

EGF

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers

Regulation (EU) 2021/691 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013

RELEVANT WEBSITE FOR MORE INFORMATION

<https://ec.europa.eu/egf>

FINANCIAL PROGRAMMING (EUR MILLION)³⁹

2014 - 2020	1 142.2 ⁴⁰
2021	197.4
2022	201.3
2023	205.4
2024	209.5
2025	213.7
2026	217.9
2027	222.3
Total programming	1 467.4 ⁴¹

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The impact assessment of the EGF was carried out in 2018. For further information please consult [SWD\(2018\) 289 final](#)

The mid-term evaluation of the EGF was published in May 2018. For further information please consult: [COM\(2018\) 297](#)

Challenge

Globalisation and technological change are likely to increase further the interconnectedness and interdependence of world economies. Labour reallocation is an integral and inevitable part of such economic change. These trends risk further tilting the already unequal distribution of the benefits from globalisation, causing a significant impact on the people and regions adversely affected.

Ensuring a fair distribution of the benefits of change calls for offering assistance to displaced workers. When the number of displaced workers is particularly large, providing assistance may go beyond the means of the individual Member State, requiring EU-level action. In particular, EU intervention through the *EGF* generates European added value by increasing the number, variety and intensity of services offered to even more dismissed workers and for a longer period of time than would be possible without *EGF* funding.

Mission

The *EGF* aims at supporting socioeconomic transformations that are the result of globalisation and of technological advance as well as of environmental changes by helping displaced workers and self-employed persons whose activity has ceased to adapt to structural change.

The *EGF* is an emergency fund that operates reactively to assist displaced workers affected by major restructuring events. It is guided by—and helps implement—the principles defined under the European Pillar of Social Rights (including equal opportunities and access to the labour market, fair working conditions, and social protection and inclusion) and enhances social and economic cohesion among regions and Member States. It adds to existing mainstream restructuring assistance programmes and services for labour market actors, without replacing existing resources.

Objectives

The *EGF*'s objectives are to demonstrate solidarity and promote decent and sustainable employment by offering assistance in the case of major restructuring events.

Actions

The *EGF* co-finances coordinated packages of personalised services designed to facilitate the re-integration of the targeted beneficiaries, in particular the most disadvantaged among them, into employment or self-employment. Its main focus is on active labour market measures (e.g. training and retraining, job-search assistance, outplacement assistance, aid for self-employment or business start-ups). Assistance is granted for a limited period.

Delivery mode

EGF is implemented under shared management. DG EMPL is in the lead for the Commission.

Link to MFF 2014-2020

The *EGF* builds on its predecessor under the 2014-2020 MFF. In particular, it remains outside the budgetary ceiling of the MFF given the non-programmable nature of its mandate. The maximum amount for the period 2021-2027 is set at almost EUR 1.467 billion in current prices.

For the 2021-2027 MFF, the *EGF* was redesigned to ensure greater inclusiveness and flexibility to better respond to current and future economic challenges, such as automation and digitalisation, the transition to low carbon economy, etc. Therefore, its scope is broadened to any type of significant restructuring event regardless of the cause, and the eligibility threshold has been lowered from 500 to 200 displaced workers.

³⁹ Annual figures rounded. Totals do not tally due to rounding.

⁴⁰ Corresponds to the sum of the annual ceilings

⁴¹ Corresponds to the sum of the annual ceilings in current prices.

Performance Framework

 **EGF common indicators⁴²: change in the participants education/training and labour market situation**

Indicator ⁴³	Dimension measured	Type	Source	Data availability
Total EGF beneficiaries in a given case	Outreach: participants in the EGF measures (i.e. beneficiaries)	Output	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Beneficiaries by employment status (unemployed/inactive/employed (dependent)/self-employed)		Output	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Beneficiaries by gender (female/male/non binary)		Output	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Beneficiaries by age group (below 30 years/above 54 years)		Output	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Beneficiaries by education level (with lower secondary education or less/with upper secondary or post-secondary education/ with tertiary education)		Output	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Percentage of EGF beneficiaries who gained a qualification	Effect of the EGF six months after the end of the case implementation	Result	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Percentage of EGF beneficiaries in education or training	Effect of the EGF six months after the end of the case implementation	Result	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time
Percentage of EGF beneficiaries in employment (dependent/self-employed)	Effect of the EGF six months after the end of the case implementation	Results	Competent authority of the Member State (for a given case)	First data in 2024; estimated lag seven months from the end date of case implementation; one time

Estimation of baselines and targets

Baseline

EGF output indicators

EGF output indicators refer to the number of beneficiaries. The baseline is the number of targeted beneficiaries as specified by the Member State concerned.

EGF result indicators

EGF result indicators refer to the outputs directly and can be expressed in percentages.

The baselines can be set after all final reports from 2014–2020 programming period have

⁴² Member States collect and report data at case level. For COM internal reporting purposes, cumulative data are reported on an annual basis.

⁴³ The agreement reached by the European Parliament and Council on the 2021–2027 EGF Regulation allows for breaking down the data by gender for all indicators.

been submitted to the Commission by the Member States (i.e. mid-2023).

The result indicators will not have milestones.

Target

It lies in the nature of special instruments that they are used to flexibly react to unexpected events. As a consequence, the actions covered by the EGF are, by definition, not programmable. Therefore, defining in advance how many major restructuring events will take place in a given year, or how many will lead to an EGF application, is not possible.

At case level, there are many factors that have an impact on the success of a case: first of all, it is the general situation of the economy, as well as the extent to which the profiles of the dismissed workers match the profiles sought after on the labour market. Therefore, it is not possible to use past success rates as a reference.

The agreement reached by the European Parliament and Council on the 2021-2027 EGF Regulation allows the introduction of a beneficiary survey. In the long-run, it might be possible to collect further qualitative and quantitative data, for example on the perceived improvement of the employment status. This could translate into possibilities of performance measurement by means of a scorecard. Once knowledge is gathered, the Commission might review the possibility of target setting. The first surveys are unlikely to be conducted before 2024.