REPORT


Committee on Budgets

Rapporteur: Monika Vana
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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION


The European Parliament,

– having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2022)0020 – C9-0015/2022),


– having regard to Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021-2027 (‘MFF Regulation’), and in particular Article 8 thereof,

– having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources, and in particular point 9 thereof,

– having regard to the letter from the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs,

– having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets (A9-0038/2022),

A. whereas the Union has set up legislative and budgetary instruments to provide additional support to workers who are suffering from the consequences of globalisation and of technological and environmental changes, such as changes in world trade patterns, trade disputes, significant changes in the trade relations of the Union or the composition of the internal market and financial or economic crises, as well as the transition to a low-carbon economy, or as a consequence of digitisation or automation;

B. whereas financial contributions from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) should be primarily directed at active labour market policy measures and personalised services that aim to reintegrate beneficiaries rapidly into decent and sustainable employment, while preparing them for a greener and more digital European economy;

C. whereas Spain submitted application EGF/2021/006 ES/ Cataluña automotive for a

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financial contribution from the EGF, following 705 displacements in the economic sector classified under the NACE Revision 2 division 29 (Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers) in the NUTS 2 region of Cataluña (ES51) in Spain, within a reference period for the application from 1 January 2021 to 1 July 2021;

D. whereas the application relates to 346 displaced workers whose activity has ceased during the reference period in the economic sector, while 359 workers were displaced before or after the reference period as a consequence of the same events that triggered the cessations of activity of the displaced workers during the reference period and will thus also be considered eligible beneficiaries;

E. whereas the application is based on the intervention criteria of Article 4(2), point (b), of the EGF Regulation, which requires the cessation of activity of at least 200 displaced workers over a reference period of six months in enterprises operating in the same economic sector defined at NACE Revision 2 division and located in one region or two contiguous regions defined at NUTS 2 level in a Member State;

F. whereas on 28 May 2020, Nissan announced the closure of its plant in Barcelona, resulting in more than 2 500 direct redundancies and the loss of 8 000 jobs among its suppliers; whereas the redundancies referred to in this request are concentrated in four counties in the region of Barcelona (Barcelonès, Alt Penedès, Baix Llobregat and Vallès Oriental), where a large number of companies in the automobile sector are located; whereas the number of workers displaced by collective redundancy procedure between January and June 2021 in Catalonia (7 993 people), already exceeds the number of displaced workers in 2020 (7 936 people), and job destruction in the region increased during the 2018-2020 period;

G. whereas the EGF shall not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 186 million (in 2018 prices), as laid down in Article 8 of the MFF Regulation;

1. Agrees with the Commission that the conditions set out in Article 4(2), point (b), of the EGF Regulation are met and that Spain is entitled to a financial contribution of EUR 2 795 156 under that Regulation, which represents 85 % of the total cost of EUR 3 288 419, comprising EUR 3 138 300 of expenditure for personalised services and EUR 150 119 of expenditure for implementing the EGF;

2. Notes that the Spanish authorities submitted the application on 23 September 2021, and that the Commission finalised its assessment on 20 January 2022 and notified it to Parliament on the same day;

3. Notes that the application relates in total to 705 displaced workers whose activity has ceased; further notes that Spain expects that 450 out of the total eligible beneficiaries will participate in the measures (targeted beneficiaries); underlines the need for transparency at every step of the procedure and calls for social partners’ involvement in

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4 Enterprises concerned: Aludyne Automotive Spain SLU, Bosch Sistemas de Frenado SLU, Continental Automotive Spain SA, Faurencia Interior Systems España SAU, Fico Transpar SA, Gruau Ibérica SLU, Magna Seating Spain SLU, Nobel Plastiques Iberia SA, Robert Bosch España (Castellet plant), U-Shin Spain SLU
6 In accordance with Article 7(5) of the EGF Regulation.
the package of service’s implementation and evaluation;

4. Recalls that the social impacts of the redundancies are expected to be important for Cataluña, where the automotive industry is the third most important sector (after chemicals and food) both in terms of turnover and employment;

5. Points out that 34.9% of the targeted beneficiaries are above the age of 54, 44.4% are women and 50.4% have a lower secondary education or less; is of the opinion that the age profile and level of education of targeted beneficiaries poses specific challenges for reemployment and therefore stresses the importance of ensuring the specificities of age, level of education and their combination are duly taken into account when implementing the package of personalised services;

6. Notes that Spain started providing personalised services to the targeted beneficiaries on 17 January 2022 and that the period of eligibility for a financial contribution from the EGF will therefore be from 17 January 2022 until 24 months after the date of the entry into force of the financing decision;

7. Recalls that personalised services to be provided to the displaced workers for a total of 37.8% of the financial support consist of the following actions: workshops on job-searching methodologies, occupational guidance, trainings (horizontal competencies, re-skilling, up-skilling and internships, as well as vocational training), entrepreneurship support, business creation grants, intensive job-search assistance including identifying local and regional job perspectives, tutoring after reintegration into work and various financial incentives;

8. Welcomes that the co-ordinated package of personalised services was planned to be in line with the Spanish Circular Economy Strategy7, which must be based on non-toxic material cycles, and the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Cataluña8 and that the EGF application was supported by representatives of SOC9, CIAC10, and the Agència per la Competitivitat de l'Empresa (ACCIÓ)11, in a process which involved the social partners12; notes that training measures should cater to the requirement of disseminating the skills required in the digital industrial age and in a green and a resource-efficient economy, in accordance with Article 7(2) of the EGF Regulation;

9. Welcomes that incentives include contribution expenses for displaced workers with caring responsibilities of up to EUR 20 per day or for the people who return to work of EUR 350 per month, for a maximum of three months; underlines that the incentive is designed to encourage rapid re-employment and encourage older workers to remain in the labour market;

10. Stresses that the Spanish authorities have confirmed that the eligible actions do not

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8 Estrategia para el desarrollo sostenible de Cataluña
9 Servei Públic d'Ocupació de Catalunya
10 Cluster of the Automotive Industry of Catalonia (CIAC)
11 ACCIÓ is the Catalan agency for business competitiveness.
12 Comisiones Obreras, UGT, Fomento del Trabajo Nacional (FOMENT) and PIMEC (association of SMEs of Catalunya).
receive assistance from other Union funds or financial instruments;

11. Reiterates that assistance from the EGF must not replace actions which are the responsibility of companies, by virtue of national law or collective agreements, or any allowances or rights of the recipients of the EGF allocation to ensure full additionality of the allocation;

12. Reminds that the decarbonisation of the transport sector is imminent; notes that the digital and green transformation will also have an effect on the labour market and is expected to significantly shape the automotive sector; reiterates in this context the important role that the Union should play in providing the necessary qualifications for the just transformation in line with the European Green Deal; strongly supports that in 2021-2027 the EGF will continue to show solidarity with persons affected and maintain the focus on the impact of restructuring on workers and calls for future applications to maximise policy coherence; considers that special attention should be paid to qualified education, including vocational training and promoting the so-called dual apprenticeship system, which has proven to be effective in several Member States;

13. Notes that all the procedural requirements were met; underlines the need for transparency at every step of the procedure; welcomes the social partners’ involvement in the working group set up to define the package of measures for which the EGF co-financing is requested and calls for social partners’ involvement in the package of service’s implementation and evaluation;

14. Approves the decision annexed to this resolution;

15. Instructs its President to sign the decision with the President of the Council and arrange for its publication in the **Official Journal of the European Union**;

16. Instructs its President to forward this resolution, including its annex, to the Council and the Commission.
ANNEX: DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers following an application from Spain – EGF/2021/006 ES/Cataluña automotive

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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, and in particular Article 15(1) thereof,

Having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources14, and in particular point 9 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) aims to demonstrate solidarity and promote decent and sustainable employment in the Union by providing support for displaced workers and self-employed persons whose activity has ceased in the case of major restructuring events and assisting them in returning to decent and sustainable employment as soon as possible.

(2) The EGF is not to exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 186 million (in 2018 prices), as laid down in Article 8 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/209315.

(3) On 23 September 2021, Spain submitted an application to mobilise the EGF, in respect of workers’ displacements in the economic sector classified under the Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (‘NACE’)16 Revision 2 division 29 (Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers) in the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (‘NUTS’)17 level 2 region of Cataluña (ES51) in Spain. It was supplemented by additional information provided in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691. That application complies

with the conditions for a financial contribution from the EGF as laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.

(4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution of EUR 2 795 156 in respect of the application submitted by Spain.

(5) In order to minimise the time taken to mobilise the EGF, this decision should apply from the date of its adoption,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the general budget of the Union for the financial year 2022, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers shall be mobilised to provide the amount of EUR 2 795 156 in commitment and payment appropriations.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. It shall apply from [the date of its adoption]*.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

* Date to be inserted by the Parliament before the publication in OJ.
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

I. Background

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers has been created in order to provide additional assistance to workers suffering from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns.

According to the provisions of Article 8(1) of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2020/2093 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021-2027\(^\text{18}\) and of Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 2021/691\(^\text{19}\), the Fund may not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 186 million (2018 prices).

As concerns the procedure, according to point 9 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources\(^\text{20}\), in order to activate the Fund the Commission, in case of a positive assessment of an application, presents to the budgetary authority a proposal for mobilisation of the Fund and, at the same time, a corresponding request for transfer.

II. Spain’s application and the Commission’s proposal

On 23 September 2021, Spain submitted an application EGF/2021/006 ES/ Cataluña automotive for a financial contribution from the EGF, following 705 displacements in the economic sector classified under the NACE Revision 2 division 29 (Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers) in the NUTS 2 regions of Cataluña (ES51) in Spain.

Following its assessment of this application, the Commission has concluded, in accordance with all applicable provisions of the EGF Regulation, that the conditions for awarding a financial contribution from the EGF are met.

On 20 January 2022, the Commission adopted a proposal for a decision on the mobilisation of the EGF to support the reintegration in the labour market of 450 targeted beneficiaries, and communicated it to the Parliament and the Council.

The Commission deemed the application admissible under the intervention criteria of Article 4(2)(b) of the EGF Regulation, which requires the cessation of activity of at least 200 displaced workers over a reference period of six months in enterprises operating in the same economic sector defined at NACE Revision 2 division and located in one region or two contiguous regions defined at NUTS 2 level in a Member State.

This is the sixth application of 2021 and the second to be examined under the 2022 budget, including the MFF (Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020

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\(^\text{19}\) OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48.
laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027\(^{21}\) and the IIA of 16 December 2020.

The cessation of activities of all displaced workers during the reference period running from 1 January 2021 to 1 July 2021 has been calculated from the date of the de facto termination of the contract of employment or its expiry.

The application concerns a targeted 450 displaced workers and refers to the mobilisation of a total amount of EUR 2 795 156 from the EGF for Spain representing 85 % of the total costs of the proposed actions.

The objectives of the EGF are to demonstrate solidarity and promote decent and sustainable employment in the Union by offering assistance in the case of major restructuring events, in particular those caused by challenges related to globalisation, such as changes in world trade patterns, trade disputes, significant changes in the trade relations of the Union or the composition of the internal market and financial or economic crises, as well as the transition to a low-carbon economy, or as a consequence of digitisation or automation\(^{22}\).

On 27 May 2020, Renault, Nissan and Mitsubishi presented their new strategic plan, according to which Nissan would focus on China, North America and Japan; Renault on Europe, Russia, South America and North Africa; and Mitsubishi on Southeast Asia and Oceania. The following day, Nissan confirmed its intentions to reduce its presence in Europe to refocus on more profitable markets and announced the closure of its plant in Barcelona, which was completed by the end of 2021. The enterprises concerned by this application were suppliers to Nissan. The announcement of Nissan's closure caused the partial closure of some of these suppliers (such as Faurecia or Continental) and the reduction by 31-53% of their workforce, while other suppliers closed down entirely, such as Aludyne, Magna Seating or Robert Bosch.

The turnover of the automotive industry (23,8 billion euros) in Cataluña represents more than 10% of the region's GDP\(^{23}\). The sector provides around 143 000 jobs (direct, indirect and induced jobs), according to data of the Cluster of the Automotive Industry of Catalonia (CIAC)\(^{24}\). The closure of Nissan's plant in Barcelona resulted in more than 2 500 direct redundancies and the loss of 8 000 jobs among its suppliers (3 000 among top-tier suppliers, those who negotiate directly with vehicle manufacturers, and additional 5 000 among smaller suppliers)\(^{25}\).

The nine types of actions to be provided to redundant workers, for which EGF co-funding is requested consist of:

a. General information and welcome session; this includes general information on available counselling and training programmes, allowances and incentives; and the profiling of the workers. As the measure is implemented in

\(^{22}\) Regulation (EU) 2021/691
\(^{24}\) Cluster of the Automotive Industry of Catalonia (CIAC) is a non-profit association
collaboration with the Cluster of the Automotive Industry of Catalonia, displaced workers have the opportunity to clarify their career prospects within the automotive sector and decide whether upskill and remain in the sector or retrain to find employment in other sectors.

b. **Preparatory workshops** focused on various job-search methodologies and key job-search aspects such as CV drafting, job interviews and group dynamics, etc. This is complemented with more in-depth information on redeployment, sectors that require licensing or certificates of professional competence, and certification of competencies and soft skills acquired in work situations. For those considering self-employment there are workshops on business creation.

c. **Occupational guidance** is provided in bilateral sessions with a counsellor. Together, counsellor and displaced worker will prepare a personalised path to employment or self-employment. Training needs will also be defined during these sessions.

d. **Training:** this includes (1) training on horizontal competencies such as personal development, occupational risk prevention, foreign languages, and training as trainers; (2) re-skilling vocational training to cater for identified needs of the local labour market such as maintenance of buildings and urban equipment, warehouse operations, warehouse logistics, HACCP, food safety, food handling, etc.; and (3) up-skilling vocational training to cater for the skills at request in the automotive sector, such as welding techniques, industrial design, machining, and maintenance; and (4) internships in enterprises. This aims to facilitate a training experience in a real work environment.

e. **Entrepreneurship support:** with the aim of developing viable business or self-employment projects, workers interested in becoming self-employed receive support in the form of training and personalised tutoring throughout the business start-up process. This may cover planning, feasibility studies, business plans, help with identifying financing possibilities, etc.

f. **Business creation:** the displaced workers who start their own business or self-employment activity receive up to EUR 5 000 to cover set-up costs.

g. **Intensive job-search assistance,** including active search of the local and regional employment opportunities (also for self-employed persons) and job-matching.

h. **Tutoring** after reintegration into work. The workers reintegrated into employment are guided during the first months to prevent possible problems arising in their new jobs.

i. **Incentives:** such as (1) A contribution to commuting expenses is foreseen. The amount is calculated per day of participation and it will take into account whether the commute is urban or interurban. (2) Outplacement incentives. Those who return to employment receive EUR 350 per month, for a maximum of three months. The incentive is designed to encourage quick reemployment and stimulate elderly workers to remain in the labour market. (3) Internship allowance. Workers on internships in enterprises receive EUR 10 per hour of internship. (4) Contribution to expenses for carers of dependent persons. Displaced workers with caring responsibilities (children, elderly or disabled persons) receive up to EUR 20 per day of participation in the measures. This aims to cover the additional costs that participants with care responsibilities face in order to participate in the measures.
According to the Commission, the described measures constitute active labour market measures within the eligible actions set out in Article 7 of the EGF Regulation and do not substitute passive social protection measures.

Spain provided the required information on actions that are mandatory for the enterprises concerned by virtue of national law or pursuant to collective agreements. They confirmed that a financial contribution from the EGF will not replace such actions.

**Procedure**

In order to mobilise the Fund, the Commission has submitted to the Budgetary Authority a request to transfer a global amount of EUR 2 795 156 from the EGF reserve (30 04 02) to the EGF budget line (16 02 02).

According to an internal agreement, the Employment and Social Affairs and Regional Development Committees should be associated to the process, in order to provide constructive support and contribute to the assessment of the applications from the Fund.
7.2.2022

LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Mr Johan Van Overtveldt
Chair
Committee on Budgets
BRUSSELS

Subject: Opinion on mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund – EGF/2021/006 ES/Cataluna Automotive – Spain (2022/0010(BUD))

Dear Mr Chair,

Under the procedure referred to above, the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs has been asked to submit an opinion to your committee and decided to send the opinion in the form of a letter.

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs considered the matter at its meeting of 7 February 2022. At that meeting, it decided to call on the Committee on Budgets, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following suggestions into its motion for a resolution.

Yours sincerely,

Dragoș Pîslaru
SUGGESTIONS

The deliberations of the EMPL committee are based on the following considerations:

A. Whereas on 23 September 2021 Spain submitted application EGF/2021/006 ES/Cataluña automotive for a financial contribution from the EGF, following 705 displacements in the economic sector classified\(^1\) under the NACE Revision 2 division 29 (Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers) in the NUTS 2 region of Cataluña (ES51) in Spain, within a reference period for the application from 1 January 2021 to 1 July 2021;

B. Whereas the Commission deemed the application admissible under the intervention criteria of Article 4(2)(b) of the EGF Regulation, which requires the cessation of activity of at least 200 displaced workers over a reference period of six months in enterprises operating in the same economic sector defined at NACE Revision 2 division and located in one region or two contiguous regions defined at NUTS 2 level in a Member State.

C. Whereas on 20 January 2022, the Commission adopted a proposal for a decision on the mobilisation of the EGF to support the reintegration in the labour market of 450 targeted beneficiaries, and communicated it to the Parliament and the Council on the same day;

D. Whereas the event giving rise to these displacements is Nissan’s decision to stop activities and close down its plant in Catalonia; whereas the enterprises in question were suppliers to Nissan and this decision caused the partial closure of some of these suppliers and the reduction of their workforce by 31-53%, while other suppliers closed down entirely;

E. Whereas the automotive industry is the third most important sector in Catalonia (after chemicals and food) both in terms of turnover and employment; whereas turnover of the automotive industry represents more than 10% of the region's GDP\(^2\) and the sector provides around 143 000 jobs (direct, indirect and induced jobs), that represents 4,2% of the Catalan employed population, according to data of the Cluster of the Automotive Industry of Catalonia (CIAC)\(^3\);

F. Whereas the number of workers displaced by collective redundancy procedure between January and June 2021 in Catalonia (7 993 people), already exceeds the number of displaced workers in 2020 (7 936 people)\(^4\);

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\(^1\) Enterprises concerned: Aludyne Automotive Spain SLU, Bosch Sistemas de Frenado SLU, Continental Automotive Spain SA, Faurecia Interior Systems España SAU, Fico Transpar SA, Gruau Ibérica SLU, Magna Seating Spain SLU, Nobel Plastiques Iberia SA, Robert Bosch España (Castellet plant), U-Shin Spain SLU


\(^3\) Cluster of the Automotive Industry of Catalonia (CIAC) is a non-profit association, open to companies linked to the automotive sector based in Catalonia and with RDI activity. The main objective of the CIAC is to strengthen the competitiveness of the automobile industry.

\(^4\) https://www.elperiodico.com/es/economia/20210611/ola-repunta-catalunya-7-993-11816139
G. Whereas the EGF shall not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 186 million (in 2018 prices), as laid down in Article 8 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027⁵.

Therefore, the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs calls on the Committee on Budgets, as the committee responsible, to integrate the following suggestions in its motion for a resolution:

1. Agrees with the Commission that the conditions set out in Article 4(2), point (b), of the EGF Regulation are met and that Spain is entitled to a financial contribution of EUR 2 795 156 under that Regulation, which represents 85 % of the total cost of EUR 3 288 419, comprising EUR 3 138 300 of expenditure for personalised services and EUR 150 119 of expenditure for implementing the EGF⁶;

2. Notes that all the procedural requirements were met; underlines the need for transparency at every step of the procedure; welcomes the social partners’ involvement in the working group set up to define the package of measures for which the EGF co-financing is requested and calls for social partners’ involvement in the package of service’s implementation and evaluation;

3. Stresses that the Spanish authorities have confirmed that the eligible actions will not receive assistance from other Union funds or financial instrument;

4. Notes that the application relates in total to 705 displaced workers whose activity has ceased; further notes that Spain expects that 450 out of the total eligible beneficiaries will participate in the measures (targeted beneficiaries);

5. Recalls that the redundancies are expected to heavily impact the Cataluña region; stresses that 34,9 % of the targeted beneficiaries are above the age of 54, 44,4 % are women; notes that 50,4 % of the targeted beneficiaries have a lower secondary education or less; stresses that this age profile and level of education could potentially make reemployment more difficult; stresses therefore the importance of ensuring the specific needs of beneficiaries above 54 and those with lower secondary education or less are taken into account when implementing the package of personalised services;

6. Welcomes the fact that the package of personalised services was planned to be in line with the Spanish Circular Economy Strategy and the Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Catalonia in a process which involved the social partners and that it will be provided to the displaced workers consisting of the following actions: general information and welcome session, preparatory workshops, occupational guidance, training, entrepreneurship support, business creation, intensive job-search assistance, tutoring after reintegration into work and a variety of incentives, including a contribution to commuting expenses, outplacement incentives, internship allowances and a contribution to expenses for carers of dependent persons which are conditional on the active participation of the targeted beneficiaries in job-search or training activities as provided in Article 7.2 b of the EGF regulation in order to facilitate job seekers’.

⁵ OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020, p. 11.
⁶ In accordance with Article 7(5) of the EGF Regulation.
participation in the activities proposed; further notes that childcare allowances are possible under such special time-limited measures; notes that training measures should cater to the requirement of disseminating the skills required in the digital industrial age and in a resource-efficient and sustainable economy, in line with Article 7.2 of the EGF Regulation;

7. Reminds that the objective of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) is to support beneficiaries to demonstrate solidarity and rapidly reintegrate into decent and sustainable employment within or outside their initial sector of activity;

8. Reiterates that assistance from the EGF must not replace actions that are the responsibility of companies, by virtue of national law or collective agreements.
**INFORMATION ON ADOPTION IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE**

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<th>Date adopted</th>
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| Result of final vote | +: 37  
-: 1  
0: 0 |
| Substitutes present for the final vote | Elisabetta Gualmini |
## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE

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<td>Lefteris Christoforou, José Manuel Fernandes, Niclas Herbst, Monika Hohlmeier, Janusz Lewandowski, Siegfried Mureșan, Andrey Novakov, Jan Olbrycht, Karlo Ressler, Rainer Wieland, Angelika Winzig</td>
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<td>Renew</td>
<td>Olivier Chastel, Vlad Gheorghe, Valérie Hayer, Moritz Körner, Nils Torvalds, Nicolae Ștefanuță</td>
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<td>S&amp;D</td>
<td>Paolo De Castro, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Elisabetta Gualmini, Eero Heinäluoma, Pierre Larroueturou, Margarida Marques, Victor Negrescu</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Left</td>
<td>Silvia Modig, Dimitrios Papadimouilis</td>
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<td>Rasmus Andresen, David Cormand, Alexandra Geese, Francisco Guerreiro</td>
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Key to symbols:
+ : in favour
- : against
0 : abstention