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28 Resultat (er)

Oprettelsesdato : 19-04-2024

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 21-04-2021

Forfatter MILOTAY Nora

Politikområde Socialpolitik

Nøgleord afskedigelse | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | beskæftigelsesstøtte | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU-finanser | EU-forslag | EU-lovgivning | EU-støtte | flerårig finansiel ramme | globalisering | tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet | udvælgelseskriterium | ØKONOMI | økonomisk politik

Resumé The 2018 European Commission's proposal to revise the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, modified under the 2020 recovery plan for Europe, introduces changes to eligibility criteria, co-financing rules and the mobilisation procedure. Outside the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) ceilings, it should continue to serve as a solidarity and emergency fund used on an ad hoc basis. Following an early second-reading agreement reached in January 2021, Parliament is expected to vote in April to formally adopt the proposal.

Oversigt [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Plenary round-up – October II 2020

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 26-10-2020

Forfatter FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Politikområde Coronavirus | EU's Demokrati, Institutionelle og Parlamentariske Forhold | Miljø | Udenrigsanliggender

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | budget | coronavirussygdom | dagsorden | decharge for budget | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | epidemi | EU-institutioner og EU-forvaltning | Europa-Parlamentet | europæisk integration | FINANSER | fælles landbrugspolitik | fælles udenrigs- og sikkerhedspolitik | information og informationsbehandling | kunstig intelligens | LANDBRUG, SKOVBRUG OG FISKERI | landbrugspolitik | MILJØ | miljødelæggelse | parlamentarisk arbejde | parlamentsforhandling | parlamentssession | POLITIK | skovrydning | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | sundhed | UDDANNELSE OG KOMMUNIKATION

Resumé During the second October 2020 plenary session – the first at which Members were able to speak remotely, and not only vote, from the Member States – the European Commission presented its 2021 work programme, which Members largely welcomed. Members also discussed the conclusions of the 15-16 October 2020 European Council meeting, EU measures to mitigate the social and economic impact of Covid 19, police brutality within the EU, the sale of EU passports and visas to criminals, the State of the Energy Union and aligning the Energy Charter Treaty with the European Green Deal. Parliament announced that its 2020 Sakharov Prize will be awarded on 16 December to the Belarusian opposition, in particular the Coordinating Council, for 'an initiative launched by courageous women'.

Oversigt [EN](#)

Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund – Shipbuilding ancillary sectors in Spain

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 14-10-2020

Forfatter DOBREVA Alina

Politikområde Budget | Coronavirus

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | beskæftigelsesstøtte | coronavirussygdom | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | epidemi | Europa | Galicien | GEOGRAFI | INDUSTRI | mekanisk industri | politisk geografi | regioner | EU's medlemsstater | skibsbyggeri | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | Spanien | sundhed | tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk betinget afskedigelse | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk konsekvens | økonomisk politik

Resumé The European Commission has proposed to mobilise €2 054 400 under the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) to address redundancies in the ancillary sectors linked to shipbuilding in Galicia (Spain), resulting from the financial difficulties of two shipyards in the region. The European Parliament's Committee on Budgets backs the proposal and reiterates that assistance from the EGF must not replace actions which are the responsibility of companies, by virtue of national law or collective agreements. Parliament is expected to vote on this proposal during the October II plenary session.

Oversigt [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund – Technical assistance

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 11-06-2020

Forfatter MAZUR Sidonia

Politikområde Budget | Coronavirus

Nøgleord afskedigelse | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsforsikring | arbejdsmarked | Asien - Oceanien | beskæftigelse | coronavirussygdom | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | epidemi | EU-finanser | EU-forslag | EU-lovgivning | flerårig finansiel ramme | fordeling af EU-finansiering | GEOGRAFI | Kina | selvstændig erhvervsvirksomhed | selvstændigt erhverv | social beskyttelse | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | sundhed | økonomisk geografi

Resumé The European Commission has proposed to mobilise €345 000 for technical assistance to the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). The European Parliament's Committee on Budgets backs this proposal, underlining that the EGF can be used to support permanently dismissed workers and the self-employed in the context of the global crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Parliament is expected to vote on this proposal during the June plenary session.

Oversigt [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

EU policies – Delivering for citizens: The fight against unemployment

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 28-06-2019

Forfatter LECERF Marie

Politikområde Beskæftigelse

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdskraftens bevægelighed | arbejdsløshed | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | arbejdsmarked | beskæftigelse | demografi og befolkning | Den Europæiske Investeringsfond | Den Europæiske Socialfond | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU-finanser | EU-initiativ | EU-institutioner og EU-forvaltning | EU-medlemsstat | EU-statistik | EU-strategi | europæisk integration | GEOGRAFI | lærlingeuddannelse | social beskyttelse | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | socialsikringsret | unge | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk geografi

Resumé By promoting a high level of employment, the European Union (EU) has been involved in the fight against unemployment since as long ago as the early 1950s. The issue was brought to the top of the European agenda with the onset of the 2008 economic and financial crisis, and the consequent rise in unemployment rates in all European Union (EU) Member States. In its Europe 2020 strategy, the European Commission set a target to get 75 % of 20 to 64 year-olds into employment by 2020. EU labour market conditions have significantly improved in recent years, and most labour market indicators have strengthened steadily. Since mid-2013, the unemployment rate has continued to decline, and the EU is back to its pre-crisis level (6.5 % in February 2019). Despite the recovery in economic growth and its positive impact on the labour market, the EU still has to face unemployment challenges, particularly concerning differences between Member States, youth unemployment and long-term unemployment. Since 2014, efforts have been made in a number of areas, including to help young people enter the labour market, to combat long-term unemployment, upgrade skills, and facilitate workers' mobility in the European Union. The improvement in labour market indicators has been reflected in citizens' improved evaluation of the EU's involvement in the fight against unemployment, but there is still a very high demand for even more EU intervention in this policy area (76 % of EU citizens). In the future, new or updated legislation relating to employment could modernise work to help in adjustment to a digital world, support sustainable transitions from unemployment into employment and between jobs, increase labour mobility and create closer coordination between economic and social policies. This is an update of an earlier briefing issued in advance of the 2019 European elections.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedia [EU policies – Delivering for citizens: The fight against unemployment](#)

Reform of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 11-01-2019

Forfatter PUCCIO Laura

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | EP's og Rådets Vedtagelse af Lovgivning

Nøgleord afskedigelse | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | beskæftigelsesstøtte | budget | budgetopstilling | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU's almindelige budget | EU-finanser | EU-forslag | EU-lovgivning | FINANSER | finansiell udviklingsbistand | globalisering | INTERNATIONALE RELATIONER | samarbejdspolitik | tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet | udarbejdelse af EU-ret | ØKONOMI | økonomisk politik | økonomisk recession | økonomisk situation

Resumé The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was created in 2006 to finance active labour market policies targeting workers who have lost their jobs because of trade adjustment. The fund was subsequently modified in 2009 to cover major structural changes triggered by the economic and financial crisis. The rules of the EGF are laid down in EU Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013, which stipulates that the fund will continue to be financed until 31 December 2020. In May 2018, the European Commission submitted a proposal to reform the EGF and maintain it as a special instrument outside the MFF ceiling. The proposal introduces modifications to the eligibility criteria, the co-financing rules and the mobilisation procedure. The report was voted in the EMPL committee on 27 November 2018, and the report is due to be debated in plenary in January 2019, with a view to finalising Parliament's position for trilogue negotiations. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Reform of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund](#)

European Social Fund Plus and European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 08-10-2018

Forfatter TUOMINEN ULLA-MARI

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Folkesundhed | Socialpolitik

Nøgleord adgang til beskæftigelse | adgang til uddannelse | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsmarked | beskæftigelse | beskæftigelsesstøtte | Den Europæiske Socialfond | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | erhvervsuddannelse | EU-finanser | europæisk semester | europæisk socialpolitik | fattigdom | FINANSER | forskning og intellektuel ejendomsret | globalisering | innovation | nationalregnskab | PRODUKTION, TEKNOLOGI OG FORSKNING | social integration | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | socialt liv | tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet | uddannelse | UDDANNELSE OG KOMMUNIKATION | valutaforhold | ØKONOMI | økonomisk politik

Resumé The Commission proposes to establish a European Social Plus (ESF+) by merging different funds and programmes, and a strengthened European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). These proposals would contribute to implement the European Pillar of Social Rights and enhance social Europe. The impact assessment report (IA) concerning the proposals explains the challenges of funding and the defined objectives of the proposals. In relation to the proposed measures, risks and mitigating measures have also been discussed. It can be noted that the IA essentially concentrates in providing a thorough assessment of the selected measures, rather than discussing possible alternatives and comparing and assessing them. In addition, it would have benefited the analysis, if the link with the specific objectives had been elaborated more, as the description of social impacts is quite limited, and health impacts are not discussed although the Health Programme is merged into the ESF+. It would have been useful to have further explanation on the merger of the Health Programme into the ESF+ and its expected synergy impacts. A more detailed description would have been welcome concerning the results of the targeted stakeholder consultations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Challenges for EU cohesion policy: Issues in the forthcoming post-2020 reform

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 16-02-2018

Forfatter MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Regionaludvikling

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | Den Europæiske Fond for Regionaludvikling | Den Europæiske Fond for Strategiske Investeringer | Den Europæiske Socialfond | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | digitalt indre marked | ELFUL | EU-finanser | europæisk integration | europæisk semester | europæiske struktur- og investeringsfonde | FINANSER | flerårig finansiell ramme | interessentskab | juridisk selskabsform | makroøkonomi | Samhørighedsfonden | valutaforhold | VIRKSOMHEDER OG KONKURRENCE | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse

Resumé The departure of the United Kingdom from the EU will have a significant impact on the EU budget. The next Multiannual Financial Framework, to be presented in May 2018, could make fewer resources available for cohesion policy in the post-2020 period. At this critical juncture, the discussion amongst policy-makers on the future priorities of cohesion policy is now heating up. Among the topics widely debated are the need to make cohesion funds simpler and more flexible for beneficiaries to use, while also strengthening the contribution of cohesion policy to the EU's economic governance and increasing its added value. One point of the debate relates to the way cohesion policy addresses new or growing challenges such as migration, environment and digitalisation. Yet another includes finding the most efficient form of support for beneficiaries: should it be grants, financial instruments, or possibly a mix of all of these? Other specific matters raised relate to the urban dimension in cohesion policy and the impact that the policy can have upon growth, jobs and innovation in rural areas, regions lagging behind, as well as regions with special geographical characteristics. Last but not least, the relationship between cohesion policy and the European Fund for Strategic Investment is much debated. The European Commission (EC) has published a number of white papers on the future of the EU that provide further ideas for reflection on the priorities of the Union. These reflections also have repercussions for cohesion policy. In addition, the 7th EC Report on Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion also provides insights into the direction cohesion policy is likely to take. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in September 2017, PE 608.722.

Briefing [EN](#)

Policy measures to respond to trade adjustment costs

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 24-11-2017

Forfatter PUCCIO Laura

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Gennemførelse og Anvendelse af Lovgivning | International Handel

Nøgleord afskedigelse | Amerika | Amerikas Forenede Stater | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | beskæftigelsesstøtte | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU-import | GEOGRAFI | international handel | international handel | politisk geografi | protektionisme | tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet | ØKONOMI | økonomisk geografi | ØKONOMISK OG HANDELSMÆSSIGT SAMKVEM | økonomisk politik | økonomisk recession | økonomisk samkvem | økonomisk situation | økonomisk vækst

Resumé Trade liberalisation is generally expected to bring net welfare gains to the domestic economy by reallocating resources to more productive firms or to industries with a comparative advantage. However, these gains are not always distributed evenly and can involve transitional costs for certain firms and workers. Trade adjustment measures are designed to compensate for these costs. The literature proposes mainly active labour policies (including training and other measures for re-employment) for dealing with these adjustments. Other policies, such as passive labour policies (unemployment benefits), credit financing, housing policies, etc., can also play a role. The EU's main instrument is the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF), which focuses on active labour policies. In the USA, trade adjustment assistance includes assistance for workers as well as firms and farmers. Assessments of these measures have shown some positive results. In both the EU and the USA, the effectiveness of the measures was found to be greater the higher the educational level of workers or, in the case of measures targeting firms, the higher the growth of the industry's market. This would suggest that structural policies (such as education) play a key role. The EGF has tended to target redundancies from big multinational or national champions, and its co-financing rules are less favourable than other funds, leading to uneven use of the fund by Member States and different views with respect to the reforms needed. The Commission is planning to propose improvements to the EGF in the near future. This briefing may be read together with the 2016 European Implementation Assessment on the EGF for the EMPL Committee, and the recent study on Interactions between trade, investment and trends in EU industry: EU regions and international trade.

Briefing [EN](#)

Challenges for EU cohesion policy: Issues in the forthcoming post-2020 reform

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 29-09-2017

Forfatter MARGARAS Vasileios

Politikområde Regionaludvikling

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | Det Forenede Kongerige | digitalt indre marked | EU's regionalpolitik | EU-finanser | Europa | europæisk integration | europæisk semester | europæiske struktur- og investeringsfonde | FINANSER | flerårig finansiell ramme | fordeling af EU-finansiering | GEOGRAFI | politisk geografi | region og regionalpolitik | Samhørighedsfonden | udtræden af EU | valutaforhold | ØKONOMI | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk governance (EU) | økonomisk og social samhørighed | økonomisk reform | økonomisk struktur

Resumé The debate on the shape of the post-2020 cohesion policy is well under way. Stakeholders have identified a number of principal issues or questions in this regard, relating to the operation of the policy itself as well as its impact and relationship with other EU policies and with the wider goals and objectives of the Union. One issue debated is how cohesion policy can best contribute to the twin objectives of competitiveness and cohesion. Finding the most efficient form of support is another important point of discussion: should it be grants, repayable assistance, financial instruments, or possibly a mix of all of these along with further thematic concentration? In addition, the way that cohesion policy addresses new or growing challenges such as migration has been raised. Simplification of the policy for beneficiaries, flexibility, the importance of achieving better governance, and the contribution of cohesion policy to the EU's economic governance are all widely debated. Other specific matters raised relate to the urban dimension in cohesion policy and the impact that the policy can have upon growth, jobs and innovation in sparsely populated areas, regions lagging behind and regions with special geographical characteristics. The departure of the United Kingdom from the EU will have a significant impact on the EU budget and consequently on the financial envelope for cohesion policy. Finally, the European Commission (EC) has published a number of white papers on the future of the EU that provide further ideas for reflection on the overall functioning and priorities of the Union. These reflections also have repercussions for cohesion policy. This briefing is an update of an earlier edition, published in February 2017.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reflection paper on harnessing globalisation

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 08-09-2017

Forfatter SCHEINERT CHRISTIAN

Politikområde Økonomiske og Monetære Anliggender

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | Den Europæiske Investeringsbank | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | Den Økonomiske og Monetære Union | EU-finanser | EU-institution | EU-institutioner og EU-forvaltning | europæisk integration | europæiske struktur- og investeringsfonde | FINANSER | globalisering | international aftale | international politik | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIONER | INTERNATIONALE RELATIONER | mellemstatslige organisationer | protektionisme | udbygning af EU | valutaforhold | varig udvikling | Verdenshandelsorganisationen | ØKONOMI | økonomisk integration | økonomisk politik

Resumé Globalisation is nothing new; it is centuries old and has always contributed significantly to boosting growth and creating employment. It goes beyond the mere circulation of commercial goods, and more recently services, as it is a way to exchange ideas, spur discovery and innovation, and increase competitiveness. However, for some, globalisation is synonymous with unfair trade practices, job losses and the offshoring of firms, and there has recently been a backlash, culminating in the failure of multilateral trade agreements. Calls for protectionism are all the while growing louder. As part of its wider exercise to modernise the EU, which is now centred on the white paper on the future of Europe, the Commission published a reflection paper on harnessing globalisation in May 2017. The paper identifies both an acceleration and a transformation of globalisation, making it unescapable, and the Commission therefore strongly supports keeping markets open. Nevertheless, it also advocates shaping globalisation in order to spread core European values, such as human rights. The EU's external response should be based on international cooperation, economic diplomacy and ensuring a level playing field. The policy areas covered would range from trade to environment, and from sustainable development to investment. In parallel, the EU's internal response would aim to increase resilience through improved sharing of the benefits of globalisation, and promoting European industry's long-term competitiveness. Reinforcement of the internal market and using the European Semester for improved coordination of economic policies is also advocated in connection with harnessing globalisation, as is targeted support for regions. This briefing is one of a series on the European Commission's reflection papers following up the March 2017 White Paper on the Future of Europe.

Briefing [EN](#)

Social- og arbejdsmarkedspolitik: generelle principper

Type af publikation EU-faktablade

Dato 01-06-2017

Forfatter KRAATZ Susanne

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Socialpolitik

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | De Europæiske traktater | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Unions charter om grundlæggende rettigheder | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU's vækststrategi | EU-lovgivning | europæisk beskæftigelsesstrategi | europæisk integration | europæisk socialpolitik | fuld beskæftigelse | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | socialt liv | ungdomsarbejde

Resumé Den sociale dimension af den europæiske integration har gennemgået en betydelig udvikling gennem årene. Den er et vigtigt aspekt af Europa 2020-strategien, som sigter mod at sikre »inklusive vækst« med et højt beskæftigelsesniveau og en reduktion af antallet af personer, der lever i fattigdom eller i risiko for social udstødelse.

EU-faktablade [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Den Europæiske Socialfond

Type af publikation EU-faktablade

Dato 01-06-2017

Forfatter SCHULZ STEFAN

Politikområde Socialpolitik

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | beskæftigelse | Den Europæiske Socialfond | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | erhvervsuddannelse | EU-finanser | EU-finansieringsordning | faglig integrering | finansieringskoordinering | ligebehandling | livslang uddannelse | LOVBESTEMMELSER | rettigheder og friheder | social integration | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | socialt liv | uddannelse | UDDANNELSE OG KOMMUNIKATION | ungdomsarbejde

Resumé Den Europæiske Socialfond (ESF) blev oprettet ved Romtraktaten med henblik på at forbedre arbejdstageres mobilitet og beskæftigelsesmuligheder på det fælles marked. Fondens opgaver og operationelle regler er efterfølgende blevet revideret for at afspejle udviklingen i økonomien og beskæftigelsessituationen i medlemsstaterne samt udviklingen i de politiske prioriteringer på EU-plan.

EU-faktablade [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Assessment of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund from a Gender Equality Perspective

Type af publikation Studie

Dato 15-07-2016

Ekstern forfatter Silvia Sansonetti (Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini, Italy)

Politikområde Kønsspørgsmål, Ligestilling og Mangfoldighed | Menneskerettigheder

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshed | arbejdsmarked | arbejdsmarked | beskæftigelse | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU-finanser | EU-statistik | Europa | faglig integrering | Finland | fordeling af EU-finansiering | GEOGRAFI | Grækenland | Irland | kvindearbejde | kvindens stilling | kvinders medindflydelse | ligestilling mellem kønnene | LOVBESTEMMELSER | offentlig forvaltning | Polen | POLITIK | politisk geografi | rettigheder og friheder | Rumænien | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | socialt liv | Spanien | Tyskland | udøvende magt og offentlig forvaltning | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk betinget afskedigelse | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk recession | økonomisk situation

Resumé The study was requested by the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality and commissioned, overseen and published by the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs. This assessment aims at investigating gender differences across EGF interventions. By adopting gender budgeting principles, the analysis shows that there are at least four factors resulting in different treatment of men and women in the implementation of the fund: a more frequent implementation of the EGF in male-dominated sectors based on the fact that the impact of the crisis by sectors is not gender neutral, the size of the firms involved in the interventions, and the prevailing productive structure by sectors. Apart from a general analysis, the study includes also detailed analyses of EGF cases in seven Member States.

Studie [EN](#)

The impact of globalisation: Winners and losers in the EU and the USA

Type af publikation Indgående analyse

Dato 04-07-2016

Forfatter LECERF Marie

Politikområde Socialpolitik | Økonomiske og Monetære Anliggender

Nøgleord Amerika | Amerikas Forenede Stater | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | cost-benefit-analyse | Den Europæiske Union | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | europæisk integration | FINANSER | finansiell stabilitet | finansielt marked | fri kapitalbevægelighed | GEOGRAFI | globalisering | markedsøkonomi | nationalregnskab | omfordeling af indkomst | politisk geografi | regnskabsforvaltning | social ulighed | sociale rammer | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | statistik | VIRKSOMHEDER OG KONKURRENCE | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk politik | økonomisk struktur

Resumé Does globalisation level up living standards or increase inequality? Economists have long been debating the role free trade plays in creating winners and losers. By opening up markets, globalisation reduces the number of monopolies, while consumers benefit from the resulting increase in competition. But globalisation also leads to losses, or at least smaller net gains, for some and it can also increase economic inequality. Once a purely economic and social issue, the question of who wins and who loses in globalisation has become a topic for heated political debate in Europe and the USA.

Indgående analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Public expectations and EU policies - The fight against unemployment

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 30-06-2016

Forfatter DOBREVA Alina | KISS Monika | SVASEK Martin

Politikområde Beschäftigung

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdskraftens bevægelighed | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | arbejdsmarked | beskæftigelse | Den Europæiske Socialfond | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU's beskæftigelsespolitik | EU's budget | EU's kompetence | EU's vækststrategi | EU-finanser | EU-lovgivning | EU-situation | europæisk integration | faglig integrering | opinionsundersøgelse | revision af finansielle overslag | social integration | sociale rammer | SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL | socialt liv | ungdomsarbejde

Resumé Fighting unemployment is an important part of the Europe 2020 Strategy. The European Commission set a target of 75% of 20 to 64 year-olds being employed by 2020. Policies and programmes aimed at fighting unemployment follow various paths: reducing taxes on labour, supporting start-ups, encouraging labour mobility, tackling poverty and social exclusion, improving working conditions and investing in education, vocational training and lifelong learning. More recent initiatives seek to make better use of available skills and enable rapid recognition of qualifications, but also to assess individual needs. Despite all the initiatives, EU citizens still expect more EU intervention in the fight against unemployment or expect to see results from the initiatives that have already started.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 05-04-2016

Forfatter SGUEO Gianluca

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Budget | International Handel

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | automobilindustri | beskæftigelse | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU-finanser | EU-finansieringsordning | Europa | GEOGRAFI | INDUSTRI | INTERNATIONALE RELATIONER | mekanisk industri | politisk geografi | samarbejdspolitik | Sverige | vurdering af hjælp | økonomisk geografi

Resumé During the April I plenary session, the European Parliament is due to vote on two new applications for the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). At its February plenary the EP voted in favour of a previous application. The EGF provides one-off support to workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns.

Oversigt [EN](#)

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: European Implementation Assessment

Type af publikation Indgående analyse

Dato 21-03-2016

Forfatter REYNOLDS Stephane

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Gennemførelse og Anvendelse af Lovgivning

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | arbejdsmarked | automobilindustri | beskæftigelse | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | dokumentation | EU-arbejdsgiver | EU-finanser | EU-finansieringsordning | EU-forordning | EU-lovgivning | EU-medlemsstat | EU-statistik | faglig integrering | GEOGRAFI | globalisering | INDUSTRI | luftfartsindustri | maskinarbejde | mekanisk industri | UDDANNELSE OG KOMMUNIKATION | videnskabelig ekspertise | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk betinget afskedigelse | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk politik | økonomisk recession | økonomisk situation

Resumé This European Implementation Assessment aims to provide a detailed overview of a range of official reports and evaluations concerning the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) between 2007 and 2014, namely the Commission's Annual Reports from 2008 through to 2012 on the activities of the EGF, the Report from the Commission on the activities of the EGF in 2013 and 2014, the mid-term review of 2011 and the final ex-post evaluation of the EGF in 2015. For this exercise, the analysis also draws on the findings of a European Court of Auditors Special Report, on past EESC and CoR opinions on the EGF, as well as on European Parliament and Member State positions, and on a range of other information sources. This assessment aims to consolidate the main findings of previous evaluations, reports and positions into a presentation of the overall achievements and difficulties recorded with the EGF over the period under review, in order to identify areas for improvement in the activities selected for EGF funding and in the implementation and monitoring of the fund. What is most apparent is that while the fund has clearly benefitted workers being made redundant in large enterprises, particularly the most vulnerable groups, and especially in a select group of Member States, further improvements are needed to ensure that the fund is used across more sectors more evenly, to the greater benefit of SMEs, and also to promote entrepreneurship. Finally, this assessment identifies ways in which the application process and implementation phase could be made more efficient, and suggests various means to better focus monitoring and future evaluations of the EGF.

Indgående analyse [EN](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 01-10-2015

Forfatter SGUEO Gianluca

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Budget | International Handel

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | automobilindustri | Belgien | beskæftigelse | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | Europa | faglig integrering | flyrute | GEOGRAFI | INDUSTRI | Italien | lufttransport og rumfart | mekanisk industri | politisk geografi | TRANSPORT | Tyskland | økonomisk betinget afskedigelse | økonomisk geografi

Resumé In October, the European Parliament is due to vote in plenary session on three applications for assistance from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). The EGF provides one-off support to workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns or the global financial and economic crisis.

Oversigt [EN](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 20-03-2015

Forfatter SGUEO Gianluca

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Budget | International Handel

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | beskæftigelse | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU's almindelige budget | EU-finanser | Europa | faglig integrering | Frankrig | GEOGRAFI | Grækenland | Irland | kollektiv afskedigelse | politisk geografi | ØKONOMI | økonomisk situation

Resumé At its March plenary, the European Parliament is due to vote on three applications for the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). The EGF provides one-off support to workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns or the global financial and economic crisis.

Oversigt [EN](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Oversigt

Dato 02-03-2015

Forfatter SGUEO Gianluca

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Budget | International Handel

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | Belgien | beskæftigelse | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | ENERGI | energiindustri | energipolitik | Europa | faglig integrering | GEOGRAFI | INDUSTRI | jern- og stålindustri | kemi | kemisk industri | mekanisk industri | metal-, jern- og stålindustri | Polen | politisk geografi | Tyskland | værktøjsmaskinindustri | økonomisk geografi

Resumé At its March plenary, the European Parliament is due to vote on six applications for the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF). The EGF provides one-off support to workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns.

Oversigt [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Success Stories: The Use of the EU Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Type af publikation Indgående analyse

Dato 12-12-2014

Forfatter JONES Fabia | VERDINS Rudolfs

Politikområde Budget

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | beskæftigelse | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | erhvervsuddannelse | EU's budget | EU-finanser | EU-statistik | Europa | faglig integrering | Finland | GEOGRAFI | politisk geografi | Tyskland | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk betinget afskedigelse | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk recession | økonomisk situation

Resumé This in-depth analysis summarises the results obtained from EU budget resources dedicated to the EU Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) and the role of the European Parliament in making such resources available. EGF supports workers losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns, providing them with one-off, finite support. Since 2007, 146 applications have been received from the MS, requesting funds which total EUR 545.3 million for 119 980 workers, of which EUR 454.2 million has already been paid out.

Indgående analyse [EN](#)

The Russian Embargo: Impact on the Economic and Employment Situation in the EU

Type af publikation Briefing

Dato 14-11-2014

Forfatter KRAATZ Susanne

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | Evaluering af Lovgivning og Politikker i Praksis

Nøgleord ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | beskæftigelse | borgerkrig | bruttonationalprodukt | DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | EU-eksport | Europa | europæisk integration | fælles udenrigs- og sikkerhedspolitik | GEOGRAFI | handel med landbrugsvarer | handelspolitik | international politik | international sanktion | INTERNATIONALE RELATIONER | LANDBRUG, SKOVBRUG OG FISKERI | landbrugsproduktion og -strukturer | markedsstøtte | nationalregnskab | nedlæggelse af arbejdspladser | oplagringspræmie | POLITIK | politisk geografi | politisk liv og offentlig sikkerhed | Rusland | Ukraine | ØKONOMI | økonomisk analyse | økonomisk geografi | økonomisk konsekvens | ØKONOMISK OG HANDELSMÆSSIGT SAMKVEM | økonomisk samkvem | økonomisk sanktion

Resumé This documents provides an overview of the EU sanctions and Russia's retaliatory measures. It analyzes the impact on economy and employment, compensation measures taken by the European Commission as well as initiatives by the European Parliament.

Briefing [EN](#)

A Brief Comparison of Globalisation Adjustment Funds in the EU and the US

Type af publikation Indgående analyse

Dato 09-07-2014

Forfatter BENDINI Roberto

Politikområde Beskæftigelse | International Handel

Nøgleord Amerika | Amerikas Forenede Stater | ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE | arbejdsløshedsbekæmpelse | beskæftigelse | beskæftigelsesstøtte | Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen | faglig integrering | fælles handelspolitik | GEOGRAFI | handelspolitik | politisk geografi | udflytning af virksomhed | VIRKSOMHEDER OG KONKURRENCE | virksomhedsorganisation | ØKONOMI | økonomisk geografi | ØKONOMISK OG HANDELSMÆSSIGT SAMKVEM | økonomisk politik

Resumé The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was created in 2007. It provides support to people losing their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns arising from globalisation or relocation. The US has implemented a similar adjustment scheme known as 'Trade Adjustment Assistance' (TAA), which has been operational since 1961. Superficially similar, the EGF and the TAA are in fact very different. The EGF is not part of the EU budget, while the TAA is part of the US federal budget. This makes the TAA a real political bargaining tool in negotiations for international agreements. By contrast, while the scope of the EGF was recently extended to cover workers affected by the global economic recession, its use remains limited. There are several reasons supporting an overall rethink of the scope and functioning of the EGF and measures to improve its role in the context of the EU's Common Commercial Policy.

Indgående analyse [EN](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund 2014-20

Type af publikation [Oversigt](#)

Dato 05-12-2013

Forfatter D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Politikområde [Beskæftigelse](#) | [Budget](#) | [International Handel](#)

Nøgleord [ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE](#) | [arbejdsledshedsbekæmpelse](#) | [beskæftigelse](#) | [DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION](#) | [Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen](#) | [EU's budgetreserver](#) | [EU-finanser](#) | [EU-finansieringsordning](#) | [faglig integrering](#) | [kollektiv afskedigelse](#) | [ØKONOMI](#) | [økonomisk betinget afskedigelse](#) | [økonomisk recession](#) | [økonomisk situation](#)

Resumé Through its European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF), the EU supports redundant workers, co-financing tailor-made services aimed at reintegrating them in the labour market. In trilogue, Parliament and Council negotiators have found an agreement that would keep the EGF as a solidarity tool beyond 2013, while updating its rules.

[Oversigt](#) [EN](#)

EU support for redundant workers in Italy

Type af publikation [Oversigt](#)

Dato 03-10-2013

Forfatter D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Politikområde [Beskæftigelse](#) | [Budget](#)

Nøgleord [ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE](#) | [arbejdsledshedsbekæmpelse](#) | [beskæftigelse](#) | [DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION](#) | [Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen](#) | [EU-finanser](#) | [Europa](#) | [faglig integrering](#) | [flerårig finansiell ramme](#) | [GEOGRAFI](#) | [interventionsgrad](#) | [Italien](#) | [politisk geografi](#) | [ØKONOMI](#) | [økonomisk betinget afskedigelse](#) | [økonomisk recession](#) | [økonomisk situation](#)

Resumé The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) co-finance measures that aim at helping workers acquire new skills and find new jobs. The Commission (EC) considers that two requests for aid to around 1 500 redundant workers in Italy meet the EGF criteria. Parliament and Council now have to decide on the related funding proposals for a total EU contribution of €3.7 million.

[Oversigt](#) [EN](#)

European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: Tackling job losses due to changes in trade patterns

Type af publikation [Briefing](#)

Dato 18-06-2013

Forfatter D'ALFONSO Alessandro

Politikområde [Beskæftigelse](#) | [Budget](#) | [International Handel](#)

Nøgleord [ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE](#) | [arbejdsledshedsbekæmpelse](#) | [beskæftigelse](#) | [beskæftigelsesstøtte](#) | [DEN EUROPÆISKE UNION](#) | [Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen](#) | [EU-finanser](#) | [faglig integrering](#) | [fordeling af EU-finansiering](#) | [udvælgelseskriterium](#) | [ØKONOMI](#) | [økonomisk politik](#) | [økonomisk recession](#) | [økonomisk situation](#)

Resumé Created in 2007, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) is the flexibility instrument in the EU budget for interventions in case of mass redundancies caused by major changes in global trade. It aims to help dismissed workers find new jobs through a package of tailor-made services. From May 2009 to December 2011, the EGF was also able to support workers who had lost their jobs as a result of the financial and economic crisis.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

An Impact Study on Relocation, Restructuring and Viability of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: The Impact on Employment, Working Conditions and Regional Development

Type af publikation [Studie](#)

Dato 05-02-2006

Ekstern forfatter Prof. Mark Stuart, Dr. Chris Forde
Dr. Robert MacKenzie, Dr. Emma Wallis

Politikområde [Beskæftigelse](#) | [Socialpolitik](#)

Nøgleord [ARBEJDE OG BESKÆFTIGELSE](#) | [beskæftigelse](#) | [Den Europæiske Fond for Tilpasning til Globaliseringen](#) | [faglig integrering](#) | [INDUSTRI](#) | [industriel omstrukturering](#) | [industripolitik og -struktur](#) | [kollektiv afskedigelse](#) | [social indvirkning](#) | [sociale rammer](#) | [SOCIALE SPØRGSMÅL](#) | [udflytning af virksomhed](#) | [VIRKSOMHEDER OG KONKURRENCE](#) | [virksomhedsorganisation](#) | [økonomisk betinget afskedigelse](#)

[Studie](#) [EN](#)