homogenous accommodation groups) based on these processed figures corrected by a price-volume budget adjustment to take account of the national health insurance expenditure target (objectif national des dépenses d'Assurance maladie - ONDAM) and public policies.

The financing for charges for each service (T2A) is calculated by multiplying the charge for each homogenous patient group by the number of corresponding hospital stays.

2. Complementary financing by means of allocations and intervention appropriations

Complementary financing can come from various sources:

- The allocation for financing general interest services and aid for contracting procedures (MIGAC)

General interest missions (MIG) cover specific, properly identified activities that cannot be financed individually either because there is no suitable classification or because they cannot be associated with a given patient. The activities can be classified in two broad categories:

- education, research, reference and innovation (MERRI) set out in Article D. 162-6-1 of the Social Security Code.
- the other missions set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article D. 162-6 of the Social Security Code, including epidemiological monitoring and surveillance, health monitoring, risk prevention and management, the intervention of multidisciplinary teams and coordination in the case of certain specific pathologies.

In addition, the Ministry of Health has drawn up a guide to financing general interest services and aid for contracting procedures (MIGAC). In line with this guide, resources can be allocated depending on the missions, and based on gradual modelling work. Two equally important goals are pursued:

- to increase the legal certainty of notifications of appropriations financing general interest missions;
- to increase the quality of the dialogue concerning management and its transparency between the Regional Healthcare Agencies and health institutions by continuing clarification of the limits of general interest missions and documenting the resources needed to perform them.

In this guide, the methodology is set out and repositories provided for each mission to support the Agencies and healthcare institutions in the contracting procedures. The objective is to ensure that each mission financed by the general interest mission allocation is subject to a contract for a fixed amount, on an equitable basis, which sets out the resources to be applied and indicators of the expected results, hence ensuring transparency with all the institutions.

- the Regional Intervention Fund (FIR)

Other appropriations can be allocated to healthcare institutions for targeted, ad hoc support. The Regional Intervention Fund is intended to provide Regional Health Agencies with greater management flexibility throughout the field of healthcare, medical and social activities, and prevention. The Agencies' use of appropriations from this Fund is the subject of an annual activity report, submitted to Parliament (link to the 2018 activity report: https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/rapport_fir_2018.pdf).

The quality improvement financial incentive scheme (IFAQ)

After two test campaigns carried out with volunteer healthcare facilities, the quality improvement financial incentive scheme (IFAQ) was rolled out to all medical, surgery and obstetric facilities from 1 January 2016, pursuant to Article 51 of the Social Security Financing Law for 2015; it was extended to follow-up care and rehabilitation facilities starting in 2017.

As part of the healthcare system transformation strategy, discussions were held on how to develop the IFAQ scheme to increase the extent to which quality is taken into account in the

financing of healthcare institutions. The national health strategy thus emphasises the need to diversify modes of financing to ensure that they give incentives for ensuring the quality and appropriateness of healthcare, rather than just activity volumes.

The IFAQ was thoroughly overhauled in 2019, changing from a supplementary and limited financial incentive to a proper funding package for healthcare institutions, which in 2019 amounted to 200 million euros.

Article 37 of the Social Security Financing Law for 2019 laid the foundations for the new scheme. It amended Article L. 162-23-15 of the Social Security Code by introducing a number of provisions to be introduced gradually:

- greater consideration given to the experience and results reported by patients in 2019, with an obligation to include measurement of patient experience in all activity sectors (granting an exemption for psychiatry - 2021);
- the extension, in 2020, of the quality improvement financial incentive scheme to institutions offering psychiatry services (referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 162-22 of the Social Security Code); in 2020, the indicators will be compiled but will not count. Originally planned for 2020, this extension has been postponed until 2021 in light of the Covid-19 situation;
- the introduction, with effect from 2020, of a financial penalty scheme for institutions that fail to achieve the minimum quality thresholds under the indicator in three consecutive years. Originally planned for 2020, the introduction of this penalty scheme has been postponed until 2021 in light of the Covid-19 situation.

The year 2019 is considered to be a transition year to prepare the phase-in of the quality improvement financial incentive scheme. Decree No 2019-121 of 21 February 2019 lays down the principles for the implementation of the scheme in 2019 only.

For 2019, the principles laid down by the Decree are as follows:

- Taking into account a limited number of indicators within the six main pre-defined categories;
- Removing eligibility criteria for the scheme, but giving different treatment to institutions with no certification or whose certification has been suspended;
- Remuneration based on each indicator, replacing an overall score, which institutions often find unclear;
- Comparison of institutions within homogenous groups;
- Assessment of the level reached and progress made.

The Order of 18 June 2019, defining the method for calculating the amount of the allocation granted to healthcare institutions pursuant to Article L. 162-23-15, the list of compulsory indicators for the improvement of the quality and safety of care and the conditions under which certain results can be made available to the public by the healthcare institution, specified these principles and detailed the implementation of the scheme for 2019:

- The formation of 12 comparison groups at the level of the geographical FINESS directory of healthcare establishments (the level at which indicators are compiled). The groups are formed according to activity areas (medical, surgery and obstetrics, follow-up care and rehabilitation, home hospitalisation and dialysis) and based on criteria relating to volume and specialisation;

These groups are used as the basis for allocating the overall financial package. Each group receives a share of the package on a pro-rata basis in relation to the economic volume represented by the institutions in the group.

- Fixed-rate funding to cover the healthcare costs of patients suffering from chronic illnesses

Article 38 of the Social Security Financing Law for 2019 introduced a change to the financing model for chronic illnesses, shifting to a fixed-rate funding model more suited to preventive rather than curative care, with the aim of preventing the emergence of complications from chronic illnesses and stop them from developing.

The eventual aim is for these fixed-rate packages to cover all costs of the care provided, in both office-based and hospital settings, and for them be applied according to the patient's risk level. They will incorporate quality indicators relating to improvement in the patient's health and their experience.

A first fixed-rate package was introduced on 1 October 2019 (Decree No 2019-977 of 23 September 2019 on the fixed-rate remuneration of healthcare institutions for certain chronic illnesses, laid down in Article L. 162-22-6-2 of the Social Security Code), covering the care of patients suffering from chronic kidney disease, at the pre-renal replacement stage.

Institutions that care for at least 220 patients per year are eligible for flat-rate remuneration. For 2019 and 2020, this number of patients is measured on the basis of the activity data for the year in question declared to the regional health authorities by the healthcare institutions in question.

The implementing Decree describes a mixed funding model, with one part comprising minimum guaranteed revenue and one part allocated based on the activity produced.

The value of the activity is calculated by multiplying the number of patients receiving reimbursement by the amount of fixed-rate remuneration to the patient, less the deductions laid down in the Decree of 25 September 2019 on the lump sums allocated to healthcare institutions in relation to the treatment of patients suffering from chronic kidney disease.

To receive the full amount, the establishment must fulfil the following minimum conditions, for each patient cared for:

1. At least one nephrologist consultation carried out
2. At least one session held with a nurse to help the patient manage his or her illness
3. At least one session held with the dietician

The minimum guarantee corresponds to the number of patients meeting the eligibility threshold multiplied by the average annual national amount per patient. The average annual national amount per patient corresponds to the reimbursements paid by the health insurance company the previous year across all national activity divided by the total number of patients covered that year. The minimum guarantee only applies from 2020 when the payments are regularised by 31 May 2021 at the latest.

The annual allocation for chronic kidney disease corresponds, for 2019, to the valuation of the activity less the deduction required where the patient has not had at least one nephrologist consultation in that year.

- The Fund for the Modernisation of Public and Private Healthcare Institutions (FMESPP)

The envelope for the Fund for the Modernisation of Public and Private Healthcare Institutions provides support to healthcare institutions in the context of restructuring operations (aid for real

estate investment) and of modernising hospital IT systems. It is allocated on the basis of an addendum to the multiannual contract covering objectives and means.

COPERMO (Interministerial Committee for performance and modernisation of the provision of hospital care) is a standing interministerial body for decision-making and advice set up in December 2012 which examines exceptionally large investment projects and those requiring support at national level in accordance with rigorous criteria concerning the efficiency of the planned organisation, financial sustainability and added value for healthcare provision.

By means of Interministerial Circular No DGOS/PF1/DSS/DGFIP/2013/271 of 5 June 2013, on the creation of COPERMO (Interministerial Committee for performance and modernisation of the provision of hospital care), the Minister for Social Affairs and Health and the Minister for the Economy and Finance introduced a procedure for the examination at national level of funding applications by certain healthcare institutions.

As well as institutions in financial difficulty, this procedure applies to those that justify, in the medium term, a large investment project that forms part of the regional healthcare provision. Within the 'investments' section, projects in amounts exceeding 50 million euros excl. tax undergo this examination procedure; however, it can also be applied, on an exceptional basis and at the request of regional health authorities, to projects that do not reach this threshold but whose financing plan cannot be finalised without support in the form of national subsidies or preferential borrowing conditions.

As regards the institutions' financial situation, the Circular of 5 June 2013 states, in accordance with the parts of the TFEU concerning State aid, that 'aid will only be granted if it is determined that the institution cannot bear the cost of the project despite the expected productivity gains, the optimisation of its assets and liabilities and the efficiency gains obtained by restoring financial equilibrium, and that the Regional Health Agency has used all of its room for manoeuvre'. The purpose of the COPERMO's intervention is therefore to provide financial support to efficient projects which, without this intervention, would not be financially sustainable. Moreover, it must be emphasised that this circular applies to all funding decisions taken by the State, irrespective of the terms in the CPOMs (multiannual contracts covering objectives and means) binding the State and beneficiary healthcare institutions.

In addition, with regard to the aid amounts allocated by the COPERMO, investment project reviews are held every year. These reviews are regulated by Instruction No DGOS/PF1/2015/113 of 7 April 2015, on the organisation of reviews of 2015 investment projects benefiting from financial support from national level. More particularly, during these project reviews, the Directorate-General for Healthcare (DGOS) oversees the development of costs, adherence to spatial requirements and schedules.

II. - For follow-up care and rehabilitation, and psychiatric treatment, the financing arrangements differ depending on the legal status of the institution:

Public and private non-profit-making healthcare institutions

These institutions are financed by means of an **annual operating allocation** provided for by law (Article L. 174-1 of the Social Security Code). The envelope and regional distribution of this allocation are laid down in an interministerial order. The appropriations are then divided by the Regional Health Agency on the basis of eight criteria listed in Article R. 162-32-3 of the Social

Security Code (e.g. forecasted development of the activity, healthcare organisation plans, healthcare institution's costs compared with other institutions in the region, etc.).

Profit-making healthcare institutions

They are financed **on the basis of the daily rate**. The daily rates are set out by law in Article L. 162-22-1 of the Social Security Code. The daily rates are set down in contracts by the Regional Health Agencies by means of an addendum to the multiannual contract covering objectives and means, based on the missions carried out and the charges provided for in the institution's budget.

Follow-up healthcare has been reformed, with the aim of financing both public and private healthcare institutions (profit-making and non-profit-making) by means of the same 'activity-oriented allocation', thus ending the current dichotomy.

The target measure consists of four components:

- The activity component: the aim is to introduce some financing for the activity based on an activity-oriented allocation, consisting of a base related to the activity in the two previous years and a variable calculated using the activity during the current year. For the activity-oriented allocation, the method of setting charges is based on an analysis of costs incurred by healthcare institutions for the various services covered by the mandatory health insurance schemes.

- 'Costly molecules' component: the objective is to introduce the equivalent of the list for follow-up care and rehabilitation (SSR) by automatically listing the costly molecules in addition to medical, surgery, obstetric and odontology services (MCO) to facilitate continued cover in the follow-up care and rehabilitation section while adding the molecules specific to this care and rehabilitation.

- The component for general interest tasks and contracting procedures (MIGAC) finances specific tasks on a fixed-rate basis such as education and schooling for children in the context of paediatric follow-up care and rehabilitation, or 'remedial' follow-up care and rehabilitation because of a very specialised activity (e.g. severe chronic respiratory failure). Thus financing of this component is based on the analysis of costs incurred by healthcare institutions.

- 'Specialised technical platforms' component: This is intended to cover the specific expenditure arising from rehabilitation platforms, for instance spa treatments, isokinetic platforms and robot assistance.

Until 31 December 2019, healthcare institutions were still financed on the basis of a combination of old and new methods of financing, with the application of a transition coefficient.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

In general terms, the rate-setting method enables any overcompensation to be avoided because it is based on the analysis of costs incurred by healthcare institutions for the various services covered by the mandatory health insurance schemes. **The national costs study** (étude nationale des coûts – ENC), which involves a common methodology, in principle ensures the absence of overcompensation, since the allocated amounts are mainly calculated using the rates resulting from the costs of the activity performed. Under the rate neutrality principle, rates must be as neutral as possible, by remaining as close as possible to costs.

In addition, Article L.162-23-13 of the Social Security Code provides for an **invoicing review mechanism**, which aims to ensure that the services invoiced by healthcare institutions

correspond to the activity actually performed. In the event of non-compliance with the invoicing rules, a procedure for the health insurance fund to recover sums unduly received is applied, and penalties may also be imposed by the director-general of the Regional Health Agency.

Appropriations from the MIGAC allocation are allocated in such a way that, as far as possible, they correspond to the tasks performed by healthcare institutions. The **full justification approach** helps to limit the risks of overcompensation. In the measure introduced by the Organic Law on the Budget of 1 August 2001, budget appropriations are no longer justified by distinguishing between services adopted / new measures, but rather on a 'full justification' basis. This Organic Law in fact states that the State budget is henceforth structured in terms of public policy goals and checked against the results. Thus the use of appropriations entered in the budget is justified in terms of the analysis of the cost and performance of each programme and measure, on the basis of full justification (from the first euro and not only for new measures).

Moreover, the methodological guide to preparing CPOMs expressly refers to a non-overcompensation obligation, whatever the form of financing, and therefore enables Regional Health Agencies to claim the reimbursement from institutions of sums unduly received.

For example, with regard to the investment appropriations granted under the Fund for the Modernisation of Public and Private Healthcare Institutions (FMESPP) each year, the Ministry of Health, in association with the Regional Health Agencies, ensures compliance with commitments made by the healthcare institutions in relation to the operational and financial trajectory of investment projects, in return for the financial support granted by the State. In the event of overcompensation or a change in the initial project cost, modifications may be made to the appropriations granted.

Where overcompensation occurs in the aid amounts allocated by the COPERMO, there are a number of possible scenarios:

- suspension of delegations of appropriations and deferral to the following year (carry-over of appropriations to the regional allocation);
- cancellation of part or all of the project, with the subsequent halting of provisional appropriations (lower appropriations on the regional allocation or, where applicable, debasing if the loans have already been paid out);
- a pro-rata revision of the level of aid where the scope and cost of the project have been revised downward.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Rates are set in a collaborative and transparent manner and, in general, the financing model for healthcare institutions is produced in the same way. The methodology arising from research into costs, which underlies part of the annual modifications, is published on the website of the

Technical Agency for Hospitalisation Information (ATIH). Information is also available to the public on the Scansanté website (www.scansante.fr): summary data such as medical statistics per group (homogeneous patient group, etc.), diagnostic, act or consumption of medicines and implantable medical devices, as well as Hospi-Diag performance indicators, case mix per institution, appeal rates, mapping of activities of institutions, the national cost repository, etc.

Every year the financing of healthcare institutions is the subject of a detailed report submitted to Parliament under Article L.162-23-14 of the Social Security Code.

Moreover, the amounts for education, research, reference and innovation missions (MERRI) are published on the website of the Ministry of Health (<http://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/systeme-de-sante-et-medico-social/recherche-et-innovation/l-innovation-et-la-recherche-clinique/article/les-missions-d-enseignement-de-recherche-de-reference-et-d-innovation-merri>), thereby ensuring compliance with the transparency requirements in the 2012 SGEI Decision.

Furthermore, the amount allocated to healthcare institutions by the Regional Health Agency is set out in an order published in the region's compendium of administrative acts, whatever the amount may be.

Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
79 731 (implementation of the national health insurance expenditure target - hospitals)	81 614 (implementation of the national health insurance expenditure target - hospitals)

Annexes



CPOM Socle
contractuel- MAJ - v1



Exemple
d'autorisation d'activit



Exemple
d'autorisation d'activit

2.2. Social services (Article 2(1)(c))

a) Childcare

Data not available.

Data on local and regional authorities in Annex.

b) Access to and reintegration into the labour market

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

APEC (Executive employment agency):

- Aid to safeguard professional careers by offering information, advice and support services to all executives and young graduates, as well as specific services adapted to certain situations;
- aid to safeguard recruitment by companies by providing suitable information and advice, and by offering innovative services as a matter of priority to micro-enterprises and SMEs;
- compilation and advertising of executive vacancies;
- development of a study and labour market monitoring programme for executives in order to find out more about this actual market and disseminate the results.

Employment Office:

- jobseeker support activities: four types of support: monitoring, guiding, reinforcing and comprehensive support; intensive support for young people;
-
- recruitment support for undertakings: intermediation, support for recruitment, promotion of profiles;
- anticipation of labour market needs and developments.

Agefiph (Agency promoting employment of the disabled):

- raising awareness and mobilisation of economic and social players on the subject of disabilities;
- help for businesses for the integration and retention of beneficiaries of the obligation to employ disabled workers;

- help for businesses to develop work placements for disabled people;
- help with the creation or resumption of activity;
- help with the occupational integration and retention of beneficiaries of the obligation to employ disabled workers;
- aid for developing career plans, qualifications and professional skills;
- Compensation for the consequences of disabilities throughout the person's career.

The work of the **Specialised Placement Agents (OPS - Opérateurs de placement spécialisés)** matches the general interest tasks set out in Article L. 5214-3-1 of the Labour Code:

- the preparation, support, permanent monitoring and maintaining in employment of the disabled, including providing career advice
- participation in the specific professional integration and support measure for disabled workers introduced by the State, the public employment service, Agefiph, and the Fund for the Integration of the Disabled into the Civil Service (FIPHFP - Fonds pour l'Insertion des Personnes Handicapées dans la Fonction Publique).

Second-chance schools:

Second-chance schools (E2C) offer training to young people aged between 16 and 25 who do not have a professional qualification or diploma. Based on an education philosophy that differs from traditional practices (personalised progression, significant involvement of companies), the aim of the E2C is social and professional integration of young people who need meet no criterion other than motivation, by helping them to build a personal professional project.

-

AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training):

The AFPA contributes to the public employment service referred to in Article L. 5311-1 of the Labour Code. It was declared a state-funded industrial and commercial public undertaking (EPIC) on 1 January 2017 and is given the public service missions and obligations defined in Articles L. 5315-1 and paragraphs 1 to 3 and 4(a) of Article L. 5315-2 of the Labour Code.

As such, the AFPA plays a key role in:

1. The arrangement of professional certification on behalf of the State. The AFPA carries out initiatives on behalf of the Ministry of Labour to support the issuing of the Ministry's professional qualifications across the country and tasks relating to the development of these qualifications;
2. Training in emerging skills and trades; The State entrusts the AFPA with the task of monitoring and forward planning on the emergence of new activities and translating this into skills requirements, training and certification. This work is accompanied by a programme of studies drawing on strategic centres and national benchmarks (incubators);
3. The development of forward-looking expertise to anticipate local skills needs. As part of the Ministry of Labour's qualifications policy, the AFPA draws up a forward-looking analysis on the future evolution of jobs, trades and skills, drawing on a labour market analysis. This allows it to anticipate changes on the labour market and to draw conclusions on the skills requirements of businesses and local areas;

4. Support for agents responsible for professional career development advice and contributing to equal access nationwide to public employment and vocational training services and to the promotion of diversity in trades, in accordance with Article L.5315-1 of the Labour Code. Alongside those responsible for career guidance and occupational integration, the AFPA's services offer close assistance to ensure clear, secure routes into employment.

Following its conversion into a state-funded undertaking, two subsidiaries, in the form of simplified joint-stock companies with a sole shareholder (SASU), perform the competitive activities of training job seekers and employees.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

APEC (Executive employment agency):

The two agreements on public service entrustment for APEC (2012-2016 and 2017-2021) set out the public service tasks and indicate that the amount of the mandatory contribution received by APEC cannot exceed the amount necessary to cover the costs arising from the performance of those tasks. The two entrustments define the requirements and principles:

- cost accounting to distinguish between commercial activities and public service activities;
- exclusive use of the mandatory contribution for public service activities;
- compensation, avoidance and correction of any overcompensation;
- quest for efficiency by setting a productive efficiency target.

They also set out the measures by which the State supervises the use of the mandatory contribution and the procedures for monitoring and evaluating the public service entrustment agreements.

Employment Office (Pôle Emploi):

The public service is entrusted through the law (Article L.5312-1 of the Labour Code) and the tripartite agreement between the State, Unédic (National union for employment in industry and trade) and the Employment Office (2019-2022). The law clarifies the nature of the public service mission and also the scope and general operating conditions of the Employment Office, whereas the agreement defines the strategic guidelines comprising the public service obligations to be fulfilled in a given period, as well as the associated indicators.

Second-chance schools:

The entrustment is conferred by Article L. 214-14 of the Education Code which states that the State and the region must contribute to the training given under the conditions set out in the agreements.

Agreements lasting three years are thus concluded between the E2C and the Ministry of Labour's decentralised offices. The State's financial contribution is set annually, during a management meeting, and is based on the school's needs and on a fixed rate per young person.

Agefiph (Agency promoting employment of the disabled):

The public service is entrusted in texts set out in the law (Article L.5214-1 et seq. of the Labour Code). The law lays down the methods of financing (contribution linked to the obligation to

employ disabled workers), nature of the public service mission, and also the scope and general operating conditions of the institution.

Specialised Placement Agents (OPS):

The texts which form the basis of the public service entrustment are the Law of 11 February 2005 which grants the OPS a public service task in the context of the professional integration of the disabled into normal workplaces (Article L. 5214-3-1 of the Labour Code), complementing the public employment service, and Article 101 of the Law of 8 August 2016 extending the mission of OPS to maintaining people in employment from 1 January 2018. The Law defines public service missions, while the multiannual objectives agreement signed at regional level by the OPS, the State, Agefiph and the FIPHP defines the OPS' commitments to implement the general economic interest project aimed at ensuring the preparation, support, permanent monitoring and maintaining in employment of disabled persons.

AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training):

The texts which form the basis of the public service entrustment are Order No 2016-1519 of 10 November 2016, ratified by Law No 2017-204 of 21 February 2017, which establishes within the public employment service a public institution tasked with vocational adult training, and codified in Articles L. 5315-1 et seq. of the Labour Code. The operation of this association is set out in Decree No 2016-1539 of 15 November 2016 on the public institution within the public employment service tasked with vocational adult training.

The public service missions are defined in Articles L. 5315-1 and paragraphs 1 to 3 and 4(a) of Article L. 5315-2 of the Labour Code. Every year, these public service missions are set out in an action plan communicated to the AFPA. This document specifies all of the missions entrusted to the AFPA by the Ministry of Labour over a one-year period, with a precise estimate of the costing and the man-days associated with each action. The financial breakdown of the action plan is addressed in a budget document validated by the DGEFP (general employment and vocational training delegation).

The budget lines in the action plan are fungible to allow them to be redeployed between different actions and based on the needs observed over the course of the year.

Moreover, the action plan and its financial annex can be amended to allow the AFPA to deploy new missions that arise during the year.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years (in %)** per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

APEC's public service entrustment agreement was signed for a period of five years, which is also the period of validity of the Agency's strategic plan. A mid-entrustment evaluation conducted by the Inspectorate-General of Social Affairs allows amendments to be proposed during the entrustment, if necessary. A final evaluation is also envisaged. Two public service entrustments have been concluded, for 2012-2016 and 2017-2021.

As regards the **Employment Office**, the entrustment is renewed via the tripartite agreement (duration of three or four years) following a mid-term evaluation and a final evaluation.

For the **second-chance schools**, the entrustment is renewed via a new agreement every three years following evaluation of the previous one.

The law entrusts Agefiph with the public service tasks for an unlimited duration. The multiannual national tripartite agreement on mobilising the disabled for employment, signed in November 2017, was concluded for three years (2017-2020). The 13 signatories to this agreement include Agefiph.

The missions of the OPS are covered at national level in the national multiannual multipartite agreement 2017-2020. At regional level, the multiannual objectives agreement signed by the managing body of the OPS and the regional sponsors was concluded from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2022, thus a five-year period.

The law entrusts the AFPA with the public service tasks for an unlimited duration. The action plan, which provides the framework for the public service activities entrusted to the AFPA giving rise to a State subsidy, is compiled and validated every year.

Explanation whether **(typically) exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

Not applicable

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidies to operators

Mandatory contributions - companies

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

APEC (Executive employment agency):

The public service entrustment for 2012-2016 stated: *'The mandatory contribution paid by executives and companies is used only to finance the activities listed in this public service entrustment. The commercial activities of APEC may under no circumstances be financed directly or indirectly by this contribution and must therefore achieve a strictly independent financial balance. As APEC carries out activities in addition to these public service tasks, it has separate accounts for those activities benefiting from the proceeds of the aforementioned contribution and for those activities not benefiting from this contribution, in accordance with Order No 2004-503 of 7 June 2004 transposing Directives 80/723/EEC and 2006/111/EC. To this end, APEC uses cost accounting which enables its income and expenditure to be distributed between the various activities and the results of each activity to be calculated. This measure is based on the generally accepted principles of cost accounting and is set out in Annex 1 to the current entrustment agreement'.*

The public service entrustment for 2017-2021 runs as follows: *'The mandatory contribution paid by executives and companies is used only to finance the activities linked to the public service tasks set out in this agreement. The commercial activities of APEC may under no circumstances be financed directly or indirectly by this contribution and must therefore achieve a strictly*

independent financial balance. As APEC carries out activities in addition to these public service tasks, it has separate accounts for those activities benefiting from the proceeds of the mandatory contribution provided for in Article 3 of this entrustment and the activities not benefiting from this contribution, in accordance with Order No 2004-503 of 7 June 2004 transposing Directives 80/723/EEC and 2006/111/EC. To this end, APEC uses cost accounting which enables its income and expenditure to be distributed between the various activities and the results of each activity to be calculated. This measure is based on the generally accepted principles of cost accounting and is set out in Annex 1 to the current entrustment agreement’.

Employment Office:

Article L.5312-7 of the Labour Code states that the institution’s budget contains four non-fungible sections, each of which must show a breakeven figure [...] the contribution from the State and the contribution from the body managing the unemployment scheme shall be set at a level compatible with performance of the institution’s activities, taking account of developments in the labour market’.

The 2019-2022 tripartite agreement specifies the funders’ respective contributions: financial projections for the public service subsidy paid by the State (lump sum) and annual contribution from Unédic (National union for employment in industry and trade) (as a percentage). The agreement states that ‘the resources allocated to the Employment Office by the State and Unédic provide funding for the services entrusted to the Employment Office as Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI). The public service obligations undertaken by the Employment Office are specified in the agreement. The State verifies the absence of overcompensation in relation to the actual cost of the SGEI charges borne by the Employment Office. The cost accounting results are broken down by main mission category and sent every year [to the technical body for monitoring the tripartite agreement]; these results are also shared within the Employment Office’s management board, on which the State is represented.

Second-chance schools (Ecoles de la deuxième chance):

Article L. 214-14 of the Education Code states that the State and the region must contribute to the training given under the conditions set out in the agreements.

The State’s financial contribution is set annually (by the State and local authorities), during a management meeting, and is based on the school’s needs and capacities, and on a fixed rate per young person.

Agefiph (Agency promoting employment of the disabled):

The public service tasks of Agefiph involve the occupational integration and job retention of disabled workers in undertakings. Its resources are based on the gap between the obligation of undertakings to employ disabled workers (at least 6% of employees must be disabled people) and the number of actual jobs. The number of disabled workers in undertakings has an automatic effect on both the actions needed to promote their integration and the resources of Agefiph.

For establishments with 20 employees or more, 6% of the total number of their employees must be beneficiaries of the employment obligation.

They can meet all or part of this obligation by directly or indirectly employing disabled people, hosting trainees, applying an approved agreement or paying a contribution to Agefiph, via the

DSN (social security declaration) to the URSSAF (Social Security Contribution Collection Office) or the CCMSA (Agricultural Social Insurance Mutual Benefit Fund).

The amount of this contribution, calculated per missing beneficiary, depends on the size of the undertaking: 400 times the minimum wage (from 20 to 250 employees), 500 times the minimum wage (from 250 to 749 employees) and 600 times the minimum wage (+750 employees). This contribution can be reduced by three deductions:

- purchase, subcontracting or service agreements with a suitable company, vocational rehabilitation centres, independent disabled workers or a freelancer working through an umbrella company, where this person is a beneficiary of the obligation to employ disabled workers;
- deductible expenses to encourage the employment, integration or retention of disabled workers;
- the number of jobs requiring special aptitude conditions (ECAPs).

The match between resources and needs is checked every year by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Occupational Integration, when the Agefiph budget is approved. The resources and their use, as well as the intensity of actions according to the occupational integration and retention needs of disabled workers, are examined for this purpose.

Specialised Placement Agents (OPS):

Article L.5214-3-1 of the Labour Code defines the category of specialised placement agents responsible for the preparation, support, permanent monitoring and maintaining in employment of the disabled, contributing to the specific support and occupational integration measure aimed at the disabled, implemented by the State, the public employment service, Agefiph and the FIPHP. This article states that they have concluded an agreement with Agefiph, the FIPHP and the Employment Office.

Article 4 of the multiannual objectives agreement with the OPS defines the conditions for determining the amount of the financial contribution, mentioning for each of the three financing bodies the amount of the provisional budget for each strand and area concerned, plus the means of determining the final compensation paid to the OPS.

AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training):

The entrustment on the AFPA's national public service missions, which involves the payment by the State of public service charge compensation of EUR 110 million, is defined in an annual action plan precisely setting out the activity to be carried out by the public institution. A financial annex to the action plan gives a breakdown of these appropriations by action. For 2019, EUR 95.8 million was allocated to the four pillars of the public service missions, while EUR 13 million was allocated to public service obligations to allow the AFPA to maintain its regional network and ensure equal access to employment and professional training. Lastly, a reserve amount of EUR 1.2 million can be paid by the Ministry of Labour, subject to certain conditions.

The methodology used to monitor the compensation mechanism is based on the principles of cost accounting, which were adopted in 2017.

Article R. 5315-10 of the Labour Code states that the Afpa must use cost accounting. It must comply with the management requirements for services of general economic interest and the evaluation requirements for public service obligations eligible for compensation, but must also guarantee the objectivity and non-subsidised nature of the costs imputed to competitive activities; more broadly, EPIC's cost accounting must make it possible to determine and analyse the cost of operations and assess their profitability.

Cost accounting principles were studied in the autumn of 2016, the aim being to identify any necessary modifications to be made. Subsequently, in the first half of 2017, AFPA defined the modifications to be made to cost accounting in order to meet the requirements set out in Commission Decision 2012/21/EU on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest.

An audit was carried out in 2018 to develop cost accounting following the conversion into a state-funded industrial and commercial public undertaking (EPIC), allow the use of the public service mission subsidy to be evaluated precisely, and show that the subsidiaries do not receive indirect subsidies. The other objective is to allow interest-free rebilling to the subsidiary when the EPIC's resources are used, by measuring the production capacity and identifying a standard level of activity. Finally, the aim of design-to-cost, which was introduced on a trial basis in one region in 2019, is to provide a certified tool to signpost the various cost items and analyse all public service mission costs to the nearest euro.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

APEC (Executive employment agency):

As regards APEC, the 2012-2016 public service entrustment states that, if the implementation of the APEC action programmes, as part of its public service tasks, results in surpluses indicating overcompensation, the monitoring committee must meet, when the accounts are closed each year, to examine the measures to be adopted. Any overcompensation having occurred at any point of the entrustment agreement that is identified on its expiry must be repaid to the state budget. The monitoring committee, which must involve the social partners and state representatives, oversees the implementation of the public service entrustment, in particular based on activity and performance indicators. At the mid-term point (February 2015), the review of the application of the public service entrustment agreement delivered by the Inspectorate-General of Social Affairs concluded that there was no undercompensation (use of the contribution to finance competitive activities) or overcompensation (underuse of the contribution). The end-of-entrustment report was produced. Following the closure of the accounts for the 2016 financial year (last financial year in the 2012-2016 entrustment), it was found that there had been no overcompensation at any point in the period.

The 2017-2021 public service entrustment states that the conditions for compensating APEC's public service tasks were verified. They were examined in depth by the monitoring committee [...] and by the Inspectorate-General of Social Affairs (IGAS) during mid-entrustment and end-of-entrustment evaluations. Where the APEC action programmes result in surpluses indicating overcompensation, or in a deficit, revealing undercompensation, the monitoring committee must meet, when the accounts are closed each year, to examine the measures to be adopted. The overcompensation found at the end of the current public service entrustment will be repaid to the State budget once the APEC accounts for the year 2021 have been issued. The entrustment states that APEC must provide evidence of the absence of overcompensation to the State each

year and that the State, represented by the DGEFP (Délégation Générale à l'emploi et à la formation professionnelle - General Employment and Vocational Training Delegation), will be invited to attend, without voting rights, the meeting of the APEC supervisory committee which will examine the financial and accounting operations of the association.

As regards the Employment Office, a number of checks allow the public authorities to ensure the absence of overcompensation:

- cost accounting, and method of accounting in non-fungible sections; with only intervention, operating and investment expenditure being partly financed by the public service subsidy paid by the State and adopted in the Budget Law;
- check by the governing bodies of the Employment Office (management board, audit and accounts committee, evaluation committee);
- external checks provided for by the tripartite agreement: 'two external evaluations scheduled in 2021 (mid-term evaluation) and towards the end of the agreement, to be carried out by the Inspectorates-General of Finance and Social Affairs, other reports by inspectorates, checks by the Court of Auditors'. The Employment Office, just like any other public service, does not make a profit. The subsidy cannot therefore be regarded as overcompensation.

Second-chance schools (Ecoles de la deuxième chance): The schools must have cost accounting, which is necessary for labelling. Moreover, the accounts must be certified by an auditor.

Agefiph is subject to administrative and financial control by the State, and in particular by the Comptroller-General for the Economy and Finance, whose task is to ensure that public money is correctly used. The Minister for Labour and Employment approves the Agefiph statutes. Every year the agency submits its budget to this Minister for approval.

Several inspections are carried out to ensure that there is no overcompensation in relation to the OPS:

- a method of evaluation set out in the multiannual objective agreement with the OPS: the sponsors - State, Agefiph, FIPHP and the Employment Centre - carry out an evaluation of the quantitative and qualitative plans at least once a year (and whenever necessary), in the presence of the OPS, during an annual regional management meeting;
- the sponsors examine the financial report and the quantitative and qualitative report of the project for year N comprising all the components defined by the sponsors, including the implementation of the local cooperation project;
- the sponsors examine the annual accounts for the year N and the auditor's report provided for in Article L 612-4 of the Commercial Code or, where appropriate, the reference to their publication in the Official Gazette;
- establishment of the amount of payments by 1 October of year N+1 at the latest, based on verification of the absence of overcompensation and checks carried out by the sponsors in accordance with the commitments made in the multiannual objectives agreement;
- during the 3rd and 5th year of the agreement, a more comprehensive evaluation is carried out by the sponsors on the quality of the projects organised and the related costs. These evaluations may, where necessary, give rise to audits and checks on the spot and on documents;

- towards the end of the agreement, the OPS undertakes to provide to the sponsors at least four months before the end of the agreement, a comprehensive qualitative and quantitative report.

AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training):

The State carries out administrative and financial monitoring on the AFPA. This consists of:

- Checking that the amount allocated to the AFPA does not exceed the financial cost of the public service missions and obligations arising from the application of Articles L. 5315-1 and paragraphs 1 to 3 and 4(a) of Article L. 5315-2 of the Labour Code;
- Assessing the conditions under which the action plan is implemented, in quantitative and qualitative terms. This assessment focuses on the compliance between the measures implemented and those defined in the operational breakdown of the action plan (Annex 1), the impact of the measures in relation to the public interest and the achievement of the stated objectives.

A management dialogue is held every year between the AFPA and the DGEFP (general employment and vocational training delegation) from year N+1 of the notification of the action plan. In this context, the AFPA undertakes to provide, at the latest 15 days before the management dialogue, a qualitative, quantitative and financial summary of the implementation of the previous action plan, broken down by pillar and region.

Where the administrative and financial control reveals that the amounts paid were not used, or were used for purposes other than those mentioned in the current intervention framework and Annexes 1 and 2 thereto, the State will demand repayment of the sums unduly paid in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory procedures.

The AFPA is also subject to administrative and financial control by the State (Comptroller-General for the Economy and Finance) whose task is to ensure that public money is correctly used.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. **(A+B+C)**

2018	2019
APEC (Executive employment agency): EUR 114.5 million	APEC (Executive employment agency): EUR 117.6 million

<p>Employment Office: EUR 4 235.6 million</p> <p>(other resources: ESF: EUR 47.4 million</p> <p>Second-chance schools: EUR 57.9 million</p> <p>(+EUR 23.2 million of other resources, including the ESF)</p> <p>Agefiph (Agency promoting employment of the disabled): EUR 436.5 million (2018 budget implemented)</p> <p>‘Cap Emploi’ (Specialised Placement Agents): EUR 56.66 million (not including Agefiph financing)</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): EUR 125.6 million</p>	<p>Employment Office: EUR 4 628.8 million</p> <p>(other resources: ESF EUR 57.651 million)</p> <p>Second-chance schools: Not available</p> <p>Agefiph (Agency promoting employment of the disabled): EUR 496.5 million (initial 2019 budget)</p> <p>‘Cap Emploi’ (Specialised Placement Agents): EUR 53.7 million (not including Agefiph financing)</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): EUR 125.6 million</p>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities	
2018	2019
<p>Second-chance schools: EUR 23.9 million</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): EUR 110 million</p>	<p>Second-chance schools: NC</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): EUR 110 million</p>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities	
2018	2019
<p>Second-chance schools: EUR 25.7 million</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): EUR 15.6 million</p>	<p>Second-chance schools: NC</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): EUR 15.6 million</p>
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
<p>Second-chance schools: EUR 8.3 million</p>	<p>Second-chance schools: NC</p>
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	

2018	2019
<p>Employment Office:</p> <p>At December 2018: 3 634 257 job-seekers monitored/supported</p> <p>APEC (Executive employment agency): 40 221 client companies and 128 159 executives and young graduates supported.</p> <p>Second-chance school: 15 009 young people accepted.</p> <p>Cap Emploi: 179 273 disabled persons monitored; 114 494 employers supported</p>	<p>Employment Office:</p> <p>End June 2019: 3 310 017 job-seekers monitored/supported</p> <p>APEC (Executive employment agency): figures currently being consolidated</p> <p>Second-chance school: 15 631 young people accepted.</p> <p>Cap Emploi: 179 883 disabled persons monitored; 116 017 employers supported</p> <p>AFPA (Association for Adult Vocational Training): 113 103 trainees trained in 2019: 71 145 job seekers and 40 713 employees.</p>

c) social housing.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.</p>
<p>Article L.411-2 of the Construction and Housing Code defines the social housing SGEI as follows: The construction, purchase, improvement, allocation, management and transfer of capped-rent rental housing, where this is intended for persons whose income is below the ceilings set by the administrative authority for the allocation of subsidised rental housing under the conditions defined in Article L.351-2 and access to which is subject to means testing. However, the service</p>

of general interest also includes the aforementioned operations aimed at persons on middle incomes whose means do not exceed the ceilings set in Book III, Title IX, where the corresponding housing accounts for less than 10% of the social rental housing referred to in Article [L. 302-5](#) held by the body in question. The law states that, from 2020, the mid-range housing held by the low-cost housing bodies is no longer part of the service of general economic interest.

the conducting of ownership access operations aimed at **persons whose income is below the ceilings set by the administrative authority** for the allocation of subsidised rental housing under the conditions defined in Article [L. 351-2](#) and **access to which is subject to means testing**.

However, the service of general interest also includes, up to a limit of 25% of the housing sold by the body, operations aimed at persons on middle incomes whose means exceed the aforementioned ceilings, without exceeding the ceilings set in Book III, Title IX, where all the operations are accompanied by guarantees for the person accessing ownership under the conditions laid down by Council of State decree;

the management or purchase with a view to resale, with the agreement of the mayor of the municipality concerned and of the state representative in the département, of housing situated in **co-owned properties affected by major operating difficulties or covered by a rescue plan** pursuant to Article L.615-1 or by a planned operation for the improvement of housing referred to in Article [L. 303-1](#) and, for a maximum period of 10 years from the initial transfer, the management of co-owned properties resulting from the transfer of the rental housing referred to in the ninth paragraph, while the selling body remains the owner of housing;
ancillary services to the aforementioned operations.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Public service tasks entrusted to social housing operators are assigned by means of an official, legislative act of the public authorities. Once operators have obtained approval, enabling them to become involved in the social housing SGEI, the main elements of this entrustment are explicitly set out in Article L.411.2 of the Construction and Housing Code, as well as in other articles of this Code, which particularly define the housing allocation rules to which social housing operators are subject and the personalised housing assistance agreements, which specify the nature of the entrustment for each programme (e.g. the applicable resource ceilings and rent ceilings).

The Construction and Housing Code also lays down the legal regime for the various categories of low-cost housing bodies involved in this entrustment (public housing offices, low-cost housing bodies formed as limited companies and co-operatives, semi-public companies). These bodies are overseen by the State. As regards legal persons governed by private law, they can only conduct their activity within the scope of social housing once State approval has been issued.

Moreover, the Housing and Anti-Exclusion Law No 2009-323 of 25 March 2009, codified for the low-cost housing bodies in Articles L.445-1 et seq. of the Construction and Housing Code, and in Article L.481-2 of the same Code for semi-public housing construction bodies, makes the conclusion of social utility agreements with the State compulsory for all social landlords and semi-public companies, and also lays down financial penalties where bodies refuse to engage in the agreement preparation process or seriously breach their obligations under an agreement. In addition to provisions concerning the body's asset and investment policy (including sales), these agreements include social management conditions and service quality undertakings. These serve to translate the aims of national housing policy into asset-related and social objectives, particularly as regards the enforceable right to housing and housing allocation, and also adapting the supply of social housing.

These agreements include performance indicators through which bodies undertake to meet quantified targets, particularly as regards the improvement of their assets. These indicators are defined on the basis of the strategic asset plan required by law. This plan is based on a multi-factor

<p>analysis of the assets, focusing particularly on their quality and appeal, as well as on the body's financial capacity.</p> <p>The preparation of this plan requires the low-cost housing sector to have a strategic, forward-looking vision for the development of an appropriate supply and for the short-term and long-term asset improvement and maintenance programme.</p> <p>The indicators associated with the undertaking to maintain and improve existing assets are set out as follows in the agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amount of investment in euros per dwelling and per year (renovation work on the housing stock and replacement of components); • amount of operating expenditure in euros per dwelling and per year (maintenance expenditure, which covers routine maintenance and major maintenance); • number of buildings for which energy performance certificates are obtained within the first 18 months of the agreement; • percentage of housing renovated in sensitive urban areas and outside sensitive urban areas. <p>Decree No 2019-801 of 26 July 2019 lays down the indicators to be applied to the new generation of social utility agreements, with effect from 2019.</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>The entrustment has no time-limit. As the ability to provide the social housing SGEI and therefore benefit from State aid depends on the existence of this entrustment, its duration systematically exceeds 10 years. This long time period is justified in particular by the size of the investments made by social housing bodies.</p> <p>There are also specific protective provisions. Thus, the transfer of such housing, besides being extremely tightly regulated (Article L.443-7 et seq. of the Construction and Housing Code), does not extinguish the public service obligations associated with that housing (Articles L.411-3 and L.411-4).</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Only bodies and undertakings falling within the category of legally-recognised social housing bodies can perform the SGEI of social housing and thus benefit from State aid.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct aid, loans and guarantees are used.</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>The decision to finance an operation enables operators to obtain preferential financing from the Caisse des dépôts et consignations (Deposits and Consignments Fund) through loan agreements that refer to the social nature of the financed housing. The rates of the loans granted differ according to the type of housing financed (PLAI, PLUS, PLS (all types of subsidised social-housing loan)): the higher the social returns (rent ceilings, resource ceilings), the lower the rates are.</p> <p>It also gives them the opportunity to benefit from tax incentives, the provisions of which are laid down by legislation. They are exempt from property tax on properties built in the last 15 years</p>

and a reduced VAT rate (5.5% for PLAI and PLUS under the urban renewal policy; 10% for other social housing).

Finally, the State subsidies allocated are subject to financing decisions accompanying but distinct from the personalised housing assistance agreement. A dedicated independent fund with its own governance (the 'Fonds national des aides à la pierre', FNAP), was created in 2016 for this purpose. The maximum amount of subsidies allocated to operations is laid down in a regulation, taking into account the specific nature of each operation (area, cost, etc.) and reserving these subsidies for housing for which the social return in relation to rent ceilings is the strongest, i.e. rented social housing financed with PLAI (Prêt locatif Aide d'intégration) loans. The award of these building subsidies can be delegated to regional authorities on request, subject to certain conditions.

The methods of intervention of the authorities in terms of subsidisation and the amounts involved are set during discussions by them, and may differ from year to year depending on the available resources, changing needs and local priorities.

The subsidies granted by the State and the authorities are integrated into the financing plan of the operations, which are subject, at the same time as the approval procedure, to a joint simulation of their long-term financial standing based on parameters that are updated each year. This provides an indication of the absence of overcompensation of the social return from the operations.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

Firstly, it should be noted that the public authorities possess broad supervisory and penalty powers over low-cost housing bodies.

The financing decisions for social housing construction operations taken by the authorities (the State, or where this power is delegated, a regional authority) are subject to prior financial analysis of the forecast balance of the operation. This analysis serves to set a rent contribution in relation to the maximum scale for operations that are easier to balance, and to monitor the general health of the body in the event of a loss-making operation. A personalised housing assistance agreement is signed with the body for each group of social housing. Moreover, the regional authorities participate in the governance of public housing offices and semi-public companies. The Prefect of the Department is represented on the management board of the public housing offices.

Low-cost housing bodies, and social housing operations in general, are overseen by the National Social Housing Agency (ANCOLS), the national public body supervised by the Housing Minister), which focuses on the regularity and quality of their management (the ANCOLS can suggest that the Housing Minister impose sanctions on bodies or their directors), and by the financial courts.

In addition, compliance with personalised housing assistance agreements may be subject to scrutiny by the decentralised services of the Ministry of Housing, which can result in loss of the personalised housing assistance entitlement, and by the tax authorities, which can lead to the recovery of tax incentives.

In terms of monitoring the risks of overcompensation in particular, this task is entrusted to the ANCOLS. As part of the ANCOLS' overall mission (defined in Article L.342-1 of the Construction and Housing Code), the Agency verifies that the State aid paid to social housing bodies in the form of public service compensation does not give rise to any overcompensation, in order to comply with Article 106 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. More specifically, under paragraph 1 of part I of Article L.342-2 of the Construction and Housing Code, the Agency is required to establish individual and thematic checks and to ensure that social housing bodies comply with Commission Decision 2012/21/EU on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest.

By a decision dated 23 January 2019, the Agency's management board adopted a verification method in relation to overcompensation. Moreover, on 29 June 2020, the Council of State

rejected an appeal against this decision and confirmed its lawfulness. During a preliminary testing phase for this method, the Agency's first checks on the risk of overcompensation were implemented in 2019.

The risk of overcompensation is also checked when subsidies are granted for the construction of new social housing.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

The various types of compensation for which social housing construction or purchase operations, whether or not involving work, may be eligible are precisely described in the Construction and Housing Code, in the Regulatory Part, Book III, Title III, Sole Chapter, Section 1. The public website <http://www.financement-logement-social.logement.gouv.fr/> provides various data and statistics on social housing assistance, in particular the way in which operations are financed.

The approval of operators, without which social housing assistance cannot be accessed, is covered by an individual Order published in the Official Journal of the French Republic.

Since the rules on social housing are highly restrictive, low-cost housing bodies - with the exception of approved semi-public companies - can only conduct activities other than social housing on an ancillary basis, rendering them negligible in terms of turnover.

The vast majority of approved semi-public companies, which make activities other than social housing their primary business, are small businesses, which means they do not generally benefit from annual subsidies in amounts exceeding EUR 15 million.

The reports of the National Social Housing Agency (ANCOLS) are public (<https://www.ancols.fr/home/publications.html>) and, in the coming months, will contain an insert in the event that more details are given on any overcompensation, as well as an overall summary in the annual public audit report.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. **(A+B+C)**

2018	2019
¹ EUR 5 284.56 million	EUR 5 513.97 million ²

1 Includes expenditure on social housing in overseas territories (cf. Annex)

2 Includes expenditure on social housing in overseas territories (cf. Annex)



2.3. SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) young people and community life
 - Popular education and information for young people

<u>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State</u>

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.

In relation to young people and community life, the aid granted under the exemption Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011 on the compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest (SGEI) is granted to associations covered by the Law of 1 July 1901.

This aid is aimed at two separate areas.

First, it covers popular education, which is both a philosophical trend and an educational measure. It is based on a general goal of educating people in a bid to bring about positive social and societal transformation, through access to culture, involvement in the public sphere and lessons in citizenship. Given that popular education is part of a project that is in the public interest and promotes coexistence in inner cities, and that it aims to foster innovation and remain a space favourable to experimentation; given that the methods used in popular education are based on active teaching methods where learners are placed in the centre of the learning situation, that they are included in the process that is organised for and with them, and based on their participation, the State entrusts to these associations an SGEI which these associations have already started, involving a one- or three-year agreement.

Second, the aid covers information for young people. Article L.6111-3 of the French Labour Code states that everyone is entitled to the right to be informed, advised and supported in relation to career guidance pursuant to the right to education guaranteed to all in Article L. 111-1 of the Education Code. The State and the regions guarantee the public lifelong guidance service. In conjunction with the regional public guidance service, the regions also coordinate information

structures for young people that have been awarded a label (information quality label) by the State. These structures are intended to guarantee all young people access to general, objective, reliable, quality information concerning every area of their daily life. To provide this SGEI, these structures, set up in the form of associations, receive aid.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

The State entrusts to these associations an SGEI, by means of a one- or three-year agreement, which these associations have started and which is recognised by the above-mentioned label. Once the aid is granted, the entrustment takes the form of a legal commitment: the signing of a one-year or multiannual agreement. The entrustment is explicitly referred to in Article 1 and then defined in detail in Annex 1 to this agreement. Cf. standard multiannual agreement as in Annex 3 to Circular No 5811-SG of 29 September 2015

(http://circulaires.legifrance.gouv.fr/pdf/2015/09/cir_40062.pdf)

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years (in %)** per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

Most entrustments are for three years or one year. There are no entrustments for over 10 years.

Explanation whether **(typically) exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

No exclusive or special rights are assigned.

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

All of these entrustments come under the subsidy arrangements provided for in French law by Articles 9-1 and 10 of Law No 2000-321 of 12 April 2000.

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

The annual eligible costs for the project are set down in Annex I to the agreement; they take account of all proceeds and income of the project:

This concerns all the costs directly linked to the implementation of the project, which:

- are linked to the purpose of the project and evaluated in Annex II;
- are necessary to complete the project;
- are reasonable from the point of view of the principle of good management;
- arise in the course of completing the project;
- are spent by 'the association';
- are identifiable and verifiable.

Also included are indirect costs (or structural costs) that are eligible for fixed-rate funding based on the total eligible direct costs.

During the implementation of the project, the association can adjust its provisional budget(s) upwards or downwards provided that this does not affect the completion of the project and that the adjustment is not substantial compared with the total estimated eligible cost set out in the agreement. The association must notify such adjustments to the authorities in writing as soon

as it can evaluate them, and in any case before 1 July of the current year. The public financing takes into account, where necessary, any reasonable surplus that is recorded. The surplus may not be higher than the total eligible costs of the project that are actually paid. The State reserves the right to adapt the amount paid in line with the outcome of any checks carried out and, where appropriate, on the basis of the acceptance of the envisaged adjustments.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

In the case of an infringement by the association, the State can order the repayment of all or part of the sums already paid in accordance with Article 43-IV of Law No 96-314 of 12 April 1996, following an examination of the justifying document produced by the association and a hearing attended by its representatives. In the event that the association fails to perform the agreement, amends it substantially or delays performing it, without the prior written agreement of the State, the latter can order the repayment of all or part of the sums already paid in accordance with Article 43-IV of Law No 96-314 of 12 April 1996, or the suspension or reduction of the subsidy following an examination of the justifying documents produced by the association and a hearing attended by its representatives. Any refusal to communicate or late communication of the financial report will result in the termination of the subsidy pursuant to Article 112 of Law No 45-0195 of 31 December 1945. Any refusal to communicate accounts will also result in the termination of the subsidy pursuant to Article 14 of the Decree-Law of 2 May 1938.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with.

All information on State subsidies can be found at <https://www.data.gouv.fr/> and <https://www.performance-publique.budget.gouv.fr/>

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
10.22	10.23

A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities

2018	2019
10.22	10.23

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities

2018	2019

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities

2018	2019

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100% direct grants	100% direct grants
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2018	2019

- PIA (Projets innovants en faveur de la Jeunesse - innovative projects for young people)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The PIA Jeunesse projects may comprise the following public service missions:</p> <p>development of educational, cultural and sports services, and promotion of commitment approach (strengthening of young people's sense of initiative and responsibility);</p> <p>information, guidance and support for young people to encourage their social and professional integration;</p> <p>support and structuring of educational paths to prevent young people from dropping out from school or university;</p> <p>employability of young people and development of partnerships with companies (entrepreneurial culture to be reinforced);</p> <p>development of initiatives as regards involvement in socially innovative activities carried out on a voluntary basis by individuals, associations or foundations, the aim being to deal with the new challenges facing our society, for which traditional intervention by the authorities is no longer sufficient.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Once the aid is granted, the entrustment takes the form of a legal commitment: the signing of a multiannual agreement between the project promoter and ANRU (Agence nationale pour la rénovation urbaine - national agency for urban renewal). The entrustment is explicitly defined in Article 1 of this agreement. Cf. standard multiannual agreement attached.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
5 years (on average)	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
No exclusive or special rights are assigned.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidies.	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
The costs to be charged to the project must be strictly connected with the completion of the project under the measure 'Innovative projects for young people', cf. General and Financial Regulation attached (detail of eligible expenses, Article VI.2. Eligible expenses: subsidy base p.19 et seq). The subsidy rate is limited to 50% of the subsidy base.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
The total amount paid as a subsidy must not exceed the maximum amount set out in the agreement. In the event of failure to comply with the commitments in the agreement, the base and rates used to calculate the subsidy may also be reviewed downwards, cf. General and Financial Regulation attached (details p.22 et seq).	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
4.541	9.196
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities	

2018	2019
4.541	9.196
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100% direct grants	100% direct grants
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2018	2019
Average aid amount per project paid in 2018: EUR 324 thousand	Average aid amount per project paid in 2019: EUR 575 thousand

Annexes



PIA JEUNESSE - RGF
V4.pdf



2015-02-17 - AAP
PIA Projets Innovant:



ANRU - PIA -
Jeunesse - SIEG 201€



PIA JEUNESSE -
Convention type valic

b) standardisation (French Standardisation Organisation - AFNOR)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The French Standardisation Association (AFNOR), established pursuant to the 1901 Law on associations, provides a general interest service in the field of standardisation consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • guiding and coordinating the drafting of French standards and the participation of French stakeholders in drafting European and international standards; • acting as the French member of European (CEN and CENELEC) and international (ISO and IEC) standardisation bodies.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p>Decree No 2009-697 of 16 June 2009 covers the organisation of the French standardisation system and entrusts a general interest mission to AFNOR.</p> <p>An annual agreement lays down the guidance and coordination activities, plus general interest tasks, to be carried out during the year.</p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
One year set out in the annual agreement.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
None
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
In 2019, the subsidy represented 53% of the amount of the public service costs paid by AFNOR.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
There is no overcompensation since the subsidy is limited to 53% of the amount of the public service costs paid by AFNOR.

Furthermore:

- Article 1 of the annual agreement states explicitly that only guidance and coordination activities relating to general interest tasks are eligible for the subsidy. These activities are listed in the technical annex to the agreement.
- Article 7 of the annual agreement states that, if the holder were to refuse to provide the required documents or did not use the subsidy for the purposes stipulated in the agreement, the State would require repayment of all or part of the sums paid. In this case, the sums would have to be repaid automatically without any need for judicial or extrajudicial proceedings.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

The subsidy is less than €15 million.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. **(A+B+C)**

2018	2019
9.452	6.894

A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities

2018	2019
9.452	6.894

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities

2018	2019
0	0

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities

2018	2019
0	0

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).

2018	2019
------	------

100%	100%
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2018	2019
One beneficiary - AFNOR ASSOCIATION Large enterprise	One beneficiary - AFNOR ASSOCIATION Large enterprise

c) local and regional authorities: (other SGEIs)

NB: Because of conversion problems; the Excel table containing information on local and regional authorities is attached to this report.

g) other sectors (animal insemination)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The services covered by the SGEI known as SUIA ('service universel d'insémination animale', universal animal insemination service) are the distribution (transport) and implementation (the act of insemination) of ruminants' semen. Three species are concerned: cattle, sheep and goats. This service must allow any livestock farmer, upon request, to access the artificial insemination service in any part of the country.</p> <p>The aim of the support provided is to cover part of the excess costs associated with breed constraints (insemination of local and/or endangered breeds) and regional constraints (distances travelled in areas of low stocking density) imposed on operators for animal insemination.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
The beneficiaries of the SGEI are businesses listed with the French livestock breeders' institute and the veterinary services, i.e. businesses conducting the insemination of ruminants. The entrustment takes the form of an accreditation issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, for one or more geographical areas, following a competitive bidding procedure.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The accreditation of companies for the universal service for the public distribution and insemination of ruminants' semen is valid for a period of five years, from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2019.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Insemination companies are not granted exclusive or special rights, but are required to respond to insemination requests made by any livestock farmers located in the area where they are accredited.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
The aid instruments are direct subsidies. The State funds from the national budget partial coverage of the excess costs generated by these particular conditions, as genetic credits managed by the French paying agency FranceAgriMer.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Every year, approved companies declare to FranceAgriMer the distances travelled to carry out animal inseminations and inseminations performed on local or endangered breeds. Part of the excess cost generated by the distances and the insemination of local or endangered breeds is thus covered.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>Every year, the compensation thresholds are set by a Ministerial Decree, based on the inseminations actually carried out and declared, to match the real situation as closely as possible and avoid deadweight effects.</p> <p>An aid ceiling is set annually as a percentage of the insemination companies' turnover. This ceiling is 15% for cattle and 35% for goats and sheep (although it falls to 15% if the turnover is more than EUR 100 000 for goats and EUR 200 000 for sheep).</p> <p>Generally, the compensation granted under the universal animal insemination service falls far short of covering the true excess cost of covering all regions and breeds.</p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or

alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
The aid provided is EUR 1.9 million per year, distributed among 24 businesses. The amounts paid to businesses can vary from a minimum of EUR 5 600 to a maximum of EUR 200 000 (for a single company). This question is therefore not relevant for the universal animal insemination service.	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
1.931	1.931
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities	
2018	2019
1.931	1.931
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100% direct subsidy	100% direct subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)³	
2018	2019

³ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

<p>24 agricultural cooperatives are approved for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2019.</p> <p>The average amount of aid provided is EUR 73 700 per undertaking for cattle, EUR 7 980 for goats and EUR 33 330 for sheep, with significant standard deviations.</p> <p>The size of the undertakings varies considerably, from small businesses to international corporations.</p>	<p>24 agricultural cooperatives are approved for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2019.</p> <p>The average amount of aid provided is EUR 73 700 per undertaking for cattle, EUR 7 980 for goats and EUR 33 330 for sheep, with significant standard deviations.</p> <p>The size of the undertakings varies considerably, from small businesses to international corporations.</p>
--	--

3. Description of the application of the 2012 SGEI Framework

3.1. SGEI compensation exceeding EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision

a) postal services

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The task of contributing to territorial management entrusted to La Poste, which is also known as 'postal coverage', consists of La Poste contributing, via its network of contact points, to territorial management and development, in addition to its universal postal service obligations.⁴</p> <p>This mission consists of providing all postal service users, regardless of their geographical location, with quality services that are accessible and affordable with a view to ensuring social and territorial cohesion.</p> <p>The mission is in addition to La Poste's universal postal service obligations as the designated operator, and is a response to the ambitious goal of ensuring postal coverage throughout the country by providing, on the basis of accessibility conditions laid down by law, local postal services nationwide, including in areas where the contact points would not be able to remain open on the basis of economic criteria alone (rural or mountainous areas, overseas départements, priority urban policy neighbourhoods).</p> <p>The accessibility rule laid down by law states that save in exceptional circumstances, not more than 10% of the population of each département should be further than five kilometres or over twenty minutes by car, in the traffic conditions prevalent in that area, from the closest La Poste contact points. In addition, the law imposes a dense La Poste network in the country of at least 17 000 contact points spread all over French territory, taking into account the special features of the territory, in particular in overseas départements and communities.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p>The components of the entrustment are of a legislative and contractual nature.</p> <p>1) The designation of La Poste as the provider of the general interest service and the content of the service are set out in the Law of 2 July 1990. Article 2 states that La Poste and its subsidiaries form a public group which performs [...] public service and general interest missions [...] These public service and general interest missions include contributing, via its network of contact points, to territorial management and development. Article 6 states that, in performing its activities referred to in Article 2 [...], La Poste contributes, via its network of contact points, to managing and developing the national territory, in addition to its universal service obligations [...] and in compliance with the principles laid down in Article 1 of Law No 95-115 of 4 February 1995 on guidelines for territorial management and development. In addition, this last Article sets</p>

⁴ Article 6 of Law No 90-568 of 2 July 1990, as amended, concerning the organisation of the public service of La Poste and France Télécom.

<p>out very precisely the conditions for performing this mission and the obligations to be met by the company.</p> <p>2) The Law of 20 May 2005⁵ lays down the rule of accessibility in relation to the territorial management mission, complementing the rule relating to the universal service. The limits of this territorial scope were set down in the Law of 9 February 2010⁶, with the obligation being fixed at a minimum of 17 000 contact points at national level.</p> <p>3) The methods of performing the territorial management mission are described and specified in a business contract between the State and La Poste, pursuant to Article 9 of the Law of 2 July 1990. Under this multiannual contract, the conditions of performance of the mission are regularly reviewed. 2018 and 2019 are covered by the 2018-2022 business contract signed on 16 January 2018.</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>The duration of the entrustment was aligned with the duration of the State-La Poste 2018-2022 business contract, namely five years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>La Poste is the only company entrusted with performing the territorial management mission.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>The compensation given to La Poste in exchange for its territorial management mission is in the form of local tax relief which is applied to land tax bases and the bases of territorial financial contributions (land contribution by companies and added-value contribution for companies) owed by La Poste. It therefore constitutes a State tax expense rather than revenue which local authorities would be deprived of (particularly since the relief is calculated at national level and is not regionalised).</p> <p>The rate of these rebates is set each year by decree, up to a limit of 95% of the amount normally paid by La Poste.</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>The amount of the compensation granted to La Poste is set on a provisional basis in the business contract between the State and La Poste, and in the three-year territorial postal coverage contract.</p> <p>The real annual amount of the compensation is set each year when determining the rebate rate to be used, based on an evaluation of the net cost of the mission calculated every year by the Post and Electronic Communications Regulator (Autorité de régulation des communications électroniques et des postes – ARCEP).</p>

⁵ Law No 2005-516 of 20 May 2005 regulating postal activities

⁶ Law No 2010-123 of 9 February 2010 on the public enterprise, La Poste, and postal activities

<p>The cost of the mission is calculated by ARCEP using the net avoided cost method, set out in Decree No 2011-849 of 18 July 2011⁷. The net cost of the mission is equal to the avoided costs minus lost revenue in the absence of the territorial management mission.</p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p>The mechanism used guarantees that La Poste will not receive any overcompensation.</p> <p>ARCEP assesses the cost of the task each year. The ARCEP decision on the cost of the task in the previous year is taken before the rate of the local direct taxation rebates, from which La Poste will benefit in the current year, is set by decree, in accordance with Article 1635 <i>sexies</i> of the General Taxation Code. Any overcompensation identified in the previous year will therefore result in an adjustment, in equivalent proportion, to the rate of the local taxation rebates for the current year.</p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p>The Directorate-General for Enterprise publishes, on its website, all the public information on the public service tasks assigned to La Poste, which includes in particular information relating to the territorial management mission⁸.</p> <p>In addition, a great deal of information on the performance by La Poste of its public service tasks is available on the company's website⁹.</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2018	2019
171	171
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities</p>	
2018	2019
171	171
<p>B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities</p>	
2018	2019

⁷ Decree No 2011-849 of 18 July 2011 specifying the method of calculating the net cost of the additional network that allows La Poste to perform its territorial management task (cf. Annex 5).

⁸ See <http://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/services/mission-d-amenagement-territoire>

⁹ See <http://legroupe.laposte.fr/profil/les-missions-de-service-public/la-contribution-a-l-amenagement-du-territoire#>

0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100% local tax rebate	100% local tax rebate
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2018	2019
Sole beneficiary: La Poste Large enterprise Turnover: EUR 24 699 million Number of employees: 251 219 people	Sole beneficiary: La Poste Large enterprise EUR 25 983 million Number of employees: 249 304 people

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The press transport and distribution service entrusted to La Poste addresses the need for free communication of ideas and opinions. By facilitating the transport and distribution of the written press, the aim of this task is to foster pluralism, particularly that of political and general information (Article L.4 of the Postal and Electronic Communications Code).</p> <p>For La Poste, this task consists of distributing publications approved by the Joint Committee on Publications and Press Agencies (CPPAP), 6 days a week throughout the country (including rural and sparsely-populated areas), at preferential rates certified by the Minister for Postal Services and the Minister for the Economy, with a high level of service quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 97% for daily newspapers on D+1; - 92% for magazines on D+1; - 95% for press on D+4; - 95% for press on D+7.

This task is carried out throughout the year, in conditions that ensure equal treatment of subscribers and equality of citizens with respect to public services.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p>The components of the entrustment are of a legislative, statutory and contractual nature.</p> <p>As regards the nature of the task and the designation of the company tasked with running the SGEI, Article 2 of Law No 90-568 of 2 July 1990 concerning the organisation of the public service of La Poste and France Télécom, as amended by Law No 2010-123 of 9 February 2010 on the public enterprise, La Poste, and postal activities, states that the public service and general interest missions entrusted to La Poste include the transport and distribution of press under the conditions defined by Article L.4 of the Postal and Electronic Communications Code (CPCE). According to this Article, the Minister for Postal Services and the Minister for the Economy, following a public notice issued by the Electronic Communications, Post and Press Distribution Regulator (Autorité de régulation des communications électroniques, des postes et de la distribution de la presse), certify the rates for the services provided to the press under the public service for the transport and distribution of press publications. The Article also states that the pricing structure for these services must foster pluralism, particularly that of political and general information. Article L.4 of the CPCE thus specifies the objectives of the task entrusted to La Poste. This objective is also set out in the first paragraph of Article R.1-1-17 of the CPCE. Articles D.18 and D.19 of the CPCE also define the press publication categories that fall within the scope of this task.</p> <p>As regards La Poste's public service obligations, Article R.1-1-17 of the CPCE states that periodicals benefiting from the approval of the Joint Committee on Publications and Press Agencies must be sent in the same conditions as the universal postal service. Therefore, according to this Article, the transport and distribution of press publication categories defined in Articles D.18 and D.19 of the CPCE are subject to the same public service obligations as those imposed on La Poste for the universal postal service under Articles R.1 to R.1-1-9 of the CPCE. They benefit from the guarantee of distribution 6 days a week, throughout the country.</p> <p>With regard to the public service compensation received by La Poste, according to the third paragraph of Article R.1-1-17 of the CPCE, the particular constraints applying to La Poste as a result of the transport and distribution of press publications are subject to financial compensation determined under the criteria laid down in Article R.1-1-26 of the CPCE. This Article sets out the parameters for calculating the compensation awarded to La Poste for the transport and distribution of press publications. It states that the compensation awarded to La Poste is determined in the business contract (see 'aid instruments' and 'compensation mechanism' below).</p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The duration of the entrustment awarded to La Poste covers the period 2018-2022, i.e. five years, in line with the duration of the business contract.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

La Poste is the only company entrusted with carrying out the transport and postal distribution of press publications.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<p>With regard to the public service compensation received by La Poste, according to the third paragraph of Article R.1-1-17 of the CPCE, the particular constraints applying to La Poste as a result of the transport and distribution of press publications are subject to financial compensation determined under the criteria laid down in Article R.1-1-26 of the CPCE. This Article sets out the parameters for calculating the compensation awarded to La Poste for the transport and distribution of press publications. This Article also states that the exact amount of the compensation awarded to La Poste is determined in the business contract, taking into account the projection of transported volumes communicated by La Poste when the business contract was drawn up, the existing prices, the nature of the services provided and the expected productivity gains. To this end, every year by 1 May, La Poste sends an update of this information to the Minister for Postal Services and the Budget Minister. The Ministers approve the amount of the State's contribution, in liaison with La Poste, so it can be registered in the initial Finance Act.</p> <p>The business contract between La Poste and the French State for the 2018-2022 period was signed on 16 January 2018. In the same vein as the previous business contract, which covered the 2013-2017 period, this new business contract includes the amount of the public service compensation paid to La Poste by the State for the transport and distribution of press publications, for 2018, 2019 and 2020. A review clause is included for 2021 and 2022. Finally, the contract also stipulates the arrangements for the recovery of any overcompensation. In any event, La Poste is under-compensated for the transport and distribution of press publications.</p>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>The task of the transport and distribution of press publications is subject to an annual financial contribution included in the State budget, proposed by the French government and adopted annually by the parliament.</p> <p>The maximum amount of the compensation paid to La Poste for performing the task of press distribution is determined using the net avoided cost method. The net cost of the task is the difference between the profit made by La Poste and that which it would obtain if it were not in charge of the task.</p> <p>When notifying the compensation they wish to award to La Poste for the 2018-2022 period for this mission, the French authorities developed a counterfactual scenario and determined the profit that La Poste would make in the absence of the task.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>The arrangements for recovering any overcompensation are established in the business contract for the period 2018-2022.</p> <p>As stipulated in this contract, the net avoided cost of the press mission was assessed in 2019 by ARCEP. Following its analysis (opinion dated 17 December 2019), ARCEP concluded with reasonable assurance that La Poste is not overcompensated for the press distribution activity. This exercise will be continued at the end of the notified period.</p>

If these assessments reveal that the compensation received by La Poste exceeds the net costs generated by the performance of its public service mission, a mechanism for the reimbursement to the State of the excess amount received will be implemented the following year.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Directive 97/67/EC defines the level of reimbursements (regulatory areas) which it must be possible to determine from La Poste's cost accounting in order to fulfil its transparency and accounting separation obligations. Under Article R.1-1-14 of the CPCE, La Poste is required to present cost accounting distinguishing from its other services and activities those covered by the universal service provision or the press transport mission approved by the Joint Committee on Publications and Press Agencies. The Commission has already deemed this separate cost accounting to be compliant with Directive 2006/111/EC. This cost accounting is covered by Article R.1-1-14 of the CPCE.

In accordance with Article L.5-2 of the CPCE, the Electronic Communications, Post and Press Distribution Regulator (ARCEP) ensures that La Poste meets its obligations in terms of regulatory accounting. In this context, in 2015 and at the request of the government, the ARCEP verified the cost accounting of the press transport and distribution task. To this end, it commissioned an external body to carry out an audit.

The basis for La Poste's regulatory accounting was described by the ARCEP in a document entitled 'Description of La Poste's regulatory accounting system', published in April 2010, which explains the distribution of expenditure to revenue for each postal process. The changes to the allocation rules decided on since then by ARCEP are available in Decision No 2010-0363 of 8 April 2010 concerning the update to the weight-format indexes for the 'sorting-transit', 'internal work' and 'external work' processes, Decision No 2013-0128 of 29 January 2013 amending the rules for the allocation of tax charges brought about by the VAT exemption for certain postal services and Decision No 2014-0294 of 11 March 2014 concerning the update to the indexes for the collection and sorting process.

When it issued its opinion to the government in July 2015 on the regulatory accounting applied to the press account, ARCEP also performed an in-depth analysis of the cost allocation arrangements implemented by La Poste. In particular, it examined the scope of costs involved in the distribution process (internal and external work) and reviewed how these costs are allocated to the various categories of postal items using this process. This analysis did not call into question any of the allocation rules used by La Poste and confirmed the deficit in the press account under the public service mission (EUR 507 million before compensation in 2014). ARCEP noted that, in a context where traffic is falling sharply, it might be useful to review the method of allocating fixed costs to distribution according to the format of the items.

The work undertaken accordingly resulted in early summer 2017 in a public consultation, which was made available online from 26 June 2017 to 26 July 2017 and subsequently to the adoption by ARCEP of Decision No 2017-1100 of 19 September 2017 amending the accounting rules for the allocation of fixed costs relating to external distribution work.

Incorporating these new allocation rules allows the sensitivity of regulatory accounting to variations in volume to be reduced and greater account to be taken of the weight-format criterion.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
111.5	103.8

A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities

2018	2019
111.5	103.8

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities

2018	2019
0	0

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities

2018	2019
0	0

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).

2018	2019
100% budgetary compensation by the State	100% budgetary compensation by the State

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)

2018	2019
Sole beneficiary: La Poste La Poste Group turnover: EUR 24 699 million Average workforce (as staff member/year equivalent) of La Poste Group:	Sole beneficiary: La Poste La Poste Group turnover: EUR 25 983 million Average workforce (as staff member/year equivalent) of La Poste Group:

251 219 people	249 304 people
----------------	----------------

b) culture

- Decision C(2014) 7802 final of 28 October 2014 – SA.30481 (2012/E) State Aid in favour of Agence France-Press (AFP)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. independence of the AFP; 2. international network of establishments; 3. constant information gathering and processing; 4. production of information for French and foreign users; 5. quality requirements of the information produced; 6. regular and uninterrupted distribution of information.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law No 57-32 of 10 January 1957 laying down the statutes of the AFP; - AFP objectives and resources contract (COM) 2019-2023.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
5 years, i.e. the duration of the new entrustment (COM 2019-2023)
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
None
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Net avoided cost method – separation between the accounts of the SGEI activities and those of purely commercial activities.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

Under the AFP's 2019-2023 objectives and resources contract, the Financial Commission (consisting of members of the Court of Auditors) must ensure that the financial compensation paid by the State does not exceed the net costs incurred in carrying out general interest missions. To this end, it makes an annual comparison between the amount of compensation received by the AFP and the net cost of the general interest missions, once the accounts for year n have been closed and audited. It must carry out the same examination cumulatively, taking into account in its assessment the entire period covered by the objectives and resources contract. If overcompensation is found by the Financial Commission between the cumulative net cost of general interest missions since the start of the contract and the cumulative compensation paid by the State since the start of the contract, the Financial Commission must find, during the audits carried out in the subsequent years of the contract:

- that the AFP reimbursed the amount of overcompensation to the State; or
- that the overcompensation previously noted was offset by undercompensation for the subsequent years of the contract.

At the end of the last financial year covered by the objectives and resources contract, if the Financial Commission finds that the cumulative compensation paid by the State since the start of the contract exceeds the cumulative net cost of the general interest missions since the start of the contract, after accounting for any repayments made by the AFP, the residual amount of overcompensation will then be reimbursed by the AFP. This reimbursement must be made within a maximum of one year following the end of the contract.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

The Framework stipulates that the principles set out in paragraphs 14, 19, 20, 24 and 60 do not apply to aid granted before 31 January 2012, which is the case with the AFP.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
113.3	124.3

A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities

2018	2019
113.3	124.3

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities

2018	2019

0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100% direct subsidy	100% direct subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰	
2018	2019
Large enterprise	Large enterprise

b) financial services

- Mission of banking accessibility entrusted to La Banque Postale

The extension of the bank accessibility mission entrusted to La Banque Postale after 2017 was authorised by the Commission in Decision No C(2017) 7068 final of 24 November 2017 on aid under SA.41147 provided by France to La Banque Postale

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 2 of the amended Law of 2 July 1990.

¹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Articles L.221-2, L.221-3, L.518-25 and L.518-25-1 of the Monetary and Financial Code (COMOFI), Articles R.221-3 and R.221-5 of COMOFI, laying down certain public service obligations for La Banque Postale. Articles L.221-6 and R.221-8-1 of COMOFI, which lay down the principle of the payment of compensation. Order of 26 February 2015 adopted pursuant to Article R.228-8-1 of COMOFI, which sets the compensation amount. the Livret A Agreement. The methods of performing the mission are described and specified in a business contract between the State and La Poste, pursuant to Article 9 of the Law of 2 July 1990. Under this multiannual contract, the conditions of performance of the mission are regularly reviewed. 2016 and 2017 are covered by the 2013-2017 business contract signed on 1 July 2013. 2018 to 2020 are covered by the 2018-2022 business contract signed on 18 January 2018.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
6 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
None
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Monthly compensation by the Fonds d'épargne (subsidy).
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>The compensation is based on a counterfactual scenario drawn up using the net avoided cost method – separation between the accounts of the SGEI activities and those of purely commercial activities.</p> <p>In the counterfactual scenario, La Banque Postale would only keep profitable 'Livret A' accounts, the outstanding balance of which is sufficient to cover management costs, as well as accounts that are unprofitable but have a certain potential, i.e. those held by legal persons, children or adults who also hold a current account with an outstanding balance of more than EUR 300.</p> <p>On the other hand, La Banque Postale would close all other 'Livret A' accounts, i.e. those opened as part of the bank accessibility mission. The net avoided cost of the bank accessibility mission is thus equal to the difference between the costs related to activities involving the management of and transactions on the accounts to be closed and the revenue arising from these accounts.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

If the compensation paid exceeds the net costs arising from the Livret A in the same year, the French State decides whether this excess can be treated as a reasonable profit under EU case-law, taking into account the risks and regulatory constraints associated with this activity. Otherwise, the French State determines the proportion of the excess amount of compensation that La Banque Postale must repay to it. Where this excess amount does not exceed 10% of the compensation actually due to La Banque Postale for the net costs arising from the Livret A, it may be carried forward and deducted from the payment due to La Banque Postale for the next month. Otherwise, La Banque Postale must repay this excess to the State no later than the 5th day of the following month.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

The Directorate-General for Enterprise publishes, on its website, all the public information on the public service tasks assigned to La Poste, which includes in particular information relating to the bank accessibility mission¹¹.

In addition, a great deal of information on the performance by La Poste of its bank accessibility tasks is available on the company's website¹².

In its Decision SA.41147, the Commission stated that the transparency requirements in point 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework had been complied with.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)¹³. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
320	350
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities	
2018	2019
320	350
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities	

¹¹ <https://www.entreprises.gouv.fr/services/mission-daccessibilite-bancaire>

¹² <http://legroupe.laposte.fr/profil/les-missions-de-service-public/l-accessibilite-bancaire>

¹³ As stipulated in Article 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

2018	2019
0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100%	100%
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁴	
2018	2019
Sole beneficiary: La Poste Turnover: EUR 26 699 million Number of staff: 251 219 people	Sole beneficiary: La Poste Turnover: EUR 25 983 million Number of staff: 249 304 people

- c) Metrology: LNE (Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais – national metrology and testing laboratory)

- Decision C(2006) 5477 of 22 November 2006 on the State aid implemented by France for the Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais (C24/2005) - State aid compatible with Article 88 of the EC Treaty

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
1. Provision of new measurement options, materials and traceable reference methods allowing manufacturers to connect their equipment.

¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

<p>2. Study and development, on behalf of various authorities, of test methods needed for the drafting of regulations and standards.</p> <p>3. Development of tools to boost the competitiveness of undertakings and the quality of products.</p> <p>4. Coordination of French metrology.</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articles L 823-1 and L 823-2 and R 823-1 to R 823-14 of the Consumer Code; - Objectives and performance contract 2017-2020.
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>4 years</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>None</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidies.</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>Methodology based on cost breakdown (cost accounting)</p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p>The activities covered by the SGEIs are often loss-making despite the aid.</p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (if so, provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the body granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>
<p>Publication on the LNE website: http://www.lne.fr/</p>
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>

2018	2019
24	24
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities	
2018	2019
24	24
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available).	
2018	2019
100% direct subsidy	100% direct subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2018	2019
Beneficiary undertaking size: Intermediate (750 employees)	Size of undertaking: Intermediate

4. Complaints by third parties

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

LNE (Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais – national metrology and testing laboratory) a complaint was lodged in 2005 concerning the measure. This complaint was investigated by the

Commission which, after opening a formal investigation proceeding, terminated the complaint as it considered that the measure was compatible with Article 86(2) of the Treaty (see Commission Decision of 22 November 2006 C24/2005).

5. Miscellaneous questions

a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;

With regard to carrying out a public consultation, the French authorities consider that the requirement as regards the condition of compatibility must remain reasonable. Moreover, even if we agree with the purpose of this condition of compatibility, it must not undermine the freedom of Member States to define the content and terms of SGEI (case of La Banque Postale). This condition of compatibility may result in an administrative burden and additional major costs for the authorities.

- complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;

As regards determining the net avoided cost, the French authorities stress that this method can prove to be highly complex depending on the characteristics of the SGEI, as defined by the Member State.

Furthermore, it involves the generation of counterfactual scenarios (sometimes costly for the Member State) that make it much more difficult to determine the amount of compensation. The assumptions that have to be made when generating these scenarios sometimes seem artificial.

- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paras 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

The task of contributing to territorial management entrusted to La Poste: the French authorities did not encounter any particular problem with these points.

Please note in relation to public procurement that La Poste is the only operator capable of carrying out the territorial management mission since it is the only operator with a single network of the size and density allowing it to perform such a mission. Consequently, this mission comes under the exemption regarding the presence of a single provider and it was thus possible to entrust it to La Poste without having recourse to a tendering procedure.

Mission of banking accessibility entrusted to La Banque Postale: the French authorities did not encounter any particular problem with these points.

As regards compliance with public procurement rules, the Commission considered in Decision SA.41147 that La Banque Postale was, at the present time, the only operator capable of performing the bank accessibility tasks. Since La Banque Postale makes use of the La Poste network, it therefore has a unique logistical and retail network in terms of density and size [...] As a result, the Commission considers that the bank accessibility mission can come under the exemption concerning a single service provider and can be entrusted using a negotiated procedure without prior publication in accordance with Article 32(2)(point b) of Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC.

**FRAMEWORK FOR THE MULTIANNUAL CONTRACT COVERING
OBJECTIVES AND MEANS**

Having regard to the Public Health Code, and in particular Articles L. 6114-1 to L.6114-5, D. 6114-1 to D. 6114-8 and R.6114-9 and R.6114-10 thereof;

Having regard to the Social Security Code and in particular Articles L.162-30-2 to L.162-30-4 thereof; and D.162-9 to D.162-16 of the Social Security Code;

Having regard to the Social Action and Families Code;

Having regard to Order No 2018-62 of 23 July 2018 of the Director-General of the Ile-de-France Regional Health Agency on the adoption of the regional health scheme under the Ile-de-France regional health plan;

Having regard to Order No DS-2018/064 of 3 September 2018 of the Director-General of the Ile-de-France Regional Health Agency, Mr Aurélien ROUSSEAU, authorising signing powers to XXX, Departmental director of XX;

Having regard to the consultation of the Establishing Medical Commission/Conference [Commission/Conférence Médicale d'Etablissement] of [date];

It has been expressly agreed as follows:

Article 1 - Subject of the contract:

Article 1.1 – Basis of the contract:

This contract allows the facility's strategic guidelines and priority objectives, negotiated between the parties on the basis of the regional health plan guidelines, to be determined.

It sets out the facility's commitments with regard to the issues prioritised and shared between the co-contractors.

It is negotiated in accordance with the principle of autonomy of the signatory facility.

Article 1.2 - content of the contract:

The Public Health Code specifies the content of the contract.

This contract summarises and sets out in stages the main development strands concerning the facility in light of the regional guidelines set out in the regional health plan.

It offers establishments the multi-year visibility needed to define their strategic and operational objectives.

To this end, it specifies the commitments arising from the negotiation, under annexes/components, organised as follows:

Annex 1, entitled 'Facility's strategy and position in its region', covering, *inter alia*:

- the establishment's position in the structure of the regional healthcare provision, in relation to the regional health plan guidelines;
- the regional cooperation initiatives envisaged by the facility with other healthcare operators, in response to issues concerning medical demography, efficiency and healthcare quality, for example through the development of outpatient care;
- the conditions for the implementation of the public hospital service, where applicable.

Annex 2, entitled 'Resources' covering:

- the authorisations for healthcare activity and/or major medical equipment of which the co-contractor is the holder pursuant to Articles L.6122-1 et seq. and R.6122-1 et seq. of the Public Health Code, including the relevant commitments, where applicable, such as in the event of an indispensable condition included in the authorisation laid down in Article L.6122-7 of the Public Health Code;
- the healthcare activities not subject to authorisation but giving rise to contractual recognition by the Regional Health Agency, including the relevant commitments, where applicable;
- the sustainability of the financial position and assets and liabilities of the contractor facility. This may contain the commitments undertaken by the facility to return to financial equilibrium;
- the missions and commitments of the co-contractor facility eligible for financial support;
- the commitments undertaken in terms of health security.

The facility undertakes to comply with national invoicing rules and, where applicable, the applicable rates as set in the pricing addenda to this contract. It shall comply with the operating characteristics attached to the receipt of special tariff arrangements.

Annex 3, entitled ‘Performance’, covering, *inter alia*:

- quality guidance and health security;
- the management of operations including economic efficiency;
- the human resource policy.

The contractual commitments contained in the annexes to this contract are formalised with objectives, indicators and target values.

They take into account the improvement of the medicalised control of expenditure and professional practices, innovation and the service delivered to patients, as well as the conditions for ensuring continuity of care.

These annexes and their contents form the basis for monitoring the contract and may be modified by addenda over the contractual period.

As a guideline, other agreements or contracts may be annexed to the multiannual contract covering objectives and means (CPOM).

Article 2 - Monitoring of the contract:

Article 2.1 - Management review:

The contract is monitored by means of a management review instigated on the initiative of either party, bringing together:

- ▶ for the Ile-de-France Regional Health Agency:

The Director-General of the Regional Health Agency or his or her representative,

'FINESS' healthcare directory
number: XXXXX corporate
name: XX

- ▶ for the facility:

The legal representative of the facility or his or her representative, accompanied by a delegation where necessary. The legal representative informs the co-contractor.

The purpose of the contract management review is to:

- ▶ conduct a joint review of the record of achievement of the commitments undertaken in the contract;
- ▶ evaluate the results based on the indicators laid down in the contract;

- ▶ assess the prospects for year Y and the coming years;
- ▶ define the addenda, if any, referred to in Article 3.

The joint review is conducted on the basis of a progress report drawn up by the facility, at the latest one month before the meeting and containing the record of achievement of the commitments defined in the contract for the period in question.

The contract review is subject to a letter sent by the Regional Health Agency, at the latest one month following the date of the meeting, containing the report of the review and any observations made by the Agency.

The facility has one month to submit a response, should it wish to do so.

Article 2.2 - The final report:

In line with Article D. 6114-8 of the Public Health Code, the facility shall send, one year before the expiry of this contract and when submitting the contract renewal request, a final contract performance report.

Article 3 - Revision of the contract :

At the request of either party, the terms in the contract can be amended by means of an addendum:

- ▶ To take into account material modifications to the environment of the facility, the regional healthcare provision and the missions entrusted to the facility;
- ▶ To adjust the content of the objectives and monitoring indicators in order to take into account new national policy guidelines;
- ▶ To modify the list of activities authorised or recognised by the Regional Health Agency and, where applicable, incorporate the commitments undertaken by the facility for the performance of those activities;
- ▶ To incorporate the financial support granted by the Regional Health Agency aimed at achieving the contract guidelines;

*'FINES' healthcare directory
number: XXXXX corporate
name: XX*

- ▶ To take into account changes to objectives.

Article 4 - Penalties for failure to fulfil obligations in part or in full:

Article R. 6114-10 of the Public Health Code determines the conditions for penalties to be

applied in the event of a failure to fulfil obligations in part or in full.

In such circumstances, the Director-General of the Regional Health Agency sends the contractor facility a letter of formal notice to submit, within one month, the reasons for the failure to fulfil its obligations and the necessary measures to be taken in this regard.

The contractor facility may submit written or oral observations within this time frame. In light of the contractor's response, the time-limit of one month laid down in the first paragraph can be renewed once, for the same length of time. If this time-limit expires without adequate justification being given for the failure to fulfil obligations in part or in full, the Director-General of the Regional Health Agency sets the penalty. The financial penalty is determined in proportion to the seriousness of the failure and cannot exceed 5%, over the course of one year, of the income received by the healthcare establishment or the authorisation holder from compulsory health insurance schemes for the last financial year for which accounts have been closed.

The procedure and arrangements for collecting and accounting for the penalty are also laid down in Article R.6114-10 of the Public Health Code.

Article 5 - Procedure in the event of a serious failure:

Article R. 6114-9 of the Public Health Code determines the conditions for the termination of this contract in the event of a serious failure by the facility to fulfil its contractual obligations.

In the event of a serious failure by the facility to fulfil its contractual obligations, the Director-General of the Regional Health Agency shall send the facility a letter of formal notice to take the necessary corrective measures within one month. The facility may submit written or oral observations within this time-limit.

Depending on the facility's response, this time-limit can be renewed once, for the same length of time. If this time-limit expires without the facility having provided new elements or applied the corrective measures to resolve the failure, the Director-General of the Regional Health Agency can terminate the contract.

Article 6 - Amicable settlement of disputes:

In the event of a dispute between the parties concerning the interpretation or execution of the clauses in this contract, the parties expressly undertake to meet to find an amicable solution within one month of such a request being made by either party.

Article 7 - Duration of the contract and entry into force:

The contract is concluded for a period of **five**
years. It will take effect on **XX/XX/XXXX**.

Paris, **XX/XX/XXXX**

Director-General of the
Ile-de-France Regional Health
Agency

and by delegation,

Legal Representative
of the facility

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON REGIONAL HEALTH AGENCY

No 2118

- Having regard to the Public Health Code and Articles L.6122-1 to L.6122.21 and R6122-23 to R6122-44 thereof on authorisations, L.6123-1 on the conditions for the implantation of healthcare activities and major medical equipment, L.6124-1 on technical operating conditions, R.6123 to R.6123-95 on the conditions for the implantation of certain healthcare activities and major medical equipment and D.6124-1 to D.6124-481 on technical operating conditions;
- Having regard to Law No 2009-879 of 21 July 2009 reforming hospitals and concerning patients, health and the regions;
- Having regard to Order No 2010-177 of 23 February 2010, in conjunction with Law No 2009-879 of 21 July 2009 reforming hospitals and concerning patients, health and the regions;
- Having regard to Decree No 2010-336 of 31 March 2010 creating the regional health agencies;
- Having regard to the Decree of 1 April 2010 appointing Ms Martine AOUSTIN as Director-General of the Languedoc-Roussillon Regional Health Agency;
- Having regard to Decree No 2010-344 of 31 March 2010, identifying the regulatory consequences from the introduction of Law No 2009-879 of 21 July 2009 reforming hospitals and concerning patients, health and the regions;
- Having regard to Order No 2012-213 of 9 March 2012 of the Director-General of the Languedoc-Roussillon Regional Health Agency concerning the Languedoc-Roussillon Regional Healthcare Organisation Scheme;
- Having regard to Languedoc-Roussillon (LR) Regional Health Agency Order No 2012-246 of 21 March 2012, amended by LR Order No 2012-269 of 28 March 2012, defining the schedule for the submission of authorisation requests for healthcare activities and major medical equipment for 2012;
- Having regard to Order No 2012-1226 of the Director-General of the LR Regional Health Agency of 1 August 2012, concerning the healthcare provision report, for follow-up care and rehabilitation.
- Having regard to the request of submitted by the association ***** with a view to the relocation of the follow-up care and rehabilitation activity of
- Having regard to the Special Healthcare Organisation Committee of the Regional Health and Autonomy Conference, on the organisation of healthcare in Languedoc-Roussillon, in its session of 26 March 2013.

Considering that plans to group together on one site three authorised healthcare establishments to carry out follow-up care and rehabilitation:

- The centre _____, authorised for non-specialised follow-up care and rehabilitation for hospital inpatients;
- The centre _____, authorised for specialised follow-up care for cardiovascular diseases for hospital inpatients and outpatients;
- The centre _____, authorised for specialised follow-up care for musculoskeletal diseases and nervous system diseases for hospital inpatients and outpatients;

Considering that the supporting dossier contains shortcomings as it does not provide a description of the operation of the regrouped structures;

Considering that the dossier does not make it possible to verify whether all of the technical operating conditions of the follow-up care and rehabilitation activity will be met;

H A S D E C I D E D A S F O L L O W S :

ARTICLE 1: The request submitted by the **Association** _____ with a view to the relocation of the follow-up care and rehabilitation activity of the establishments of _____ on the site of _____ is **rejected**.

ARTICLE 2: An appeal may be lodged against this decision within two months of it being received, either hierarchically with the Minister for Health or by way of legal proceedings before the Administrative Court of Montpellier.

ARTICLE 3: The director of healthcare and autonomy of the Languedoc Roussillon Regional Health Agency is responsible for implementing this decision, which will be notified to the person concerned and published in the Compendium of Administrative Acts of the Regional Prefecture.

MONTPELLIER, 29 April 2013

Director-General, Regional Health Agency

Dr. Martine Aoustin

Annex 4 Table showing all public expenditure on social and mid-range housing (2018-2019)

	2018	2019	Observations and legal or regulatory basis	Source
European Union aid	EUR 30	EUR 26		
Subsidies for energy saving work on social rental housing	EUR 30 million	EUR 26 million	Subsidies granted by the FEDER fund	DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) estimate - based
State aid	EUR 3 962.56	EUR 3 920.9		
Subsidies for investment (new social rental housing - State participation in the ‘Fonds national des aides à la pierre’ (FNAP), including SRU deductions and supplements and emergency support fund)	EUR 105.56 million	EUR 61.97	Commitment authorisations Articles R. 331-15 and R. 331-24 of the Construction and Housing Code (CCH)	DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) data - Galion-Sisal Infocentre (PH4)
Exemption from property tax on properties built for social housing structures	EUR 16 million	EUR 18 million	Articles 1384 A, 1384 C and 1384 D of the General Tax Code	Annexes to the Finance Law (tax expenditure 050102)
Exemption from corporate income tax for Low-cost housing bodies and public development and construction bodies (OPACs)	EUR 1 250 million	EUR 1 240 million	Article 207 of the General Tax Code	Annexes to the Finance Law (tax expenditure 300102)
Reduced VAT rate: 10% rate for certain operations relating to social rental housing	EUR 950 million	EUR 950 million ⁴	Article 278 <i>sexies</i> -I-2, 3, 6, 10 and 278 <i>sexies</i> A of the General Tax Code	Annexes to the Finance Law (tax expenditure 73210)
Reduced VAT rate: 5.5% rate for certain operations relating to social access to ownership of property as a main residence: supplies of dwellings under rent-to-buy arrangements, supplies of buildings and work carried out under a single housing construction contract in or close to certain targeted urban areas, certain transactions intended for the conclusion of an effective joint and several lease and contributions to property partnerships constituted under civil law giving gradual access to property ownership	EUR 1460 million	EUR 1460 million ⁴	Article 278 <i>sexies</i> -I-4, 5, 8, 11, 11 <i>bis</i> , 12, 13 and II of the General Tax Code	Annexes to the Finance Law (tax expenditure 730216)
Subsidy on loans (such as PLAI/PLUS and eco-PLS loans)	EUR 89 million	EUR 99 million	Articles R. 331-14, R. 331-17 and R. 323-1 of the Construction and Housing Code - Decision of the Minister for the Economy	Fonds d’épargne annual report (Table 3.10, forecasts, write-back used - item ‘social housing and city policy’)
Relief equal to one quarter of the costs of energy-saving works, on the property tax levied on properties built for low-cost housing bodies and semi-public housing construction bodies	EUR 92 million	EUR 92 M ⁴	Article 1391 E of the General Tax Code	Annexes to the Finance Law (tax expenditure 050204)
Internal sector redistribution	EUR 419 million	EUR 417 million		
Subsidies for the social rental housing guarantee fund (CGLLS)	EUR 44 million	EUR 42 million	Commitment authorisations Article L. 452-1 of the Construction and Housing Code	CGLLS activity report (FE2)
CGLLS participation in ‘Fonds national des aides à la pierre’ (national building subsidy	EUR 375 million	EUR 375 million		FNAP data
Other funding sources (unspecified)	EUR 138	EUR 335		
Operating subsidies	EUR 91 million	EUR 108 million	Building subsidies, subsidies for maintenance work, bonuses, miscellaneous production subsidies (mainly local authorities)	Bolero account 74 of the income statement Ensembles des Offices et SA, extrapolation (LO4)
Subsidies for energy saving work on social rental housing	EUR 19 million	EUR 20 million		DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) estimate - based
Urban renewal subsidies (national agency for urban renewal, ANRU)	EUR 28 million	EUR 207 million	Decree No 2004-1005 of 24 September 2014 Order of 29 June 2011 approving the amendments to the general regulations of the national agency for urban renewal	AGORA ANRU (PH2) - commitment authorisations
Local government support	EUR 1 042 million	EUR 1 158 million		
Exemption from property tax on buildings not offset	EUR 16 million	EUR 16 million	Articles 1384 A, 1384 C and 1384 D of the General Tax Code	Directorate-General for Public Finance data
Investment subsidies	EUR 685 million	EUR 753 million	Application of the regional authorities general competence clause	DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) data - Galion-Sisal Infocentre (PH4)
Subsidies for energy saving work on social rental housing	EUR 83 million	EUR 122 million	Application of the regional authorities general competence clause	DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) estimate - based
Exemption from transaction tax (DMTO) (disabled people's organisations and semi-public	EUR 31 million	EUR 42 million	Articles 1594 G and 1594 H of the General Tax Code	DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) estimate - Galion-Sisal
Loan guarantees	EUR 227 million	EUR 225 million	Application of the regional authorities general competence clause	DHUP (Housing, Planning and Landscape Directorate) estimates
PEEC (social housing levy) aid	EUR 493 million	EUR 547 million		
Loan subsidies	EUR 288 million	EUR 305 million	Article R. 313-19-2 of the Construction and Housing Code and five-year agreement between the State and ‘Action Logement’	‘Action Logement’ data
Direct subsidies	EUR 155 million	EUR 192 million	Article R. 313-19-2 of the Construction and Housing Code and five-year agreement between the State and ‘Action	‘Action Logement’ data
Participation in the FNAP (national building	EUR 50 millio	EUR 50 million		FNAP data

Solidarity rent reduction	EUR 800 million	EUR 890 million	Articles L442-2-1 and R351-17-2 of the Construction Code	Annexes to the Finance Law
			<p>A levy on the self-financing of social housing landlords was created and implemented from February 2018, for an estimated amount of EUR 800 million in 2018, EUR 890 million in 2019 and EUR 1.3 billion per year until 2023.</p> <p>The housing benefit paid to tenants is reduced by an amount equal to 98% of the rent reduction they receive; this reduction is paid by the social housing landlords. Although it represents a reduction in public expenditure, this large levy does not work directly in favour of social housing landlords; it is more of a levy on their rental margin.</p> <p>However, it is included in this table as it constitutes a decrease in the landlords' profitability and cost-</p>	
Total	EUR 5 284.56 million	EUR 5 513.97 million		

Reduced VAT rate: 10% rate for mid-range dwellings	EUR 45 million	EUR 70 million	Article 279-0 bis A of the General Tax Code	Annexes to the Finance Law (tax expenditure 730222) The share that benefits social housing bodies under the Social Housing SGEI cannot be calculated.
--	----------------	----------------	---	--

(1) (2) Social housing bodies also benefit from exemptions from planning tax — expenditure which cannot be quantified.
(3) Aid distributed under the PEEC (social housing levy) is not strictly speaking public aid (the PEEC is a compulsory investment by businesses and is employed by associations).

Annex 5

Agence Nationale
pour la Rénovation
Urbaine (national
agency for urban
renewal)

69 bis, rue de Vaugirard
75006 Paris tel. : 01 53 63
55 00 fax: 01 45 44 95 16
www.anru.fr

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

Concerning the future investment programme 'Innovative projects for young people' (Programme 411)

These General and Financial Regulations were adopted by the programme steering committee on 7 July 2017, following the assent of the General investment commissariat (CGI) dated 6 July 2017.

Background:

The General and Financial Regulations for the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' initiative under the future investment programme:

- *were adopted by the steering committee on 22 January 2015 (following the assent of the CGI of 21 January 2015).*
- *were amended by the steering committee on 10 November 2015 (following the assent of the CGI of 9 November 2015)*
- *were amended by the steering committee on 15 June 2016 (following the assent of the CGI of 14 June 2016)*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I. PREAMBLE	4
CHAPTER II. CALL FOR PROJECTS FOR THE 'INNOVATIVE PROJECTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE' PROGRAMME	6
Article II.1. Contexte et objectifs de l'appel à projets	6
Article II.2. Grant beneficiaries and role of the project owner	7
Article II.3. Schedule of actions	7
CHAPTER III. CONTENT OF THE APPLICATION FILE	8
Article III.1. Submission of applications	8
Article III.2. Submission of applications and examination of admissibility	8
Article III.3. Contents of the application file	8
CHAPTER IV. ARRANGEMENTS FOR AWARDING GRANTS	12
Article IV.1. Programme financial contribution	12
Article IV.2. Multiannual agreements	12
Article IV.3. Evaluation missions	12
Article IV.4. Communication of documents and information, on-the-spot checks	13
Article IV.5. Consequences of failure to comply with commitments	13
CHAPTER V. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS	14
Article V.1. Project eligibility criteria	14
Article V.2. Project selection criteria	15
Article V.3. Decision-making process	16
Article V.4. Monitoring process of the implementation of the selected projects	17
CHAPTER VI. COMMITMENT AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS	19
Article VI.1. Commitment authorisations	19
Article VI.2. Eligible expenses: basis of the grant	19
Article VI.3. Community guidelines	22
Article VI.4. Commitments and payments	22
Article VI.5. Arrangements for advance payments	23
Article VI.6. Arrangements for payment of the balance of the first phase	23
Article VI.7. Arrangements for payment of the balance of the multiannual agreement	23
Article VI.8. Post-payment checks	24

Article VI.9. Repayment of grants..... 24

CHAPTER I. PREAMBLE

The Agreement¹⁵ between the State and the National Agency for Urban Renewal (ANRU), adopted pursuant to Amending Finance Act No 2010-237 of 9 March 2010 on the future investment programme, as amended by Finance Law No 3013-1278 of 29 December 2013 for 2014, entrusted ANRU with the implementation of the programme entitled 'Innovative Projects for Young People'.

The implementation of comprehensive and cross-cutting youth policies in the regions remains difficult to achieve today.

The ambition of the programme is to initiate new projects by proposing far-reaching innovative partnerships between public and private stakeholders, guaranteeing the leverage effect expected of the future investment programme and the sustainability of the investments made.

Under the future investment programme, project 411 ('Innovative Projects for Young People') was launched in February 2015 through a call for projects with the following strategic objectives:

- improve the coherence, complementarity and legibility of offers aimed at young people, with a view to simplifying them, at the level of relevant regions;
- encourage the development of innovative, structured offers that meet the needs of young people;
- attract offers that take into account:
 - o the specific needs and challenges of each age group in the 13-30 range;
 - o the particular nature of young people's career paths (timing of apprenticeships, orientation, factors and obstacles to integration, young people's career paths in times of crisis);
 - o the problems specific to rural areas, overseas departments and urban areas.

The ANRU has been entrusted by the General investment commissariat (CGI) with the management of this call for projects.

These General and Financial Regulations lay down the detailed rules for the implementation of this call for projects and the conditions for awarding grants to the selected project applicants.

For the purpose of these Regulations the following definitions shall apply:

- the term '**project**' refers to a set of actions and services which, having regard to their purpose, financing or technical processes used, cannot be separated and which the project owner has decided to carry out within the same period of time and for a given purpose.
- the term '**phase**' refers to a set of actions and deliverables which constitute a functional section of the project, which is coherent and capable of being delivered or carried out without the addition of other actions.
- the term '**project owner**' means the entity with legal personality responsible for the implementation of the project. The project owner is represented by an authorised natural person. The project owner, which is the main contact for the ANRU, signs the multi-annual agreement awarding the ANRU grant. It shall be responsible for the implementation of the project and shall provide evidence of its progress and the expenditure incurred in this regard, and shall receive the

¹⁵The amended agreement of 10 December 2014 between the State and the ANRU on the future investment programme ('Innovative Projects for Young People' project), published in the *Official Journal* of the French Republic of 11 December 2014 under the number PRMI1426493. (Hereinafter 'the agreement between the State and the ANRU').

grant.

In a partnership organisation involving different entities, it acts as leader on the basis of the consortium agreement with its partners. In any event, the project owner remains solely responsible for the implementation of the project: setting up and formalising collaboration between project partners, coordinating the project, holding steering committees, producing project deliverables and communicating results.

- The term **‘partner’** means an entity with legal personality involved in the implementation of the project and a member of the consortium formed with the project owner. The partner is linked to the project owner by a consortium agreement.

It is expressly identified as such in the multi-annual agreement (Annex 1).

- The term **‘consortium agreement’** refers to the formalisation of the project owner’s authorisation by its partner(s), where the project is carried out by several entities within the framework of a partnership organisation. In this case, the project partner(s) must enter into a formal agreement which empowers the project owner to represent the project partner(s) in the context of the project and to act as representative and leader of the consortium.

The single agreement form, in Annex 2 to this Regulation, shall be filled in and signed collectively by all members of the group. It lists the actions of each partner entity.

This document is produced in support of the multi-annual agreement, which explicitly identifies the project owner’s partner(s) in Annex 1.

- The term **‘PIA grant’** refers to the amount of support allocated to the project under the programme.
- The term **‘Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI)’** refers to ‘economic activities which deliver outcomes in the overall public good that would not be supplied (or would be supplied under different conditions in terms of objective quality, safety, affordability, equal treatment or universal access) by the market without public intervention’¹⁶. Three criteria allow an activity to be classed as an SGEI:
 - An activity of an economic nature;
 - An activity entrusted to an undertaking by an express act of public authority;
 - An activity in the public interest.

CHAPTER II. CALL FOR PROJECTS FOR THE ‘INNOVATIVE PROJECTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE’ PROGRAMME

Article II.1 Background and objectives of the call for projects

Pursuant to Article 2.1.4 of the amended agreement of 10 December 2014 concluded between the State and the ANRU, the call for projects is the subject of a Prime Ministerial Decree.

¹⁶ SGEI management guide, 06/09/2013, pp. 10-12.

The implementation of comprehensive and cross-cutting youth policies in the regions remains difficult to achieve today.

With the aim of stimulating and supporting innovation and investment for the future, 15 to 20 projects, intended to develop integrated and comprehensive youth policies, will be financed. These projects, which will be evaluated during and after their implementation, will be able to provide all youth stakeholders and professionals with relevant elements to carry out their own work.

The regional deployment and coordination of such innovative youth projects calls for high-quality local management by a lead partner capable of bringing together and decompartmentalising the initiatives implemented by the partners involved, both public and private.

The aim is to encourage local authorities, social partners, businesses, associations, youth organisations and state services to devise innovative, ambitious and partnership-based projects, in line with existing programmes. The approach based on innovation and the transformation of practices must prevail, for example by bringing together actors of various kinds and, in particular, by increasing the participation of the economic world.

The intervention of the Future Investment Programme ('Programme d'investissements d'avenir', PIA) acts as a leverage mechanism for a limited number of projects which, via this decisive impetus, are given the opportunity to:

- change scale;
- increase the benefit given to a significant number of young people;
- initiate a process for which operational stakeholders will ultimately ensure sustainable financing.

The originality of these projects and the innovative nature of the proposed partnerships must prevent any approach that replaces common law contributions, and instead promote an intelligent link with existing youth schemes. It should therefore be noted that future investments are not intended to replace the current policies of the State and local and regional authorities in this area, but that they are used in an exceptional way to foster innovative initiatives aimed at all parts of society, particularly disadvantaged groups.

Article II.2 Grant beneficiaries and role of the project owner

The call for projects encourages the strengthening of existing partnerships and the creation of new ones between public and private stakeholders supporting young people through activities focusing on education, culture, sport, health, citizenship, mobility, engagement, training and inclusion.

The grant beneficiary is the project owner, who is the main contact person for the ANRU and who signs the multi-annual agreement awarding the grant. The project owner is responsible for the implementation of the project and must provide evidence of its progress and the expenditure incurred in this regard.

Under Article 2.1.1 of the above-mentioned State-ANRU agreement of 10 December 2014, the project owner should consist of a dedicated partnership structure with legal personality and based on new or existing partnerships.

Alternatively, the project owner may set up a partnership arrangement based on a consortium agreement made up of several legal persons.

The project owner acts as lead operator on the basis of the consortium agreement with its partners. This document is produced in support of the multi-annual agreement, which explicitly identifies the project owner's partner(s) in Annex 1. It remains solely responsible for the implementation of the project: setting up and formalising collaboration between project partners, coordinating the project, holding steering committees, producing project deliverables and communicating results.

In any event, the grant is paid by the accounting officer of the ANRU into a bank account opened in the name of the project owner.

Article II.3 Schedule of actions

This call for projects is open from February 2015 to June 2016 in order to allow the emergence of new initiatives over the whole period. The selection is organised in sessions.

CHAPTER III. CONTENT OF THE APPLICATION FILE

Article III.1 Submission of applications

Applications must be submitted in the form of complete files.

The application file allows the project owner to explicitly file a grant application for the project it is submitting. The file must therefore clearly indicate the objectives of the project, its projected implementation stages, the partners involved, the details of the project cost and the financing arrangements and deadlines envisaged. It includes a set of administrative documents justifying the project owner's ability to carry out its initiative, which are listed below.

Only complete applications will be eligible for an examination of their merits and the delivery of an opinion on co-financing by the future investment programme relating to the project submitted.

The files of applications recognised as eligible by the ANRU are sent to the selection panel for examination. The files of the projects selected by the panel are then forwarded to the programme steering committee responsible for the final appraisal of projects.

Article III.2 Submission of applications and examination of admissibility

When an application file is submitted, an acknowledgement of receipt will be provided within 15 days, together with information on its eligibility from the ANRU; this does not constitute a promise of a grant.

The acknowledgement of receipt indicates the first name, surname, position and administrative address of the person responsible for examining the grant application.

The project may not be started before the date on which the file is complete.

The date on which implementation begins is specified down in the multiannual agreement.

Article III.3 Contents of the application file

Applicants for a grant must provide a file containing:

1. An application letter, dated and signed (original signature) by a natural person authorised to make commitments on behalf of the project owner (legal person); specifying, in the case of a consortium, the names of the other entities which are members of the consortium and producing the consortium agreement (see Annex 2 to these Regulations) authorising the project owner to represent the partners.
2. Any document relating to the authority of the natural person signing the grant application, who must be authorised to enter into commitments on behalf of the project owner and all the partners. If the signatory acts on the basis of a delegation of power, he or she must provide a certificate of delegation signed by the person empowered to enter into commitments on behalf of the project owner.
3. Any document proving the existence in law (entry in the SIRENE directory) of the project owner:
 - articles of association of the organisation, public interest group, etc.;
 - Letters of commitment from each of the partners if the structure is in the process of being

set up;

- All partnership and resource agreements in the case of a consortium.
4. A certificate certifying that neither the project owner nor a partner in the group (legal entity or consortium) is subject to judicial reorganisation proceedings or equivalent foreign procedure. If this is not the case, the project owner must submit a copy of the relevant judgment(s), accompanied, where appropriate, by a certified translation if the applicant is not established in France.
 5. A statement on the annual budget for the last three years or, in the case of new entities, any other elements allowing their economic and financial capacity to be assessed. The consolidated annual budget¹⁷ of the consortium members (legal structure or group) must be more than twice the annual cost of the project,
 6. A statement indicating the organisational structure of the project owner and the members of the group (legal structure or grouping), the human resources and a description of the equipment available to the project owner or group. In the case of new entities, any other elements allowing their technical capacity to be assessed shall be admitted. The threshold for the human resources of the members of the consortium (legal structure or group) is set at a minimum of 10 people.
 7. A list of the main projects carried out over the past three years in the field of activities aimed at and involving young people, in the region(s) concerned, indicating the amount, date and beneficiaries of the project. In addition, the activity report of each partner for the year preceding the submission of the project is requested. In the case of new entities, any other elements allowing their competences to be assessed shall be admitted.
 8. A presentation note for the project stating:
 - A. The context and challenges of the project, in relation to the objectives of the programme.
In relation to the objectives of the programme, the target themes of the project must be clearly identified.

The project owner must specify how the project is included in relation to initiatives previously carried out, the existing offers in the region(s) concerned and the needs identified in that region(s).

¹⁷or the budget for the year prior to year in which it was selected under the future investment programme, duly certified.

- B. Governance of the project: description of the organisational structure able to carry out and manage the project over time (experience of partners, management, administrative, technical, accounting and financial skills, ability to optimise the programme and the overall cost of the project).s The project management team must be described (CVs and/or job description(s)).
- C. The specific purpose of the project and the actions that the project owner intends to implement, specifying:
- The scale of the project and the region(s) concerned by the actions.
 - The project action plan, distinguishing between two phases:
 - o a first phase, which uses a diagnosis to identify existing actions and resources in the region(s) concerned and mobilise them in the project. This should foster synergy and coherence between the actions in question. It explicitly aims at simplifying the offer to young people in the region(s) concerned. Particular attention will be paid to resources dedicated to regional planning;
 - o A second phase setting out the additional and planned measures to be developed over 3 to 5 years and that can provide an overall regional response to the difficulties identified.

The proposed action plan must clearly identify decision-making stages and milestones, which should be reflected in operational adjustments, where appropriate.

- The role of the various actors and their involvement at each stage should also be specified, as well as the methods and resources mobilised for the successful implementation of the project. The objectives of the project, in relation to the beneficiaries.
 - Indicators for measuring the achievement of these objectives by means of a continuous evaluation mechanism, which should also be described.
- D. Identification of the deliverables that will be produced at each stage of the implementation of the project.
- E. A description of the evaluation method envisaged for the project and the timetable for its implementation.

In the interests of evaluation, research and knowledge-building, the project owner must: involve within the legal structure or consortium a university laboratory, or an organisation capable of:

- documenting the various stages of the implementation of the project in terms of governance arrangements, public policy transformation, co-construction, implementation of actions, decision-making process, young people's pathways, youth participation;
 - optimising the implementation of the project, based in particular on a theoretical corpus and/or benchmarks;
 - Producing copyright-free knowledge-building elements.
- F. The estimated cost of the project and the financing plan, in terms of both investment and operation.

- The desired participation of the future investment programme in the financing of the project must be explicitly mentioned in the amount inclusive of tax; only projects whose overall cost over the duration of the funding exceeds EUR 2 000 000 incl. tax are eligible;
 - The cost of the project must be detailed for both implementation phases;
 - In terms of investment, the financial commitments of the other partners must be indicated (amounts, partners' levels of commitment, etc.);
 - In terms of operation, the partners' financial or other commitments to ensure the sustainability of the project must be detailed.
9. The summary sheet attached to the call for proposals, setting out the main points concerning: the objectives of the project, the actions implemented and the financing plan.

CHAPTER IV. ARRANGEMENTS FOR AWARDING GRANTS

Future investments are not intended to replace the current policies of the State and local and regional authorities in this area, but are used in an exceptional way to foster innovative initiatives aimed at young people, particularly disadvantaged groups.

Article IV.1 Programme financial contribution

The grants are awarded according to a cost base, inclusive of all taxes.

The call for projects entitled 'Innovative Projects for Young People' aims to contribute to the financing of the investment of the projects submitted. The grants awarded are not intended to finance recurrent operations or to be renewed after the implementation of the project.

The total amount of the project distinguishes between the costs of the project according to two types:

- actual eligible disbursed expenditure;
- eligible contributions in-kind.

The grant awarded under the future investment programme (PIA) may not exceed 50% of the estimated cost of the project (inclusive of tax), as validated by the steering committee and included in the corresponding multi-annual agreement.

In any case, the PIA grants will be combined with at least equal contributions with public and private partners, local and regional authorities, funds, foundations, professional organisations and companies supporting the project. These contributions must consist of at least 50% cash contributions.

Grants to project owners are awarded according to a cost base inclusive of all taxes. Where a member of the consortium agreement benefits from the VAT Compensation Fund (FCTVA), all its expenditure eligible for the project is expressed on a tax-exclusive basis. Any other structure that is a member of the consortium agreement and which is not eligible for the FCTVA shall carry over its expenditure inclusive of tax.

Article IV.2 Multiannual agreements

The commitments between the ANRU and the beneficiaries of the grants under a project are the result of a written agreement in accordance with a standard model adopted by the steering committee (see Article 7.1 of the amended state-ANRU agreement of 10 December 2014) and the principles set out in these Regulations.

The agreement is signed by the Director-General of the ANRU, an operator acting on behalf of the State and, where appropriate, the authorising officer by delegation and the project owner.

Article IV.3 Evaluation missions

Evaluation should be at the heart of the actions financed under the Future Investment Programme.

In addition to the ongoing evaluation of projects and monitoring of the performance indicators defined in the agreement between the State and the ANRU, a scientific and economic evaluation of the action must be carried out to assess the impact of the investments.

These evaluations must be carried out by specialised teams. They will focus on the results and impact of

the action in relation to the objectives and the efficiency of the use of appropriations. These evaluations will be used as the basis for the CGI's reports to the Future Investment Programme supervisory committee and the annual reports to the Parliament.

The local evaluation of projects must cover both the overall organisation of the project, from an operational and financial point of view, include a quantitative and qualitative social assessment of the project, and make it possible to understand the impact of the project.

Article IV.4 Communication of documents and information, on-the-spot checks

Project owners and grant beneficiaries shall provide the ANRU with the documents and information the production of which it considers necessary for the examination of the files, payments and the evaluation of projects.

The ANRU may carry out, or have carried out by another party, any documentary or on-the-spot checks for the exclusive purpose of examining files, verifying the fulfilment of commitments or evaluating projects. The officers responsible for carrying out these checks are authorised by the Director-General of ANRU.

Article IV.5 Consequences of failure to comply with commitments

Failure by the project owner to comply with the commitments entered into under the multiannual agreement or these regulations shall be the subject of an analysis of their causes and consequences carried out by the Director-General of the ANRU. The Director-General of ANRU may seek the opinion of the steering committee or act directly. The Director-General may then decide to:

- issue the project owner with a formal reminder of its contractual commitments;
- review the multi-annual agreement and consider the possible signature of an addendum;
- reduce the grant rate or maximum amount of the grants provided for in the award decision or in the contract, which may involve the partial or total reimbursement of the ANRU grants;
- suspend or terminate the multiannual agreement.

The ANRU may terminate the Agreement on the grounds that it has been breached and order the full or partial repayment of the grant in the event of serious and repeated non-compliance by the beneficiary of the grant and in particular if it is found that the purpose of the grant or the allocation of the subsidised investment were changed without authorisation.

TITLE V. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS

Applications are examined via a procedure coordinated by the General investment commissariat (CGI). The call for projects is managed by the ANRU, under the responsibility of the interministerial delegate for youth and the CGI, in accordance with the inter-ministerial consultation conducted by the CGI and the principles laid down in the above-mentioned amended Agreement of 10 December 2014. In accordance with the commitments of the Interministerial Youth Committee (CIJ) of 4 March 2014, youth representatives are involved in the selection process.

A steering committee shall be set up under the responsibility of the CGI. The main eligibility and selection criteria for projects are defined below.

In order to select the best projects addressing the objectives of the action funded under future investments, the ANRU organises a call for projects. Depending on the quality of the projects submitted and the number of projects selected, the process may be closed subject to one month's notice to be made public on the operator's site, after obtaining the assent of the CGI. Conversely, following a review of the first applications submitted and selected in June 2015, the call for projects may be refined and redirected on the basis of a proposal from the steering committee responsible for selecting projects and after validation by the CGI.

The selection of projects is organised in successive sessions.

Article V.1 Project eligibility criteria

Full applications meeting all of the following criteria are eligible:

1	Multi-thematic and integrated nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the proposal of a multi-thematic project, incorporating at least two of the topics mentioned in section 2.2 of the call for projects- the proposal of an integrated youth policy, ensuring that initiatives do not become compartmentalised and that they can interface with one another
2	Scale of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- a regional base corresponding at least to a larger agglomeration or wider collection of municipalities.
3	Partnership-based governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the partnership-based governance of the project:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o the involvement of various public stakeholders (including local authorities), private stakeholders (associations) and at least one economic stakeholder;o the involvement of local stakeholders in youth policies, including youth organisations.- the creation of a dedicated legal structure with legal personality bringing together the partners (Public Interest Group, Association under the Law of 1901, etc.) or the establishment of a partnership-based organisational structure linking all the project partners.- identification of an organisation capable of managing the project and of the means to evaluate and enhance it, such as a project team (management, administrative, technical, financial and accounting skills, ability to optimise the programme and the overall cost of the operation).

4	Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the production of a financing plan broken down according to the two phases of the project. - a total budget of at least EUR 2 million, balanced in terms of revenue and expenditure.
5	Action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the presence of a detailed multiannual action plan structured around an overall ambition and broken down into pillars and actions. - the definition of the operational arrangements for the implementation of the project.
6	Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the presentation of the planned evaluation mechanism over time, and the arrangements for implementation so that, where appropriate, the action plan can be reoriented in the light of the results obtained each year. - identification of an estimation method for the young people targeted.

Article V.2 Project selection criteria

Applications meeting the eligibility criteria are then examined by a selection panel according to the following criteria (a list of the projects eligible for selection is then submitted to the steering committee).

1	Multi-thematic and integrated nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the integrated nature of the different thematic and regional dimensions of the project; - the innovative nature of the project in terms of the coordination of existing measures and the development of new initiatives; - the pursuit of an objective of consistency with the aim of simplifying the offer for young people in the area concerned; - pursuing the aim of reducing inequalities. - the originality of the project in terms of feedback from similar and/or complementary approaches; and its coordination with existing mechanisms with a view to streamlining.
2	Scale of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the scale and scope of the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o the decisive nature of the project for the interconnected regions concerned and its added value compared to the existing situation; o significant coverage of the territory (s) (e.g. number of young people affected/number of young people present in the area covered by the project).
3	Partnership-based governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the complementarity of the bodies brought together to implement the project (academic, public, associations, economic, etc.); - the degree and quality of the involvement and commitment of each partner within the structure (or consortium) and the project, visible through formal or ongoing agreements; - the involvement of young people in the design and development of projects and in the governance of the structure.

4	Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the leverage effect of the funds on public and private co-financing; - the financial balance of the project, in particular in terms of the operating budget over time.
5	Action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the coherence of the proposed action plan presenting separately the two phases mentioned in section 3.2 of the call for projects and involving all the partners in a balanced manner.
6	Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the arrangements for identifying, targeting and quantitatively estimating specific audiences and taking into account their problems and uses; - an evaluation mechanism envisaged for the duration of the project, covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o governance o co-construction with young people o the impact of actions on young people. - the promotion of the project in terms of dissemination and communication, guaranteeing the transparency of the investments made.
7	Sustainability and transferability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the sustainability of the project through the transferability and replicability of the actions carried out; - the sustainability of the project, examined in the light of the partners' commitments (including financial partners) and the governance structure.

Article V.3 Decision-making process

The ANRU examines the complete file under the conditions laid down in these Regulations.

The eligibility of applications is assessed by the ANRU. The examination is carried out with regard to the provisions set out in these Regulations in Article V.1, on the basis of the documents in the file.

Applications which do not meet the eligibility criteria may not be examined by either the selection panel or the steering committee.

The ANRU undertakes to inform the project owner within 15 days whether or not it is eligible.

Applications declared eligible by the ANRU are forwarded to a panel composed of qualified people. This panel, appointed by the steering committee of the Innovative Projects for Young People programme (Article 2.1.4 of the State-ANRU Agreement), selects the most exemplary projects which it submits to the steering committee.

Appointments of members of the steering committee are validated by the CGI. Applicants (project owner or consortium partners) may not sit either on the selection board or on the steering committee.

Within two months of the deadline for receipt of complete applications, the steering committee examines the applications declared eligible for selection by the selection panel.

The steering committee carries out the investigation by analysing to what extent the application meets the objectives and requirements of the programme. Independent expertise may be used to inform its decisions. The projects selected by the steering committee are forwarded to the Prime Minister with the opinion of

the CGI.

The Prime Minister takes a decision on the financial contribution to the programme.

The projects selected are then covered by a multi-annual agreement between the project owner and the ANRU within 3 months of the Prime Minister's decision being issued, failing which the decision will lapse.

Article V.4 Monitoring process of the implementation of the selected projects

Each of the selected projects is implemented in two phases, contractually defined between the project owner and ANRU. These phases, which bring together a coherent set of actions and deliverables over a specific period of time, constitute the functional sections of the project.

The project is part of the financial commitments of the multi-annual agreement, from which the project owner may not in any way derogate.

The phases must reflect the implementation of the project and support the achievement of the objectives set, as approved by the steering committee and validated by the State. They act as a project monitoring tool for both the ANRU and the CGI and steering committee. For this reason, they are initiated and closed according to specific provisions set out below.

V.4.1. Start of project phases

As regards the first phase, the signing of the multi-annual agreement of the project constitutes an express decision of the Director-General of the ANRU authorising it to start.

The start of the second phase is subject to the express decision of the Director-General of ANRU, in response to the written request of the project owner.

The notification to the project owner of the Director-General of the ANRU's authorisation or refusal to start the second phase is based on the opinion expressed by the members of the steering committee responsible for the project in question. This opinion is based on the extent to which the implementation of the previous phase met the objectives defined by the agreement, which must be documented in the monitoring documents, which are also laid down in the contract.

Two months before the start of the second phase, the project owner shall send to the Director-General of the ANRU, by post, a request for formal authorisation for the start of the phase, together with the report for the end of the first phase, together with the deliverables it is already able to produce.

On receipt of this information, the ANRU shall send the project owner confirmation that the application has been taken into account; this serves as conditional authorisation to start the phase in question. The project owner may then incur expenditure related to this phase.

However, applications for advance payments under the PIA grant, as specified in Title VI of these Regulations, may only be made subject to restrictions and only after notification of final authorisation to start the second phase by the Director-General of the ANRU.

The initiation request is considered by the ANRU, which sends an analysis report to the steering committee. It is then up to the steering committee to issue an opinion on the continuation of the project:

- in the event that the opinion of the steering committee is favourable, the ANRU shall send the project owner the final start-up authorisation confirming the conditional authorisation submitted;
- in the event that the opinion of the steering committee is not favourable to the start of the phase in question, the project owner is then invited by the ANRU to the steering committee meeting. Additional documents may be requested from the project owner in order to prepare for this

meeting. It is then up to the committee to issue an opinion on the start of the phase or on the termination of the project, which is notified to the project owner by the Director-General of ANRU.

V.4.2. End of a phase

At the end of the phase, the project owner must review the implementation of the phase in question from two viewpoints:

- physical: the end-of-phase report reviews the completed phase and provides an analysis of the activities carried out in relation to the objectives pursued by the project, in particular by providing information on the indicators set out in the agreement. It must explain any adjustments required to continue and finalise the project, in the light of the completed phases and the resources devoted to it. This report must be accompanied by the contractually-agreed deliverables.
- financial: an exhaustive summary statement of expenditure relating to the phase.

If the ANRU, the authorising officer for the intervention expenditure, considers that the actions have not been put in place in accordance with the agreement, it may decide to suspend authorisation to pay the balance of the relevant phase until it receives additional evidence proving that the actions in the phase have been completed.

V.4.3. Monitoring of project implementation during the phases

In accordance with the commitments of the multi-annual agreement, the project owner is required to draw up project progress reports, to be sent to the ANRU at least on a quarterly basis. The ANRU shall inform the steering committee of the information contained in these reports. The content of these reports is specified in Article 6 of the multiannual agreement.

The main purpose of these reports is to alert the ANRU to any difficulties encountered or anticipated which may hinder the implementation of the project.

In the event that the progress of the project would lead to a substantially different implementation from that provided for in the contract, the ANRU must be notified by the project owner before the end of the phase concerned. The ANRU will then consider whether it would be appropriate to draw up an addendum to the agreement. In the case of substantial changes, the opinion of the steering committee is required for the signature of an amendment to the initial agreement.

TITLE VI. COMMITMENT AND PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The implementation of the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' programme is based on the management of a specific annexed budget.

The provisions of Decree No 2012-1246 of 7 November 2012 on budgetary and public accounting management shall apply.

The commitment, validation and ordering of expenditure are the responsibility of the Director-General of the ANRU, the chief authorising officer and, where appropriate, the prefect of the Region, who is the ANRU authorising officer by delegation (Article 3.3.1 of the state-ANRU agreement of 10/12/2014, as amended).

Payment is assigned to the fund of the accounting officer of the ANRU. No grant advances shall be made. Each project is the subject of a legal commitment (multi-annual agreement) signed by the project owner, the Director-General of the ANRU, chief authorising officer and, where applicable, prefect of the Region, who is the ANRU authorising officer by delegation. The grant shall be paid in instalments according to the progress of the project. The balance shall be paid on completion of the project.

Article VI.1 Commitment authorisations

Law No 2013-1278 of 29 December 2013 for 2014 created the 'Innovative projects for Young People' programme within the mission 'Sport, youth and the community life'. This programme has a budget of EUR 94 million:

- EUR 54 million is allocated to the call for projects entitled 'Innovative Projects for Young People'. The implementation of this action is entrusted to the ANRU;
- EUR 15 million is allocated to the presidential initiative entitled 'La Grande Ecole du Numérique';
- EUR 25 million is allocated to the presidential initiative entitled 'La France s'engage'.

Pursuant to Article 2 (1.4) of the State-ANRU Agreement, these general and financial regulations apply to the action relating to the call for projects entitled 'Innovative Projects for Young People'.

The Director-General of the ANRU shall conclude the multiannual agreements for the projects selected on the basis of the commitment authorisations defined by the steering committee and shall keep a record of these commitments.

The Director-General of the ANRU shall delegate, where appropriate, to the regional prefects, the appropriations corresponding to the approved operations for which they are authorising officers by delegation.

The multi-annual agreement is signed by the project owner, the Director-General of the ANRU and, where appropriate, the Prefect of the Region.

Article VI.2 Eligible expenses: basis of the grant

The costs to be charged to the project must be strictly connected with the completion of the project under the 'Innovative projects for young people' initiative..

Expenditure shall be centralised and justified under the responsibility of the project owner.

The grants awarded are not intended to finance recurrent operations or to be renewed under the future investment appropriations at the end of the agreement.

These grants are not intended to replace ordinary funding.

Eligible expenditure is that of which the financing can be taken into account in the calculation of the base to which the PIA grant rate applies.

Expenditure prior to the start date of the project is not eligible.

The multiannual agreement includes the project budget explaining the eligible expenditure and the project revenue (Article III.3, section 8F). The grant rate is limited to 50% of the grant base.

Expenditure with a unit invoice of less than EUR 20 shall not be included in the grant base.

The grant base consists of the following costs:

VI.2.1. Staff expenses

Disbursements of this type by the project owner and, where applicable, its partners, necessary for carrying out the project and directly involved in its implementation, are eligible.

The following shall be included in the staff expenses:

- salaries, including bonuses and allowances;

- related social security contributions (employers' and employees' social security contributions);
- training allowances.

VI.2.2 Administrative expenses

The eligible expenditure of this type by the project owner and, where applicable, its partners is as follows:

- **Expenses disbursed excluding travel expenses :**
 - o Costs linked to the deployment of the project through actions to raise awareness among target audiences, communication activities;
 - o Provision of services, including studies and assistance to the management of works needed to ensure coherence of existing systems in a given area;
 - o Rental of equipment and equipment (excluding rental of premises and vehicles);
 - o Aid or grant to young people.
- **Travel costs of permanent or temporary staff assigned to the project** , including catering, accommodation and transport costs. This direct expenditure is eligible provided that it is justified by the nature of the project; They are calculated on the basis of a simplified cost method based on a **flat rate applied to actual and direct staff costs** . This rate is fixed in the multi-annual agreement of the project.

VI.2.3 Equipment and investment expenditure

Eligible disbursements of this nature by the project owner and, where applicable, its partners are as follows:

- Tangible or intangible purchases involved in the implementation of the project;
- Expenditure on buildings, fittings, construction and renovation of premises for projects.

VI.2.4 Structural costs

Structural costs are general administrative costs which cannot be used exclusively for the implementation of the project and which are nonetheless necessary.

Such indirect expenditure shall cover at least the following expenditure:

- Fluids (Electricity, Water, Air Conditioning, Heating);
- Maintenance, supervision and cleaning of premises;
- Rental of offices and associated charges;
- Servicing/maintenance of fluids;
- Maintenance of lifts;
- Civil liability & multi-risk insurance;
- Leases and rentals (photocopiers, fax machines, etc.);
- IT maintenance, data backup;
- General maintenance;
- Telephone, Internet, postal charges;
- Rental, maintenance and repair of service vehicles;
- Occupational medicine;
- Membership fees, subscriptions, fees for other structures;
- Hardware depreciation, technology linked to the activity of an FTE working on the project;
- Share of the wage bill covering support functions (IT department, HR department, Financial and Legal department, department for technical resources and security, etc.) assigned to the project.

If the project involves structural costs, an article of the multi-annual agreement explicitly provides for this.

These structural costs are eligible provided that they are justified by the nature of the project. They are calculated on the basis of a simplified cost method based on a **flat rate applied to the eligible expenditure earmarked exclusively for the implementation of the project** (see Articles VI.2.1 'Staff expenditure', VI.2.2 'Administrative expenditure', VI.2.3 'Equipment and investment expenditure')) **and excluding flat-rate travel costs**. This rate is fixed in the multi-annual agreement of the project.

VI.2.5 Contributions in kind

Contributions in kind are defined as contributions for which no payment has been made by the project owner and, where applicable, its partners. They shall be included in the calculation of the estimated cost of the project (inclusive of tax), as validated by the steering committee and included in the relevant multi-annual agreement, if the following conditions are met:

- They consist of the supply of immovable property (room hire, etc.), the supply of staff (excluding voluntary work), the provision of capital goods or materials free of charge;
- They shall be presented with a balance in terms of expenditure and resources in the budget of the operation;
- Their value shall be established on an objective basis and shall be recorded in the project owner's accounts.

Contributions in kind taken into account in the grant base must be substantiated by supporting documents for each application for advance payment. These contributions must be the subject of a supply agreement attached to the first request for payment, followed by certificates of availability at the time of each payment request.

VI.2.6. Expenditure between partners

Expenditure between partners in the same project is not eligible.

Article VI.3 Community guidelines

The agreement between the ANRU and the project owner shall be concluded in accordance with Articles 106, 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) on State aid and related texts, provided that the subsidies qualify as State aid.

In accordance with the Commission Decision of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) TFEU, the subsidy scheme is public service compensation in the form of State aid granted to a Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI). This aid is compatible with EU rules as it is exempted from notification to the Commission, since it is less than EUR 15 million.

Article VI.4 Commitments and payments

The multi-annual agreement is the legal commitment which summarises the elements which enabled the amount of the grant to be calculated.

It is signed by the Director-General of ANRU, the Regional Prefect if applicable and the project owner.

The chief authorising officer is the Director-General of the ANRU. The prefect of the region to which the project relates may, where appropriate, be designated in the multiannual agreement as authorising officer by delegation of the chief authorising officer.

The assigned accounting officer is the General Administrator of Public Finance, an accounting officer of the ANRU.

No grant advances shall be made.

The grant is not flat-rate. Its final amount is calculated by applying the rate to the actual expenditure, capped at the eligible expenditure, which is itself capped.

The total amount paid as a subsidy must not exceed the maximum amount set out in the agreement. In the event of failure to comply with the commitments in the agreement, the base and rates used to calculate

the subsidy may also be reviewed downwards.

The amount of legal commitments that would not have been used after the payment of the balance of a grant linked to one agreement is automatically decommitted and reusable for another agreement.

The project owner requests the advance payments and the balance of the grant on the basis of a pre-established form known as the 'payment request form' accompanied by supporting documents drawn up in accordance with the standard model provided by the ANRU.

Article VI.5 Arrangements for advance payments

Advance payments shall be made, at the request of the project owner, on the basis of proof of the physical and financial progress of the project.

In support of its request for payment, the project owner shall justify the physical progress of the project by producing cost statements enabling financial progress to be calculated.

The application for payment of the first instalment shall be accompanied by a bank account identification document.

The authorising officer shall, after checking the admissibility of the request and, if necessary, checking the physical progress of the project, order the expenditure and send to the accounting officer of the ANRU the payment request form, together with the relevant supporting documents.

Article VI.6 Arrangements for payment of the balance of the first phase

At the end of the first phase, as set out in the multiannual agreement, the project owner shall send the corresponding balance payment request, together with the summary statement of expenditure relating to the first phase.

The authorising officer shall check the progress of the first phase. The purpose of the quantitative and qualitative checks is to check that the project owner:

- has implemented the resources defined in the agreement for the phase in question;
- has carried out the actions set out in the agreement for the phase in question.

Where the authorising officer considers that the phase has not been completed and that certain adjustments are necessary, he may decide not to order payment of the balance for the phase. The project owner shall submit a new payment request as soon as it can justify the completion of the phase.

Article VI.7 Arrangements for payment of the balance of the multiannual agreement

Payment of the balance shall be made at the request of the project owner, on justification of the completion of the two phases, the actions and the achievement of the deliverables, no later than one year after the date chosen for completion of the project.

The amount of the legal commitment that would not have been used after the payment of the balance of the grant is automatically decommitted.

The project owner's payment request must be accompanied by:

- the payment request form;
- a closure file which draws up the final balance sheet of the project from a physical and financial point of view;

- certificates on the compliance of the expenditure with the Agreement and the achievement of the deliverables or any documentary evidence of the completion of the project;
- a statement of costs or list of invoices making it possible to justify and identify the types of expenditure and the period during which this expenditure is to be covered. This list or cost statement shall be signed by the project owner's representative who certifies that the statement only contains expenditure corresponding to the project covered by the multiannual agreement and which is eligible for grants under the Future Investment Programme under the conditions laid down in the amended agreement between the State and the ANRU of 10 December 2014, failing which the penalties provided for therein will be incurred;
- a calculation sheet for the grant justified to the balance, on the basis of the eligible expenditure actually incurred, certifying that the contribution from the programme does not exceed 50% of the final cost of the project. This document shall be signed by the project owner and the authorising officer.

The amount to be paid for the balance, set out in the payment request form, is equal to the difference between total grant justified at the balance and the amount of the advance payments made.

The chief authorising officer shall check the admissibility of the application, checking if necessary the completion and compliance of the actions and deliverables of the project, and shall check the correctness of the validation calculations presented. He shall certify the service provided, order the expenditure and send to the accounting officer of the ANRU the payment application form and the grant calculation sheet, justified by the balance previously referred to.

If the amount of the grant justified at the balance is less than the amounts already paid, the chief authorising officer shall send to the ANRU accounting officer a recovery order in order to recover the overpayment.

Article VI.8 Post-payment checks

The ANRU can schedule checks with the project owner. These checks may cover exhaustive physical and administrative checks, or a sample of project actions or deliverables, such as documents justifying the resources mobilised and valued in the estimated cost of the project.

Article VI.9 Repayment of grants

The ANRU may terminate the Agreement on the grounds that it has been breached and order the full or partial repayment of the PIA grant in the event of serious and repeated non-compliance by the beneficiary of the grant and in particular if it is found that the purpose of the grant or the allocation of the subsidised investment were changed without authorisation, or that the grant awarded exceeds 50% of the cost of the project.

In the event that the project is abandoned, all sums paid by the ANRU under the project shall be repaid to it.

ANNEX No 1 - CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT FORM

CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT UNDER THE PROGRAMME

'INNOVATIVE PROJECTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE'

In the case of a partnership arrangement, the single agreement form must be filled in and signed collectively by all the members of the group. It lists the actions implemented under the project by each member of the group.

1 - Subject of the project

(Use the content in the application file for the call for projects)

2 Identification of partners, members of the group and distribution of actions.

Corporate name and address of partners, members of the group	Business ID (SIRET) number	Actions implemented under the project	Action number	Surname and first name of signatory (*)

(*) The signatory must be empowered to enter into commitments on behalf of the legal person he or she represents.

3 - Name of the project owner and authorisation

The partner which are members of the consortium hereby appoint the following representative for the above-mentioned project:

- Company name:
- Legal status:
- Address:
- Business ID (SIRET) number
- Represented by, position, duly authorised to this end:

The partner members of the consortium:

- sign this agreement individually;
- empower the project owner to sign the multiannual grant agreement concluded with ANRU, the operator responsible for implementing the 'Innovative projects for young people' programme under the amended agreement of 10 December 2014 concluded with the State;
- authorise the project owner to represent them in relation to the ANRU.
- authorise the project owner to receive payments of aid under the multiannual agreement.

4 - Signature of the project owner and each partner member of the consortium.

Signatory's surname, first name and position (*)	Place and date of signature	Signature

(*) The signatory must be empowered to enter into commitments on behalf of the person he or she represents.

Annex 6

Agence Nationale pour la Rénovation Urbaine (national
agency for urban renewal)



CALL FOR PROJECTS

FOR THE FUTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

‘INNOVATIVE PROJECTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE’

(PROGRAMME 411)

Date of launch of call for projects
17/02/2015

Address of publication of call for projects

<http://www.anru.fr>
<http://investissement-avenir.gouvernement.fr>

SUMMARY

This call for projects is launched under programme 411, of the future investment programme, entitled 'Innovative Projects for Young People'. The ANRU is the operator responsible for implementing this programme under the Agreement of 10 December 2014 between the State and the ANRU, published in the Official Journal of the French Republic of 11 December 2014¹⁸ under ref. number PRMI1426493X.

Programme 411 'Innovative Projects for Young People' is endowed with EUR 59 million in grants for a call for projects aimed at **fostering, over a given area, the emergence of comprehensive and integrated youth policies. These policies** should make it possible to deal with the issues facing young people in a coherent manner, avoiding the risk of a juxtaposition of uncoordinated sectoral initiatives.

The impact of these youth projects will have to be rigorously assessed both during and after their implementation.

In order to combat inequalities and ensure equal opportunities, the actions financed will, as a matter of priority, benefit young people living in deprived areas ('quartiers prioritaires de la politique de la ville'), isolated rural areas or overseas areas. The project owners will present how they plan to take account of the pathways of the most vulnerable young people in their area.

This programme is expected to improve the territorial structuring of integrated offers for young people through the direct mobilisation of the relevant groups in the reconfiguration of the existing offer and the introduction of new initiatives.

Grants awarded under the future investment programme (PIA) will in all cases be combined with at least equal funding from the public and private partners, local and regional authorities, funds, foundations, professional organisations and enterprises supporting the project.

A limited number of projects and areas of sufficient size to support a decisive aim will be selected in order to concentrate the resources of the PIA and achieve the greatest possible impact. Co-financing provided under future investment may involve investment aid or operating aid, depending on the nature of the projects, with the aim of creating the leverage effect sought by the PIA.

This call for projects is open until 30 June 2016.

The steering committee responsible for examining the first applications will meet in June 2015.

¹⁸ The Director of Youth, Community Education and Community Life is responsible for the corresponding programme 411, created by Finance Law No 2013-1278 of 29 December 2013, within the mission 'Sport, Youth and Community Life'. The ANRU is the designated operator for the implementation of this programme. It carries out this mission on behalf of the State, in conjunction with the signatory ministries, under the guidance of the General investment commissariat (CGI).

TIMETABLE AND SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

Reply file	As from the publication in the Official Journal of the order approving the call for projects, the project owner acting on behalf of a consortium of public and private organisations uploads the general and financial rules, the model agreement and the summary sheet expected, to the dedicated sites: http://www.anru.fr and http://investissement-avenir.gouvernement.fr .
Examination of the file	<p>The application file consists of a response pack (including the expected summary sheet) and all the annexes listed. (see annexes to this call for projects). All documents are to be sent electronically in formats usable by standard office software.</p> <p>The ANRU examines the eligibility conditions for applications and notifies the candidate within two weeks of the decision. Only eligible projects will be examined by the panel.</p> <p>Eligible files are sent for instruction to a panel of experts responsible for analysing the substance of applications and proposing a list of selected projects to the steering committee. (whose members may not also be candidates).</p>
Timetable of selection sessions	<p>Deadlines for the submission of complete applications:</p> <p><i>Session 1: 15 May 2015</i></p> <p><i>Session 2: 15 September 2015</i></p> <p><i>Session 3: 15 January 2016</i></p>
Notification of the final decision	<p>The committee's final decision will be notified within two months of the deadline for receipt of the full application.</p> <p>After examination, the selected files are submitted, with the opinion of the CGI, to the Prime Minister for approval. Applicants are notified of decisions by the ANRU.</p>
Drawing up an agreement with the beneficiary	Establishment of an agreement between the ANRU and the beneficiary selected within 3 months of notification of the financing decision by the Prime Minister.

The file should be sent to the ANRU at the following address: jeunesse@anru.fr

Contact: Alice HADEY, project manager, PIA division, email: ahadey@anru.fr or jeunesse@anru.fr

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Background and objectives of the call for projects	5
2	Type of projects expected	7
2.1	Type of project owners	7
2.2	Target themes of the projects	7
2.3	Project budget and co-financing requirements	8
2.4	Nature of State subsidies	8
2.5	Community framework	8
3	Informations requested on projects	9
3.1	Overall programme governance	9
3.2	Content and organisation of the project	9
3.3	Financial file	10
4	Selection process	10
4.1	Selection process, timetable and steps	11
4.2	Project eligibility criteria	12
4.3	Project selection criteria	13
5	Contractual and budgetary process	14
5.1	Contracting	14
5.2	Rules for the management of the sums allocateds	15
5.3	Stages in the allocation of funds after selection	15
6	Project evaluation and reporting	15
6.1	Project evaluation	15
6.1.1	Evaluation in the course of the project	15
6.1.2	Ex-post evaluation of the project under the programme	15
6.2	Reporting	15
7	Annexes	16

I Background and objectives of the call for projects

The implementation of comprehensive and cross-cutting youth policies in the regions remains difficult to achieve today.

With the aim of stimulating and supporting innovation and investment for the future, 15 to 20 projects, intended to develop integrated and comprehensive youth policies, will be financed. These projects, which will be evaluated during **and after** their implementation, will be able to provide all youth stakeholders and professionals with relevant elements to carry out their own work.

The ambition of the programme is to initiate new projects by proposing far-reaching innovative partnerships between public and private stakeholders, guaranteeing the leverage effect expected of the future investment programme and the sustainability of the investments made.

The projects financed under this call for projects will foster the emergence and structuring of integrated youth policies which make it possible to address issues of education, culture, sport, health, citizenship, mobility, engagement, training and access to employment for young people in a comprehensive and coherent way across an identified territory.

The regional deployment and coordination of such innovative youth projects calls for high-quality local management by a lead partner capable of bringing together and decompartmentalising the initiatives implemented by the partners involved, both public and private.

II The aim is to encourage local and regional authorities, social partners, businesses, associations, youth organisations and state services to devise innovative, ambitious and partnership-based projects, in line with existing programmes. The approach based on innovation and the transformation of practices must prevail, for example by bringing together actors of various kinds and, in particular, by increasing the participation of the economic world.

The intervention of the Future Investment Programme ('Programme d'investissements d'avenir', PIA) acts as a leverage mechanism for a limited number of projects which, via this decisive impetus, are given the opportunity to:

- change scale;
- increase the benefit given to a significant number of young people;
- initiate a process for which operational stakeholders will ultimately ensure sustainable financing.

The originality of these projects and the innovative nature of the proposed partnerships must prevent any approach that replaces common law contributions, and instead promote intelligent link coordination existing youth schemes. It should therefore be noted that future investments are not intended to replace the current policies of the State and local and regional authorities in this area, but that they are used in an exceptional way to foster innovative initiatives aimed at all parts of society, particularly disadvantaged groups.

The future investment programme will therefore only support, in the context of this call for projects, the development of exemplary initiatives with a strong impact, both on the development of approaches and on the structuring of the stakeholders involved in implementing integrated actions addressing the specific needs of the different age groups in the 13-30 range, at the level of a given territory.

The call for projects has the following objectives:

- improve the coherence, complementarity and legibility of offers aimed at young people, with a view to simplifying them, at the level of relevant regions;
- encourage the development of innovative, structured offers that meet the needs of young people;

- attract offers that take into account:
 - o the specific needs and challenges of each age group in the 13-30 range;
 - o the particular nature of young people's career paths (timing of apprenticeships, orientation, factors and obstacles to integration, young people's career paths in times of crisis);
 - o the problems specific to rural areas, overseas departments and urban areas.

Applicants may also propose other complementary areas of action which address the particular needs of young people in the areas in question.

To address these challenges, in terms of shared governance and project methodology, the proposed initiatives:

- are defined at least at the level of one or more networked interconnected area(s) (agglomeration, collection of municipalities, department, region, 'bassin de vie' (areas of urban living)) relevant to the needs of the young people targeted (between 13 and 30 years old);
- result from new or existing partnerships which give rise to the creation of a dedicated legal entity, bringing together the stakeholders involved, for example to respond to the call for projects. Project owners may, exceptionally, prove a partnership organisation based on a consortium agreement (see Annex 4). In this scenario, the project owner acts as leader on the basis of the consortium agreement with its partners. It remains solely responsible for the implementation of the project: setting up and formalising collaboration between project partners, coordinating the project, holding steering committees, producing project deliverables and communicating results.
- bringing together multiple public and private partners, each contributing to the operation of the dedicated structure or consortium and the financing of the actions implemented and to be developed (contributions in-kind (provision of staff, equipment, etc.) and in the form of financial contributions; they must be subject to contractual commitments over the duration of the project);
- presenting a draft youth policy put together jointly by local partners with youth organisations;
- drawing on detailed analyses and knowledge of youth policy needs in order to propose a project consisting of coherent actions with a view to ensuring continuity, and broken down into several axes in order to respond to the regional priorities of the target groups (particular attention will be paid to proposals incorporating the arrangements for redeploying previously developed and existing schemes and actions).

The grants awarded under the future investment programme (PIA) are combined with at least equal contributions with public and private partners, local and regional authorities, funds, foundations, professional organisations and businesses supporting the project.

The grants awarded, which have a leverage effect, are not intended to finance recurrent operations and cannot be renewed under the future investment appropriations at the end of the agreement.

These grants are not intended to replace funding under common law. No grant advances shall be granted.

2 Type of projects expected

2.1 Type of project owners

The call for projects encourages the strengthening of existing partnerships and the creation of new ones between public and private stakeholders supporting young people through activities focusing on education, culture, sport, health, citizenship, mobility, engagement, training and inclusion.

A dedicated partnership structure, either already in place or newly-created, is needed to bring together the mobilised stakeholders, to respond to the call for projects. It shall have legal personality, enabling decisions to be taken and financial monitoring of the allocated resources to be carried out.

As a subsidiary measure, a partnership organisation based on a consortium agreement may be set up with the appointment of the members and a lead representative clearly identified in the consortium agreement and the multi-annual agreement (business ID number, address, status, etc.). In any event, the lead contractor (the project owner) remains solely responsible for the implementation of the project: setting up and formalising collaboration between project partners, coordinating the project, holding steering committees, producing project deliverables and communicating results.

The project owner is a **legally-constituted entity**. It shall be responsible for the implementation of the project and shall provide evidence of its progress and the expenditure incurred in this regard, and shall receive the grant.

2.2 Target themes of the projects

Public youth policies are still often characterised by a sectoral approach and a high level of specialisation among stakeholders, who produce compartmentalised approaches that contradict the multidimensional nature of the problems to be addressed, in particular the need for comprehensive, coherent and rapid responses to the circumstances of young people in the regions. In this sense, project owners are asked to favour a youth approach through pathways that reflect a continuum and coherence in the proposed actions.

The projects selected are **multi-thematic**. They therefore address several of the following topics:

- development of educational, cultural and sports services, and promotion of commitment approach - strengthening of young people's sense of initiative and responsibility);
- Informing, guiding and supporting young people, to foster their social and professional integration with a view to reducing inequalities;
- supporting and structuring educational pathways to prevent young people from dropping out from school or university;
- improving the employability of young people and developing partnerships with businesses (strengthening young people's links with businesses and their entrepreneurial spirit, in conjunction with the resources already allocated to them by the PIA).

2.3 Project budget and co-financing requirements

As part of the application, the project owner must propose a budget which is balanced in terms of expenditure and revenue.

The revenue must consist of a minimum co-financing share of 50% of the total budget. At least 50% of this co-financing share must be made up of cash contributions.

The remaining part may consist of contributions in-kind (provision of staff, premises, etc.). These non-cash contributions must be clearly identified and justified as soon as the application is submitted. They will then be justified monitored specifically throughout the implementation of the project.

The subsidy base is established exclusively on the basis of expenditure incurred and justified for carrying out the project.

In order to give the selected initiatives a decisive scope, the minimum overall budget expected over the duration of the project is **EUR 2 million**.

2.4 Nature of State subsidies

The grants awarded, which have a leverage effect, are not intended to finance recurrent operations and cannot be renewed under the future investment appropriations at the end of the agreement. These grants are not intended to replace funding under ordinary law.

The funding awarded under the Programme takes the form of a grant paid upon proof being provided of the expenditure incurred through the project.

No advance payment is authorised under the scheme.

2.5 Community framework

The agreement between the ANRU and the project owner shall be concluded in accordance with Articles 106, 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) on State aid.

In accordance with the Commission Decision of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) TFEU, the subsidy scheme is public service compensation in the form of State aid granted to a Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI).

This aid is compatible with EU rules as it is exempted from notification to the Commission, since it is less than EUR 15 million.

3 Information requested on projects

Applications submitted must be included the following information, together with the summary sheet in **Annex 3**, to allow them to be evaluated.

3.1 Overall programme governance

In accordance with the provisions set out in point 2.1, the application should detail the envisaged method of governance between the various partners and the legal framework formalising the consortium on the basis of the consortium agreement (see Annex 4).

The description of the various bodies and their respective roles is supplemented by CVs or job descriptions.

Particular attention will be paid to the extent to which the human and financial resources allocated to the management of the project, and its administrative and financial oversight, match the ambition of the project.

In addition, in the context of evaluation, research and knowledge-building, the project owner must involve within the legal structure a university laboratory or an organisation capable of:

- documenting the various stages of the implementation of the project in terms of governance arrangements, public policy transformation, co-construction, implementation of actions, decision-making process, young people's pathways, youth participation;
- optimising the implementation of the project, based in particular on a theoretical corpus and/or benchmarks;
- producing copyright-free knowledge-building elements.

This research/action dimension must give rise to the production of annual, copyright-free deliverables communicated to the funding providers, with a view to ensuring the widespread dissemination of the resources thus produced, in particular between the various project owners.

3.2 Content and organisation of the project

The application must specify **the various target topics** of the project (detailed in point 2.2) in line with the Programme objectives.

it must propose, **at the level of a contiguous area** (corresponding at least to a wider conurbation or collection of municipalities) or several interconnected areas, an integrated youth policy implemented by a group of stakeholders operating within a dedicated structure or group.

On the basis of a clearly-stated strategic approach, the project is structured around operational objectives broken down into axes or phases which themselves consist of actions taking place over a total duration of 3 to 5 years.

As regards the **project action plan**, the proposed project must be implemented in two distinct phases:

- a first phase, which uses a diagnosis to identify existing actions and resources in the region(s) concerned and mobilise them in the project. This should foster synergy and coherence between the actions in question. It explicitly aims at simplifying the offer to young people in the region(s) concerned. Particular attention will be paid to resources dedicated to regional planning;
- A second phase setting out the additional and planned measures to be developed over 3 to 5 years and that can provide an overall regional response to the difficulties identified.

The proposed action plan must clearly identify decision-making stages and milestones, which should be reflected in operational adjustments, where appropriate.

The roles of the various stakeholders and their involvement at each stage must also be specified.

The application should specify the **continuous assessment scheme** envisaged for the project.

Depending on the chosen thematic areas, the expertise of the State services (Regional Directorate for Youth, Sports and Social Cohesion (DRJSCS) in the field of youth policies, Regional Directorates for Enterprise, Competition, Consumers, Labour and Employment (DIRECCTE) in the field of employment policies and 'Rectorats' (local education authorities)) will have to be mobilised. With a view to simplifying public policies, these State services must be involved in the governance structure of the project.

3.3 Financial file

In accordance with the provisions laid down in sections 2.3 and 2.4, the funding awarded under the Programme takes the form of a grant paid upon proof being provided of the expenditure incurred through the project.

The application must include a presentation of the following elements:

- a provisional budget detailing, in tabular form, the expenditure and revenue of the project (for each of the two phases — see 3.2), identifying the project partners;
- identification and quantification of financial risks related to the project;

4 Selection process

In accordance with the principles laid down in the Agreement of 10 December 2014, applications are examined via a procedure coordinated by the General investment commissariat (CGI).

In order to select the best projects addressing the objectives of the action funded under future investments, the ANRU organises a call for projects, for which applications must be submitted.

The ANRU is responsible for managing the call for projects.

4.1 Selection process, timetable and steps

The selection of projects is organised in successive sessions between February 2015 and June 2016. Complete files must be sent by the project owners to the ANRU before one of the deadlines indicated in the timetable (p. 3).

Depending on the quality of the projects submitted and the number of projects selected, the process may be closed subject to one month's notice to be made public on the operator's site, after obtaining the assent of the CGI.

Conversely, following a review of the first applications submitted and selected in June 2015, the call for projects may be refined and redirected on the basis of a proposal from the steering committee responsible for selecting projects and after validation by the CGI.

When an application is received, the ANRU undertakes to inform the project owner within 15 days whether or not it is eligible.

Applications declared eligible by the ANRU are forwarded to a panel composed of qualified persons. This panel, appointed by the steering committee of the Innovative Projects for Young People programme (Article 2.1.4 of the Agreement), selects the most exemplary projects which it submits to the steering committee.

Within two months of the deadline for receipt of complete applications, the steering committee examines the applications declared eligible for selection by the selection panel.

The steering committee is required to forward a selection of applications to the Prime Minister, as well as the corresponding funding amounts, following the assent of the CGI. To do so, it analyses to what extent the application meets the objectives and requirements set out in section 2. Independent expertise may be used to inform its decisions.

The projects selected must then be covered by a multi-annual agreement between each beneficiary (project owner) and the ANRU within 3 months of the Prime Minister's decision being issued, failing which the decision will lapse.

Method of sending and submitting applications:

- **Electronic submission:** With a view to saving time and ensuring greater security, full applications must be sent electronically to the following address: jeunesse@anru.fr.

The documents sent must be in a format compatible with:

- PDF (Adobe Acrobat version XI or later)
- Doc (Word version 2010 or later)
- Xls (Excel version 2010 or later)
- Ppt (Power Point version 2010 or later)

Documents that are not in one of these formats will be rejected and the application will be deemed **ineligible**. The use of .exe formats and Macros is also prohibited.

The date and time when the documents are received electronically shall be deemed authentic.

- **Additional submission of hard copies:** Since scanned signatures have no legal value, when documents are sent electronically, the originals must also be sent by registered post with acknowledgement of receipt, or be handed in at the following address in return for a receipt, **at the latest 5 working days after the closing date:**

*ANRU
Direction de la Stratégie et du Développement des Programmes
Pôle Investissements d'Avenir
69 bis, rue de Vaugirard
75006 Paris*

4.2 Project eligibility criteria

Full applications meeting all of the following criteria are eligible:

1	Multi-thematic and integrated nature (Article 2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the proposal of a multi-thematic project, incorporating at least two of the topics mentioned in section 2.2. - the proposal of an integrated youth policy, ensuring that initiatives do not become compartmentalised and that they can interface with one another.
2	Project scale (Article 3.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a regional base corresponding at least to a larger agglomeration or wider collection of municipalities.
3	Partnership-based governance (Articles 2.1 and 3.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the partnership-based governance of the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o the involvement of various public stakeholders (including local authorities), private stakeholders (associations) and at least one economic stakeholder; o the involvement of local stakeholders in youth policies, including youth organisations. the creation of a dedicated legal structure with legal personality bringing together the partners (Public Interest Group, Association under the Law of 1901, etc.) or the establishment of a partnership-based organisational structure linking all the project partners. - identification of an organisational structure capable of managing the project and of the means to evaluate and enhance it, for example a project team (with management, administrative, technical, financial and accounting skills, ability to optimise the programme and the
4	Budget (Articles 2.3 and 2.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the production of a financing plan broken down according to the two phases of the project. - a total budget of at least EUR 2 million, balanced in terms of revenue and expenditure.
5	Action plan (Article 3.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the presence of a detailed multiannual action plan structured around an overall ambition and broken down into pillars and actions. - the definition of the operational arrangements for the implementation of the project.
6	Review (Article 3.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the presentation of the planned evaluation mechanism over time, and the arrangements for implementation so that, where appropriate, the action plan can be reoriented in the light of the results obtained each year. - identification of an estimation method for the young people targeted.

The standard agreement and the project summary sheet are annexed to this call for projects.

4.3 Project selection criteria

Applications meeting the eligibility criteria are then examined by a selection panel according to the following criteria (a list of the projects eligible for selection is then submitted to the steering committee).

1	Multi-thematic and integrated nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the integrated nature of the different thematic and regional dimensions of the project; - the innovative nature of the project in terms of the combination of existing measures and the development of new initiatives; - the pursuit of an objective of consistency with the aim of simplifying the offer for young people in the area concerned; - pursuing the aim of reducing inequalities. - the originality of the project in terms of feedback from similar and/or complementary approaches; and its relationship with existing mechanisms with a view to streamlining.
2	Project scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the scale and scope of the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the decisive nature of the project for region or interconnected regions concerned and its added value compared to the existing situation; ○ significant coverage of the region(s) (e.g. number of young people affected/number of young people present in the area covered by the project).
3	Partnership-based governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the complementarity of the bodies coming together to implement the project (academic, public, community, economic, etc.); - the degree and quality of the involvement and commitment of each partner within the structure (or consortium) and the project, visible through formal or ongoing agreements; - the involvement of young people in the design and development of projects and in the governance of the structure.
4	Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the leverage effect of the funds on public and private co-financing; - the financial balance of the project, in particular in terms of the operating budget over time.
5	Action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the coherence of the proposed action plan presenting separately the two phases mentioned in section 3.2 of the call for projects and involving all the partners in a balanced manner.
6	Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the arrangements for identifying, targeting and quantitatively estimating specific audiences and taking into account their problems and uses. - an evaluation mechanism planned for the duration of the project, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ governance; ○ co-construction with young people; ○ the impact of actions on young people. - the promotion of the project in terms of dissemination and communication, guaranteeing awareness and transparency of the investments made.
7	Sustainability and transferability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the sustainability of the project through the transferability and replicability of the actions carried out; - the sustainability of the project, examined in the light of the partners' commitments (including financial partners) and the governance structure.

5 Contractual and budgetary process

5.1 Contracting

For each selected project, a multiannual agreement is signed by the ANRU and the project owner.

Each agreement is drawn up in accordance with the general and financial regulations of the programme.

The agreement is signed by the Director-General of the ANRU, an operator acting on behalf of the State, the project owner and, where appropriate, the authorising officer by delegation.

The agreement shall specify in particular:

- the content of the project, including the target audiences;
- the timetable for completion;
- the governance and steering arrangements of the project;
- the estimated maximum amount of the grant and the arrangements for co-financing the project;
- where appropriate, the relevant Community framework;
- the amount of the phases and the criteria for triggering the second phase;
- where appropriate, the nature of the partnerships and commitments ensuring the sustainability of the project;
- the cases and arrangements for reimbursing the grants paid;
- the arrangements for retrieving the data necessary for monitoring and evaluating investments;
- the evaluation arrangements;
- the arrangements for communication and dissemination of the measures and tools in question.

The project owner must draw up a dashboard with indicators to monitor the progress of projects and the results achieved and send it to the Operator on a quarterly basis.

Any amendment to the agreement requested by the beneficiary is subject to the opinion of the CGI after prior evaluation of the project and its implementation conditions carried out by the ANRU. The agreement is then amended by an addendum.

If, on the basis of the reports submitted, it is found that the beneficiary does not comply with the terms of the agreement, the ANRU may, after consulting the steering committee and the CGI, decide to withdraw from the agreement and request reimbursement of the sums already paid.

The project owners undertake to comply with the communication policy defined by the CGI. Successful candidates must indicate the following in their communication documents concerning the financed project: 'winner of future investment', accompanied by the 'Investissement d'avenir' (future investments) logo.

5.2 Rules for the management of the sums allocated

With a view to implementing the arrangements described in section 2.4, the ANRU is the chief authorising officer.

The regional prefects may be authorising officers appointed by the ANRU by delegation for financial commitments and payments linked to the implementation of each agreement. Payments are made by the ANRU's accounting officer.

5.3 Stages in the allocation of funds after selection

In the context of each of the two phases, the grant is paid to the project owner by way of an advance payment, based on justification of the expenditure incurred in connection with the approved project. The project owner must comply with the provisional timetable established under the agreement. If, after analysis and in the light of any audits carried out, it is found that the grant is not used in accordance with the multi-annual agreement, the ANRU may decide, after consulting the CGI, not to authorise the opening of the second phase, to abandon the project, and to request reimbursement of the sums already paid.

6 Project evaluation and reporting

6.1 Project evaluation

6.1.1 Evaluation in the course of the project

The application must detail the process and indicators for the evaluation and monitoring of the project.

These indicators are included in the Agreement (section 5.1).

6.1.2 Ex-post evaluation of the project under the programme

Ex-post evaluation is at the heart of the *future investment* programme.

To this end, a financial and social evaluation of the programme is carried out by the ANRU to assess the effects of public policy, in particular the impact of the investments made.

6.2 Reporting

The ANRU is responsible for consolidating reports for the CGI. It may ask each successful beneficiary to provide all the information necessary to prepare these monitoring reports; these elements may be supplemented at the request of the CGI, which is responsible for overall reporting on the future investment programme.

Each beneficiary must present an annual review of all activities carried out under the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' programme. A quarterly operational and financial report is also sent to the ANRU.

7 Annexes

Annex 1: General and financial regulations of the programme

Annex 2: Standard agreement

Annex 3: project summary sheet (*see attached document*)

Annex 4: standard consortium agreement

Future investments programme - ‘Innovative Projects for Young People’ programme.

Agence Nationale pour la Rénovation Urbaine (national agency for urban renewal)

Status at 21-09-2020

Project number	Project name	Name of project owner	Date agreement signed	Date of end of agreement	Project start date	Project end date	Quality of project owner	Total project amount	Total amount PIA	% PIA
S1-04	‘Jeunes en TTTrans Transversalité, transitions, transformations’ (Young people: transversality, transitions, transformations’)	Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Santé Publique (School of Higher Public Health Studies, EHESP)	16-11-2015	15-11-2021	01-01-2016	31-12-2020	State-run scientific, cultural and profession organisation (EPSCP)	EUR 3 664 606.00	EUR 1 783 555.00	48.67%
S2-02	‘De nouvelles opportunités pour les jeunes de Picardie Maritime : Devenir acteurs d'un projet de territoire fondé sur l'économie de proximité’ (New opportunities for young people in Picardy	‘Baie de Somme- Three Vallées’ public-private entity	23-02-2016	22-02-2021	23-02-2016	30-06-2020	‘Syndicat Mixte’ (public-private entity)	EUR 8 735 800.00	EUR 4 367 900.00	50.00%
S2-05	‘Les Jeunes s'en mêlent’ (Young people getting involved)	Bocage Gâtine Jeunesse (BoGaJe)	23-03-2016	22-09-2021	01-04-2016	31-03-2021	Association	EUR 8 521 200.00	EUR 4 260 600.00	50.00%
S3-02	‘Vers un nouveau projet Jeunesse de territoire en Baie de Saint-Brieuc’ (Towards a new regional youth policy in Baie de Saint-Brieuc)	Saint-Brieuc Armor Agglomeration	26-07-2016	25-03-2022	01-09-2016	31-08-2021	Inter-municipal public body (EPCI)	EUR 8 855 906.00	EUR 3 556 681.00	40.16%
S3-07	‘AJIR: Ardèche, Jeunesse, Innovation, Ruralité’ (Ardèche, Youth, Innovation, Rurality)	Ardèche department	01-07-2016	31-12-2021	01-07-2016	30-06-2021	Department	EUR 11 839 036.00	EUR 5 919 102.00	50.00%
S3-10	Ynove	Ynove	06-07-2016	05-03-2022	06-07-2016	30-06-2021	Association	EUR 3 420 350.00	EUR 1 672 260.00	48.89%
S3-27	‘Projet innovant en faveur de la Jeunesse des Savanes’ (Innovative Projects for Young People in Savannes)	GIP Jeunesse Kourou	06-12-2016	05-06-2022	01-01-2017	31-12-2021	GIP (public interest group)	EUR 3 845 905.00	EUR 1 594 674.00	41.46%
S4-03	‘TERRADOR, La jeunesse pour avenir’ (youth for the future)	Val de Garonne Agglomeration	10-11-2016	09-05-2022	01-01-2017	31-12-2021	Inter-municipal public body	EUR 6 647 320.00 €	EUR 3 257 621.00 €	49.01%
S4-04.	‘Investir dans les jeunes de la Métropole Européenne de Lille’ (Investing in the young people of the Lille European metropolitan area)	Lille European metropolitan area	02-12-2016	01-12-2021	01-01-2017	31-03-2021	Inter-municipal public body (EPCI)	EUR 13 714 394.00	EUR 5 709 641.00 €	41.63%
S4-06	‘Agir ensemble pour l’émancipation des jeunes’ (Acting together to empower young people)	City of Nantes	07-11-2016	06-07-2022	01-01-2017	31-12-2021	City	EUR 10 127 000.00	EUR 4 539 000.00	44.82%
S4-08	‘AMBICTION TERRITORIALE Un projet partagé pour la jeunesse’ (‘A shared project for young people’)	Grand Verdun metropolitan community	10-11-2016	09-05-2022	01-01-2021	31-12-2021	Inter-municipal public body (EPCI)	EUR 3 352 134.00	EUR 1 323 312.00	39.48%
S4-09	ACCROCHE ACTIVE! ‘Pour une jeunesse mobilisée et actrice de son avenir’ (For young people mobilised and playing a part in their future)	Valenciennes metropolitan area	12-12-2016	11-06-2022	01-01-2017	31-12-2021	Inter-municipal public body (EPCI)	EUR 3 821 340.00	EUR 1 910 670.00	50.00%
S4-10	‘Pôles Territoriaux de Coopération Jeunesse’ (Regional Youth Cooperation Centres) (Bordeaux)	Convergence Habitat Jeunes	10-03-2017	09-09-2022	01-03-2017	31-12-2021	Social and Medical-Social Cooperation Grouping	EUR 4 659 265.00	EUR 2 000 000.00	42.93%
S4-15	PRODIJ	Pôle Réunionnais Organisation	01-12-2016	30-11-2021	01-12-2016	31-12-2020	Association	EUR 9 784 020.00	EUR 4 602 000.00	47.04%
S4-17	‘Impact Jeunes - Réponse collective Marseille/13’ (Impact Youth — Collective response Marseille)	Fondation des Apprentis d’Auteuil	07-11-2016	06-11-2020	07-11-2016	29-02-2020	Foundation	EUR 3 954 000.00	EUR 1 976 100.00	49.98%
S4-23	‘Terres d'envol pour la jeunesse’ (Runways for youth)	EPT Paris Terres d’Envol	10-11-2016	09-05-2022	01-01-2017	31-12-2021	Inter-municipal public body (EPCI)	EUR 7 502 093.00	EUR 3 749 925.00	49.99%
								EUR 112 444 369.00	EUR 52 223 041.00	46.44%

Annex 8

Future investment programme 'Innovative projects for young people' (Programme 411)



MULTIANNUAL AGREEMENT ON
PROJECT [TO BE COMPLETED]
NUMBER XX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Article 1.Subject matter of the Agreement	4
Article 2.Definitions	5
Article 3.Entry into force, duration and end of the Agreement	6
Article 4.Content of the Project	6
Article 5.Signatories' financial commitments	6
Article 6.Project implementation monitoring process and reporting arrangements.....	7
Article 7.Audit arrangements.....	9
Article 8.Evaluation process.....	9
Article 9.Payments	10
Article 10.Addenda	12
Article 11.Consequences of failure to comply with commitments.....	12
Article 12.Repayment of grants	13
Article 13.Termination	13
Article 14.Communication and feedback.....	13
Article 15.Handling of disputes	13

MULTIANNUAL AGREEMENT ON
PROJECT [TO BE COMPLETED]

BETWEEN

The National Agency for Urban Renewal, hereinafter referred to as the ANRU, an operator acting in the name and on behalf of the State, represented by its Director-General

AND [to be completed], hereinafter referred to as the Project Owner

- Company name:
- Legal status:
- Address:
- Business ID (SIRET) number
- Represented by, position, duly authorised for this purpose:

Where the project owner acts as lead operator on the basis of the consortium agreement with its partners, this agreement is included as Annex 6 to the agreement. It explicitly includes the identification of the project owner's partner(s).

Together referred to as 'the Parties', individually a 'Party'.

The following is hereby agreed:

In 2013 and 2014, the Interministerial Youth Committee set out the challenges of public policies for young people: to take into account the particular nature of the trajectories open to young people in times of crises, and address the difficulties encountered by young people in their pathways in relation to education and entering the world of work, while taking into account the impact these difficulties may have on their ability to become independent, their living conditions, well-being and housing, cultural practices and what they undertake to do.

The priority given to young people, formalised in 2013 by an action plan, is reflected in all the policies implemented by the government, such as the competitiveness pact or the plan against poverty and in favour of social inclusion.

In addition to these interventions, the Government also wished to translate the priority given to young people into the Future Investment Programme (PIA) led by the *General investment commissariat* (CGI) (Commissariat Général à l'Investissement, CGI). It is intended to kick-start new projects by proposing innovative, large-scale partnerships between public and private stakeholders.

Despite the mobilisation of public authorities in each of the above-mentioned areas, there has been an increase in social and educational inequality among young people.

The programme has therefore chosen an underlying objective from the '*priorité jeunesse*' (youth priority) plan: to foster, by means of a call for projects, the emergence of all-encompassing, integrated youth policies which enable young people's problems to be addressed in a comprehensive and coherent way at regional level, avoiding the risk of a juxtaposition of non-harmonised sectoral initiatives.

The regional deployment of youth projects calls for high-quality local management by a lead partner capable of bringing together and decompartmentalising the initiatives implemented by the partners involved, both public and private.

The aim is to encourage local authorities, social partners, businesses, associations, youth organisations and state services to devise, alongside young people, ambitious and partnership-based policies, in line with existing programmes.

Funding awarded under the future investment programme (PIA) will in all cases be combined with at least equal funding from the public and private partners, local and regional authorities, funds, foundations, professional organisations and enterprises supporting the project.

The implementation of the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' programme is regulated by:

- the amended Agreement of 10 December 2014 between the State and the ANRU on the future investment programme (initiative: Innovative Projects for Young People), published in the Official Journal of the French Republic of 11 December 2014 under reference number PRMI1426493X. (hereinafter 'the agreement between the State and the ANRU').
- the General and Financial Regulations for the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' programme approved by the programme steering committee of 15 June 2016 (hereinafter referred to as 'the GFR').

Having regard to the above, the following is hereby agreed:

Article 1. Subject matter of the Agreement

The purpose of the agreement is to determine the conditions under which the ANRU participates in the financing of the project [to be completed], classified as a Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI) within the meaning of European regulations, in accordance with the Prime Minister's decision of [to be completed] (Annex No 4: letter of notification from the Director-General of the ANRU), after examination by the steering committee on [date to be completed].

The project owner undertakes to implement, in accordance with the public policy guidelines referred to in the preamble, the project covering the following public service tasks: [select what is relevant for each project/and any other topic chosen by the project owner taking into account the specificities of the region]

- development of educational, cultural and sports services, and promotion of commitment approach - strengthening of young people's sense of initiative and responsibility);
- information, guidance and support for young people to encourage their social and professional integration;
- support and structuring of educational pathways to prevent young people from dropping out from school or university;
- employability of young people and development of partnerships with businesses (entrepreneurial culture to be reinforced);

development of initiative as regards involvement in socially innovative activities carried out on a voluntary basis by individuals, associations or foundations, the aim being to deal with the new challenges facing our society, for which traditional intervention by the authorities is no longer sufficient.

[summary description of the project, nature and target themes of the project (GFR Article III.3.8), identification of the supporting structure (or, where applicable, the lead partner in the case of a consortium agreement) and the implementing partners of the project, region(s) concerned]

The project on the basis of which the conditions for financial participation by the ANRU were determined is set out in Annex 1,

Clause 2 Definitions

Capitalised words or expressions included in the preamble and the body of the Agreement shall have the following meanings:

- The term **'Agreement'** means this agreement.
- the term **'project'** refers to a set of actions and services which, having regard to their purpose, financing or technical processes used, cannot be separated and which the project owner has decided to carry out within the same period of time and for a given purpose.
- the term **'phase'** refers to a set of actions and deliverables which constitute a functional section of the project, which is coherent and capable of being delivered or carried out without the addition of other actions.
- the term **'project owner'** means the entity with legal personality responsible for the implementation of the project. The project owner is represented by an authorised natural person. The project owner, which is the main contact for the ANRU, signs the multi-annual agreement awarding the ANRU grant. It shall be responsible for the implementation of the project and shall provide evidence of its progress and of the expenditure incurred in this connection and shall receive the grant. In a partnership organisation involving different entities, it acts as leader on the basis of the **consortium agreement** with its partners. In any event, the project owner remains solely responsible for the implementation of the project: setting up and formalising collaboration between project partners, coordinating the project, holding steering committee meetings, producing project deliverables and communicating results.
- The term **'partner'** means an entity with legal personality involved in the implementation of the project and a member of the consortium formed with the project owner. The partner is linked to the project owner by a **consortium agreement**.
- The term **'consortium agreement'** corresponds to the formalisation of the authorisation of the project owner by its partner(s), where the project is carried out by several entities within the framework of a partnership organisation. In this case, the project partner(s) must enter into a formal agreement which empowers the project owner to represent the project partner(s) in the context of the project and to act as representative and leader of the consortium.

The single agreement form must be filled in and signed collectively by all the members of the group. It lists the actions of each partner entity. This document is produced in Annex 6.

- The term **'PIA grant'** refers to the amount of support allocated to the project under the programme.
- The term **'Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI)'** refers to 'economic activities which deliver outcomes in the overall public good that would not be supplied (or would be supplied under different conditions in terms of objective quality, safety, affordability, equal treatment or universal access) by the market without public intervention'¹. Three criteria allow an activity to be classed as an SGEI:
 - An activity of an economic nature;
 - An activity entrusted to an undertaking by an express act of public authority;
 - An activity in the public interest.

¹ SGEI management guide, 06/09/2013, pp. 10-12.

Clause 3 Entry into force, duration and end of the Agreement

The Agreement shall enter into force on the day on which it is signed by the Parties for a period of [to be completed] years. The Agreement shall end on the date of payment of the balance, in accordance with the arrangements laid down in Title VI of the General and Financial Regulations, if that date is earlier than the scheduled end date.

The project implementation schedule is as follows:

- a) start of the project (corresponding to the date of commitment of eligible expenditure): *[the date on which the Agreement is signed]* or *[date of [to be completed]]*;
- b) end of project implementation: by [to be completed] (corresponding to the end date of commitment of eligible expenditure).

These two dates govern the operational and financial implementation of the project. The expenditure allocated to the project must be incurred during this period.

The project owner commits to this schedule and to achieving the deliverables by [to be completed].

The provisional timetable for the actions and the list of deliverables to be achieved are set out in Annex 3.

The project must be completed before the end date of the Agreement, unless extended by an addendum concluded during the period of validity of this Agreement.

Clause 4 Content of the project

The project defines all physical actions and intellectual services involved in its implementation, in its technical and operational provisions.

The provisions of the project are set out in detail:

- Annex 1 'Description of project actions', in particular the governance dedicated to the implementation of the project (project owner, any consortium partners) and the estimated cost of the project and its financing plan.
- Annex 3 'Summary of project actions, deliverables and provisional schedule'.

Clause 5 Signatories' financial commitments

The estimated maximum estimated amount of the project is EUR [to be completed].

Obtaining funding other than the PIA grant provided for in this Agreement shall be the sole responsibility of the project owner.

The grant awarded under the PIA may not exceed 50% of the project's estimated cost.

The ANRU's financial commitment under the PIA is EUR [to be completed], i.e. [to be completed]% of the estimated amount of the project. It shall be understood as a maximum overall amount which cannot be updated and shall be valid only within the limits of the reality of the eligible expenditure incurred.

Grants are awarded according to a cost base inclusive of all taxes. Where a member of the consortium agreement benefits from the VAT Compensation Fund (FCTVA), all its expenditure eligible for the project is expressed on a tax-exclusive basis. Any other structure that is a member of the consortium agreement and which is not eligible for the FCTVA shall carry over its expenditure inclusive of tax.

The nature of the expenditure must comply with the General and Financial Regulations of the programme and the financial annex, attached as Annexes 1 and 3 to this Agreement.

The structural costs, as specified in Article 9(e) of this Agreement, shall be taken into account up to XX% of the expenditure referred to in Article 9(e).

The travel costs of permanent or temporary staff assigned to the project are flat-rate and capped at a rate of XX% applied to actual and direct staff expenditure, in accordance with Article VI.2.2 of the GFR of the action, as specified in Article 9(f).

The ANRU's commitment to finance the project up to the maximum amount of the PIA grant is based on this legal commitment. Where appropriate, the Director-General of the ANRU, the principal authorising officer for expenditure, shall make the corresponding appropriations available to the authorising officer by delegation.

The breakdown of the project into two phases and the grant amounts, the actions and the corresponding deliverables are set out in Annex 3.

The amount of the ANRU's PIA Grant for each phase of the project is broken down as follows:

	Period	Estimated overall amount of the phase	Maximum PIA grant	PIA grant rate	

As an indication, Annex 2 sets out the quarterly provisional schedule of advance payments and the balance.

The project owner undertakes to carry out the project in accordance with the objectives of the programme as described in Annex 1. If the project cost is exceeded, the project owner undertakes to pay the additional amounts.

The project owner also attests that the total amount of compensation obtained (PIA grant and other public funding) does not exceed what is necessary to cover the project costs.

Clause 6 Project implementation monitoring process and reporting arrangements

The project is deployed in two phases, as defined in Article 5 and specified in Annex 3. These phases, which bring together a coherent set of actions and deliverables over a specific period of time, constitute the functional sections of the project.

a. Procedure for starting the project phases

The signature of this Agreement by the parties shall constitute express authorisation by the Director-General of the ANRU to start the first phase of the project.

The start of the second phase is subject to the express decision of the Director-General of the ANRU, in response to the written request of the project owner. Two months before the start of the second phase, the project owner shall send to the Director-General of the ANRU, by post, a request for formal authorisation for the start of the phase, together with the report for the end of the first phase, together with the deliverables it is already able to produce.

However, applications for advance payments under the PIA grant, as specified in Article 9, may only be made subject to restrictions and only after notification of final authorisation to start the second phase by the Director-General of the ANRU.

b. End of a phase

At the end of the phase, the project owner must review the implementation of the phase in question from two viewpoints:

- physical: the end-of-phase report reviews the completed phase and provides an analysis of the activities carried out in relation to the objectives pursued by the project, in particular by providing information on the indicators set out in the agreement.

It must explain any adjustments required to continue and finalise the project, in the light of the completed phase and the resources devoted to it. This report must be accompanied by the contractually-agreed deliverables.

- financial: an exhaustive summary statement of expenditure relating to the phase.

c. Arrangements for monitoring and reporting on the project during the phases

With a view to full implementation of the project within the time limits to which they have committed themselves, the parties shall define two phases, which will enable them to keep track of the progress of the project and to ensure that the measures are implemented.

The project owner shall inform the ANRU without delay of any difficulties in implementing the project and propose an action plan to remedy them.

The project owner shall provide the ANRU with all the data enabling the investment to be assessed in accordance with the arrangements communicated by the ANRU.

In view of the underlying challenges they pose, the following commitments will be addressed in particular:

- compliance with the action plan (target themes, project scale);
- governance and organisation for the implementation of the project;
- the cost of the project;
- the size of the target audience;
- deadlines for completion;
- the evaluation carried out;
- the sustainability and transferability of the implemented schemes.

The ANRU may be assisted in monitoring the Agreement. The project owner must, at the request of the ANRU, take part as often as necessary in a review of the project which must make it possible to anticipate any difficulties that might arise in implementing the project and any measures likely to address them.

The project owner will send the Director-General of the ANRU a progress report on the project before the 15th of the first month following the quarter. Depending on the progress of the project, it shall include:

1. the organisation set up for carrying out the project;
2. an update on the progress of the actions and a description of their nature;
3. an update of the quarterly forecast of advance payments and the balance (Annex 2);
4. the amount of grants other than those referred to in the Agreement and received under the project, or any other resources, including loans (in order to grasp the leverage effect of future investments on non-State co-financing obtained);
5. a summary assessment of the risks, difficulties encountered and proposals to remedy them:
 - a. an update how any problems encountered which would lead to a change in costs and deadlines were addressed;
 - b. a presentation of the choices planned and the changes envisaged by the project owner when implementing the project activities.

6. a summary table summarising the following indicators:

- a. compliance with the programme;
- b. governance (including the mobilisation of local project steering bodies and compliance with the consortium agreement);
- c. the cost of the project;
- d. the size of the target audience (including the young people concerned);
- e. compliance with the timetable for completion of the project;
- f. assessment;
- g. the sustainability and transferability of the implemented scheme.

Clause 7 Audit arrangements

The Director-General of the ANRU may carry out audits at any time, on his own initiative or at the request of a party, of the steering committee established by the Agreement between the State and the ANRU. The audit shall cover, in particular, the infringement of the fundamental objectives of the project. The results of such audits shall be brought to the attention of the parties.

To this end, it may call on ANRU officials, government departments and public bodies, external firms, and any inspectors and officials appointed to carry out checks on the administration, including inspectors-general. At the request of ANRU, the project owner will at any time facilitate the ANRU's monitoring of the use of the grants received, the fulfilment of the commitments and objectives of the Agreement.

In order to carry out the checks, the ANRU and the designated officials shall obtain, on request, all documents and information which they consider necessary. These documents shall be communicated without delay by the project owner to the ANRU and to the authorised agents.

The project owner also undertakes to authorise ANRU staff and designated agents to attend, at their request, all meetings to provide insights into the technical or financial developments of the project.

The project owner will also facilitate on-the-spot checks on the premises of the project owner and its partners, visits to the premises or examination of the deliverables and equipment produced under the project, carried out in this context and for the purposes of the checks referred to above. In this case, the checks are carried out by officials appointed by the Director-General of the ANRU or by the officials of the administration inspection bodies, including the inspectors-general. The project owner shall be notified in advance and may be assisted by advice. It is responsible for organising visits and ensuring compliance with safety rules.

The costs of the checks shall be borne by the ANRU, it being understood that the costs of facilitating these studies (provision of documents, reproduction, mobilisation of teams) will be borne by the project owner.

Clause 8 Evaluation process

In addition to the project evaluation carried out by the project owner (described in Annex 1 to this Agreement), the ANRU will set up an independent overall evaluation mechanism, in order to assess the impact of the investments on the development of the beneficiaries. This evaluation shall cover each project, a set of projects or the whole 'Innovative Projects for Young People' initiative of the Future Investment Programme.

This assessment, carried out by the ANRU, is complementary to that carried out by each project owner for its own project.

The arrangements for access to the information set out in the second and subsequent paragraphs of Article 7 of this Agreement shall apply for the implementation of the evaluation mechanism.

Clause 9 Payments

The chief authorising officer is the Director-General of the ANRU.

The accounting officer assigned is the General Administrator of Public Finance, the an accounting officer of the ANRU.

The authorising officer shall commit, settle and order expenditure. To this end:

- the legal commitment is evidenced by the signing of the multiannual agreement. From a budgetary point of view, it consists of reserving the appropriations for the maximum amount of the grant attached to the project.
- validation consists of determining the amount to be paid (advance or balance) in the light of the project owner's request and the supporting documents attached to the file.
- authorisation consists of issuing the payment request in the budgetary and accounting tool and sending the relevant documents to the accounting officer of the ANRU.

The project owner requests advance payments up to the maximum amount of the ANRU's PIA grant and the balance of the grant on a pre-established 'payment request form'.

The PIA grant shall be paid on the basis of proof that the project has been carried out and that its characteristics comply with those referred to in this Agreement.

The account to be credited for the regulations relating to this Agreement shall be the following:

- Account holder:
- BIC:
- IBAN:

The bank account identification document is attached as Annex 5.

Any change of payment address requires an express request from the project owner to the ANRU.

a. Arrangements for advance payments

Requests for advance payment shall comply with the PIA grant rate set out above for the Phase to which it relates (see Article 5 of this Agreement).

Advance payments shall be made, at the request of the project owner, on the basis of proof of the physical and financial progress of the project.

In support of its request for payment, the project owner shall justify the physical progress of the project by producing detailed cost statements (list of eligible expenditure) enabling financial progress to be calculated.

The authorising officer shall, after checking the admissibility of the request and, if necessary, carrying out any verification operations he considers appropriate, order the expenditure and send to the accounting officer of the ANRU the payment request form which he has previously endorsed, together with the relevant supporting documents.

b. Payment arrangements for the balance of the 1st phase

At the end of the 1st phase, as defined in Annex 3, the project owner shall send the corresponding balance payment request, together with the summary statement of expenditure relating to the phase in question.

The authorising officer shall check the progress of the first phase. The purpose of the quantitative and qualitative checks is to check, in particular, that the project owner has:

- implemented the resources defined in the agreement for the phase in question;
- carried out the actions set out in the agreement for the phase in question.

Where the authorising officer considers that the phase has not been completed and that certain adjustments are necessary, he may decide not to order payment of the balance for the phase. The project owner shall submit a new payment request as soon as it can prove completion of the phase.

c. Arrangements for payment of the balance of the agreement

Payment of the balance shall be made at the request of the project owner, on justification of the completion of the two phases, the actions and the achievement of the deliverables, no later than one year after the date chosen for completion of the project.

The amount of the legal commitment that would not have been used after the payment of the balance of the grant is automatically decommitted.

The project owner's payment request must be accompanied by:

- the payment request form;
- a closure file which draws up the final balance sheet of the project from a physical and financial point of view;
- certificates on the compliance of the expenditure with the Agreement and the achievement of the deliverables or any documentary evidence of the completion of the project;
- a detailed statement of costs (list of eligible expenditure) making it possible to justify and identify the types of expenditure and the period during which this expenditure is to be covered. This list or cost statement shall be signed by the project owner's representative who certifies that the statement only contains expenditure corresponding to the project covered by the multiannual agreement and which is eligible for grants under the Future Investment Programme under the conditions laid down in the amended agreement between the State and the ANRU of 10 December 2014, failing which the penalties provided for therein will be incurred;
- a calculation sheet for the grant justified to the balance, on the basis of the eligible expenditure actually incurred, certifying that the contribution from the programme does not exceed 50% of the final cost of the project. This document shall be signed by the project owner and the authorising officer.

The amount to be paid for the balance, set out in the payment request form, is equal to the difference between the amount of the grant justified at the end of the project and the amount of the advance payments made.

The chief authorising officer shall check the admissibility of the application, checking if necessary the completion and compliance of the actions and deliverables of the project, and shall check the correctness of the validation calculations presented. He shall certify the service provided, order the expenditure and send to the accounting officer of the ANRU the payment application form and the grant calculation sheet, justified by the balance previously referred to.

If the amount of the grant justified at the end of the project is less than the amount already paid, the authorising officer sends the ANRU accounting officer a recovery order in order to recover the overpayment.

d. Post-payment checks

The ANRU can schedule checks with the project owner. These checks may cover exhaustive physical and administrative checks, or a sample of project actions or deliverables, such as documents justifying the resources mobilised and valued in the estimated cost of the project.

e. Structural costs

The structural costs are flat-rate and are capped at a rate of **XX%** applied to actual eligible expenditure on staff (VI. 2.1 du GFR), operations (VI. 2.2 du GFR) and equipment/investment (VI.2.3 of the GFR), excluding travel costs associated with the implementation of the project, in accordance with Article VI.2.4 of the GFR of the action.

f. Travel expenses for permanent or temporary staff assigned to the project

The travel costs of permanent or temporary staff assigned to the project are flat-rate and capped at a rate of **XX%** applied to actual and direct staff expenditure, in accordance with Article VI.2.2 of the GFR of the action.

Clause 10 Addenda

Any significant change to the programme or schedule of the project as defined in the Agreement requires the prior agreement of the ANRU and the State. Should the project owner consider it necessary to make amendments, an addendum to the Agreement must be concluded before it can implement these amendments.

The periodic update of Annex 2, setting out the provisional quarterly programming of advance payments and payments of the balance, does not require an addendum to be introduced until the programme or the total amount of the PIA grant allocated is modified.

Addenda shall be communicated to the steering committee for information. Addenda subject to substantial changes shall be submitted for the opinion of the steering committee.

Clause 11 Consequences of failure to comply with commitments

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 7, *in fine*, any significant changes to the programme not authorised by an addendum, or any delay of more than two months in the start of the project, and of more than six months in the completion of a phase, shall trigger the procedure described below.

Failure by the project owner to comply with the commitments entered into under the multiannual agreement or these Regulations shall be the subject of an analysis of their causes and consequences carried out by the Director-General of the ANRU.

The Director-General of the ANRU may make any observations he considers useful, in particular on the compliance of the documents supplied with the requirements of the Agreement. The Director-General of the ANRU shall seek the opinion of the steering committee before taking a decision.

The Director-General of the ANRU may then decide to issue the project owner with a formal reminder of its contractual commitments, setting a deadline for compliance, which may not be less than two months.

Within one month of receipt of the formal reminder, the project owner shall announce the action it intends to take.

If no reply is received after the expiry of this one-month period or if the project owner does not comply with the Agreement, the Director-General of the ANRU shall send a formal notice to the project owner by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt.

The period laid down in the letter of formal notice for the project owner to submit its observations or to remedy the failure may not, except in duly substantiated emergency cases, be less than fifteen days.

At the end of this period, in the absence of a reply from the project owner or if the project owner fails to remedy the shortcomings which are the subject of the formal notice, the Agreement may be terminated. The Director-General of ANRU shall seek the opinion of the steering committee and, if necessary, inform or refer the matter to the Board of Directors of the ANRU.

The conclusions drawn from the analysis of non-compliance with the commitments and the replies given by the project owner may give rise to an addendum.

The decision taken shall be brought to the attention of all the signatories to the Agreement.

Clause 12 Repayment of grants

Without prejudice to other rights of the ANRU, in particular those provided for in Article 7, the ANRU may terminate the Agreement on the grounds that it has been breached and order the full or partial repayment of the PIA grant in the event of serious and repeated non-compliance by the beneficiary of the grant and in particular if it is found that the purpose of the grant or the allocation of the subsidised investment were changed without authorisation, or that the grant awarded exceeds 50% of the cost of the project.

In the event that the project is abandoned, all sums paid by the ANRU under the project shall be repaid to it.

Clause 13 Termination

The ANRU may terminate the Agreement in the event that the State terminates the financing of the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' programme. The ANRU shall inform the other parties accordingly so that the Agreement may be terminated. Termination shall not entitle the beneficiary to any compensation whatsoever.

If the project owner wishes to abandon the Project, it shall inform the ANRU, which will order the full or partial repayment of the grant.

Clause 14 Communication and feedback

The project owner undertakes to specify that the project is financed under the government's future investment programme, on all deliverables and outputs, signs, electronic media, websites and documents relating to the project financed under the Agreement, including the PIA logo provided by the ANRU.

The State and the ANRU, in close cooperation with the project owner, shall endeavour to promote all local film and photographic production or other 'memory work' initiatives. They will also be designed to highlight the actions carried out in order to enrich knowledge, building on knowledge, taking into account successes and failures.

These documents, which are made public and as far as possible free to access, will be used in particular as a means of publicising the activities of the ANRU and the State and any efforts to promote the 'Innovative Projects for Young People' programme, or even new programmes entrusted to it.

The project owner undertakes to provide the ANRU with a digital version of the film and photographic materials or any other type of material produced under project, free of rights of use on any medium produced by the ANRU and the State, for a period of ten years from the date on which the Agreement takes effect.

Clause 15 Handling of disputes

Disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, performance or non-performance of any obligation under the Agreement shall be brought before the competent court of the headquarters of the ANRU. The applicable law shall be French law.

Done at Paris in X copies on

For the National Agency for
urban renewal, operator acting
on behalf of the State

Nicolas GRIVEL
Director-General

For the project owner

Ppppp NNNNN
[Title to be completed]

The purpose of this annex is to present the project. It is based on the application file approved by the steering committee which was the subject of a favourable decision by the Prime Minister. Where appropriate, it shall take into account the reservations attached to that favourable opinion. It shall comprise the following elements:

1) Presentation of the project and its content

- A. The context and challenges of the project with regard to the objectives of the programme and the state of the art of previous projects and initiatives, with a view to simplification;
- B. The precise purpose of the project and the public service objectives it meets. It must be broken down into two phases and quantified objectives, accompanied by indicators and target themes enabling these indicators to be measured (values of the indicators at the initial stage and at the end of the implementation of the project). These target themes will be given by the project owner at the end of each phase, in order to be able to measure the impact of the implementation of the project;
- C. The actions which the project owner undertakes to develop, the timetable for implementation (in accordance with the project phases referred to in Article 5 and detailed by deliverable in Annex 3), the methodology and the means to complete the project; In particular, the arrangements for the operational monitoring of contributions in-kind to the project and the effectiveness and quality of the deliverables will be specified.
- D. The planned evaluation mechanism;
- E. Sustainability and transferability of the project: organisation envisaged to ensure the continuation of the project beyond the contribution of the PIA and the planned knowledge-building actions to enable the dissemination of processes and mechanisms tested.

2) Presentation of the governance dedicated to the implementation of the project

- A. Identification of the partnership structure, project owner, or lead partner of the consortium agreement (designation of the person authorised to enter into commitments on behalf of the structure, address, SIRET business ID number) and the team responsible for managing the project (number of people, profiles, organisation and role of each);
- B. Identification of each partner in the consortium (address, SIRET business ID number) or the consortium agreement, its role in implementing the project, and the team dedicated to implementing the measures (number of people, profiles, organisation and role of each);
- C. Presentation of the organisational structure between the managing structure and the partners or of the operating arrangements under the consortium agreement for the implementation of the project (consortium agreement, subsequent agreements, etc.);
- D. Presentation of the organisation planned for governance and decision-making for the implementation of the project (setting up steering bodies, etc.);

E. The planned co-financing to support the implementation of the project.

3) Estimate of the project cost and financing plan

PROJECT [to be completed]			
EXPENDITURE		REVENUE	
Item	Amount	Item	Amount
Direct costs	[to be _____]	PIA grant (ANRU)	[to be _____]
Staff expenses	[to be _____]	Financing from other programmes	[to be _____]
Operating expenses (including travel expenses)	[to be completed]	Cash contribution	[to be completed]
Expenditure on equipment and investment	[to be completed]	Borrowings	[to be completed]
Indirect costs	[to be _____]	Local authorities	[to be _____]
Structural costs	[to be _____]	Co-financing other partners	[to be _____]
SUB-TOTAL:	[to be _____]	SUB-TOTAL:	[to be _____]
Valuation of contributions in kind		Contributions in kind	[to be completed]
Valuation of goods and materials provided free of charge	[to be completed]	Provision of goods and materials	[to be completed]
Valuation of staff	[to be _____]	Provision of staff	[to be _____]
Valuation of real estate	[to be _____]	Real estate	[to be _____]
SUB-TOTAL:	[to be _____]	SUB-TOTAL:	[to be _____]
TOTAL PROJECT COST	[to be _____]	TOTAL REVENUE	[to be _____]

- A. Estimate of the project cost by action and phase (note: the total cost of each phase must comply with Article 5).
 - a. An estimate of the contributions in kind, specifying the valuation methodology and the indicators for monitoring the resources actually mobilised;
 - b. The estimated eligible disbursed expenditure;
 - c.
 - d. A line dedicated to the management of the project and structural costs may appear;
 - e. Justification of the rate of structural fees;
 - f. Justification of the rate of travel costs.
- B. Provisional financing plan for the project by partner and by phase (also showing the PIA).
 - a. The nature and amount of each partner's contributions per phase and the arrangements for monitoring their effectiveness

Annex No 2: Quarterly provisional schedule of advance payments and payments of the balance of the financial contribution from the future investment programme for the project [to be completed]

[Table to be completed — Specify amounts in EUR million — Round amounts to 2 decimal places — Indicative schedule of phases]

Phase	Phase 1												Phase 2							
Year	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
Payments planned	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Amount																				
Cumulative Total																				

Amounts expressed in millions of euros rounded to 2 decimal places

Annex 3: Summary of Project actions, deliverables and provisional schedule

[Example table to be completed]

[The purpose of this annex is to identify, for each phase, the actions to be implemented, considering their content. At the end of each phase, the project owner must submit to the ANRU a deliverable corresponding to each of the actions and certifying that the action in question has been successfully implemented. This deliverable will be the formal translation of the actual implementation of the action (report, presentation materials, photos, etc.). This annex will also serve as a general framework for payment requests for the project in question: it is therefore necessary to be exhaustive in the list of actions carried out for the project.]

Phase X	Title of action	Content	Deadline	Deliverable	Support materials	Nature and estimate of contributions in kind	Estimate of expenditure disbursed for the deliverable	Grant amount

Annex No 4: Notification letter of programme financial commitment by the Director-General of the ANRU

[to be completed]

Annex No 5: Bank account identification document of the project receiving the grant.

[[to be completed]]

Annex No 6: Consortium agreement (where applicable)

Annex 9

SGEI Decision in your Member State		Total amount for the whole Member State (in EUR millions)	
		2018	2019
Article 2, paragraph	Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services	79 131	81 614
Article 2(1)(c)	Health and long-term care		
	Childcare		
	Access and reintegration to the labour market	5 081.76	5 464.25
	Access and reintegration to the labour market		
	Social housing	5 284.56	5 513.97
	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups		
	Other social services		
Article 2, paragraph	Air or maritime links		
Article 2, paragraph	Airports and ports		
Article 2, paragraph 1(a), less than EUR 15 million per year	Postal services		
	Energy		
	Waste collection		
	Water supply		
	Culture		
	Financial services		
	Other	26.14	26.14

SGEI Framework in your Member State	Total amount for the whole Member State (in EUR millions)	
	2018	2019
Postal services	282.5	274.8
Energy		
Waste collection		
Water supply		
Air or maritime links		
Airports and ports		
Culture	113.3	124.3
Financial services	320	350
Other	24	24



Annex 2

Contracting entity (A)	Sector affected (B)	Description of the type of service defined as SGEI (list the content of these services) (C)	Type of mandate adopted (D)	Term of mandate (E)	Any exclusive or special rights granted to undertakings	Aid instruments (G)	Description of the compensation mechanism (H)	Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation (I)	Compliance with transparency requirements (J)	Amount of aid paid	
										2018	2019
Occitanie Region (Midi Pyrénées)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Support for business start-ups	Agreement for granting of aid in the context of the SGEI	Term of mandate corresponding to the period of implementation of the operation fixed in the agreement for granting the aid	Commission Decision of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest, Article L4221-1- Local and Regional Collectivity Code	Grant	In calculating the compensation, the costs to be taken into account include all the costs necessary to manage the actions covered by the SGEI.	For the calculation of the compensation and the verification, where applicable, of the absence of overcompensation, make use of the calculation table to avoid overcompensation	Not applicable to grants that exceed €15 million	1 556 167,45	3112334,90
Occitanie Region (Midi Pyrénées)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Support for the creation of innovative enterprises	Agreement for granting of aid in the context of the SGEI	Term of mandate corresponding to the period of implementation of the operation fixed in the agreement for granting the aid	Commission Decision of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest, Article L4221-1- Local and Regional Collectivity Code	Grant	In calculating the compensation, the costs to be taken into account include all the costs necessary to manage the actions covered by the SGEI.	For the calculation of the compensation and the verification, where applicable, of the absence of overcompensation, make use of the calculation table to avoid overcompensation	Not applicable to grants that exceed €15 million		127269,00
CC Beaucaire-Terre d'ArGenCE	Other	Assistance with commercial real estate	Unilateral act (deliberation)	0						30000,00	33091,00
CA Carcassonne Agglo	Other	Support for promoters of business start-ups and accommodation (incubator, nursery, business hotel)	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	1	None	Grant	Cost of supporting the designers as part of the estimated budget for the operation	Repayment of the grant received. Auditing of the accounts as part of the technical and financial report on the implementation of the operation.	Yes. Consent of the Council of the European Union. Information given to the beneficiary and audit by a Commissioner	37500,00	
CD of l'Arriège	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-professional support for people who have lost their jobs	Partnership contract	1	None	Grant	Verification of balance sheets and profit and loss accounts from year N-1 of the 'Operating grant' account / Tolerance of reasonable profit	Order of reimbursement / means Verification of balance sheets and profit and loss accounts prior to payment of the aid	Combating conflicts of interest: Verification of board members and election mandates	1468574,00	1174592,00
CA le Grand Narbonne	Other	Co financing of a business incubator in DSP by CCI and CMA	Public procurement contract	5						229000,00	231000,00
CA le Grand Narbonne	Other	Financing of an entrepreneurial nursery (EOLE)	Other	1						100000,00	100000,00
CA le Grand Narbonne	Other	Co-financing of 1 business incubator (NUCLEUM)	Other	1						90000,00	90000,00
Occitanie Region (Midi Pyrénées)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The creation of a restaurant hotel and a multi-service hotel at Arbas	Agreement for granting of aid in the context of the SGEI	Term of mandate corresponding to the period of implementation of the operation fixed in the agreement for granting	Commission Decision of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European	Grant	In calculating the compensation, the costs to be taken into account include all the costs necessary to manage the actions covered by the SGEI.	For the calculation of the compensation and the verification, where applicable, of the absence of overcompensation, make use of the calculation table to avoid overcompensation	Not applicable to grants that exceed €15 million		60183,55
Employment, information and trade service — DEFIM	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim of the second chance schools is to ensure the social and occupational integration of young adults aged between 16 and 25 who have left the education system for at least one year, without a diploma or qualification, to help them prepare their pathways to employment through the implementation of a partnership approach with industry, guidance and integration stakeholders and training organisations leading to qualifications. These schools are based on a teaching model guaranteed by a specification, a charter of fundamental principles and certification. They provide individualised and reinforced professional, educational and social support, based on active pedagogy and joint ventures with the company.	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2	Not applicable	Terms of mandate	The Region assigns second chance schools credits, the amount of which is determined on the basis of the provisional budget submitted by them and accepted by the Region. The provisional financial grid validated at the end of the initial management dialogue determines the estimated amount for each constituent year. The compensation is intended to cover the net costs of implementing this service of general economic interest and the resulting public service obligations. The amount of the compensation for the achievement of the objectives of the service of general economic interest is calculated from 1 January to 31 December each year. This amount may not be higher than the cost of implementing all the public service tasks and obligations described in this agreement, less the total annual revenue received by the second chance schools.	The E2C undertakes to provide the following annually: A report on the activity carried out during the period of the financial year for which the participation has been allocated. This quantitative and qualitative activity report must, in particular, make it possible to assess the implementation of this agreement, the responses to the needs identified, the recipients, the resources used, the locations, the table for monitoring trainees, the improvements to be implemented and the indicators used. It should also serve to demonstrate the general and regional interest of the programme of actions; — the training hours performed on each site, in particular to allow trainees to be remunerated and ESF co-financing; — the auditor's report certifying the annual accounts of the operating structure of the E2C Marseille; — the annual financial statement in the form of the	A call for projects, linked to the intervention framework for second chance schools, was launched in December 2018 jointly between the State and the Region. This call for projects resulted in operators wanting to participate in the general interest mission implemented by the second chance schools and the deployment of second chance schools on the territory.	200000,00	1641841,00
European Fund Management Department	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Occupational integration of young people at risk of long-term unemployment through E2C VaR	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	C/2011/9380/SGEI exemption decision	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	25307,20	218753,06
Agriculture and Forestry Department	Water supply	2021/21 — Article 106-2 — General transfer of construction works for the Provence canal and the hydraulic and agricultural development of the Durance basin	Concession contract	18	Exclusive rights	Direct grant — Operation ambroise 2018/08213	Cost allocation	No overcompensation considered — flat-rate amount released from paid invoices	Usual publicity and communication rules in the vicinity of the site and then on receipt of the equipment	0,00	163987,00
CA Sud Sainte	Childcare	Membership of the Public Interest Grouping 'Grand Prix France Le Castellet'	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	5	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	300000,00	300000,00
CC Pays Forcalquier and Montagne de Lure	Health and long-term care	Creation of a health centre	Unilateral act (deliberation)	4	Investment aid paid to a municipality member of the EPIC for public equipment	Assistance fund	Calculation of the aid on the basis of the amount eligible for subsidy after deduction of the expected subsidies	verification on payment of the balance of the aid	(Information not provided)		60000,00
CC Pays Forcalquier and Montagne de Lure	Culture	Creation of the following type of infrastructure: multi-activity room, party hall, exhibition of archaeological excavations	Unilateral act (deliberation)	4	Investment aid paid to a municipality member of the EPIC for public equipment	Assistance fund	Calculation of the aid on the basis of the amount eligible for subsidy after deduction of the expected subsidies	verification on payment of the balance of the aid	(Information not provided)	23394,00	28149,00
CC Pays Forcalquier and Montagne de Lure	Other	Creation of a bakery, bistro and multi-sport sports facility	Unilateral act (deliberation)	4	Investment aid paid to a municipality member of the EPIC for public equipment	Assistance fund	Calculation of the aid on the basis of the amount eligible for subsidy after deduction of the expected subsidies	verification on payment of the balance of the aid	(Information not provided)	39151,00	54823,00
CC Pays Forcalquier and Montagne de Lure	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Aid for the following type of organisations: Agency for economic development or business support, local mission	Unilateral act (deliberation)	1	Annual fee	Grant	Aid established according to number of inhabitants	(Information not provided)	(Information not provided)	20391,00	23342,00
Brittany Region	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Activity and employment cooperatives. Support for entrepreneurship: support, in a process of collective and inclusive development and following a business logic, for women and men in the creation, development and sustainability of their own activities. Although the activity and employment cooperatives are not reserved for long-term unemployed people, they appear to be particularly useful for this group.	The SGEI corresponds to the service provided by the cooperatives to entrepreneurs during the period in which they are supported (up to a maximum of 3 years in accordance with Act No 2014-856 of 31 July 2014).	The SGEI, as described under this agreement, corresponds to the service provided by the cooperatives to entrepreneurs during the period in which they are supported (up to a maximum of 3 years in accordance with Act No 2014-856 of 31 July 2014).			On an annual basis, the Region determines the amount of definitive compensation paid to the the cooperatives that are given a mandate following the receipt of the balance sheet, the audited accounts, the financial scale and the activity progress report. It grants each cooperative compensation aimed at strictly covering the costs of public service obligations, with this compensation not exceeding what is strictly necessary to carry out the general interest mission. That compensation is intended to compensate for a fair amount of the net costs without overcompensation. The costs allocated to the SGEI may cover: Direct operating costs (purchases, staff), indirect operating costs (administrative staff, furniture costs), depreciation costs linked to the investments concerned by the authorisation.	In the event of overcompensation determined as a result of the checks carried out, the Region requires repayment of that overcompensation and reserves the right to apply a correction to the compensation provided for the following years. In the event that the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of the annual compensation and with the exception of the last year of execution of the mandate, the Region reserves the right to carry over the overcompensation over the following period and to deduct it from the amount of compensation due for that period. If the overcompensation is not fully recovered, a revenue voucher will be issued by the Region in accordance with the rules of public accounting. The agreement between the parties may also be terminated.	The cooperatives are required to produce an annual financial statement of their activities under the mandate. The entity that has been given the mandate undertakes, under its own responsibility, to structure its accounts in order to identify the specific costs of the SGEI assignment arising from its activities. It is the cooperatives' responsibility to ensure the mandate accounting is transparent and to set up the analytical structure for this. The cooperatives are requested to provide for and ensure an audit trail of the elements presented under any audit arrangements implemented by the Region: on-the-spot, on-site, direct or delegated audits, etc. The cooperatives must declare the tax benefits and other subsidies received. This revenue is deducted from the specific cost of the SGEI mission. The cooperatives are required to produce an	330000,00	330,000

Community of communes in the Pays de la Roche aux Féés	Childcare	Type of service defined as SGEI: activities relating to 'childcare, early learning, leisure and activities in the socio-educational sector for young children' throughout the Roche aux Féés community; Content: management of a childcare facility with 26 places open from Monday to Friday inclusive, on a continuous day from 7.30 to 19.00 in Janze.	Other	76 months	Exclusive rights: management and facilitation of the Janzé childcare facility; Privileges granted: right of priority access to the infrastructures and public facilities available in the event of temporary access to the manager's premises being impossible, and facilitated assistance from the agents of the local authority and its services in the event of exceptional difficulties encountered by	Public service obligation compensation	In advance, the Community of Roche aux Féés has determined the amount of compensation for the public service obligations it undertakes to pay to the manager for the next 76 months. It is, as a matter of principle, intangible.	At the end of the calendar year, the Community of communes will carry out an inspection to ensure that the operator responsible for the SGEI does not receive compensation in excess of the amount previously established. In the event of overcompensation being established, the Community of communes will require the operator concerned to return those sums. The community of Roche aux Féés must, for its part, update the parameters for calculating the amount of the compensation granted. In accordance with European case-law and European Commission Decision C (2011) 9380 final of 20 December 2011 (annexed hereto), the entity in charge of a general interest mission, and which	Not applicable. Less than €15 million.	112420,00	198360,00
Normandy region	Access and reintegration into the labour market	In the former Lower Normandy Region, 13 operators (training organisations) have been authorised by the Region. The aim is to prepare beneficiaries (jobseekers) for training courses that lead to qualifications. Operators must offer individualised pathways with social and pedagogical support by giving preference to guidance and professional immersion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	5 years reduced to 4 years following early termination in accordance with Article IX-E-1 of the authorisation agreement	None	Subsidies	The compensation relates to the net costs incurred in implementing the service on the basis of a grid of eligible costs. The grid is sent to the authority on a yearly basis for validation. The expenditure items are fungible with the exception of personnel costs. The local authority issues payments on account in the	Upon receipt of the request for payment of the balance, and after audits, in the event of overcompensation, the local authority notifies the authorised operator of the amount of overcompensation and the elements justifying its decision. The sums due are recovered within three months of the request for repayment of the	Previously: the call for proposals was published widely when it was launched in 2015 (the Region's public procurement website, published in a legal tender journal (Ouest France) and in the Official Journal of the European Union.)	8204202,00	9017068,00
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Under implementation: each year, the amount of Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	13226,57	
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	49089,88	
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.		24209,04
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	22761,43	
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	1880,46	
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	25582,95	

[illegible]

Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty in respect to social and/or vocational integration (social promotion action).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	25684,88	25684,88
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for the beneficiaries of the RSA and those in difficulty involving social and/or occupational integration (Action Tuteur habitat).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	1 year	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.	31479,84	13491,36
Department of Calvados:	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social and professional support for beneficiaries of the RSA and persons in difficulty involving social and/or occupational integration (Action for the social support of homeless people).	Unilateral act (deliberation)	2 years	None	Direct grant	Public aid granted constitutes public service compensation. The absence of overcompensation is checked as part of the operational monitoring of the operation. The amount of the subsidies is then adjusted in accordance with the expenditure incurred and any other resources received under the operation, within the limits of the amounts and initial rates contracted. The compensation is therefore limited to the actual cost of the operation.	The auditing of the service makes it possible to verify, comprehensively or through random checks, the expenditure incurred under the operation, as well as all the resources collected for its implementation, thereby avoiding overcompensation. In the event of any overcompensation, the Department of Calvados issues a revenue voucher to recover the overpaid amount and thus limit the public service compensation to the actual cost of the operation. The arrangements for repaying any overcompensation can be found in Article 12 of the grant award agreement.	Not applicable because the obligation of transparency concerns compensation in excess of €15 million granted to an undertaking which also has activities which fall outside the SGEI framework.		239867,66
Department of la Manche — ESF	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Workshops, integration worksites and car rental at a social rate	Other	1 year		ESF	ESF rules	On issuance of the ESF balance sheet	ESF rules	EUR 317 955.60 from ESF EUR 107 470.40 from DC	EUR 317 203.60 from ESF EUR 106 968.40 from DC
Agglomeration of Seine Normandie	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Ensuring the access of elderly and disabled people to home help services in the territory under the best possible conditions with regard to cost and quality It concerns: interventions linked to the Personalised Allocation of Autonomy and Disability Compensation Benefit, the services relating to the Departmental care assistance for the elderly and persons with disabilities.	Other	4 years	N/A	Direct grant	Possible updating of the grant on the basis of budget revisions decided in the context of amending decisions	1/Either in the course of the year, the grant is revised downwards in an amending decision. 2/Or the SAAD carries out an operating surplus which will be used to offset an earlier deficit, to set aside compensation for the prevention of a future deficit or to use it to develop projects or actions (remote management, etc.).	N/A	947785,00	884489,98
Agglomeration of Seine Normandie	Other	Management, operation, upkeep and maintenance of Community aquatic equipment (a nautical area and a swimming pool situated respectively on the municipalities of Saint Marcel and Pacy-sur-Eure)	Public procurement contract	8 years	Operation exclusivity, except: 1/ swimming course for people who cannot swim further than 50 m without aid and equipment 2/ diving course 3/ swimming competition, triathlon or any other competitive activities of	1/ Flat-rate operating grant 2/ Financial compensation	1/ Possible updating of the flat rate grant on the basis of a revision coefficient. Indices used: Water supply, electricity, manufactured gases, private and semi-public areas, other charges 2/ Financial compensation for hosting schools, associations and sports clubs	conditions must be preceded by the production of supporting documents from the beneficiary. The flat-rate grant is not updated automatically, as the authority decides on the updating of the flat-rate operating grant. 2/ Not applicable: Any slot reserved for hosting institutional users (schools, sports clubs and associations) is invoiced by the beneficiary.	N/A	1118960,00	1121439,00
CA Cotentin	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Local mission (arrangements put in place by the Association House of Employment and Training of Cotentin)	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Delimitation of the amount with regard to the allocation of costs	In the event of non-performance or substantial modification... the administration may order total or partial repayment	Yes because the amounts are included in a deliberation which is published in accordance with the rules	225228,00	225228,00
CA Cotentin	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Local mission (arrangements put in place by the Association House of Employment and Training of Cotentin)	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Delimitation of the amount with regard to the allocation of costs	In the event of non-performance or substantial modification... the administration may order total or partial repayment	Yes because the amounts are included in a deliberation which is published in accordance with the rules	149640,00	149640,00
Caen la Mer	Access and reintegration into the labour market	PLIE MEFAC Urban Community Caen la mer Access and reintegration into the labour market Unilateral action (deliberation) 2015-2020 Subsidy for establishing the economic and financial conditions for the proper performance of this general interest mission by granting MEFAC public service compensation for the implementation of the PLIE, thus providing public service compensation to cover all or part of the costs of implementing that service of general interest and the resulting public service obligations. The criteria and parameters for calculating public service compensation will be established in advance in accordance with the principles laid down in the annex to the decision and set out in the contract agreement with the undertaking(s) responsible for the management of the activity/activities covered by the social service of general interest.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	4 years (6 year initial agreement: from 2015 to 2020 and then termination in 2018, i.e. 4 years)		Grant				169327,00	
Le Havre Seine Métropole (LHSM)	Other	LHSM pays financial support and material assistance to the Positive Economy Advocacy project related to the annual organisation of the LH Forum: meetings, debates, conferences and workshops aimed at contributing to a positive and lasting transition of cities and regions.	Partnership contract	3 years		Grant Material support, logistical and communication support	Payment of an annual grant to the association for the organisation's annual organisation of the Forum		Website	130000,00	130000,00

Member State	Culture	1. The purpose of France Télévisions is: (a) to devise and schedule national, regional and local television programmes and overseas radio programmes; (b) to publish, distribute and distribute several audiovisual communication services, including on-demand audiovisual media services, in response to public service tasks defined in Article 43-11 of Act No 86-1067 of 30 September 1986 as amended and in its specifications; (c) to distribute and develop online public communication services which extend, complement and enrich the programmes provided by its audiovisual communication departments; (d) to conduct any development operations which may enhance or supplement the programmes or services it provides; (e) to carry out any services relating to the design, creation, manufacture, development, production, publishing, promotion, marketing and distribution of content (audiovisual information, programmes and/or sequences) and to carry out any operations relating to the coordination of its contents; (f) to produce, co-produce, participate in financing or acquire programmes for dissemination on its services in accordance with the rules in force; (g) to implement the new dissemination and production techniques, in particular in	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years	Exclusive rights	Direct grant	There is an annual implementation agreement. This is the compensation mechanism: 'In light of the provisional data provided in the Annex, the financial compensation payable by the Region to France Télévisions in respect of the implementation of this agreement is estimated at €164 333 per year, for a period of 3 years. Of these credits, €151 200 must be used in cooperation with other broadcasters for joint productions'. The amounts may be revised by means of an amendment. In the context of the editorial committees, broadcasters have sometimes decided to grant part of their grants, for the benefit of another broadcaster, so that the latter can also participate in the production, or in the purchase of audiovisual works which have applied for the financial support of the objectives and resources contract. The interest of this mechanism is that it fosters cooperation between	No overcompensation may take place, since the compensation paid is deemed to exclusively cover the obligations of services of general economic interest imposed on France Télévisions under this agreement. In view of the content of the final implementation report, and following the conclusions of the Region, it reserves the right, upon justification, to pay only part of the balance of the regional aid.	No overcompensation exceeding €15 million is possible (cf. contract conclusion phase)	129645,95	127526,00	
Centre-Val de Loire Region — Managing Authority PO ERDF-ESF	Other	Almunia with cost accounting — Support for creation — takeover and transfer of businesses — Setting up an individual and high-quality support system for projects for the creation, takeover and transfer of companies: entrepreneurship education, information sessions, initial advice, diagnosis of project organisers (strengths and weaknesses); — Setting up individual support for project organisers: formalisation of the project, construction of the business plan, feasibility study, setting up of applications for aid, seeking funding — Setting up individual support for project organisers: support for the start-up and management of management and the development of the post creation enterprise,	Unilateral act (deliberation)	5 years	Special rights	Direct grant	Via the award agreement for the ERDF grant. The article on overcompensation is as follows: 'The Region will ensure, on an annual basis, then on the outcome of the agreement that the compensation does not exceed the cost of implementing the SGEI. To this end, the beneficiary undertakes, in so far as the whole of its activity is not covered by this agreement, to implement an analytical accounting system making it possible to monitor the costs of the action financed, constituting an SGEI, or an extra accounting system for the purpose of supporting documentary evidence.'	The agreement granting the subsidy specifies: 'Where compensation is found to have been paid, the Region may require the reimbursement of a share of its compensation — ERDF and any other regional aid in compensation, where appropriate — if all the public subsidies obtained and the operating revenue exceed the costs incurred in carrying out the SGEI.'	No compensation above €15 million	Approximately €1 049 218	Approximately €1 049 218	
Centre-Val de Loire Region — Managing Authority PO ERDF-ESF	Other	Almunia with cost accounting — Promotion, coordination and support for the craft sector — Implementation of a crafts observatory to help reflect on the sector's knowledge of business demography and the creation of jobs by the Chamber of Trades and Crafts; — Promotion, definition of guidelines and coordination of activities carried out by the Chambers of the Regional Chambers of the Chamber of Trades; — Deployment of sectoral and thematic programmes around 4 focal points: Environment and sustainable development, a third of art, food and innovation, in order to support, raise awareness, promote craft enterprises in these different sectors; Implementation of forward-looking job and skills management approaches to maintain and develop local activity	Unilateral act (deliberation)	5 years	Special rights	Direct subsidy	Via the award agreement for the ERDF grant. The article on overcompensation is as follows: 'The Region will ensure, on an annual basis, then on the outcome of the agreement that the compensation does not exceed the cost of implementing the SGEI. To this end, the beneficiary undertakes, in so far as the whole of its activity is not covered by this agreement, to implement an analytical accounting system making it possible to monitor the costs of the action financed, constituting an SGEI, or an extra accounting system for the purpose of supporting documentary evidence.'	The agreement granting the subsidy specifies: 'Where compensation is found to have been paid, the Region may require the reimbursement of a share of its compensation — ERDF and any other regional aid in compensation, where appropriate — if all the public subsidies obtained and the operating revenue exceed the costs incurred in carrying out the SGEI.'	No compensation above €15 million	Approximately €277 220	Approximately €277 220	
Centre-Val de Loire Region — Managing Authority PO ERDF-ESF	Other	De minimis with cost accounting — Support for creation — takeover and transfer of businesses Via the ERDF grant agreement	Other	1 year	Special rights	Direct grant	The financing plan presented by the project holder summarises all the expenditure and all the co-financing linked to the project in accordance with a principle of balanced expenditure/resources. Before payment of the ERDF subsidy, all these elements are subject to a fine control and allow an amount to be allocated to the ERDF, which will not overfund the operation described as an SGEI. The public funding received during the last three tax years is also analysed so as not to exceed €500 000 of public aid over three years.	The ERDF amount is reduced in the event of overcompensation. If an advance payment is paid and the amount exceeds the ERDF subsidy due, an undue payment must be made to the project promoter in order to recover the overpaid amount.	No compensation exceeding €500 000 for the last three tax years	Approximately €72 477.60	Approximately €72 477.60	
Centre-Val de Loire Regional Council	Other	ARDAN To implement, under its responsibility, in accordance with the public policy guidelines referred to in the preamble, and in compliance with Community rules on the allocation of financial aid, the following general activities, described more specifically with regard to their quantitative and qualitative objectives in Annex I (where applicable): — to put in place information measures for businesses and future developers, in order to publicise the skills objective as widely as possible (by sending a number of letters to businesses, a website, direct information at public meetings, etc.) throughout the Centre-Val de Loire region; — to support project promoters in setting up and finalising their project, to advise them if necessary on the profile of the post to be created, to guide them towards those who are best suited to their search for human resources; Altmark with cost accounting - local advice on energy efficiency and renewable energies "Energy Info Spaces". — Providing information to the general public, SMEs and public stakeholders on energy saving and renewable energy use issues through technical, legal and financial prisms — Support for co-ownerships — Advice in other areas affected by rational use of energy (mobility and food)	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	5 years			In order to establish economic and financial conditions that will ensure the smooth running of the general interest mission, the Region will award a public service compensation to the ARDAN Centre Val de Loire to cover the net costs of implementing this SGEI and the resulting public service obligations. The compensation therefore constitutes a fair compensation for the net costs of the SGEI. This results in a number of obligations for the operator: - Accounting identification of the scope of the SGEI - The strict allocation of expenditure for this area - The legibility of the main revenues and the Via the award agreement for the ERDF grant. The article on overcompensation is as follows: 'The Region will ensure, on an annual basis, then on the outcome of the agreement that the compensation does not exceed the cost of implementing the SGEI. To this end, the beneficiary undertakes, in so far as the whole of its activity is not covered by this agreement, to implement an analytical accounting system making it possible to monitor the costs of the action financed, constituting an SGEI, or an extra accounting system for the purpose of supporting documentary evidence.'	The Region conducts audits each year and on conclusion of the agreement to check that the financial contribution does not exceed the cost of implementing the service of general economic interest. For this purpose, Ardan Centre-Val de Loire undertakes to implement cost accounting systems to monitor the costs of the action financed. The Region may require a share of its financial contribution to be reimbursed if all the public contributions obtained and the operating revenue exceed the cost of operating the SGEI, except for a reasonable and justified 10 % intended to cover the working capital requirement of Ardan Centre-Val de Loire, and to enable it to develop its business under			200000,00	
Centre-Val de Loire Region — Managing Authority PO ERDF-ESF	Other		Unilateral act (deliberation)	4 years	Special rights	Direct grant		The agreement granting the subsidy specifies: 'Where compensation is found to have been paid, the Region may require the reimbursement of a share of its compensation — ERDF and any other regional aid in compensation, where appropriate — if all the public subsidies obtained and the operating revenue exceed the costs incurred in carrying out the SGEI.'		412049,67	412049,67	200000
Centre-Val de Loire Region — Managing Authority PO ERDF-ESF	Other	Alumina with cost accounting — information and free and neutral advice on the energy renovation in the homes and mobilisation of craftsmen (TRE) — Repairs: generate demand through the identification of target audiences making contact. — Support/information/advice — Personalised advice to encourage the individual to carry out their project — Creating a local offer for renovation	Unilateral act (deliberation)	4 years 7 months	Special rights	Direct grant	Via the award agreement for the ERDF grant. The article on overcompensation is as follows: 'The Region will ensure, on an annual basis, then on the outcome of the agreement that the compensation does not exceed the cost of implementing the SGEI. To this end, the beneficiary undertakes, in so far as the whole of its activity is not covered by this agreement, to implement an analytical accounting system making it possible to monitor the costs of the action financed, constituting an SGEI, or an extra accounting system for the purpose of supporting documentary evidence.'	The agreement granting the subsidy specifies: 'Where compensation is found to have been paid, the Region may require the reimbursement of a share of its compensation — ERDF and any other regional aid in compensation, where appropriate — if all the public subsidies obtained and the operating revenue exceed the costs incurred in carrying out the SGEI.'			300000,00	2018-2020 three-year agreement
GRAND EST REGION	Other	Provision of support and financing for creators and business buyers in the Grand Est	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	5 years		Direct grant	The amount of financial compensation is the difference between the estimated amounts of expenditure and revenue in connection with the performance of public service tasks and public service obligations.	If the financial compensation is greater than the amount of the calculation (number of tasks carried out x fixed per task), the amount of the compensation is calculated as the number of tasks x fixed amount per task.		639332,50	46683,71	1 scheduled 2020-2022 triannual agreement file

Nouvelle-Aquitaine region	Other	Support the roll-out of fibre networks to the subscriber (all houses and businesses in the territory) following a 5-year forecast deployment: — Design, construct and operate a very high-speed electronic communications network; — Activation of the network deployed in this capacity; — Operation of the structures and equipment which the delegating authority makes available to it and is taken over from the IRIS 64	Concession contract	7 years		Direct grant (DSP)	In the event that the expenditure to be borne on the project outside the FSN and Europe does not reach the estimated amount, because the expenditure is lower or, as a result of a higher FSN grant, the amount granted will be calculated	In the event of an overpayment, a revenue voucher will be issued to the beneficiary. If the expenditure on the project outside the FSN and Europe exceeds the amount estimated as a result of grants from the FSN or from European grants which are lower than	Citing of the Region in public/press releases; inviting the Region to events and information or consultation meetings and inaugurations; Display of the participation of the Region (logo in publications); Logo link to the Region's website;	/	4500000,00
Nouvelle-Aquitaine region	Other	The 'Parcours d'Accompagnement Conventionné (PAC) vers l'Artisanat' project is a complement - for target groups that are not supported - to the 'Convention d'Accompagnement Personnalisé (CAP) vers l'Artisanat' project. It is — going beyond learning — in a service of general economic interest (SGEI) and in the same way as the project with an increased rate of assistance. In the context of the Emergency Employment Plan, the Chamber of Crafts and Crafts proposes to undertake to address the issues involved in the integration of jobseekers, in order, in particular, to meet the needs of an artisanal activity, for example: — Vacancies and apprenticeship offers not filled in the professions in the craft sector in Aquitaine; Adults wishing to retrain, supported by our departments, who have mostly been unsuccessful due to a lack of support and financing. Businesses potentially needing to hire find it difficult to find skilled people, people who are 'motivated' by the craft industry who express their needs to be informed and	Other	21 months		Grant				/	994450,90
Communauté de communes Confluent et Coteaux de Prayssas (Community of Confluent municipalities and Coteaux de Prayssas)	Waste collection	Waste collection and treatment entrusted to the SMICTOM LGB Special-Purpose Association	Unilateral act (deliberation)	Status of the municipality		Grant	Participation related to the transfer of the responsibility compensated via the household waste tax	Annual balance of the tonnages collected and processed. Participation of the elected representatives in the deliberative bodies of the Special-Purpose Association Adjustment of amounts called in the course of the year in the light of the balance sheets submitted	Distribution via Community newspaper — deliberations are public and can be communicated	1733284,00	1733283,00
Community of the Grands Lacs municipalities	Other	Delegated management of tourism competence as provided for in Article L.133-3 of the Tourism Code: Reception of and provision of information for tourists Promotion of the group of municipalities, in coordination with the Departmental Committee and the Regional Tourism Committee. Coordination of the activities of the various local tourist development partners. Development of the implementation of local tourism policy and local tourism development programmes Marketing of tourist services under the conditions laid down in the Tourism Code Consultation on plans for collective amenities for tourists	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years (from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2020)		Grant	The NOTRe Act No 2015-991 of 7 August 2015 organised a transfer by operation of law to the communities of municipalities on 1 January 2017 of mandatory competence in the field of 'promotion of tourism, including the creation of tourist boards'. This municipal tourist authority is now included in the list of mandatory competences of the EPCI in Article L5214-16 of the CGCT for the communities of municipalities, and is recorded in the Tourism Code in Article L.134-1. Since 1 January 2017, the Community of Grands Lacs has been the holder of this competence in place of its municipalities. It gave rise to the establishment of a Community Tourism Office in the form of associations. The Office de Tourisme Communautaire (Office de Tourisme des Grands Lacs) replaced the existing municipal tourism offices on 1 January 2017.	A multiannual programme of activities is drawn up by the Grands Lacs Tourist Office and then forward budgets per action are provided to the Grands Lacs Community. Within 6 months of the end of each financial year, the Grands Lacs Tourist Office must provide the financial record and the qualitative and quantitative reporting of the project, the activity report, the annual accounts and the auditor's report provided for in Article L612-4 of the Commercial Code. If these documents are not sent or sent too late, the grant will not be paid. In the implementation of the project there may be a discrepancy between the forecast and the reality. The Grands Lacs Tourism Office may then increase or decrease the various shares in its estimated budget, provided that such adjustment does not affect the implementation of the project and that it is not substantial. Community financing takes into account a reasonable surplus provided that it does not	> Resolution adopted by the Council on 29/09/2016 on the establishment of the community tourism office > Deliberation in the Community Council on 22/06/2017 to approve the signing of an agreement of objectives for 2017 between the Grands Lacs community and the Grands Lacs Tourism Office > Deliberation in the Community Council to approve the signing of a multi-annual agreement (2018-2020) between the Grands Lacs community and the Grands Lacs tourism office (Circular No 5811-SG of 29/09/2015 on relations between public authorities and associations	805000,00	826000,00
Communauté de communes Confluent et Coteaux de Prayssas (Community of Confluent municipalities and Coteaux de Prayssas)	Waste collection	Waste collection and treatment entrusted to the SMICTOM LGB Special-Purpose Association	Unilateral act (deliberation)	Status of the municipality		Grant	Participation related to the transfer of the responsibility compensated via the household waste tax	Annual balance of the tonnages collected and processed. Participation of the elected representatives in the deliberative bodies of the Special-Purpose Association Adjustment of amounts called in the course of the year in the light of the balance sheets submitted	Distribution via Community newspaper — deliberations are public and can be communicated	1733284,00	1733283,00
Communauté d'agglomération de Saintes (Saintes Agglomeration Community)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Local mission: services of an economic nature subject to public service obligations in the context of a particular task in the public interest	Unilateral act (deliberation)	1 year		Grant		In its grant award agreements, the local authority provides for checks to be carried out at any time and may require the presentation of invoices and other supporting documents. In the case of 'overpayments', the beneficiary of the grant must pay the surplus paid back to the local authority.		242200,00	253355,00
Communauté d'agglomération de Saintes	Other	Operation of the tourism office	Unilateral act (deliberation)	1 year		Grant		In its grant award agreements, the local authority provides for checks to be carried out at any time and may require the presentation of invoices and other supporting documents. In the case of 'overpayments', the beneficiary of the grant must pay the surplus paid back to the local authority.		448180,00	336700,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Support of persons and families of Gares-Lafayette reintegration of persons and families: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct subsidies.	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	83537,20	0,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	ACP LA MANUFACTURE CHANSON: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	0,00	43821,30
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Global support association against the exclusion: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	18455,67	13000,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	The Salle Saint-Bruno Association — Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme to combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	5500,00	6400,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Study, training and language induction: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	3500,00	22489,42
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	DEPARTMENT OF PARIS: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	2075778,71	24244,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Ecole Normale Sociale - ENS - Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	27991,37	17373,73
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	EMMAUS SOLIDARITE: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	13500,00	0,00

City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND TRAINING: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	11317,93	0,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	All Paris Emploi jurisdictions: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	361618,51	250000,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Espace 19: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	4000,00	16300,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	ESPEREM: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	0,00	47300,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	FACE Paris: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	43444,00	42556,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Groupe SOS Jeunesse (SOS Youth Group): Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	0,00	76569,26
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Langues Plurielles (Multiple Languages): Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	27737,53	8800,00
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Mission Locale Paris: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	0,00	285487,39
City of Paris;	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Villette Emploi: Grants mandated under Axis 3 of the National Operational Programme combat poverty and promote inclusion.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	Maximum 36 months.		Direct grants	The compensation mechanism is based on the distribution of the costs related to the operation. A service check, imposed by European regulations, is obligatorily carried out by the City of Paris' ESF management department.	Article 12 of the grant agreements provides for arrangements for the reimbursement of any overcompensation.	Publication of the call for projects by electronic means on paris.fr and on Ma-démarche-FSE.fr. The deliberations of the Paris Council granting this aid are made public in accordance with the law.	39199,18	0,00
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	0,00	63729,27
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/01/2018 to 31/12/2019	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	0,00	134181,87
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/01/2018 to 31/12/2020	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	0,00	2548875,43
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/07/2017 to 31/12/2018	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	0,00	125504,56
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/09/2017 to 31/12/2018	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	0,00	950630,65
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/10/2016 to 13/09/2017	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	212087,22	0,00
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	365397,54	0,00
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	425313,30	0,00
Department of Seine and Marne	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Socio-economic support for the beneficiaries of the RSA	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	01/01/2015 to 31/12/2017	Not applicable	Subsidies	Cost allocation	Order for repayment	Not applicable	2580011,55	0,00
Coeur d'Essonne Agglomeration	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Public service tasks aimed at the occupational and social integration of young people aged between 16 and 25 to resolve all the problems associated with their professional and social integration by providing support, information, guidance and counselling functions for access to initial or further vocational training, or to employment. (Article L5314-2 of the Labour Code)	Other	1 year (1 January 2019-31 December 2019)	No specific exclusive right is granted through the annual agreement on objectives and means established between the agglomeration and the local mission. However, in accordance with the legal framework, the support provided by the local mission is free of charge.	Direct grant	Analysis of the budget documents (copy of the budget and accounts + the reference of the publication of its annual accounts and of the auditor's report) of a local mission at the end of each agreement. If the local mission has made a profit which exceeds a reasonable profit, the reimbursement arrangements are provided for in the agreement. The reasonable profit does not exceed 0.74 % of the net cost of direct and indirect expenditure related to the management of the service.	In the case of profit in excess of a reasonable profit, Cour d'Essonne recovers the excess part of its intervention rate by reducing its financial support at the time of the next agreement.	not applicable (amount of subsidy less than 15 million and sector not covered)	0,00	366956,00
Coeur d'Essonne Agglomeration	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Public service tasks aimed at the occupational and social integration of young people aged between 16 and 25 to resolve all the problems associated with their professional and social integration by providing support, information, guidance and counselling functions for access to initial or further vocational training, or to employment. (Article L5314-2 of the Labour Code)	Other	1 year (1 January 2019-31 December 2019)	No specific exclusive right is granted through the annual agreement on objectives and means established between the agglomeration and the local mission. However, in accordance with the legal framework, the support provided by the local mission is free of charge.	Direct grant	Analysis of the budget documents (copy of the budget and accounts + the reference of the publication of its annual accounts and of the auditor's report) of a local mission at the end of each agreement. If the local mission has made a profit which exceeds a reasonable profit, the reimbursement arrangements are provided for in the agreement. The reasonable profit does not exceed 0.74 % of the net cost of direct and indirect expenditure related to the management of the service.	In the case of profit in excess of a reasonable profit, Cour d'Essonne recovers the excess part of its intervention rate by reducing its financial support at the time of the next agreement.	not applicable (amount of subsidy less than 15 million and sector not covered)	0,00	330586,72
Communauté de communes Vexin Val de Seine	Childcare	Management of a micro childcare facility	Concession contract	5 years		Direct cash contributions	Contribution calculated on the basis of a forecast operating account and updated according to the annual accounts.			85130,08	87069,12
Communauté de communes Vexin Val de Seine	Childcare	Management of a leisure centre — extra-curricular activity	Partnership contract	1 year		Direct cash contributions	Contribution calculated on the basis of a forecast operating account and updated according to the annual accounts			33750,00	33800,00
The municipality of the Dourdannais en Hurnepitch	Other	Management of the water sports and water leisure activities centre: swimming lessons for schools and swimming clubs, swimming, wellness area (sauna, hammam) and fitness (fitness, etc.)	Concession contract	7 years (from 18/6/2014 to 17/6/2021)	Not applicable	Compensation for public service constraints	The C.C.D.H. will require the delegating authority to provide the facilities free of charge for the children in first-level educational establishments in the territory of the community of municipalities. It is likely to require a preferential tariff for other categories of users. The delegating authority will receive a tariff compensation corresponding to those public service constraints required by the C.C.D.H.	Not applicable	Not applicable	513417,00	529806,00
Ile-de-France region	Access and reintegration into the labour market	2nd chance school (E2C): The beneficiary undertakes to carry out, at its own initiative and under its responsibility: — an action labelled E2c in accordance with the provisions of Article L.214.14 of the Education Code; As part of its action in accordance with the recommendations of the label, it undertakes to implement the following five strategic guidelines: o Developing territorial cooperation in order to ensure quality support for trainees, as well as sustainable co-financing for the school; o Building a privileged partnership with businesses to promote apprenticeship and access to employment; o Reducing the drop-out rate during training;	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	4 years	Special rights	CP 2019-026 of 24/01/2019 (8 advances), CP 2019-216 of 03/07/2019 (6 balances) and CP 2019-330 of 18/09/2019 (assignment Hub) GRANT	Cost allocation methodology	Standard clause 'The Region reserves the right to demand the return of all or part...' without any details of the arrangements for repayment.	Not applicable	0,00	4451016,00

Ile-de-France region	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Ecological integration area (EDI): The beneficiary's action concerns the removal of the main obstacles to integration, and the acquisition of the prerequisites for inclusion: Transversal skills necessary for access to training and/or employment for young people aged 16-25, low-skilled or unskilled, in difficulties with social and occupational integration, and whose difficulties are preventing them from directly accessing employment or training.	Other	4 years	Special rights	CP 2019-038 of 24/01/2019 and CP 2019-216 of 03/07/2019 GRANT	Cost allocation methodology	The Region reserves the right to require the refund of all or part of the compensation paid to the operator with regard to the compliance of the action with the texts (including this amendment) which govern it and the quality of the measures carried out, inter alia, in the event of: — significant under-achievement of the target of young people being supported; — significant under-achievement of the total estimated hours and the average number of hours per trainee recorded; — failure to comply with obligations relating to the recruitment of trainees or apprentices. In that case, the Region may demand repayment of the whole of the compensation paid; — overcompensation. Drawing up an overcompensation table before payment of the aid. The subsidy is reduced accordingly if overcompensation is identified.	Not applicable	0,00	1691168,88
Ile-de-France region	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The project supported makes it possible to eliminate the obstacles encountered by young French people who have no qualifications or diploma by improving their social and occupational integration. Coaching is personalised, allowing for individual monitoring and participation in collective workshops. The aim is to provide young people with a framework that enables them to discover or rediscover or/and develop their know-how and life skills and to acquire new skills. As a result of these actions, the young person will be able to identify what they want to do and to develop the stages of the construction of their socio-professional future.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	2 years	None	Regional programming committee of 13 July 2017 — grant	Methodology based on cost allocation		Not applicable	0,00	37 882.86
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Inclusion by means of IT recycling 2018: integration site offering socio-occupational support for people with a high degree of difficulties in social and occupational integration through dismantling and IT recycling activities	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	143365,00	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Development of the Déploiement des Clauses Sociales Yvelinoises (Deployment of the Yveline Social Clauses) (DeDé C SY) 2018: Support for, development, deployment and coordination of social clauses in public and private employment contracts	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	209562,68	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	ARPIDE 2018: Reinforced and individualised support to people in very precarious situations in the area of Saint-Quentin en Yvelines towards sustainable occupational integration	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	233041,16	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	PHARE 2018: 2 types of action are implemented 1- The development of links with companies and placement and monitoring in the territory of Saint-Quentin en Yvelines 2- The development and use of a professional network on the territory of Saint-Quentin in the Yvelines	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	92012,64	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Structure for promotion, management and coordination under the SQY PLIE: Steering and coordination of the actions implemented by the providers in the framework of the ARPIDE and PHARE projects, as well as in coordination with the key partners for integration into the territory of Saint-Quentin in the Yvelines.	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	65960,11	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Workspace for professional development (Yvelines Nord 2018): professional support platform for inclusion in four sites of the North of Yvelines (Manes-la-Jolie, Les Mureaux, Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Sartrouville).	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	159870,72	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social driving school in the Yvelines 2018: lifting the brakes on the professional mobility of a public in difficulty with a socio-occupational integration through obtaining a driving licence	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	184497,25	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Guarantee access to 1 sustainable development for vulnerable people through 1 pathway to integration/economic activity in the textile sector 2018: integration site, which offers socio-occupational support to a public having difficulty with socio-occupational integration through textile activities (retouching, pressing, textile creations, creation of designs).	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	58061,01	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Le jardin Cocagne d'ACR 2018: To guarantee 1 pathway to 1 sustainable development for the vulnerable people of the Yvelines: integration site offering socio-occupational support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration by means of biological market gardening activities	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	183212,62	

Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Humanitarian as integration pathway 2018: integration site offering socio-professional support to groups struggling with socio-occupational integration through logistics, delivery and sales activities (resource)	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	39656,85	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	SOLIDARITY BOOKSHOP 2018: integration site offering socio-occupational support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration through activities from the circular economy field organised around the re-use of books	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	22409,87	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	A springboard for social and vocational integration 2018: site and integration enterprise offering socio-professional support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration through activities on the re-use of certain materials considered to be waste	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	141901,81	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Employment and environment sites in Yvelines (CEE78) 2018: 2 integration sites (Versailles, Beynes) offering socio-professional support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration through activities around green areas	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	58624,88	
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Development of the 2019/2020 Yveline social clauses (Devide CSY): Support for, development, deployment and coordination of social clauses in public and private employment contracts	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		77792,2
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Comprehensive support — ACCOGLO 2018/2020: social support provided by a social worker in the Yvelines department to groups with a high degree of difficulty with social integration, with a view to returning to work. The innovation of this scheme lies in the fact that a dedicated adviser at Pôle Emploi is working in tandem with the dedicated TS of the CD in order to offer professional coaching to lift social brakes.	Other	3 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	742001,78	732198,95
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Inclusion through IT recycling 2019-2020: integration site offering socio-occupational support for people with a high degree of difficulties in social and occupational integration through dismantling and IT recycling activities	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		29600
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Coaching young NEETs aged 16-25 towards training and employment so that they can become autonomous 2019-2020: coaching and strengthening of young NEET (people not in employment, education or training) — whether they are not qualified or newly qualified (baccalaureat + 2 to baccalaureat + 5) — with a view to bringing them to a sustainable occupational integration through training, apprenticeship and employment	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		40440,21
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Coordination of the integration policy for Yvelines — COPIDY — 2018/2020: Facilitation of PDIs by CD78 officers made available to the integration agency for the reinstatement of BRSA	Other	3 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable	523728,34	602000,9
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Single departmental reference: integration pathway coordinators 2019-2020: professional support of new BRSA entrants for a maximum of one year (lifting of professional brakes)	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		0,00
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	A springboard for social and professional integration 2019-2020: site and integration firm offering socio-professional support to a public having difficulty with social and occupational integration through activities on the re-use of certain materials considered to be waste.	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		77476,4
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Jardin Cocagne of ACR: To guarantee 1 pathway to 1 sustainable development for the vulnerable people of the Yvelines 2019- 2020: integration site offering socio-occupational support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration by means of biological market gardening activities	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		28766,96

Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Guarantee access to 1 sustainable development for vulnerable people through 1 pathway to integration/economic activity in the textile sector 2019- 2020: integration site, which offers socio-occupational support to a public having difficulty with socio-occupational integration through textile activities (retouching, pressing, textile creations, creation of designs).	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		10607,24
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Territorial integration support in the Yvelines — ATERY 2019-2020: Facilitation of PDIs by the employees of the ACTIVITY	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		112307,10
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	PHARE 2019: 2 types of action are implemented 1- The development of links with companies and placement and monitoring in the territory of Saint-Quentin en Yvelines 2- The development and use of a professional network on the territory of Saint-Quentin in the Yvelines	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		18754,06
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social driving school 2019: lifting the brakes on the professional mobility of a public in difficulty with a socio-occupational integration through obtaining a driving licence	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		57 545,95
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	SOS Youth group 2019-2020: joint and individualised support for the employment, general law, apprenticeship or training of 24 young Yveline people who are heavily disadvantaged in their integration pathways.	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		9418,42
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Professional development area Yvelines Nord 2019-2020: professional support platform for inclusion in four sites of the North of Yvelines (Manes-la-Jolie, Les Mureaux, Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Sartrouville).	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		98996,54
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Humanitarian as integration pathway 2019- 2020: integration site offering socio-professional support to groups struggling with socio-occupational integration through logistics, delivery and sales activities (resource)	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		10460,00
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Structure for promotion, management and coordination under the SQY PLIE 2019: Steering and coordination of the actions implemented by the providers in the framework of the ARPIDE and PHARE projects, as well as in coordination with the key partners for integration into the territory of Saint-Quentin in the Yvelines.	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		16136,40
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	ARPIDE 2019: Reinforced and individualised support to people in very precarious situations in the area of Saint-Quentin en Yvelines towards sustainable occupational integration	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		55588,90
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Les Brigades vertes départementales (The Departmental Green Brigades) 2019-2020: Support for the sustainable employment of the Yveline beneficiaries of the Revenu de Solidarité Active (earned income supplement) (RSA) by carrying out a variety of landscaping work	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		0,00
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Overall support for jobseekers with a view to implementing their 2019 professional programme: social and professional support for jobseekers who are having particular difficulties in the territory of Saint-Cyr-l'Ecole, Bois d'Arcy, Fontenay le Fleuri, Plaisir, Les Clayes sous Bois, Villepreux, La Celle St Cloud, Marly-le-Roi to enable them to achieve their professional objective	Other	1 year	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		15424,87
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Solidarity bookshop 2019-2020: integration site offering socio-occupational support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration through activities from the circular economy field organised around the re-use of books	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		17250,00

Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Integration area, Boucle de Seine, 2019-2020: inclusion space intended for long-term unemployed jobseekers who are not managing to gain access to the existing facilities of the Department of Yvelines. This operation takes place in two sites in the North of Yvelines: Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Sartrouville.	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		11207,48
Departmental Council of Yvelines	Access and reintegration into the labour market	RECIPROCITE 2019-2020: work site for integration, which offers socio-professional support to groups struggling with social and occupational integration through waste and waste collection, cleaning of pavements and gutters, removal of wild deposits and disposal in landfill.	Other	2 years	Special rights	ESF grant		In accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, the European Social Fund contributes financially to this service of general economic interest in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011. The de facto control of the service, which establishes that the resources are not higher than the expenditure, establishes the absence of overcompensation for the service of general economic interest at the same time.	Not applicable		19593,59
Conseil régional d'Ile-de-France (CP 2018-564 of 21 November 2018)	Other	Initially, the Ile-de-France project carries out the following missions as part of the Ile-de-France Region's # LEADER (E # L) course. Coordination of the activities of operators on a day-to-day basis and their proper communication — Promotion of the pathway E # L phase 2 and proposed improvements — Follow-up to pathway E # L phase 3 — Administrative and financial management of pathway E # L phase 2 — Participation in meetings organised by the Region for the purposes of assessments, exchange, general monitoring, evaluation of subsidised operations.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years		Direct grant				131388	0,00
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region	Other	Rezopole has a service of general economic interest (SGEI): — Rezopole carries out an economic activity; — Rezopole's mission is entrusted to it by the public authorities. — The activity of Rezopole is a task of general interest. The infrastructure managed by Rezopole enables its members to benefit from many economies of bandwidth, a wide choice of operators, the efficiency of network links and the securing of routes to the internet. For one, international and national operators can market their IP transit services to a number of local operators concentrated on the same geographical territory. In addition, local operators and telecom service providers benefit from competition between national and international operators, enabling them to access better IP transmission rates and to optimise their business model. This enables the emergence and sustainability of local players and the development of their offers, which benefit their customers (VSEs/SMEs) but also the general public through attractive tariffs and locally developed innovative offers. In this way, the GIXes managed by Rezopole helps to make the territory more attractive to businesses. Increasing this economic attractiveness contributes to the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region's achievement of its economic development objectives.	Unilateral act (deliberation)	1 year	None	Grant	Percentage of eligible expenditure	Limitation of advances (maximum 30 %) + reimbursement in the event of non-compliance	Not applicable (grant < €15 million)	207299,63	373502,59
Community of agglomeration of Bassde de Bourg en Bresse	Childcare	Childcare institution for young children, DSP Creche de Ceyzériat Léo Lagrange.	Concession contract	Duration of 4 years up to 31/12/2021		Direct grant	Annual contribution fixed in advance for each financial year. It is subject to revision in each calendar year under written acceptance by the CA3B. Payable quarterly in arrears at the rate of 25 % per quarter for the first 3 months and the balance in the 4th quarter on presentation of the detailed accounts per account.	In view of the results for the financial year, a bonus-malus is applied, thus preserving the nature of a public service delegation. In the event of failure to achieve the attendance growth rates, CA3B will apply a penalty of 2% of the variable costs of the financial participation in steps of 1% of the growth rate not achieved. In the case of any surplus which may exceed 1 % of the total charges, a distribution will be made up to 50 % of the delegator and 50 % to the delegatee. The account 65 management costs are stable and cannot go beyond the financial proposal made in the delegatee's offer, i.e. €50 000 in all budgets combined (2017 to 2021).		155417,17	150657,00
Community of Municipalities of Monts de Lyonnais	Childcare	4 childcare facilities organised in the form of SPL: — Pampilolote in Brussieu — Mount Pothu in Brullioles — Baminros in Sainte Foy L Argentiuière — Les petits Malins in Saint Laurent de Chamousset	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years	Exclusive right	Grant				303406,00	303406,00
Community of Municipalities of Monts de Lyonnais	Other	ESCAPAD	Other		Exclusive right	Allocation of €419 733 for public service compensation				630000,00	630000,00
Community of Municipalities of Monts de Lyonnais	Childcare	The Réseau d'assistance maternelle (Childcare Support Network) is a forum for exchanges, information and listening, where childminders and parents can get advice. The MDL CC finances three childcare support networks in its territory and in the municipality of Chazlesles-sur-Lyon through a consideration paid to the FC Foez est.	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	3 years	Exclusive right					172576,00	172576,00
Region of Pays de la Loire	Culture	The delegatee is responsible for the management and administrative, technical and financial operation of the Royal Abbey of Fontevraud (opening of the monument to the public, reception of visitors and spectators, collection of entrance and visitor fees and any other revenue related to the operation of the site, the operation of the shop, the operation of the Aliénor Café and the Orangery or the subletting to a third party for its operation, the cultural development of the site, its enhancement and heritage promotion, the promotion of the site through tourist and economic communication campaigns, use of the Centre Culturel de l'Ouest to design and implement the cultural and artistic project, to define the cultural guidelines, the actions to support artistic creation and cultural activities in the area, the provision of all the means and spaces necessary for the CCO to carry out this mission, participation in the definition and implementation of the cultural and artistic project, the development of any other partnership, in particular on cultural programming in conjunction with the CCO and other partners, the development of innovative actions with an economic focus in the fields of culture, tourism, digital technology, etc. Subletting of rooms and offices and the management and operation of the energy centre).	Lease contract concluded in accordance with Articles L 1411-1 et seq. of the Code Général des Collectivités Territoriales (Public service delegation), provided that the arrangements for the award of the contract were concluded without a call for competition given the in-house character of the delegate (SPL).	6 years, starting from 1 May 2014		Direct grant	The level of compensation has been determined on the basis of estimated expenditure on the structure once the estimated revenue has been deducted. The estimated budget has been defined with a reasonable profit. The compensation will be granted on the basis of the public service and the work to be carried out.	Above 8 % of the Net Accounting Result (NAR) recorded in year N and in order to avoid any overcompensation, the Delegate must pay the profits from the operation of the Fontevraud Abbey to the Region. The payment of this sum for year N will take effect upon receipt by the delegatee of a notice of the amounts to be paid addressed within 30 days of the issuing of a revenue order by the Region and after the establishment in year N + 1 of the turnover generated in N under the report provided for in Article 37 9.2 of this agreement.	Not applicable	Amounts allocated: €1 100 000 in operation and €600 000 in investment Amounts paid: €1 100 000 in operation and €288 363,23 in investment	Amounts allocated: €2 700 000 in operation and €955 000 in investment Amounts paid: €2 700 000 in operation and €658 872,86 in investment
Region of Pays de la Loire	Local television	The tasks must be based on their objective and their ability to make a significant contribution to the knowledge and influence of the region of the Pays de la Loire. Public service tasks are: • to cover the following aspects of life on the regional territory: social, economic, cultural, languages, sport, policy, school and university life, facts, etc., depending on a pluralistic approach; • to promote understanding of the territorial organisation and to strengthen the regional identity, in particular by making the most of its uniqueness and diversity; • to promote the expression of citizens in the interests of participatory democracy; • to promote regional audiovisual creation by providing priority support the production of creative documentaries, animation and fiction films.	Agreement of objectives and means	3 years for each agreement France Télévision: 2017/2018/2019 N7 TV Nantes : 2018/2019/2020 ATV Cholet : 2016 to 2019 Angers Télé : 2018/2019/2020 Le Mans TV : 2018/2019/2020 Le Mans TV : 2018/2019/2020 TV Vendée : 2018/2019/2020		Grant	The level of compensation has been determined in the contractual arrangements so as to cover the projected expenditure of the structure once the estimated revenue has been deducted. The provisional budget has been set at break-even including a reasonable profit.	In the event that the implementation report shows an overcompensation, the Region may, in accordance with Decision 2012/21/EU: — either carry forward the amount of overcompensation to a new period, provided that: the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of compensation averaged for the year, — or seek reimbursement of the amount corresponding to overcompensation.	Not applicable	France Télévisions €98 403 N7 TV Nantes €20 000, ATV €40 000 Angers Télé €40 000 Le Mans TV €20 000 TV Vendée €20 000	France Télévisions €125 000 N7 TV Nantes €40 000, ATV €20 000 Angers Télé €20 000 Le Mans TV €40 000 TV Vendée €40 000

Region of Pays de la Loire	social	Local regional support mechanism Support for employers in the social and solidarity-based economy Supporting, informing and guiding the structures Producing the diagnosis and the plan for supporting regional projects Producing the shared diagnosis and the plan for supporting the structures Implementing the support plan Coordinating the consolidation phase of these support measures Organising and developing partnerships Coordinating regional dynamics Supporting the Departmental DLAs in their missions Define the strategic orientations and local priorities with the drivers. Monitoring and reporting of support of the DLAs Managing budgets and agreements Taking part in the running and professionalisation of the system Participating in capitalising on and disseminating practices Implementation of the local support arrangement in each of the Region's departments Support for employers in the social and solidarity-based economy Supporting the social utility structures of the territory	Agreements on objectives and means 1 regional representative and 5 departmental representatives	1 year		Grant	The level of compensation has been determined in the contractual arrangements so as to cover the projected expenditure of the structure once the estimated revenue has been deducted. The provisional budget has been set at break-even.	If the actual expenditure is lower than the expenditure eligible for support, the region's participation is reduced proportionately.	Not applicable	Regional DLA: €13 036 DLA 44: €73 600 DLA 49: €60 857 DLA 53: €24 534 DLA 72: €45 313.05 DLA 85: €42 978.20	Regional DLA: €14 435 DLA 44: €76 752 DLA 49: €60 506 DLA 53: €24 392 DLA 72: €46 592 DLA 85: €47 323
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The Integration Workshop of the City of La Roche-sur-Yon is a step that allows PLIE participants in particular to remobilise, train and regain the work rhythm and behavioural patterns necessary to access sustainable employment.	Other	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	76204,22	18308,84
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim of this action is to ensure that individual support is provided in a personalised fashion that enables each person to have a personalised diagnosis, to provide support for theme in the preparation of their professional future, to help them eliminate the disincentives to work, to support the return to employment in a comprehensive approach so as to avoid disruptions.	Other	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	80237,80	17980,90
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim of this action is to ensure that individual support is provided in a personalised fashion that enables each person to have a personalised diagnosis, to provide support for theme in the preparation of their professional future, to help them eliminate the disincentives to work, to support the return to employment in a comprehensive approach so as to avoid disruptions.	Other	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	69728,59	22162,10
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The action must allow for a stronger mobilisation of employers and businesses. The company relations officer is a resource person who facilitates a better match between the job offer and public demand. For this reason, this person will establish short circuits between the company and the PLIE participant by prospecting, building loyalty among companies in the area and detecting job opportunities with a view to improving the prospects of finding a sustainable job.	Other	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	75940,09	25334,04
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The 'Coordination of the PLIE system' operation aims at coordinating and implementing the system in accordance with the guidelines set out in the PLIE Memorandum of Understanding for 2015-2017. It will aim, on the one hand, to facilitate the coherence and continuity of the steps in the return-to-work pathway for the PLIE participants and, on the other hand, to facilitate the fluidity of these pathways by interfacing with all the stakeholders (contact persons, partners and service providers) in the PLIE.	Other	3 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	84009,96	9962,19
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	To implement 12 Second Chance Pathways in two phases (2015-2016 and 2016-2017) in 6 identified territories in the Vendée department, aimed at young people aged 18-30 who have left school without a diploma, with a view to re-motivating them for a professional career and enabling them to find a job and/or training and to obtain a first aid diploma and a driving licence for those who do not have one at the start of the Pathway. Other objective: to enable companies in the basins concerned to promote their trade and sector of activity and to find skills that need training.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	162819,14	2507,71
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim of this action is to ensure that individual support is provided in a personalised fashion that enables each person to have a personalised diagnosis, to provide support for theme in the preparation of their professional future, to help them eliminate the disincentives to work, to support the return to employment in a comprehensive approach so as to avoid disruptions.	Other	16 months	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	27351,67	6079,00
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The ultimate objective of the action is to create job opportunities, via the mobilisation of public procurement, for people who are out of work. The implementation of social provisions revolves around 3 entities: 1.Assistance to public purchasers: legal assistance for the promotion and integration of the provision, monitoring and control of proper implementation 2.Business support: support for the implementation of social provisions 3.Public coordination/employment partners: identifying candidates and collaborating with the SIAEs	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	12707,00	38676,02
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Work on the engineering of the operation 2018/2021, which will aim to implement 6 second chance pathways for young jobseekers who have passed their initial training or into employment in 6 territories identified each year. - To conduct all the phases prior to the start of the operation in January 2018 to ensure that the pathways function properly: writing the project, launching the consultations, raising the awareness of the companies, setting up the steering committees, drawing up the schedules, the communication campaign, preparing the recruitment stages, etc.	Other	4 months	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000	2871,67	23486,67
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim of this action is to ensure that individual support is provided in a personalised fashion that enables each person to have a personalised diagnosis, to provide support for theme in the preparation of their professional future, to help them eliminate the disincentives to work, to support the return to employment in a comprehensive approach so as to avoid disruptions.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		16320,00
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim of this action is to ensure that individual support is provided in a personalised fashion that enables each person to have a personalised diagnosis, to provide support for theme in the preparation of their professional future, to help them eliminate the disincentives to work, to support the return to employment in a comprehensive approach so as to avoid disruptions.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		64324,26
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The operation must facilitate the match between supply and demand. For this reason, the Company Relations Officer will establish short circuits between the companies and the participants by prospecting, building loyalty among companies in the area and detecting job opportunities with a view to improving the prospects of the PLIE participants in finding a sustainable job.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		37886,00
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Implementation of an aid fund so that, in full or in part, the costs of training, mobility, therapeutic support or any action that meets the needs of the participants in the PLIE so that they can complete their vocational integration pathway can be financed. It provides solutions to participants who cannot access them under the ordinary law (due to lack of appropriate or accessible action), or because there is a failure to take action in order for them to find employment which requires particular implementation or if it is not possible to meet the costs incurred because the financial cost is far too high for them.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		12000,00
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The ultimate objective of the action is to create job opportunities, via the mobilisation of public procurement, for people who are out of work. The implementation of social provisions revolves around 3 entities: 1.assistance to public purchasers: legal assistance for the promotion and integration of the provision, monitoring and control of proper implementation, 2.Business support: support for the implementation of social provisions, 3.Public coordination/employment partners: identifying candidates and collaborating with the SIAEs.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		19240,00
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	This operation aims, on the one hand, to facilitate the coherence and continuity of the steps in the return-to-work pathway for the PLIE participants and, on the other hand, to facilitate the fluidity of these pathways by interfacing with all the stakeholders (contact persons, partners and service providers in the PLIE).	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		19057,00
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The purpose of the call for projects is to work in ACI on a fixed-term contract of integration (CDDI) according to current integration policies and stages: • To evaluate the abilities and abilities of participants with the support of working conditions • To introduce actions to remove disincentives to work (housing, health, mobility, resources, etc.). • To take steps to specify the participants' personal and professional future. • To acquire new work experience, skills and know-how. • To prepare for a return to sustainable employment.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		23421,60

Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The purpose of the operation is to support young people who have dropped out of their training or employment pathways so that they can build a realistic and feasible professional career in the context of a combination of alternating periods of refresher courses in basic knowledge, immersion in a company, driving apprenticeship (B licence), a CLéA certification (except for trainees with a level > V diploma) and a first-aid rescuer diploma.	Other	2 years	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		211525,92
Vendée Departmental Council	Access and reintegration into the labour market	The aim is to provide activities aimed at returning to employment in a variety of ways: • Supporting the RSA beneficiary in the implementation of their professional career, in actively seeking employment and taking up their job until the end of the probation period. • Supporting businesses in order to negotiate sustainable and accessible job opportunities for jobseekers who are RSA beneficiaries, by analysing work situations and formalising a job description for the activities to be carried out and the conditions for carrying them out. •...	Other	1 year	None	Direct subsidies.	Compensation calculated on the basis of a forecast budget for the operation and paid on the basis of actual costs after auditing of the service	No overcompensation, as the contribution is paid after auditing of the service.	Not applicable, compensation < €15 000 000		60480,00
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Enhanced socio-professional support for migrants under the RSA — 201502237, 201705042	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	157.028 €	167.294 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Departmental Mobility Platform — 201504398, 201800043	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	94.692 €	100.000 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Company immersion — 201605373	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	25.658 €	18.685 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Comprehensive social support — Mutually agreed action — Integration sites — 201605564, 201800426	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	14.398 €	18.672 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Action for Skills and Verification and for Employability — AVAnCE 2018/2020-201604373, 201800441	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	32.993 €	28.926 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Social support related to housing and occupational integration — 201701175, 201800654	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	15.417 €	13.481 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Coordinating of pathways between stakeholders in respect of accommodation, supported lodging and vocational integration — 201800835	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	12 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	15.417 €	8.413 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Support for personal and professional change — 201801181	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants		2.918 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Supervised driving 49-201603913, 201801503	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	12 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	26.220 €	24.225 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Developing and boosting the career integration path of the beneficiaries of the RSA — 201502088, 201804465	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	36 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	391.394 €	359.817 €
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	ADIPRO career integration workshops — 201602729	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	19 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	11.206 €	
Department of Maine-et-Loire — ESF (intermediate entity)	Access and reintegration into the labour market	Employment and social support of the pathway to employment for groups who need integration — 201502297	Multi-annual agreement on objectives and means	30 months	None	Direct grant	Reimbursement of direct expenditure + flat rate for indirect expenditure	Payment of the grant based on the disbursement of expenditure and verification of the absence of overcompensation at the time the grant application is appraised, which could be due to the allocation of	Publication of the deliberations of the standing committee that awards the grants	101.734 €	101.734 €
Regional Council of Réunion	Culture	Operation of a public service entrusted to the SPL for Regional Museums: management of 4 regional museum structures (Kélonia, musée Stella Matutina, Musée des arts décoratifs de l'océan Indien, Cité du volcan).	Public procurement contract	2018-2021 (4 years)	Exclusive use of the 4 museum facilities of the Regional Council	— Annual operating grant — Provision of premises	In return for the public service obligations, the holder receives an annual financial compensation from the region in the form of an overall operating grant. The amount is calculated on the	On the basis of the annual reports (annual accounts, activity report, balance sheet, etc.) and compliance with the objectives set, the monitoring committee is responsible for analysing and monitoring the proper	The amount of compensation is less than €15 million.	6.286.695 €	6.286.695 €