

The legal background

The EGF started its operations at the beginning of 2007. In mid-2009, its rules were revised, as part of the European Economic Recovery Plan, to take account of the redundancies caused by the global financial and economic crisis.

Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 establishing the European Globalisation adjustment Fund (OJ L 48 of 22/2/2008, p. 82), as modified by Regulation (EC) No 546/2009 (OJ L 167 of 29/6/2009, p. 26).

Европейски фонд за приспособяване към глобализацията
Fondo Europeo de Adaptación a la Globalización
Evropský fond pro přizpůsobení se globalizaci
Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen
Europäischer Fonds für die Anpassung an die Globalisierung
Globaliseerumisega Kohanemise Euroopa Fond
Ευρωπαϊκό Ταμείο Προσαρμογής στην Παγκοσμιοποίηση
European Globalisation Adjustment Fund
Fonds européen d'ajustement à la mondialisation
Ciste Eorpach um Choigeartuithe de bharr Domhandaithe
Fondo europeo di adeguamento alla globalizzazione
Eiropas Globalizācijas pielāgošanas fonds
Europos prisitaikymo prie globalizacijos padarinių fondas
Európai Globalizációs Alkalmazkodási Alap
Fond Ewropew ta' agğustament għall-globalizzazzjoni
Europees Fonds voor aanpassing aan de globalisering
Europejski Fundusz Dostosowania do Globalizacji
Fundo Europeu de Ajustamento à Globalização
Fondul European de Ajustare la Globalizare
Európsky fond na prispôsobenie sa globalizácii
Evropski sklad za prilagoditev globalizaciji
Euroopan globalisaatorahasto
Europeiska fonden för justering för globaliseringseffekter

Want to know more?

The European Commission's EGF website provides more information:
www.ec.europa.eu/egf

On this site you can find:

- The EGF Regulation in 22 languages
- A brief explanation of the Fund and how it works
- The application form for EGF assistance
- Guidance for applicants
- Information on all applications received, approved and rejected
- Examples of activities funded by the EGF
- Contact information

The EGF is managed in the European Commission by the Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities.

Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
Unit EGF, Innovation (EMPL/B4)
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1049 Brussels
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For more information on the EGF you can also contact:
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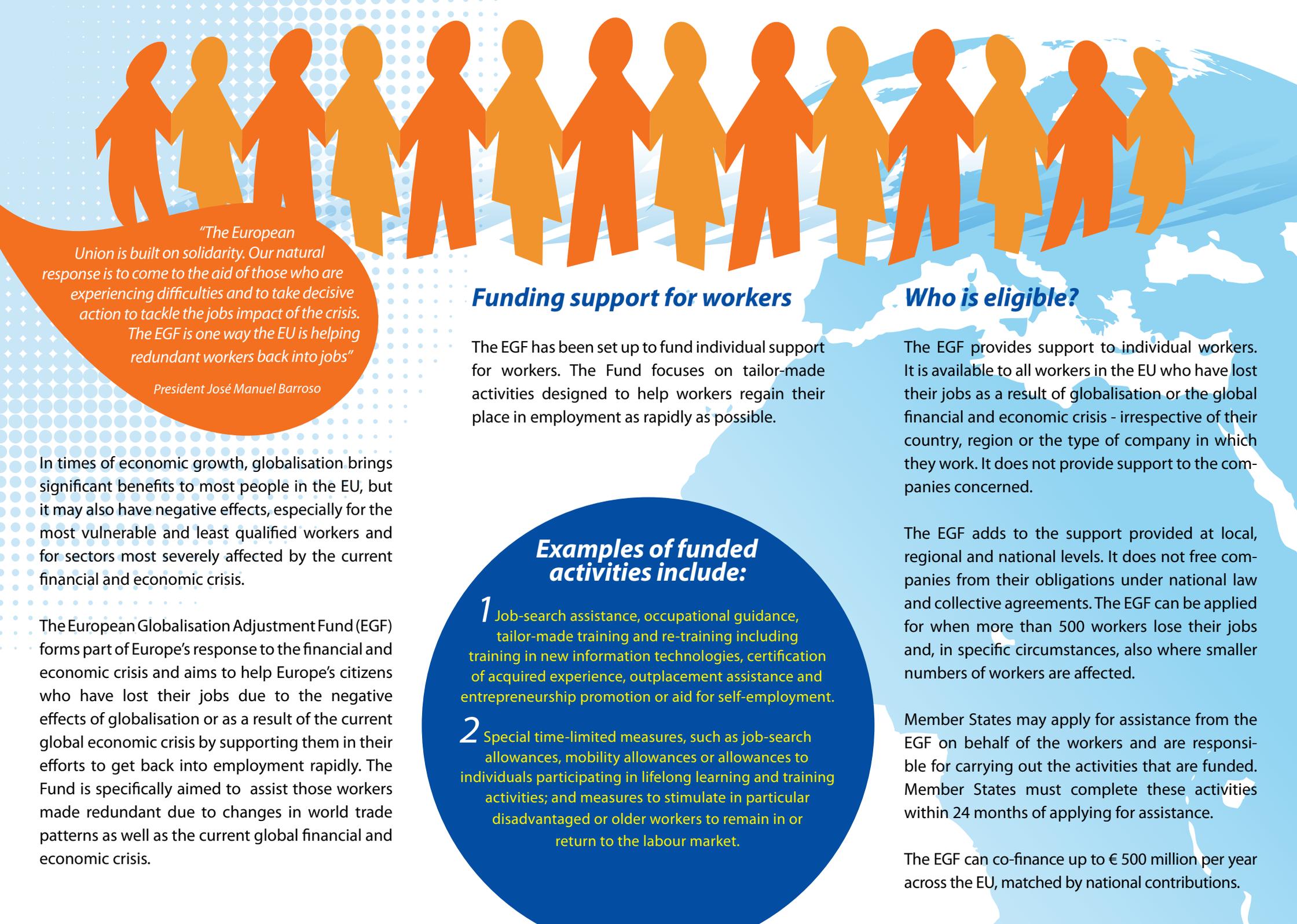


EUROPEAN GLOBALISATION ADJUSTMENT FUND

Lost your job? The EGF may be able to help



European Commission



"The European Union is built on solidarity. Our natural response is to come to the aid of those who are experiencing difficulties and to take decisive action to tackle the jobs impact of the crisis. The EGF is one way the EU is helping redundant workers back into jobs"

President José Manuel Barroso

In times of economic growth, globalisation brings significant benefits to most people in the EU, but it may also have negative effects, especially for the most vulnerable and least qualified workers and for sectors most severely affected by the current financial and economic crisis.

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) forms part of Europe's response to the financial and economic crisis and aims to help Europe's citizens who have lost their jobs due to the negative effects of globalisation or as a result of the current global economic crisis by supporting them in their efforts to get back into employment rapidly. The Fund is specifically aimed to assist those workers made redundant due to changes in world trade patterns as well as the current global financial and economic crisis.

Funding support for workers

The EGF has been set up to fund individual support for workers. The Fund focuses on tailor-made activities designed to help workers regain their place in employment as rapidly as possible.

Who is eligible?

The EGF provides support to individual workers. It is available to all workers in the EU who have lost their jobs as a result of globalisation or the global financial and economic crisis - irrespective of their country, region or the type of company in which they work. It does not provide support to the companies concerned.

The EGF adds to the support provided at local, regional and national levels. It does not free companies from their obligations under national law and collective agreements. The EGF can be applied for when more than 500 workers lose their jobs and, in specific circumstances, also where smaller numbers of workers are affected.

Member States may apply for assistance from the EGF on behalf of the workers and are responsible for carrying out the activities that are funded. Member States must complete these activities within 24 months of applying for assistance.

The EGF can co-finance up to € 500 million per year across the EU, matched by national contributions.

Examples of funded activities include:

- 1** Job-search assistance, occupational guidance, tailor-made training and re-training including training in new information technologies, certification of acquired experience, outplacement assistance and entrepreneurship promotion or aid for self-employment.
- 2** Special time-limited measures, such as job-search allowances, mobility allowances or allowances to individuals participating in lifelong learning and training activities; and measures to stimulate in particular disadvantaged or older workers to remain in or return to the labour market.