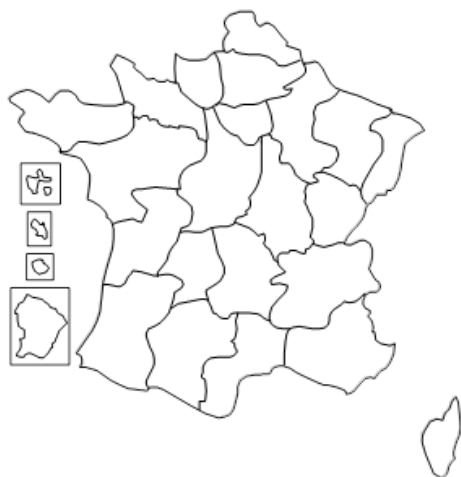


Mory-Ducros



Redundancies occurred throughout mainland France

Reference	EGF/2014/017
Member State	France
Sector	Road haulage
Submitted to European Commission	6 October 2014
Total expenditure (€)	7,322,066
EGF contribution (€)	4,393,240
Intervention criterion	Crisis
Period of implementation	24 February 2014 - 6 October 2016
People who benefited from the assistance	2,414 workers
Active employment measures provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vocational advice and guidance - basic training, - participation in job fairs and meetings with employers or sector representatives. <p>Other measures (such as vocational training, business creation etc.) were provided with national financing.</p>

RESULTS – GOOD PRACTICES

- After the support, 1,518 (60.4%) workers had found a job; 1,437 as employees and 81 as self-employed and 500 (20%) were still unemployed. About 20% of the participants were inactive, most of them retired or in early retirement schemes or engaged in some type of voluntary activity (charity or others). Six months later, 68% of the workers were reemployed.
- A majority of the workers had either permanent contracts, or fixed term contracts of at least 6 months. Only 56 (2.32%) workers had fixed term contracts of less than 6 months or were agency workers with assignment of less than six months.
- The EGF support was complemented with the *contract de securisation professionnelle*, a French public scheme that grant to former workers of enterprises in judicial liquidation an allowance equivalent to 75% of their gross salary for 12 months, along with some facilities to access to training.
- The vocational advice and guidance services continued despite the EGF support was over, until all workers found a suitable outcome.
- The public employment services facilitated the access to training and geographical mobility with contributions to the travelling/commuting expenses and to the cost for accommodation and meals.