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Proposal for a

**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 Germany– EGF/2025/002 DE/Goodyear 2**

## **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

### **CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL**

1. The rules applicable to financial contributions from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF) are laid down in 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<sup>1</sup>.
2. On 10 March 2025, Germany submitted an application EGF/2025/002 DE/Goodyear 2 for a financial contribution from the EGF, following displacements in Goodyear (Goodyear Germany GmbH) in Germany.
3. Following its assessment of this application, the Commission has concluded, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, that the conditions for awarding a financial contribution from the EGF are met.

### **SUMMARY OF THE APPLICATION**

EGF application	EGF/2025/002 DE/Goodyear2
Member State	Germany
Region(s) concerned (NUTS <sup>2</sup> level 2)	DE73 (Kassel) DE71(Darmstadt)
Date of submission of the application	10 March 2025
Date of acknowledgement of receipt of the application	10 March 2025
Date of request for additional information	17 April 2025
Deadline for provision of the additional information	14 May 2025
Deadline for the completion of the assessment	29 July 2025
Intervention criterion	Article 4(2), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691
Primary enterprise	Goodyear (Goodyear Germany GmbH)
Number of enterprises concerned	1
Sector(s) of economic activity (NACE Revision 2 division) <sup>3</sup>	Division 22 (Manufacture of rubber and plastic products)
Reference period (four months):	1 September 2024 - 1 January 2025

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48.

<sup>2</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/1755 of 8 August 2019 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS). OJ L 270, 24.10.2019, p. 1–56.

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Number of displacements during the reference period (a)	747
Number of displacements before or after the reference period (b)	424
Total number of displacements (a + b)	1 171
Total number of eligible beneficiaries	1 171
Total number of targeted beneficiaries	915
Budget for personalised services (EUR)	4 936 274
Budget for implementing EGF <sup>4</sup> (EUR)	205 670
Total budget (EUR)	5 141 944
EGF contribution (60 %) (EUR)	3 085 166

## ASSESSMENT OF THE APPLICATION

### Procedure

- Germany submitted application EGF/2025/002 DE/Goodyear 2 within 12 weeks of the date on which the intervention criteria set out in Article 4 (2), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691 were met, on 10 March 2025. The Commission acknowledged receipt of the application the same date. The Commission was in possession of the official translation by 8 April 2025 and requested additional information from Germany on 17 April 2025. Such additional information was provided within 15 working days of the request. The deadline of 50 working days of the receipt of the complete application within which the Commission should finalise its assessment of the application's compliance with the conditions for providing a financial contribution expires on 29 July 2025.

### Eligibility of the application

#### *Enterprises and beneficiaries concerned*

- The application relates to 1 171 displaced workers whose activity has ceased in Goodyear (Goodyear Germany GmbH) in the economic sector classified under the NACE Revision 2 Division 22 (Manufacture of rubber and plastic products). The redundancies are located in the NUTS 2 regions of Kassel (DE73) and Darmstadt (DE71), concerning job displacements in Goodyear's production sites in Fulda and Hanau.

#### *Intervention criteria*

- Germany submitted the application under the intervention criteria of Article 4(2), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, which requires the cessation of activity of at least 200 displaced workers over a reference period of four months in an enterprise in a Member State, including workers displaced in suppliers and downstream producers and / or self-employed persons whose activity has ceased.
- The reference period of four months for the application runs from 1 September 2024 to 1 January 2025. The cessation of activity during the reference period occurred as follows:

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with Article 7(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.

8. The 747 redundancies during the reference period result from individual layoff notifications issued under tripartite agreements between Goodyear Germany GmbH, PMB International GmbH (the service provider managing the transfer company), and the affected workers. The additional 424 redundancies who occurred outside the reference period are also part of the same restructuring process, as confirmed by the collective redundancy notifications dated 27 June 2024 (Hanau), 29 August 2024 and 1 October 2024 (Fulda).

*Calculation of displacements and of cessation of activity*

9. Pursuant to Article 6, first paragraph, point (a), in conjunction with Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, the cessation of activities of the 747 workers displaced during the reference period has been calculated as from the date of the employer's individual notice to lay off or to terminate the contract of employment of the worker,

*Eligible beneficiaries*

10. In addition to the workers already referred to, the eligible beneficiaries include 424 displaced workers whose activity ceased before or after the reference period of four months. All these workers ceased their activity within the six months before the start of the reference period on 1 September 2024 and/or between the end of the reference period and the day before of the adoption of this proposal, pursuant to Article 6, first paragraph, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, as required by Article 6, second paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2021/691. A clear causal link can be established with the event that triggered the cessations of activity of the displaced workers during the reference period as required by Article 6, second paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.
11. The total number of eligible beneficiaries is 1 171.

*Description of the events that led to the displacements and cessation of activity*

12. The events giving rise to these displacements are the closure of one of the enterprise's production sites in Germany and the partial closure of another, both due to globalisation.
13. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is one of the world's leading tyre manufacturers. Goodyear's German headquarters are located in Hanau. At the end of 2017, Goodyear had to shut down its production site in Philippsburg, which was subject of EGF application EGF/2017/008 DE/Goodyear. As part of a further restructuring process, the current application follows the closure of the production site in Fulda, and a partial shut-down of production facilities in Hanau. Other plants in Germany are located in Fürstenwalde, Wittlich and Riesa.
14. Goodyear saw itself forced to undergo restructuring measures due to significant competitive disadvantages, in particular high production costs in Germany compared to low-wage countries. Further, compared to its competitors, Goodyear had an unfavorable distribution of production capacity, with more production capacity in high-wage countries than in low-wage countries.
15. The rapid decline in demand in the tyre sector, combined with strong pressure from cheap imports from Asia and ongoing cost increases (energy, wages) led to structural overcapacity, particularly in Germany. Therefore, in June 2024, Goodyear decided to shut down production at the Fulda site, leading to its closure, and to reduce staff at other sites, in particular in Hanau.

*Expected impact of the displacements as regards the local, regional or national economy and employment*

16. The redundancies have had a significant impact on employment in the affected regions. At the beginning of 2025, the unemployment rate in the Fulda region rose notably, from 3,5% to 3,9%, with a particularly strong increase among men and workers over 50. The number of unemployed persons increased by over 10% year-on-year, directly linked to the closure of the Goodyear plant. In Hanau and the surrounding Main-Kinzig district, the situation is also critical, with unemployment rising to 6%, reflecting job losses in the manufacturing sector, especially in automotive suppliers.
17. Finding new employment will be a tremendous challenge for most Goodyear workers and will require significant action. In many cases, qualifications are outdated, and the conventional rubber-working skills profiles of these workers are greatly at odds with the employment needs in regions concerned.
18. The challenges posed by the redundancy process is therefore not limited to an increase in the number of people who are unemployed, but also encompasses qualitative issues such as the mismatch between workers with many years of vocational work experience on the one hand and the demand for ‘modern skills profiles’ on the other. It is to be expected that the large number of people made redundant by the car-tyre manufacturing industry will struggle to find new jobs, given the limited demand for similar skills profiles.
19. New employment prospects would mostly require substantial up- or reskilling. In Hanau, for example, a variety of new business could be attracted, in industries such as warehousing and logistics, IT infrastructure (data centres), and materials engineering.

**Application of the EU Quality Framework for anticipation of change and restructuring (QFR)**

20. Germany has described how the recommendations set out in the EU Quality Framework for anticipation of change and restructuring have been considered: as part of Goodyear’s restructuring processes, the consultation procedure provided for in Section 17 (2) of the German Dismissal Protection Act (Kündigungsschutzgesetz) was carried out. In particular, the overall works council was informed of the reasons for the projected redundancies, the number and occupational categories of workers to be made redundant, the period during which the redundancies are projected and the criteria for selecting the workers to be made redundant. Germany has indicated that the overall works council, together with an economic expert, assessed the measures and issued a critical opinion to the employer. To implement the measures in a socially responsible manner, Germany has indicated that Goodyear and the works council agreed on 23 May 2024 on an overall operating agreement to balance interests and a social plan.
21. Germany has indicated that a work agreement between the employer and the works council was concluded on 24 June 2024 to set up a transfer company.
22. According to the German authorities, there is no obligation on the part of the dismissing enterprise to create or contribute towards the creation of a transfer company. Without the participation of the dismissing enterprise, no transfer company would be set up. If the dismissing enterprise offers to participate, and if the social

partners agree to the creation of a transfer company, German social law sets the legal frame<sup>5</sup>.

23. The negotiating parties agreed on setting up transfer companies for each batch of dismissals. A transfer agency was commissioned with the setting-up of these transfer companies. The transfer agency started its work on 12 July 2024.
24. From the setting-up of the transfer agency, while still working with Goodyear, workers have been able to seek general guidance on job seeking and application procedures. This was part of the assistance offered in the framework of the transfer agency. This also included training measures offered by training providers if deemed necessary to find new employment.
25. As of 1 September 2024 (Hanau) and 1 May 2025 (Fulda), participants who had not yet found a new job during the transfer agency have been able to move to a transfer company<sup>6</sup> with a duration of 12 months.
26. Entry into these transfer companies takes place in several waves, based on the tripartite agreements signed between Goodyear Germany GmbH, the employees, and PMB International GmbH, the service provider chosen to manage the transfer company. As of 20 February 2025, a total of 915 tripartite contracts have been concluded, with 781 entries scheduled for Fulda and 134 for Hanau. These numbers are expected to increase as more agreements are signed.

*Complementarity with actions funded by national or Union funds*

27. Germany has confirmed that the measures described below receiving a financial contribution from the EGF will not receive financial contributions from other Union financial instruments.
28. The coordinated package of personalised services complements actions funded by national and private funds, namely those offered by the transfer company. The EGF-funded services provide more targeted, intensive, and tailor-made assistance, adapted to the specific needs of the displaced workers, as compared to those offered by the transfer company.
29. Germany indicated that the services include measures specifically designed for older and disadvantaged beneficiaries, including peer group sessions, workshops such as “learning to learn” and basic digital skills training, and health-oriented support.

*Procedures for consulting the targeted beneficiaries or their representatives or the social partners as well as local and regional authorities*

30. Germany indicated that the co-ordinated package of personalised services has been drawn up in consultation with the targeted beneficiaries and their representatives, including the works council, the IG BCE trade union, the company Goodyear Germany GmbH, the Federal Public Employment Service (BA - Bundesagentur für Arbeit), and the transfer service provider, in compliance with Article 7(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691. The consultation took place through videoconferences initiated by BMAS since January 2025 and culminated in a 'Round Table' meeting on 17 February 2025, where the EGF support concept was presented and received unanimous agreement for further development.

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<sup>5</sup> §§ 110 and 111 of the German Social Code (Sozialgesetzbuch) SGB III

<sup>6</sup> Under § 111 SGB III

## Targeted beneficiaries and proposed measures

### Targeted beneficiaries

31. The estimated number of displaced workers expected to participate in the measures is 915. Pursuant to Article 8(7), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, the provided breakdown of these workers by gender, age group and educational level is as follows:

Category		Number of expected beneficiaries	
Gender:	Men:	849	(92,7 %)
	Women:	66	(7,3 %)
	Non-binary	0	(0 %)
Age group:	Below 30 years:	14	(1,5 %)
	30-54 years:	516	(56,4 %)
	Over 54 years:	385	(42,1 %)
Educational level	Lower secondary education or less <sup>7</sup>	513	(56,1 %)
	Upper secondary <sup>8</sup> or post-secondary education <sup>9</sup>	335	(36,6 %)
	Tertiary education <sup>10</sup>	67	(7,3 %)

### Proposed measures

32. Pursuant to Article 8(7), point (h) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, the personalised coordinated package to be provided to displaced workers consists of the following measures:
- Upskilling measures: Qualification measures are offered on the basis of profiling and career guidance interviews. Courses can be provided individually or in groups. Measures will be developed in close coordination with the Public Employment Service to ensure alignment with labour market requirements<sup>11</sup>.
  - Guidance counseling and vocational orientation / activation measures: Based on the initial profiling interviews, guidance counsellors will inform about developments on the job market and possible career paths, and provide applicants with motivational and inspirational help and support. A dedicated adviser at the Public Employment Service will ensure smooth coordination between the EGF supported measures, the regular measures by the transfer

<sup>7</sup> ISCED 0-2

<sup>8</sup> ISCED 3

<sup>9</sup> ISCED 4

<sup>10</sup> ISCED 5-8

<sup>11</sup> Once workers find new employment, they can continue to benefit from accompanying measures that help them better integrate into the new job and learn further skills needed. Relevant training recognised under Sections 81 et seq. and 111a of the German Social Code Book III (SGB III) may also be offered.

company, and measures offered by the Public Employment Service. There will also be group fora in the form of peer groups and workshops, assisted by a facilitator, helping participants to exchange ideas and reflect on their experiences<sup>12</sup>.

- Business start-up advisory services: This will comprise a package of advisory services for those interested in starting their own businesses. These services will include individualised tailor-made coaching measures, as well as group coaching sessions<sup>13</sup>.
- Business start-up grants: These grants will be offered to those that decide to start their own business. The grants can be used for investments in equipment, but also for the rent of business premises or further coachings or trainings during the start-up phase.
- Job search assistance: Professional job scouts will help to locate potential job vacancies that are not yet published. Furthermore, a variety of job search events, like job fairs and company visits (“employer days”) will be organised. This will enable participants to interact with local and regional employers, explore job openings, and understand entry pathways.
- Upskilling incentives: These financial incentives are intended to reduce barriers to re-skilling and improve long-term employability. They can be paid upon successful participation in certain measures. Whether incentives will be used, and what amounts would be paid, will depend on the type, the level and the duration of a measure.
- Further incentives: These incentives will primarily focus on the integration of participants in the job market, and can be paid as a bonus for taking up employment during the duration of the transfer company or be paid in the form of salary top-ups. Such top-ups aim at offering an incentive to accept new employment, even if the salary of the new employment is lower than in the previous job. They can also incentivise mobility if the new employment entails geographical relocation or longer commuting distances<sup>14</sup>.
- Training allowance: The payment starts from the date when the worker enters the transfer company and ends as soon as the person leaves the transfer company. Participation in active labour market measures is a prerequisite for receiving an allowance<sup>15</sup>.

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<sup>12</sup> These offers will be accompanied by a digital multilingual "Infoboard" which will serve as a key information and interaction hub, allowing real-time updates on training, job opportunities, peer groups, and other services. It also allows employers to post vacancies and engage directly with participants. As the service provider for the transfer company intends to develop it further for future use, it will bear 50% of the total costs.

<sup>13</sup> On average, five hours of one-to-one support will be provided during the early start-up phase, with additional hours available based on individual needs.

<sup>14</sup> Such incentives will be tailored to individual needs and the specific circumstances of the beneficiaries. They may be granted on a case-by-case basis, depending on factors such as the nature of the new job, its location, duration, and the participant's personal or family situation.

<sup>15</sup> The training allowance (Transferkurzarbeitergeld – T-KuG) is granted to eligible displaced workers who, through a transfer agency (§110 SGB III), transition into a transfer company (§111 SGB III). The allowance corresponds to 60% of the previous net wage, or 67% for beneficiaries with dependent children, and is paid for a maximum of 12 months. The payment is subject to approval by the competent Public Employment Service agency, which must confirm the integration-promoting nature of the transfer process.



33. Digital basic skills (Digitale Grundqualifizierung): Digital skills trainings<sup>16</sup> will be offered based on individual prior knowledge. Participants can access the training module best suited to their level. Participants will be provided with laptops so that they can follow the course and practise at home. Special attention will be paid to applied skills that help participants use internet tools for job search. Courses on advanced IT literacy or the use of artificial intelligence are also offered.
34. As concerns the dissemination of skills required in a resource-efficient economy<sup>17</sup>, Germany declares this is ensured as a horizontal principle across the suite of measures offered. Further attention will be paid on the promotion of jobs that help catalyse the decarbonisation of the economy, such as locomotive engineers.
35. Attention is given to measures geared at vulnerable groups. Workshops such as "learning to learn" and "basic digital skills" are especially designed for older workers and disadvantaged participants, enhancing their employability and supporting lifelong learning.
36. The proposed actions, here described, constitute active labour market policy measures within the eligible actions set out in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2021/691. These actions do not substitute passive social protection measures.
37. Germany has provided the required information on measures that are mandatory for the enterprise concerned by virtue of national law or pursuant to collective agreements. In accordance with Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, Germany has confirmed that a financial contribution from the EGF will not replace such measures.

#### *Estimated budget*

38. The estimated total costs are EUR 5 141 944, comprising expenditure for personalised services of EUR 4 936 274 and expenditure for preparatory, management, information and publicity, control and reporting activities of EUR 205 670.
39. The total financial contribution requested from the EGF is EUR 3 085 166 (60 % of total costs).
40. Pursuant to Article 8(7), point (m), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, Germany has specified that the national pre-financing and co-funding is provided by Federal budget as well as by Bundesagentur für Arbeit (Public Employment Service).

Measures	Estimated number of participants	Estimated cost per participant (EUR) <sup>18</sup>	Estimated total costs (EUR) <sup>19</sup>
Personalised services (measures under Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691)			
Upskilling measures ( <i>Qualifizierungsmaßnahmen</i> )	500	2 115	1 057 726

<sup>16</sup> Required by Article 7(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.

<sup>17</sup> Required by Article 7(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.

<sup>18</sup> To avoid decimals, the estimated costs per worker have been rounded. However, the rounding has no impact on the total cost of each measure, which remains as in the application submitted by Germany.

<sup>19</sup> Totals do not tally due to rounding.

Guidance counseling and vocational orientation / activation measures ( <i>Berufsorientierung und -beratung / Aktivierungsmaßnahmen</i> )	915	1 362	1 246 038
Business start-up advisory services ( <i>Existenzgründungsberatung</i> )	25	1 663	41 575
Business start-up grants ( <i>Existenzgründungsförderung</i> )	19	21 238	403 526
Job search assistance ( <i>Beratung und Stellenakquise</i> )	915	537	490 990
Sub-total (a): Percentage of the package of personalised services	—		3 239 855 (65,63 %)
Allowances and incentives (measures under Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691)			
Upskilling incentives ( <i>Weiterbildungsprämien</i> )	500	245	122 281
Further incentives ( <i>Weitere Prämien</i> )	54	3 216	173 638
Training allowance ( <i>Transferkurzarbeitergeld</i> )	915	1 531	1 400 500
Sub-total (b): Percentage of the package of personalised services:	—		1 696 419 (34,37 %)
Activities under Article 7(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691			
1. Preparatory activities	—		30 850
2. Management	—		102 840
3. Information and publicity	—		10 280
4. Control and reporting	—		61 700
Sub-total (c): Percentage of the total	—		205 670 (4 %)
Total costs (a + b + c):	—		5 141 944
EGF contribution (60 % of total costs)	—		3 085 166

41. The costs of the measures identified in the table above as measures under Article 7(2), second subparagraph, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/691 do not exceed 35 % of the total costs for the coordinated package of personalised services. Germany confirmed that these measures are conditional on the active participation of the targeted beneficiaries in job-search or training activities.

42. In accordance with Article 7(2), fourth subparagraph of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, Germany confirmed that the costs of investments for self-employment, business start-ups and employee take-overs will not exceed EUR 22 000 per beneficiary.

*Period of eligibility of expenditure*

43. Germany started providing the personalised services to the targeted beneficiaries on 1 November 2024. The expenditure on the measures will therefore be eligible for a financial contribution from the EGF from 1 November 2024 until 24 months after the date of the entry into force of the Financing Decision.
44. Germany started incurring the administrative expenditure to implement the EGF on 1 November 2024. The expenditure for preparatory, management, information and publicity, control and reporting activities shall therefore be eligible for a financial contribution from the EGF from 1 November 2024 until 31 months after the date of the entry into force of the Financing Decision.

**Management and control systems**

45. The application contains a description of the management and control system required under Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, which specifies the responsibilities of the bodies involved. Germany has notified the Commission that the financial contribution will be managed by the same bodies within the Federal Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs (Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales) which manage the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+). Whereas the 'Gruppe Europäische Fonds für Beschäftigung' acts as the managing authority, the organisationally independent 'Organisationseinheit Prüfbehörde' is the control authority for these funds. These bodies also acted as management and control bodies for the previous EGF contributions to Germany. Some of the tasks of the EGF managing authority are permanently delegated to the Federal Public Employment Service (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) by administrative agreement.

**Commitments provided by the Member State concerned**

46. Germany has provided all necessary assurances regarding the following:
- the principles of equality of treatment and non-discrimination will be respected in access to the proposed measures and their implementation,
  - the requirements laid down in national and EU legislation concerning collective redundancies have been complied with,
  - Goodyear Germany GmbH, which has continued its activities after the lay-offs, has complied with its legal obligations and provided for its workers accordingly,
  - any double financing will be prevented,
  - the financial contribution from the EGF will comply with the procedural and material Union rules on State aid.

**BUDGETARY IMPLICATION**

**Budgetary proposal**

47. The EGF shall not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 30 million (in 2018 prices), as laid down in Article 8 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years

2021 to 2027<sup>20</sup> amended by Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 of 29 February 2024<sup>21</sup>.

48. Having examined the application in respect of the conditions set out in Article 13(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, and having taken into account the number of targeted beneficiaries, the proposed measures and the estimated costs, the Commission proposes to mobilise the EGF for the amount of EUR 3 085 166, representing 60 % of the total costs of the proposed measures, in order to provide a financial contribution for the application.
49. The proposed decision to mobilise the EGF will be taken jointly by the European Parliament and the Council pursuant to Article 15(1), first subparagraph, second sentence, of Regulation (EU) 2021/691 and, as laid down in point 9 of 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<sup>22</sup>.

### **Related acts**

50. At the same time as it presents this proposal for a decision to mobilise the EGF, the Commission will present to the European Parliament and to the Council a proposal to transfer to the relevant budgetary line the amount of EUR 3 085 166.
51. At the same time as it adopted this proposal for a decision to mobilise the EGF, the Commission adopted a decision on a financial contribution that constitutes a financing decision within the meaning of Article 110 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509<sup>23</sup>. That financing decision will enter into force on the date on which the Commission is notified of the approval of the budgetary transfer by the European Parliament and the Council pursuant to Article 15(2), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.

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<sup>20</sup> OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 11.

<sup>21</sup> OJ L 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>.

<sup>22</sup> OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 28.

<sup>23</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast), OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024.

Proposal for a

**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 Germany– EGF/2025/002 DE/Goodyear 2**

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<sup>24</sup>, and in particular Article 15(1), first subparagraph, 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<sup>25</sup>, 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 workers made redundant 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 30 million (in 2018 prices), as laid down in Article 8 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093<sup>26</sup> amended by Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765<sup>27</sup>, and Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2021/691.
- (3) On 10 March 2025, Germany submitted an application to mobilise the EGF in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, in respect of worker's displacements in Goodyear (Goodyear Germany GmbH) in the economic sector classified under the Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community ('NACE')<sup>28</sup> Revision 2 division 22 (Manufacture of rubber and plastic

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<sup>24</sup> OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 48.

<sup>25</sup> OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 28

<sup>26</sup> Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 of 17 December 2020 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027 (OJ L 433 I, 22.12.2020, p. 11).

<sup>27</sup> OJ L 2024/765, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/765/oj>.

<sup>28</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

products) in the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics ('NUTS')<sup>29</sup> level 2 regions of Kassel (DE73) and Darmstadt (DE71) in Germany. It was supplemented by additional information provided in accordance with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/691. That application is considered to comply with the conditions for providing a financial contribution from the EGF as laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2021/691, on the basis of the assessment made by the Commission in the Proposal for a mobilisation decision of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup>.

- (4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution of EUR 3 085 166 in respect of the application submitted by Germany.
- (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 2025, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers shall be mobilised to provide the amount of EUR 3 085 166 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]*<sup>\*</sup>.

Done at Brussels,

*For the European Parliament*  
*The President*

*For the Council*  
*The President*

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<sup>29</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/1755 of 8 August 2019 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS). OJ L 270, 24.10.2019, p. 1–56.

<sup>30</sup> COM(2025) 302

<sup>\*</sup> *Date to be inserted by the Parliament before the publication in OJ.*