



29th meeting of the Contact Persons of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF)

Brussels,
5 October 2023



1. Introduction and adoption of the agenda

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1. Agenda

9:30 - 9:40

1. Introduction and adoption of the agenda

9:40 – 10:00

2. Update on EGF since the last Contact Persons Meeting

- Final reports, closures and recoveries
- Applications received
- Applications planned (tour de table)

10:00 – 10:30

3. Teleworking and the new geography of work – presentation by Eurofound

10:30 – 10:45

4. Member States' communication activities and planned events, Next EGF Contact Persons meeting, AOB and wrap-up of the meeting



2. Update on EGF since the last Contact Persons Meeting

- 1) Final reports
- 2) Recoveries and closures
- 3) Applications received since 24 November 2022
- 4) Applications planned (tour de table)

2. Update on EGF since the last CPM

2.1 Final reports and closures

Final reports received between 24 November 2022 and 5 October 2023

No	Case number	MS	Case title	Final Report deadline	EGF Contribution granted
1	EGF/2020/001	ES	Galicia shipbuilding ancillary sectors	13/02/2023 (10/02/2023)	2,054,400
2	EGF/2020/002	EE	Estonia Tourism	01/07/2023 (03/07/2023)	4,474,480
3	EGF/2020/003	DE	GMH Guss	15/06/2023 (21/06/2023)	1,081,706
4	EGF/2020/004	NL	KLM	1/08/2023 (11/07/2023)	5,019,218
5	EGF/2020/005	BE	Swissport	22/06/2023 (19/06/2023)	3,719,224
6	EGF/2020/007	FI	Finnair	30/06/2023 (16/05/2023)	1,752,360

2. Update on EGF since the last CPM

2.2 Recoveries between 24 November 2022 and 5 October 2023

No	Case number	MS	Case title	EGF amount granted	Recovered	Recovery rate
1	EGF/2020/001	ES	Galicia shipbuilding ancillary sectors	2.054.400	776.834,19	38%
2	EGF/2020/007	FI	Finnair	1.752.360	941.235,91	54%
			TOTAL:	3.806.760	1.718.070,10	

2. Update on EGF since the last CPM

EGF cases to be closed for the programming period 2014-2020

EGF case	MS	Final Report sent date	Status
EGF/2020/001 Galicia shipbuilding ancillary sectors	ES	03/07/2023	Assessing final report/ recovery
EGF/2020/002 Estonia Tourism	EE	03/07/2023	Assessing final report/ recovery
EGF/2020/003 GMH Guss	DE	21/06/2023	Assessing final report/ recovery
EGF/2020/004 KLM	NL	11/07/2023	Assessing final report/ recovery
EGF/2020/005 Swissport	BE	19/06/2023	Assessing final report/ recovery
EGF/2020/007 FI Finnair	FI	16/05/2023	Assessing final report/ recovery

2. Update on EGF since the last CPM

2.3 Applications received since 24 November 2022

EGF reference	MS	Case title	Sector in short denomination	Date of application	Reason	EGF contribution (in Euro) requested	Number of targeted workers	Deadline EC adoption
EGF/2022/003	ES	Alu Ibérica LC	Manufacture of basic metals	30 November 2022	Trade	1.275.000	303	16 March 2023
EGF/2023/001	BE	Logistics Nivelles	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	17 February 2023	Corporate crisis	2.153.358	603	14 June 2023
EGF/2023/002	BE	Makro	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	03 July 2023	Corporate crisis	2.828.223	421	17 October 2023

2. Update on EGF since the last CPM

2.4 Applications planned – tour de table



3. Teleworking and the new geography of work – presentation by Eurofound

Remote work post-COVID: recent research

John Hurley

EGF contact persons meeting, Brussels 05/10/23

Presentation

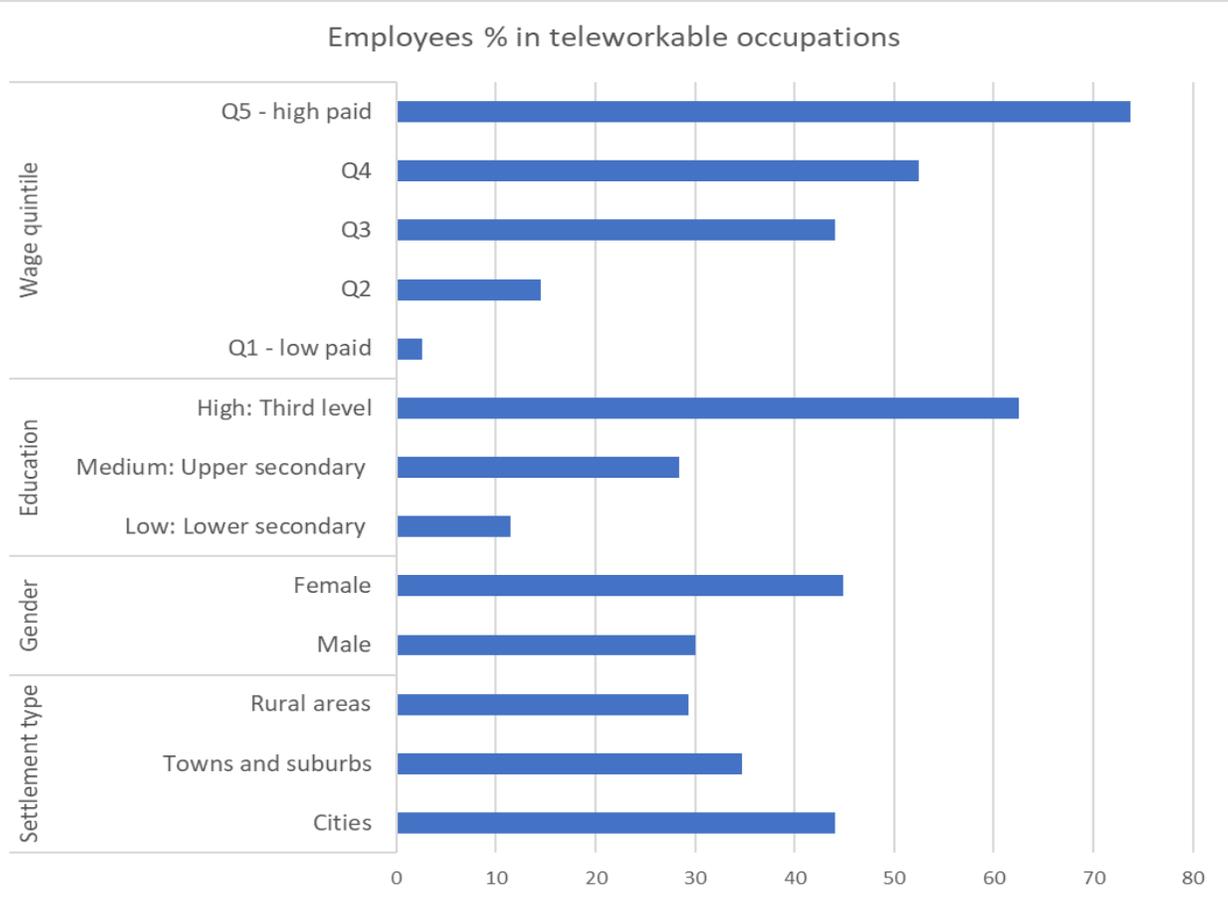
- “Teleworkability” – what jobs can be worked remotely
- Incidence of working from home (WFH) in EU, 2019-22
- WFH (2020) ► remote / hybrid (2022)
 - Project: Regional perspective of labour market change during and after the pandemic
 - Work in progress – collaboration of Eurofound / European Commission Joint Research Centre
 - To be published in 2024

What jobs are (not) teleworkable?

- Main 'hard' barrier to teleworkability is that a job has significant physical handling or manipulation tasks (nurse, waiter, plumber etc)
- Based on matching a detailed occupational tasks framework with Italian and European Working Conditions survey data, we evaluated 130 different occupations in terms of their teleworkability
- 37% of dependent employment in Europe is teleworkable (Sostero et al, 2020) - similar to estimates for the US (Dingel and Neiman 2020)
- ... due to post-COVID changes in the employment structure, the estimate in 2022 was 39%

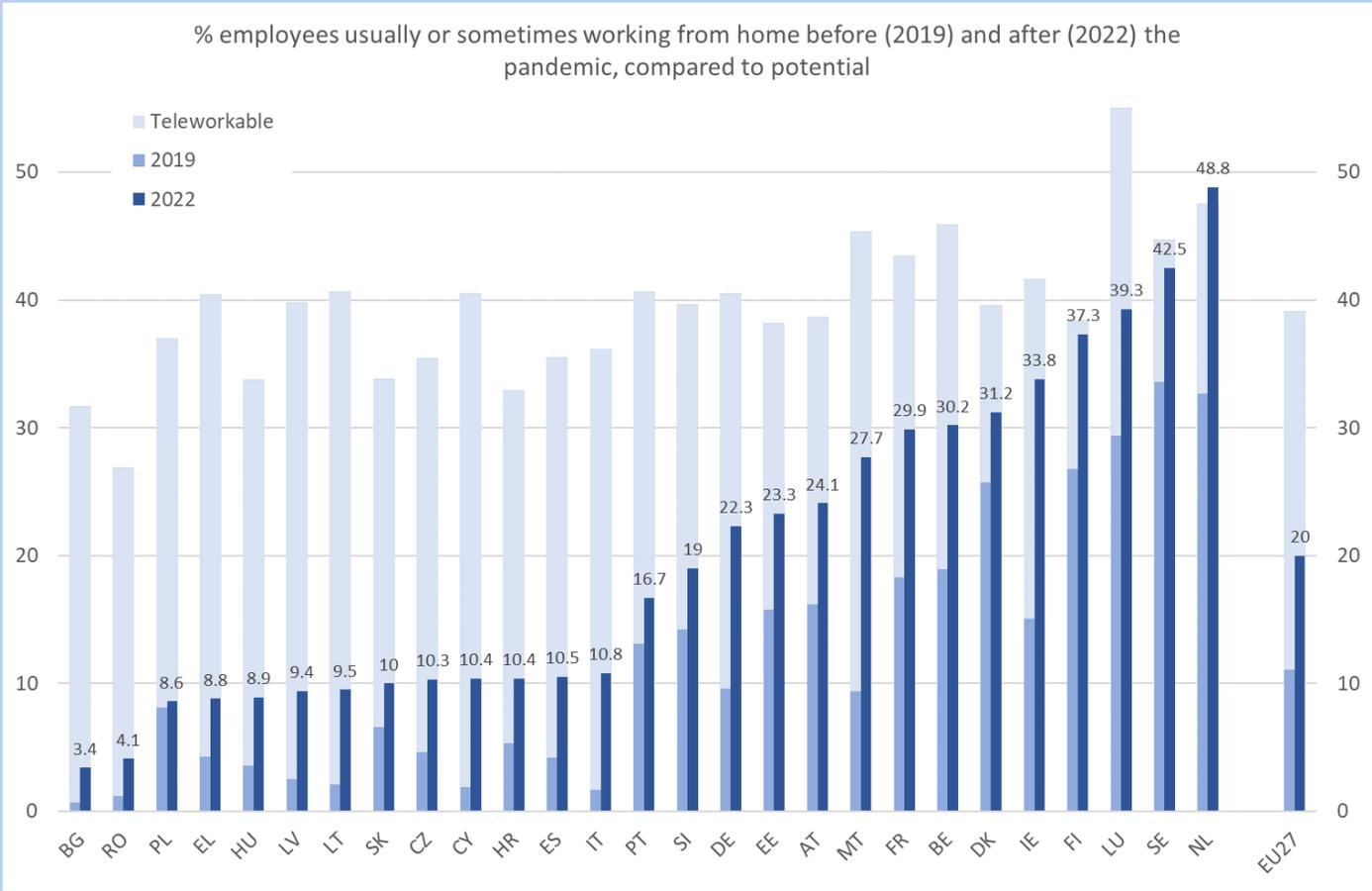
... a majority of jobs are NOT currently teleworkable

What jobs are teleworkable?



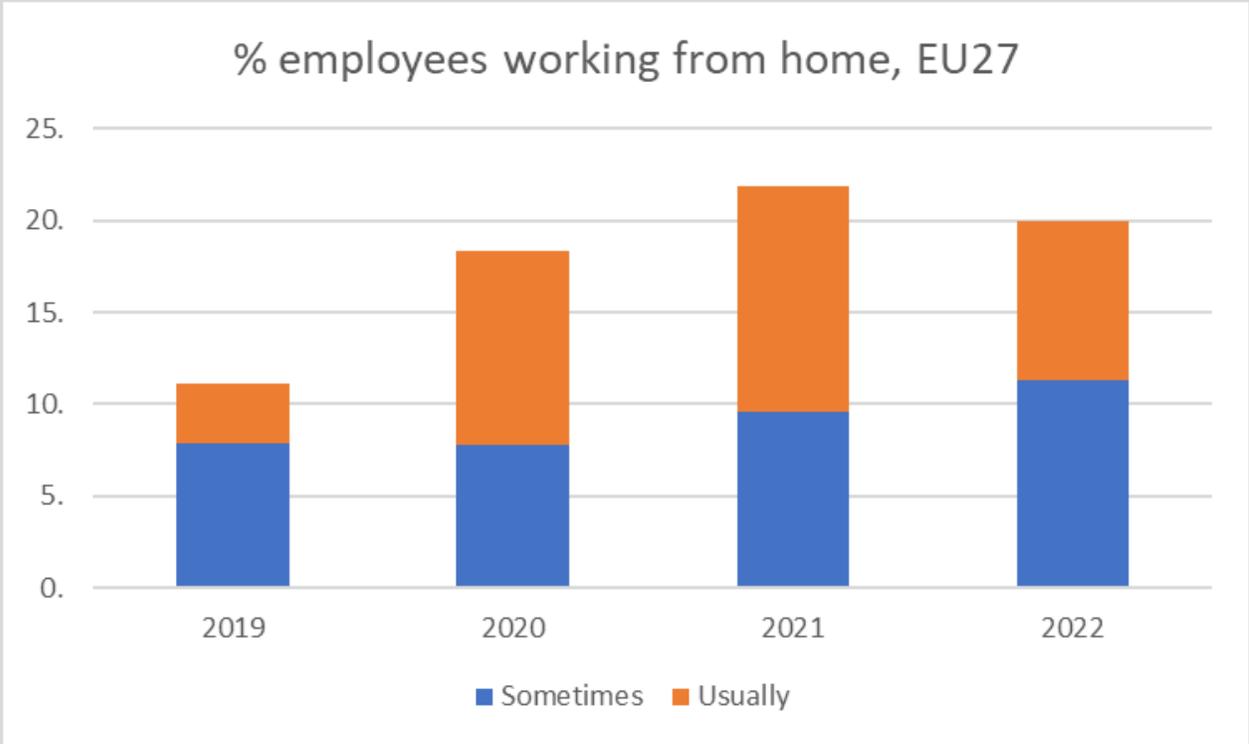
Source: Eurofound / European Commission Joint Research Centre, 2020)

Teleworking: actual and potential



Source: Eurostat and Eurofound / European Commission Joint Research Centre, 2020

WFH – plateauing?

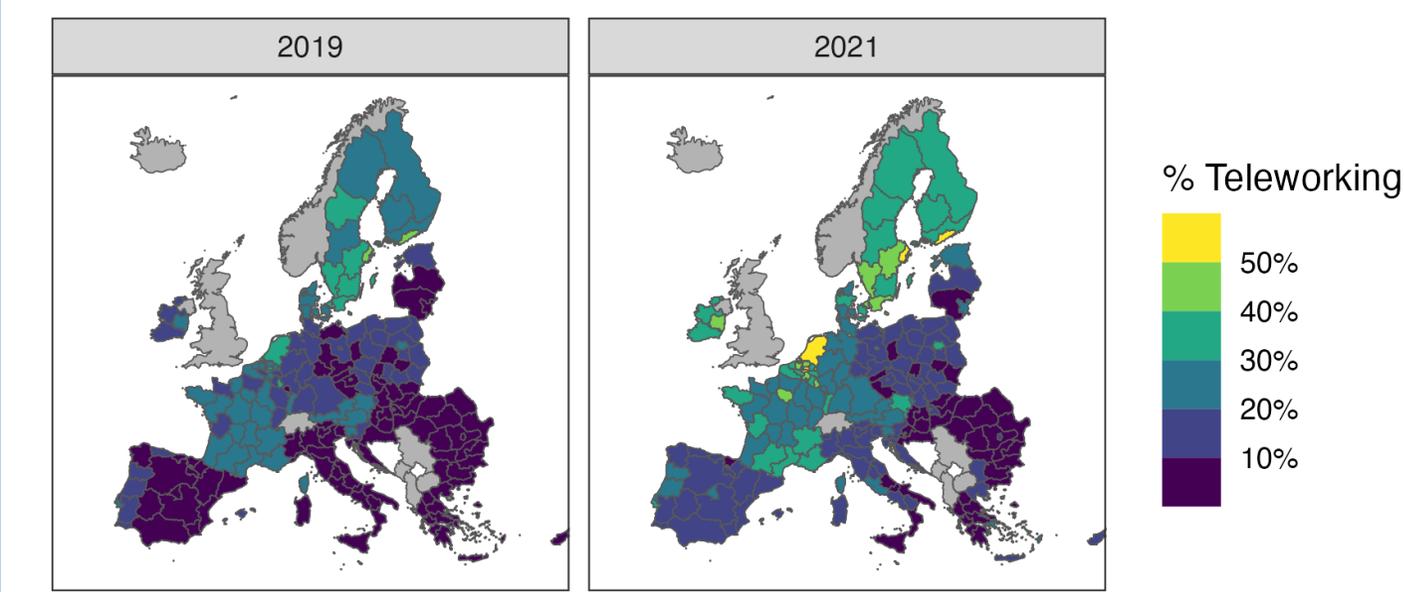
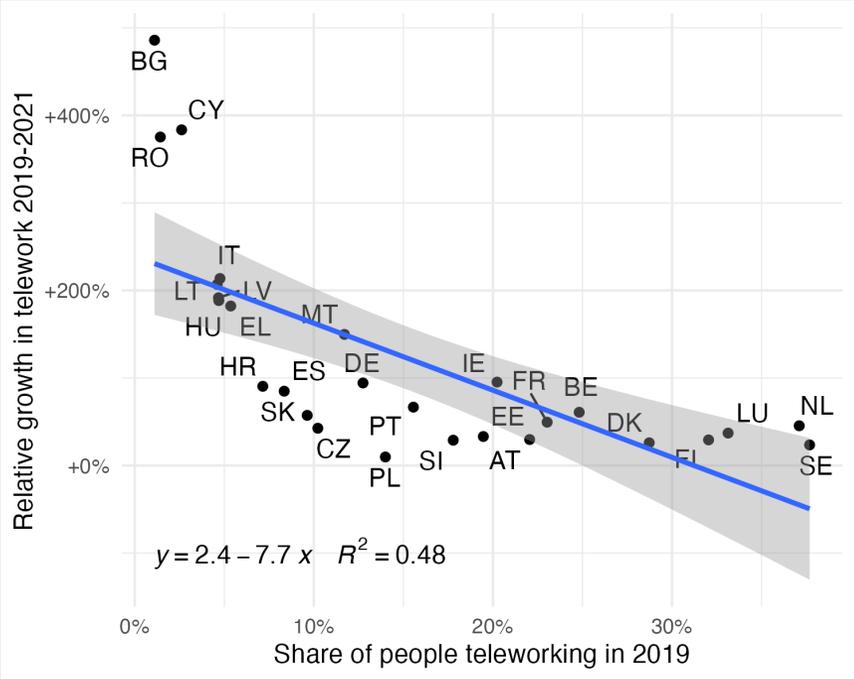


Source: Eurostat, LFS (lfsa_ehomp)

The geography of telework in Europe

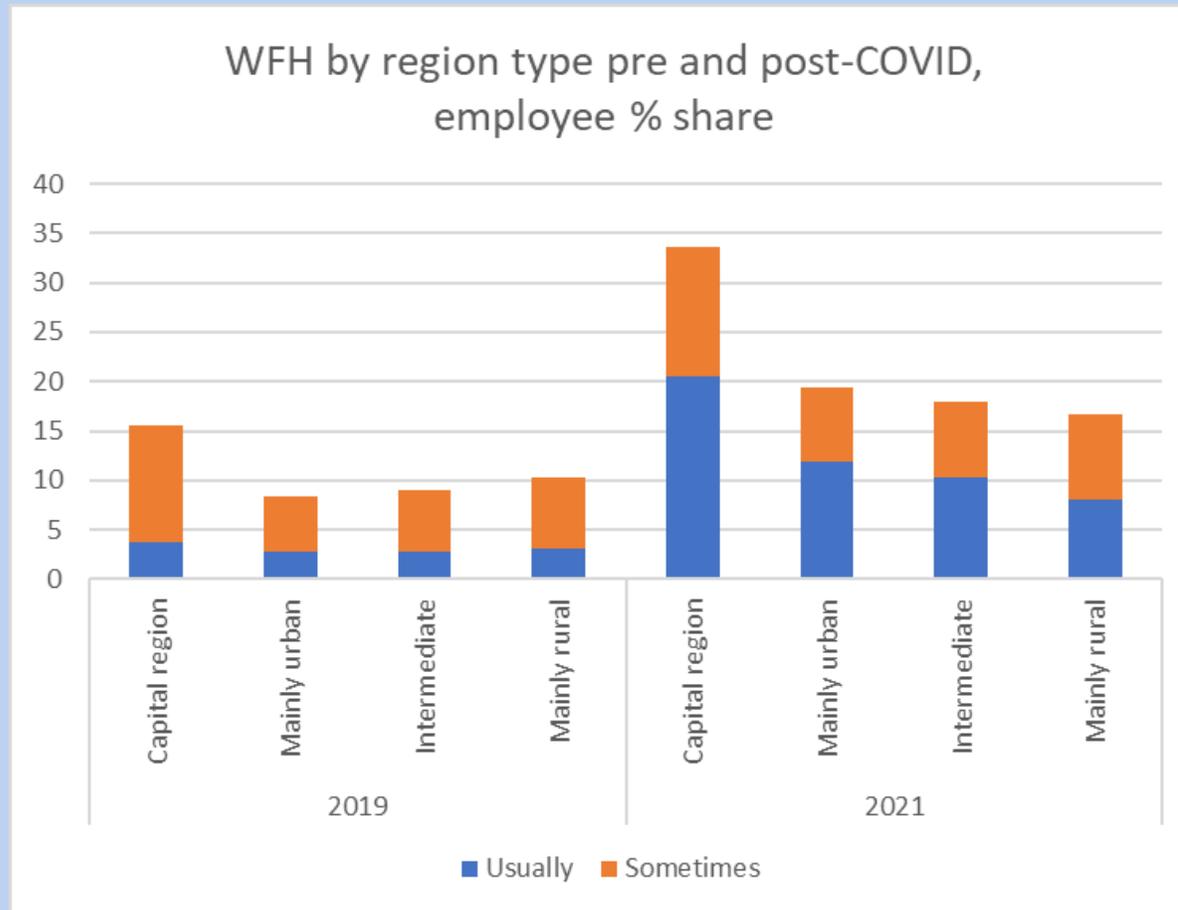
Before Covid

After Covid



Source: EU-LFS. Regions are NUTS-2 where available, NUTS-1 (AT and DE), or country (NL)

Growth in WFH: in larger urban regions



Source: LFS (lfsa_ehomp), author's elaboration

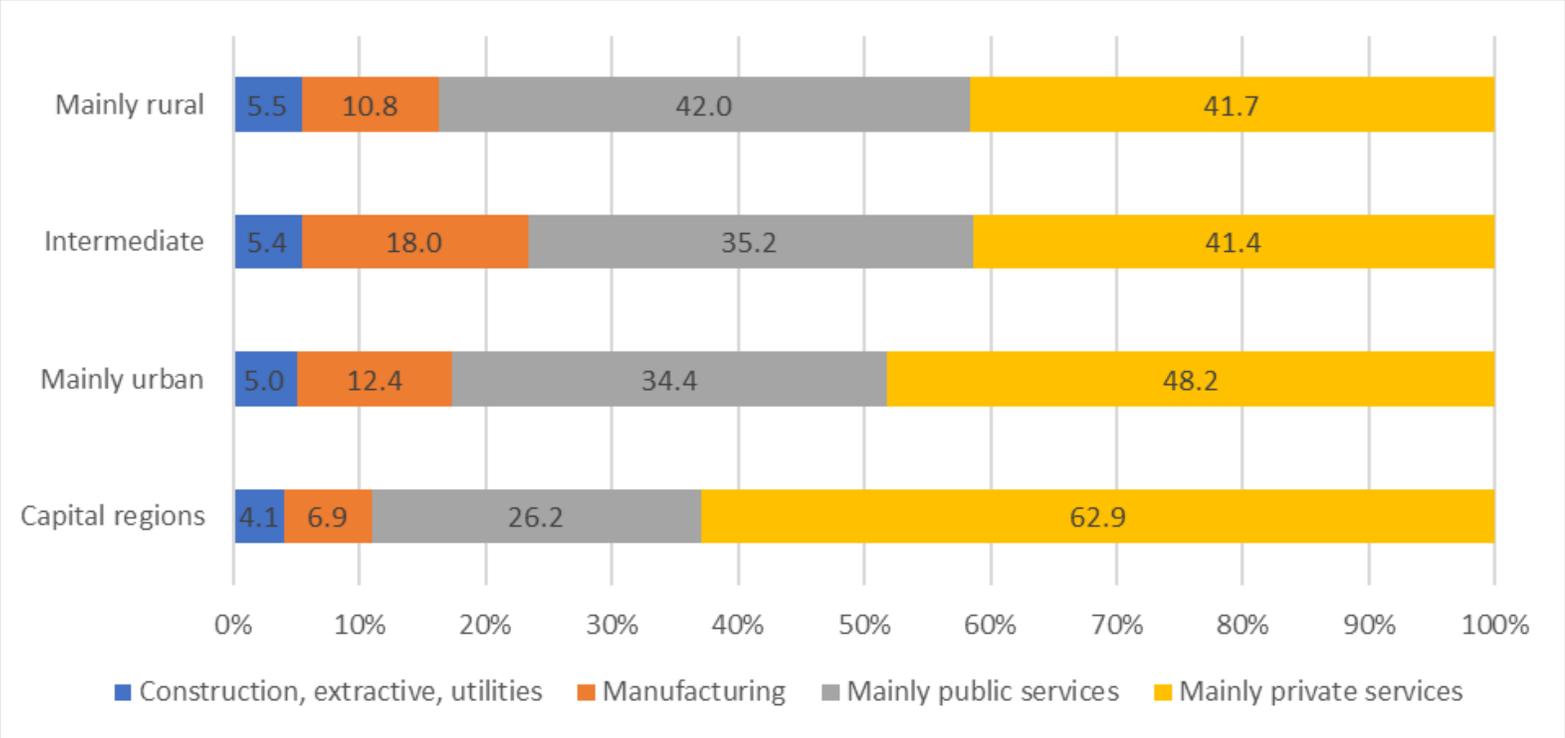
Employment change by region-type and sector, 2019-2021

	Capital region	Mainly urban	Intermediate	Mainly rural	All regions
Essential	2.0	1.4	-1.6	-7.6	-1.6
Remote possible	7.6	5.5	3.1	4.1	4.9
Mostly essential	-3.6	-1.9	-3.9	0.3	-2.5
Mostly non-essential	-5.7	-2.0	-1.9	-2.9	-2.5
Closed	-7.8	-8.8	-7.5	-2.7	-7.4
<i>All sectors</i>	0.7	0.0	-1.4	-2.4	-0.8

Source: EU-LFS ad-hoc extraction. Note: EU19 only. Sectoral classification based on Fana et al. (2020)

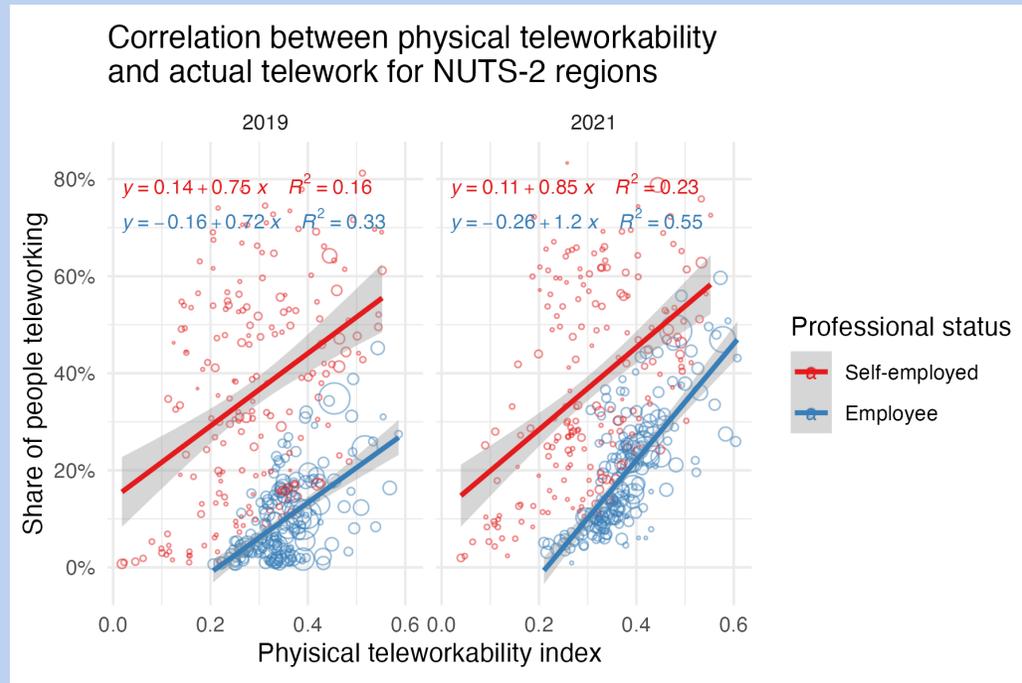
- Less densely populated regions were more exposed to employment declines.
- The resilience of employment in capital city and mainly urban regions was in part due to the higher share of work that was possible to work remotely.

WFH by region-type and broad sector, EU

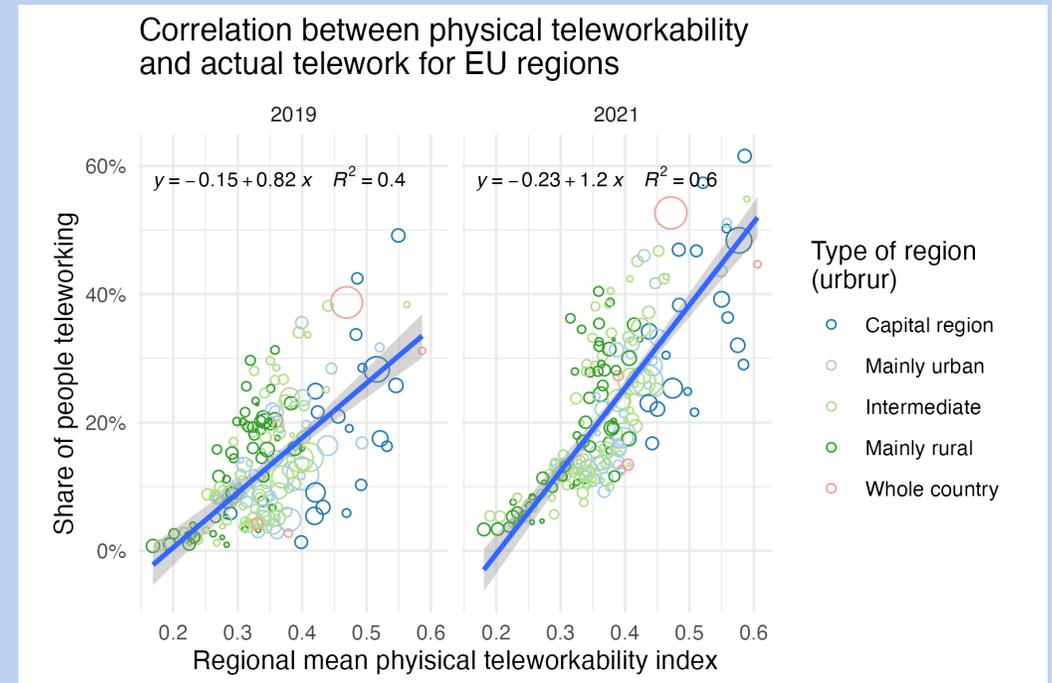


Source: Eurostat, LFS (lfsa_ehomp), author's elaboration

The regional variation of telework and potential teleworkability



- The rates of working from home are clearly dependent on occupational profile (i.e. what people do at work)
- Teleworkability is an increasingly good predictor of telework, notably for employees.



- Positive effect of urban and capital regions... because of their occupational structure!
- What people do at work seems to matter **relatively** more than some regional-level characteristics

Other questions

Decentralisation, regionally balanced growth

- Has increased WFH induced workers to relocate?
 - 9% of Irish workers in an online survey indicate that they have already relocated as a result of remote working possibility (McCarthy et al, 2022)
- Where do they move to?
 - “Donut effects”? Nearly two-thirds of those relocations were away from the capital city region (McCarthy et al, 2022) – but to a variety of regions, not just to extended commuter belt.

Environmental benefits

- Does WFH generate a green dividend? – due to reduced commuting and congestion
 - Systematic review (Hook et al, 2020): reduced energy consumption in 26 of 39 studies (but increase in 5...). Many confounding factors.

Conclusions

- Incidence of WFH doubled 2019-22
 - Main determinant of increase: whether a job was physically teleworkable or not
- WFH was an employment buffer / shelter – and growth in employment post-COVID has been strongly skewed to teleworkable jobs
- Big variation in remote working incidence pre and post-COVID
 - By country and within country
- Limited evidence of a dispersion of employment away from large metropolitan regions

Selected relevant recent and ongoing Eurofound research

- Remote working and a new regional geography of jobs
 - Ongoing, report 2024
- Right-to-disconnect
 - [Right to disconnect: Exploring company practices](#) (report, 2021)
 - [Exploring the right to disconnect at company level](#) (forthcoming report, 2023)
- Employee surveillance
 - [Employee surveillance and monitoring: the challenges of digitalisation](#) (report, 2020)
- WFH: a green dividend?
 - [Is telework really 'greener'? An overview and assessment of its climate impacts](#) (working paper, 2022)
- Remote / hybrid work
 - [Teleworkability and the COVID-19 crisis: a new digital divide?](#) (working paper, 2020 with Commission-JRC)
 - [The rise in telework: Impact on working conditions and regulations](#) (report, 2023)
 - [Hybrid work in Europe: Concept and practice](#) (report, 2023)
 - [The future of telework and hybrid work](#) (report, 2023)

Thank you!

4. Member States' communication activities and planned events, next EGF Contact Persons meeting, AOB and wrap-up of the meeting



European
Commission

THANK YOU!

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