


# Procedure file

Basic information		
BUD - Budgetary procedure	<a href="#">2010/2250(BUD)</a>	Procedure completed
Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: redundancies in the manufacture of natural stone products in Spain		
Subject		
3.40.08 Mechanical engineering, machine-tool industry		
4.15.05 Industrial restructuring, job losses, redundancies, relocations, Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)		
8.70.60 Previous annual budgets		
Geographical area		
Spain		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets		09/11/2010
		PPE <a href="#">MATERA Barbara</a>	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		ALDE <a href="#">PICKART ALVARO Alexander Nuno</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>EMPL</b> Employment and Social Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs3053</a>		06/12/2010
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	<a href="#">Budget</a>	LEWANDOWSKI Janusz	

Key events			
29/10/2010	Non-legislative basic document published	<a href="#">COM(2010)0617</a>	Summary
10/11/2010	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
02/12/2010	Vote in committee		Summary
06/12/2010	Budgetary report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A7-0356/2010</a>	
06/12/2010	Draft budget approved by Council		
14/12/2010	Results of vote in Parliament		
14/12/2010	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T7-0460/2010</a>	Summary
14/12/2010	End of procedure in Parliament		
28/12/2010	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information
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Procedure reference	2010/2250(BUD)
Procedure type	BUD - Budgetary procedure
Procedure subtype	Mobilisation of funds
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	BUDG/7/04431

### Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document	<a href="#">COM(2010)0617</a>	29/10/2010	EC	Summary
Committee draft report	<a href="#">PE452.650</a>	08/11/2010	EP	
Budgetary report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	<a href="#">A7-0356/2010</a>	06/12/2010	EP	
Budgetary text adopted by Parliament	<a href="#">T7-0460/2010</a>	14/12/2010	EP	Summary

### Final act

[Decision 2010/806](#)  
[OJ L 342 28.12.2010, p. 0018](#) Summary

## Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: redundancies in the manufacture of natural stone products in Spain

[PURPOSE: to mobilise the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund \(EGF\) in respect of redundancies in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products \(natural stone\) in Spain.](#)

PROPOSED ACT: Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council.

CONTENT: the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established by [Council Regulation No 1927/2006](#) to provide additional support to redundant workers who suffer from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market.

The [Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 on budgetary discipline](#) allows for the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) through a flexibility mechanism, within the annual ceiling of EUR 500 million over and above the relevant headings of the financial framework.

The Commission services have carried out a thorough examination of the application submitted by Spain to mobilise the EGF. The main elements of the assessment are as follows:

Spain: application EGF/2010/005 ES/Comunidad Valenciana Natural Stone from Spain): on 9 March 2010, Spain submitted application EGF/2010/005 ES/Comunidad Valenciana Natural Stone for a financial contribution from the EGF, following redundancies in 66 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 Division 23 (manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products) in the NUTS II region of Comunidad Valenciana (ES52) in Spain. The application was supplemented by additional information up to 25 May 2010.

In order to establish the link between the redundancies and the global financial and economic crisis, Spain argues that the construction sector has been severely affected by the crisis. The collapse of the subprime mortgage market in the USA, with major adverse consequences for banks and financial markets around the globe, had as a direct result the reduction of the capital base of financial institutions, rendering many of them less capable of lending and more cautious. Therefore loans to the construction sector or to individuals have been drastically reduced and the demand for new houses decreased due to declining consumer confidence and the lack of cash. In parallel, the Commission recognised that the construction industry in the EU has seen demand plummet as a result of the crisis. The demand for finished natural stone products (flooring, facing of buildings, etc) is closely linked to demand in the construction sector and has equally plummeted.

Spain submitted this application under the intervention criteria of Article 2(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006, which requires at least 500 redundancies over a nine-month period in enterprises operating in the same NACE Revision 2 Division in one region or two contiguous regions at NUTS II level. The application cites 528 redundancies in 66 enterprises classified in the same NACE Revision 2 Division during the nine-month reference period from 31 March 2009 to 30 December 2009, all located in a single region at NUTS II level, the Comunidad Valenciana.

After a thorough examination of this application, the Commission has concluded in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 that the conditions for a financial contribution under this Regulation are met.

On the basis of the application from Spain, the proposed contribution from the EGF to the coordinated package of personalised services is EUR 1 422 850, representing 65% of the total cost.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was carried out.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION: considering the maximum possible amount of a financial contribution from the EGF under Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006, as well as the scope for reallocating appropriations, the Commission proposes to mobilise the EGF for the total amount of EUR 1 422 850 to be allocated under heading 1a of the financial framework.

The proposed amount of financial contribution will leave more than 25% of the maximum annual amount earmarked for the EGF available for allocations during the last four months of the year.

By presenting this proposal to mobilise the EGF, the Commission initiates the simplified triologue procedure, as required by Point 28 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006, with a view to securing the agreement of the two arms of the budgetary authority on the need to use the EGF and the amount required. The Commission invites the first of the two arms of the budgetary authority that reaches agreement on the draft mobilisation proposal, at appropriate political level, to inform the other arm and the Commission of its intentions. In case of disagreement by either of the two arms of the budgetary authority, a formal triologue meeting will be convened.

The Commission presents separately a transfer request in order to enter in the 2010 budget specific commitment and payment appropriations, as required in Point 28 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006.

## Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: redundancies in the manufacture of natural stone products in Spain

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The Committee on Budgets adopted the report drafted by Barbara MATERA (EPP, IT) on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for an amount of EUR 1 422 805 in commitment and payment appropriations in respect of redundancies in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (natural stone) in Spain.

Members recall that the European Union has set up the appropriate legislative and budgetary instruments to provide additional support to workers who are suffering from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns and to assist their reintegration into the labour market. Given that Spain has requested assistance in respect of cases concerning 300 redundancies in 66 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 Division 23 (Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products) in the NUTS II region of Comunidad Valenciana, and that this application fulfils the eligibility criteria set up by the EGF Regulation, Members request the institutions involved to make the necessary efforts to accelerate the mobilisation of the EGF for the requested amount.

Members recall the institutions' commitment to ensuring a smooth and rapid procedure for the adoption of the decisions on the mobilisation of the EGF, providing one-off, time-limited individual support geared to helping workers who have suffered redundancies as a result of globalisation and the financial and economic crisis.

They also recall that:

- assistance from the EGF must not replace actions which are the responsibility of companies by virtue of national law or collective agreements, nor measures restructuring companies or sectors;
- the information provided by the Commission on the coordinated package of personalised services to be funded from the EGF includes detailed information on the complementarity with actions funded by the Structural Funds (the committee reiterates its call to present a comparative evaluation of these data in the Commission annual reports as well);
- the functioning and the added value of the EGF should be evaluated in the context of the general assessment of the programmes and various other instruments created by the [IIA of 17 May 2006](#) within the process of the 2007-2013 Multiannual Financial Framework mid-term review.

In parallel, Members welcome the fact that, in the context of mobilising the EGF, an alternative source of payment appropriations to unused European Social Fund has been proposed by the Commission, following the frequent reminders by the European Parliament that the EGF was created as a separate specific instrument with its own objectives and deadlines and that appropriate budget lines for transfers must therefore be identified.

They also note that, in order to mobilise the EGF for this case, payment appropriations will be transferred from a budget line dedicated to the support of SMEs and innovation (even if they regret the severe shortcomings of the European Commission when implementing the framework programmes on competitiveness and innovation, particularly during an economic crisis which should significantly increase the need for such support).

Lastly, Members welcome the new format of the Commission's proposal, which presents in its explanatory memorandum clear and detailed information on the application, analyses the eligibility criteria and explains the reasons which led to its approval, which is in line with Parliament's requests.

## Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: redundancies in the manufacture of natural stone products in Spain

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The European Parliament adopted by 547 votes to 63, with 22 abstentions, a resolution approving the annexed proposal for a decision on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for an amount of EUR 1 422 805 in commitment and payment appropriations in respect of redundancies in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (natural stone) in Spain.

Parliament recall that the European Union has set up the appropriate legislative and budgetary instruments to provide additional support to workers who are suffering from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns and to assist their reintegration into the labour market. Given that Spain has requested assistance in respect of cases concerning 300 redundancies in 66 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 Division 23 (Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products) in the NUTS II region of Comunidad Valenciana, and that this application fulfils the eligibility criteria set up by the EGF Regulation, Parliament requests the institutions involved to make the necessary efforts to accelerate the mobilisation of the EGF for the requested amount.

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In parallel, Parliament welcomes the fact that, in the context of mobilising the EGF, an alternative source of payment appropriations to unused European Social Fund has been proposed by the Commission, following the frequent reminders by the European Parliament that the EGF was created as a separate specific instrument with its own objectives and deadlines and that appropriate budget lines for transfers must therefore be identified.

Parliament also notes that, in order to mobilise the EGF for this case, payment appropriations will be transferred from a budget line dedicated to the support of SMEs and innovation (even if it regrets the severe shortcomings of the European Commission when implementing the framework programmes on competitiveness and innovation, particularly during an economic crisis which should significantly increase the need for such support).

Lastly, Parliament welcomes the new format of the Commission's proposal, which presents in its explanatory memorandum clear and detailed information on the application, analyses the eligibility criteria and explains the reasons which led to its approval, which is in line with Parliament's requests.

## Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: redundancies in the manufacture of natural stone products in Spain

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**PURPOSE:** to mobilise the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) in respect of redundancies in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (natural stone) in Spain.

**LEGISLATIVE ACT:** Decision 2010/806/EU on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in accordance with point 28 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management (application EGF/2010/005 ES/Comunidad Valenciana Natural Stone from Spain).

**CONTENT:** by this Decision, the European Parliament and the Council have decided to mobilise EUR 1 422 850 in commitment and payment appropriations from the European Globalisation and Adjustment Fund in the framework of the 2010 budget.

The Fund will be mobilised to assist Spain in respect of redundancies in the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (natural stone).

Given that this application complies with the requirements for determining the financial contributions as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006, the Parliament and the Council have decided to respond by providing the aforementioned amount.

To recall, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund ([EGF](#)) was set up to provide additional support to redundant workers who suffer from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market. The Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 allows the mobilisation of the Fund within the annual ceiling of EUR 500 million. It should also be noted that the scope of the EGF was broadened for applications submitted from 1 May 2009 to include support for workers made redundant as a direct result of the global financial and economic crisis.