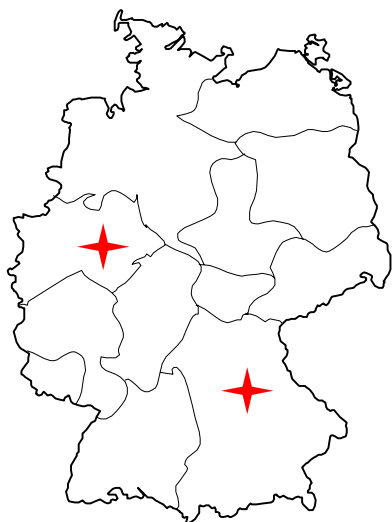


BenQ



Reference	EGF/2007/003
Member State	Germany
Sector	Mobile phones
Submitted to European Commission	27 June 2007
Total expenditure	€20 547 446
EGF contribution	€10 273 723
Intervention criterion	Article 2(a) Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006
Period of implementation	1 January 2007 to 26 June 2008
Redundancies during period of reference	3303 in total, from two BenQ subsidiaries in three locations: München (1342 redundancies), Kamp-Lintfort (1719 redundancies) and Bocholt (242 redundancies)
Active employment measures	Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - short time allowances, - mobility allowances, - training measures, - placement - counselling - aftercare

LESSONS LEARNT / GOOD PRACTICES

- Of the 2 528 targeted redundant workers at the end of the implementation period 1 879 (84 %) had found stable employment including 77 who created their own business, 561 (22 %) were still unemployed, 88 were no longer available on the labour market for reasons of long term training, illness or retirement.
- According to the German experience the added value of the EGF is that it enabled a longer intervention period in combination with an enhanced package of better tailor-made measures. It enabled also to fund aftercare for example for workers who accepted a job in a new professional area. The EGF enabled also new types of measures, such as peer groups that appeared to be very useful.
- Germany thought that, given the complexity of the control and audit requirements, a six months period for drafting the implementation report was too short. Germany indicated that exchange of experience with the implementation of the EGF amongst Member States would be very useful.
- The EGF measures for the workers were usefully complemented by other measures, in particular those co-funded by the European Social Fund.