



## 15 years of payments for results :

FRANCE TRAVAIL feedback

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# Summary

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- Payment for results mechanism
- Payment for results strategy
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- Efficiency
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### **France Travail presentation**

- ☐ France Travail is the public body dedicated to support french jobseeekers
- ☐ France travail is implemented on all parts of the french territory: 935 agencies with 55000 employees
- ☐ The budget is around 5 Billions euros
- ☐ The tools of France Travail:
- ☐ Paying the benefits on behalf of jobseekers
- Empowering jobssekers employability



### France Travail outsourcing policy

□ FT outsourcing policy in core business issues why? :
 □ Facing shocks in unemployment turnaround : Lehman brothers crisis in 2009
 □ The scope of contracts align with France Travail main activities :
 1 Enhancing job seekers employability : interviews techniques ; softskills enhancement
 2 Matching job seekers with hiring firms
 □ The use of these contracts is widespread : 250 000 participants each year
 □ Average annual value is 100 Millions euros By far the primary procurement contract .



### Payment for results mechanism

- ☐ Contractors revenue has two parts :
- ☐ A fixed revenue : it's paid when jobseeker receives services
- **A bonus**: paid when the job seekers get a job during the services. The contract obtained must have a minimal duration: 6 months is the minimal duration for a sustained job
- ☐ The bonus constitutes the major part of contractor revenue :ranging from 60% up to 80 %
- ☐ This kind of payement for results level has no equivalent in french public procurement



### Payment for results strategy

□ This type of contracts for job seekers has been created in UK with the work program
 □ France Travail stakeholders wanted also the payement for results to be implemented in FranceTravail for the most strategic procurement contracts (goal; amount):
 □ Preventing opportunistic attitudes from contractors: no effort to help the job seekers, no incentive for the contractors staff to solve the problem and inability for FT to use traditional tools to enforce requirements: penalties, debarment
 □ To guarantee customization of the services given to each job seekers: minimal requirements of means but a strong obligation of results for the contractors.

☐ The quality control is limited to the respect of the minimal service (fixed part of revenue).



#### **Conditions of success**

□ Given the bonus weight in contractors viability proving the result is critical:
 □ No ambiguity in positive situation rewarded: a job contract signed during the services
 □ Easy way to prove: getting the job seekers contracts
 □ The proof is produced by the a third party: The Social security administration can assess the validity of the contract
 □ The bonus payment is triggered for each by each job seekers validated: no statistical method but a big payment control platform dedicated by France Travail to this task



### The impact on contractors efficiency

- □ Avoiding opportunistic and inefficient candidates
- ☐ Opportunistic candidates are deterred by economic risks: The annual value of one contract is around 1 Million of euros. So the failure of reaching the target could destroy the firm.
- ☐ 15 years of contracts with five rounds of competition has created a pool of reliable twenty contractors
- ☐ The performance rate ranges from 1 to 3 among the contractors of France Travail
- ☐ The providers finding jobs results are at the **same level** achieved by internal staff of France Travail



## Mastering the economic risk

They are risky business both for contractors and France Travail	
☐ We master the risks thanks :	
☐ At the awarding stage: the level of the bonus proposed by cand no weak rate of success compensated by a huge bonus	lidates is limited in documents tender :
☐ During the contract of four years , economic conditions can change must be rewieved :	e strongly and the rules of the "game"
☐ The economic situation is <b>worsening</b> . The contract allows the scawith a good efficiency can be economically saved.	aling up of the bonus .The contractor
■ Economic situation is better : bonuses are lowering	

### Mastering the economic risk

- ☐ They are risky business both for contractors and France Travail
- We master the risks thanks :
- ☐ Generally speaking, if a contractor is strongly underefficient; we stop the contract after the first period (2 years) cause we don't want to provoke its bankruptcy
- ☐ The payment for results cardinal rule is the neutrality of third party or environment (example economic situation for job contract) on contractors results. If not guaranteed, you have to compensate the effect on contract economic model.



#### Conclusion

- Payments by results main advantage: Public body have to define KPI and must carefully monitor the results because big money is on the table. No such equivalent scrutiny for « ordinary » procurement contracts efficiency.
  Contractors align their organisation to achieve bonuses: their people incentives for example
- ☐ The genuine objective sought by FT is achieved: a delivering effective services with good results.
- ☐ But not a « miracle drug » for all procurement contracts :

are linked with the obtained contract results.

- ☐ The abilty to define a quantitative and undisputed metrics for contract objectives is not obvious
- ☐ The ability to control and admit the liberty of process given to contractors is to be anticipated
- ☐ The cost for public body to assess the result obtained by contractors; if accurate; could be high.

