



Supporting the Public Services Sector
for Establishing and Promoting EWCs

HOW EWCs ARE FUNDED IN THE PUBLIC SERVICES SECTOR

The functioning of the European Works Councils is mainly financed by the central management of the Community-scale undertaking or group of undertakings. The central management must provide the necessary resources for the establishment, meetings and training of the EWC and for informing and consulting employees. Member States may lay down additional rules on the financing of the committee, provided that they respect the principle that the costs are borne by the central management.

In general, European Works Councils in the service sector tend to be financed mainly by financial contributions from the companies involved. These committees are set up by multinational companies to facilitate information and consultation of employees on transnational issues.

Funding for these committees can come from a variety of sources:

Contributions from the parent company: The parent company, which operates in several European countries and has employees in those countries, usually provides funds for the operation of the European Works Councils.

Public subsidies: In some cases, they may receive funding through grants or subsidies from governmental or European institutions.

Subsidiary contributions: Subsidiaries may also contribute financially to the European Works Councils, especially if they have a significant number of employees involved in these structures.

Funds for specific activities: In addition to ordinary funding, they may receive specific funds to carry out certain activities, such as training projects, research or initiatives to promote employee participation in transnational decision-making.

The exact details of how these committees are funded may vary according to the company, its internal policies and the specific regulations in each European country.

