



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

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COM(2014) 515 final

Proposal for a

DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

**on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, in accordance with Point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management
(application EGF/2014/004 ES/Comunidad Valenciana metal)**

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

1. The rules applicable to financial contributions from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006¹ (the 'EGF Regulation').
2. The Spanish authorities submitted application EGF/2014/004 ES/Comunidad Valenciana metal for a financial contribution from the EGF, following redundancies and cessation of activities within the meaning of Article 3 of the EGF Regulation (here after referred as 'redundancies') in 142 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 division 25 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment)² in the NUTS level 2 region of Comunidad Valenciana (ES52).
3. After a thorough examination of this application, the Commission has concluded, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the EGF Regulation, that the conditions for awarding a financial contribution from the EGF are met.

SUMMARY OF THE APPLICATION

EGF application:	EGF/2014/004 ES/Comunidad Valenciana metal
Member State:	Spain
Region(s) concerned (NUTS 2 level):	Comunidad Valenciana (ES52)
Date of submission of the application:	25.3.2014
Deadline for acknowledgement of receipt of the application and for request for additional information	7.4.2014
Deadline for provision of additional information:	20.5.2014
Deadline for completion of the assessment:	12.8.2014
Intervention criterion:	Article 4(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation
Sector(s) of economic activity (NACE Rev. 2 division):	Division 25 ('Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment')
Reference period (nine months):	1.4.2013 – 31.12.2013
Number of redundancies or cessations of activity during the reference period:	633
Number of eligible beneficiaries expected to participate in the measures:	300
Budget for personalised services	EUR 1 622 640
Budget for preparatory, management, information, and publicity	EUR 76 000

¹ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855.

² 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).

Total budget	EUR 1 698 640
Financial contribution requested from the EGF	EUR 1 019 184 (60 % of total costs)

ASSESSMENT OF THE APPLICATION

Procedure

4. The Spanish authorities submitted application EGF/2014/004 ES/Comunidad Valenciana metal within 12 weeks of the date on which the intervention criteria set out in paragraphs 5 to 7 below were met, on 25 March 2014. The Commission acknowledged receipt of the application within two weeks of the date of submission of the application, on 7 April 2014. On the same date the Commission requested additional information from the Spanish authorities. Such additional information was provided within six weeks of the date of the request. The deadline of 12 weeks 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 12 August 2014.

Eligibility of the application

Intervention criteria

5. The Spanish authorities submitted the application under the intervention criterion of Article 4(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation, which requires at least 500 workers being made redundant over a reference period of nine months in enterprises operating in the same economic sector defined at NACE Rev. 2 division level and located in one region or two contiguous regions defined at NUTS 2 level in a Member State.
6. The application relates to workers made redundant or ceasing their activities³ in 142 enterprises⁴ operating in the NACE Rev. 2 division 25 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment) in the NUTS 2 level region of Comunidad Valenciana (ES52).
7. The reference period of nine months is from 1 April 2013 to 31 December 2013.

Calculation of redundancies and of cessation of activity

8. The redundancies have been calculated as follows:
- 380 from the date on which the employer, in accordance with Article 3(1) of Council Directive 98/59/EC⁵, notified the competent public authority in writing of the projected collective redundancies. The Spanish authorities confirmed prior to the date of the completion of the assessment by the Commission that these 380 redundancies have actually been effected; and
 - 253 from the date of the de facto termination of the contract of employment or its expiry within the reference period.

Eligible beneficiaries

9. The total number of eligible beneficiaries is 633.

Link between the redundancies and the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009

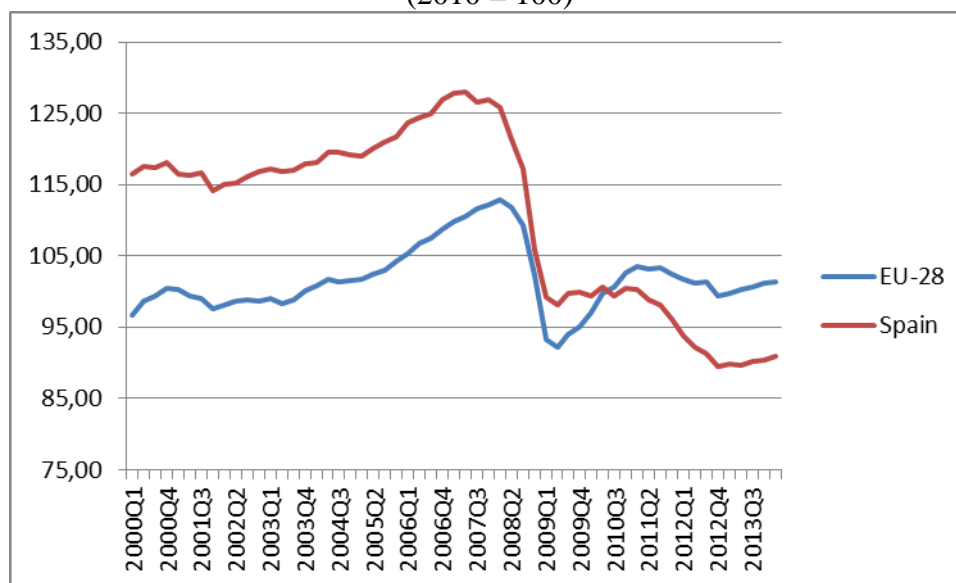
³ Within the meaning of Article 3 of the EGF Regulation.

⁴ For the list of the enterprises concerned and the number of workers made redundant in each enterprise see annex 1.

⁵ Council Directive 98/59/EC of 20 July 1998 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to collective redundancies (OJ L 225, 12.8.1998, p. 16).

10. In order to establish the link between the redundancies and the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009, the Spanish authorities argue that the metal products sector is a key provider of inputs to a wide range of manufacturing activities, in particular the shipbuilding, construction and automotive sectors. All of these were significantly impacted across the European Union by the economic crisis, as previously recognised by the Commission⁶ and its services⁷. In addition the arguments presented in previous EGF applications related to these sectors remain valid⁸, in particular those put forward in the context of two EGF applications from Spain related to the same sector⁹.

Industrial production index
(2010 = 100)



Source: Eurostat

11. As shown in the chart above, between the years 2000 and 2007, i.e. before the financial and economic crisis, the average annual growth of the industrial production index in the EU-28 had been approximately 1,7 %; in Q1 2008, the index for the EU 28 reached its maximum level (112,8). Between April 2008 and April 2009 industrial production in the EU-28 dropped by more than 22 percentage points. Afterwards however a relatively dynamic recovery set in for about two years. Since May 2011 industrial production has again fallen. The EU's average industrial production index for 2013 is comparable to the level in 2003.

⁶ COM(2009) 104 final of 25.2.2009, "Communication from the Commission on "Responding to the crisis in the European automotive industry".

⁷ Eurostat – Statistics in focus 61/2011 on Industry, trade and services, "EU-27 Construction activity falls by 16 % from its pre-crisis high by the second quarter of 2011", http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-SF-11-061/EN/KS-SF-11-061-EN.PDF

⁸ For the shipbuilding industry, see: EGF/2010/006 PL/H. Cegielski-Poznan, EGF/2010/025 DK/Odense Steel Shipyard and EGF/2011/008 DK/Odense Steel Shipyard.

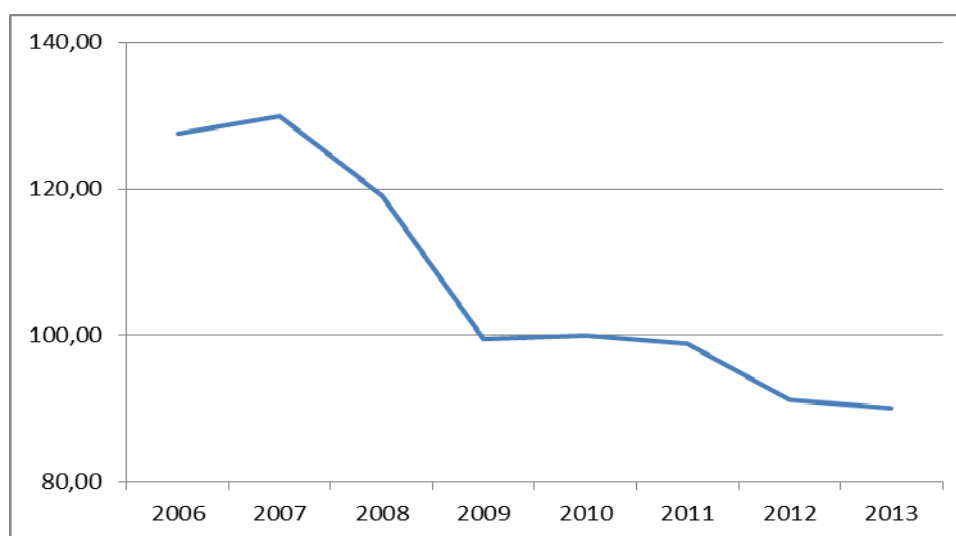
For the construction sector, see: EGF/2011/006 ES/Comunidad Valenciana Construction, EGF/2011/009 NL/Gelderland Construction 41, EGF/2011/012 NL/Noord Brabant-Zuid Holland and EGF/2011/017 ES/Aragón Construction.

For the automotive sector, see: EGF/2009/019 FR/Renault, EGF/2010/002 ES/Cataluña Automotive and 2011/003 DE/Arnsberg and Düsseldorf Automotive.

⁹ COM (2012) 451 related to EGF/2011/019 ES/Galicia Metal and COM (2012) 620 related to EGF/2011/018 ES País Vasco Metal.

12. In Spain, the average annual growth of the industrial production index followed the same trend as the EU-28 until 2007. However, between April 2008 and April 2009, industrial production in Spain declined by almost 27 percentage points (five points more than at EU-28 level) and since then industrial production has not recovered and there has been a relatively steady decline. Spain's average industrial production index for 2013 is comparable to the level in 1994.
13. Spain is among the Member States most seriously affected by the global financial and economic crisis. The gloomy industrial prospects resulting from the global financial and economic crisis consequently led to a lower demand for, and production of, metal and metal products. In Spain the production of metal products decreased by 23,3 % in 2009 compared with the previous year and by 36,6 % between 2008 and 2013.

Production of metal products (NACE Rev. 2 division 25) in Spain
(volume index of production 2010 = 100)



Source: Eurostat

14. The decrease of production in the industry had consequences for employment. Spain thus lost almost 600 000 jobs in the industry between 2008 and 2012, of which 150 000 in the sector of manufactured metal products. These job losses represent respectively 24 % of total employment in the industry and 35 % of total employment in the metal sector.
15. The job losses in the metal sector in Comunidad Valenciana have been even greater. In 2008, there were 35 868 jobs in the metal sector in Comunidad Valenciana, while in 2012 the number of jobs had decreased to 20 873. This represents a decline by 43 %, eight percentage points higher than at national level.

Events giving rise to the redundancies and cessation of activity

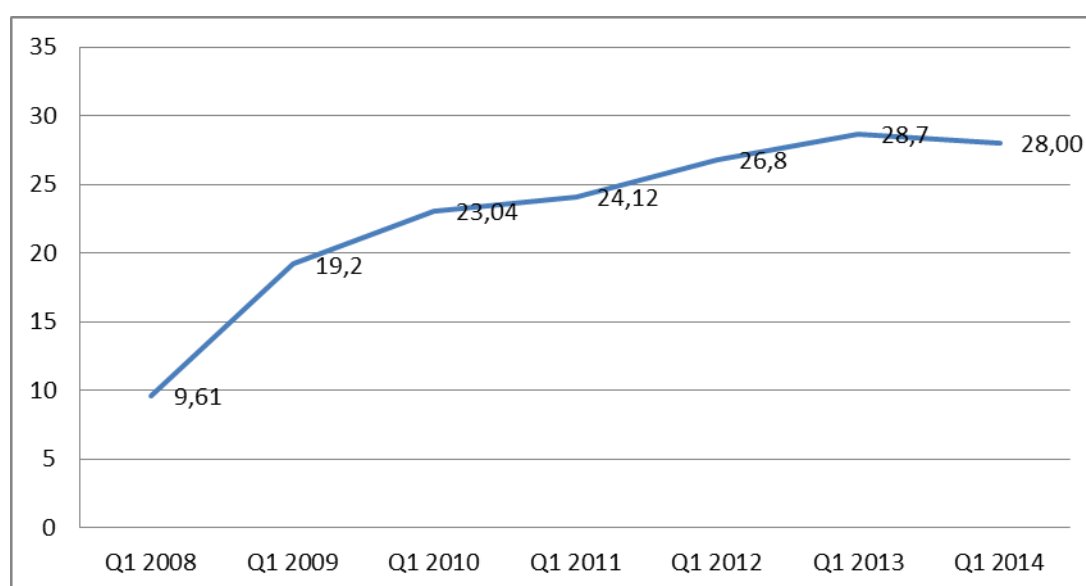
16. The events giving rise to the redundancies is the sharp decline in production of fabricated metal products in Comunidad Valenciana as a consequence of the financial and economic crisis. The turnover of the sector decreased by 38,5 % in the period 2008-2012, thus resulting in redundancies and other adjustments such as temporary suspension of work and reduction of working hours.

17. The jobs in the metal sector in Comunidad Valenciana represent 7,4 % of the jobs in this sector at national level. However, the job losses in the metal sector in Comunidad Valenciana represent 10 % of the total job losses of the sector, showing that the crisis has affected the metal enterprises in Comunidad Valenciana harder than the national average. This can be partially explained by the metal enterprises in Comunidad Valenciana being heavily dependant on the construction sector. The importance of the construction sector in this region has already been highlighted in previous EGF applications¹⁰.

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

18. The Spanish authorities argue that the redundancies in the metal products sector in Comunidad Valenciana will further aggravate the unemployment situation in the region.

Unemployment rate in Comunidad Valenciana



Source: Encuesta de población activa (EPA)¹¹

19. Employment in Comunidad Valenciana has been severely affected by the crisis. The unemployment rate in the region increased rapidly, rising from 9,6 % (Q1 2008) to 28,0 % (Q1 2014). The Spanish authorities argue that the redundancies in the metal sector will further aggravate the unemployment situation in the affected region which seems particularly fragile, since the metal sector represents 25,4 % of the jobs in the industrial sector in the region. Moreover, there is also a lack of job vacancies due to the impact of the crisis on traditional sectors such as ceramics, footwear and construction, as well as textiles, which are very important for the region's economy.

¹⁰ EGF/2011/006 ES Comunidad Valenciana construction COM (2012) 053 and three applications related to ancillary industries of the construction sector: EGF/2009/014 ES Comunidad Valenciana ceramic COM (2010) 216; EGF/2010/005 ES Comunidad Valenciana natural stone COM (2010) 617; and EGF/2013/004 ES Comunidad Valenciana building materials COM (2013) 635.

¹¹ EPA (Labour Force Survey)
<http://www.datosmacro.com/paro-epa/ccaa/valencia?sector=Tasa-de-paro&sc=EPA->

The EGF was mobilised in support of workers made redundant in Comunidad Valenciana in each of the sectors mentioned¹².

Targeted beneficiaries and proposed actions

Targeted beneficiaries

20. The estimated number of eligible beneficiaries expected to participate in the measures is 300.
21. The breakdown of targeted beneficiaries by sex, nationality and age group is as follows:

Category		Number of targeted beneficiaries	
Sex:	Men:	258	(86,0 %)
	Women:	42	(14,0 %)
Nationality:	EU nationals:	296	(98,7 %)
	non-EU nationals:	4	(1,3 %)
Age group:	15-24 years:	9	(3,0 %)
	25-29 years:	70	(23,3 %)
	30-54 years:	206	(68,7 %)
	55-64 years:	15	(5,0 %)
	over 64 years:	0	(0,0 %)

Eligibility of the proposed actions

22. The personalised services to be provided to the redundant workers consist of the following actions which combine to form a co-ordinated package of personalised services aimed at re-integrating them into employment.
- Welcome and information sessions: This is the first measure to be offered to all redundant workers and includes: (1) general information sessions and individual information sessions on skills and training requirements; on available counselling and training programmes; and on allowances and incentives; (2) enrolment procedure.
 - Occupational guidance: This involves the profiling of the participant workers and the design of the customised reintegration pathway (phase I), workshops on job-search techniques (phase II) and counselling and follow-up of the personalised support throughout the implementation period.
 - Job placement: This will involve an intensive and proactive search for local and regional employment opportunities by the job placement facilitators and subsequent job-matching. This measure is aimed to complement the individual job-search of the beneficiaries. A website will be created to provide the workers with online tools which can help them with their individual job searches.

¹² For the construction sector and its ancillary industries see footnote **no 10**; for the textile sector, see EGF/2010/009 ES Comunidad Valenciana textile COM (2010) 613 and EGF/2013/008 ES Comunidad Valenciana textile COM (2014) 45; and for footwear, see EGF/2011/020 ES Comunidad Valenciana footwear COM (2012) 204.

- Training: The training measure will include a variety of training courses: **(1) Vocational training and upskilling**. The vocational training will focus on vocational licensing such as that required for food handling, and on sectors or areas where opportunities exist or will arise, such as the food sector (food safety, HACCP¹³, 6-sigma¹⁴, etc.), occupational risk prevention and quality control and environmental standards (ISO 9001¹⁵, ISO 14000¹⁶, EFQM¹⁷, etc.), while upskilling (i.e. vocational training within the same sector) aims to improve the existing skills of the participants. The upskilling will be designed to cater for the future needs of manufacturers of fabricated metal products, e.g. welding techniques (such as TIG, MIG/MAG welding¹⁸, special welding techniques, etc); mechanical design (2D and 3D, CAD, CAD-CAM integration systems); tool and die setter; programming CNC machine tools¹⁹; etc. Around 200 workers are expected to participate in this training activity. **(2) Training in transversal skills**. The training offer will include training in a variety of skills that contribute to better job performance such as ICT, foreign languages, business management, etc. It is estimated that 100 workers will participate in this training activity. **(3) On-the-job training**. In cooperation with local enterprises there will be on-the-job training activities to complement the vocational training and retraining proposed to the participants. For the beneficiaries this will be an opportunity to learn in a real working environment and for the enterprises participating in the measure a way to test the vocational skills of potential candidates to be hired. It is estimated that 40 workers will participate in this training activity.
- Promotion of entrepreneurship: This measure seeks to assist dismissed workers who envisage creating their own business and it will consist of (1) specific training activities covering elements such as development of a business idea, planning, carrying out feasibility studies, raising finance, etc.; and (2) personalized tutoring during the whole process of starting the business and support regarding administrative requirements. The participants can avail of tutoring services also after the start-up of their business. The workers who need to increase their skills in business management, will access the relevant training within the training in transversal skills.
- Incentive for setting up a business: The beneficiaries who return to employment by starting their own businesses will receive a lump sum of EUR 3 000. This incentive is designed to cover setting-up costs.
- Job-search allowance: The beneficiaries after reaching the agreed milestones of their pathway to reinsertion will receive a single allowance of EUR 300.
- Contribution to commuting expenses: Workers participating in the measures will receive a contribution to their commuting expenses. The final amount will be calculated according to the actual days of participation and the distance

¹³ Hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP)

¹⁴ Six Sigma is a set of techniques and tools for process improvement.

¹⁵ ISO 9001 sets out the requirements of a quality management system.

¹⁶ The ISO 14000 family addresses various aspects of environmental management.

¹⁷ EFQM quality model defined by the European Foundation for Quality Management.

¹⁸ Tungsten inert gas welding (TIG welding), metal inert gas/metal active gas welding (MIG/MAG welding).

¹⁹ Computer numerically controlled (CNC) machine tools.

commuted. It is estimated that on average the participants could receive EUR 400.

- Employment incentive: Beneficiaries who return to employment with a contract of at least three months will receive a single wage subsidy of EUR 700 to encourage them—in particular older beneficiaries—to accept re-employment, especially when the conditions offered are less attractive than at their previous jobs.

23. The proposed actions constitute active labour market measures within the eligible actions set out in Article 7 of the EGF Regulation. These actions do not substitute for passive social protection measures.

24. The Spanish authorities have provided the required information on actions that are mandatory for the enterprises concerned by virtue of national law or pursuant to collective agreements. They have confirmed that a financial contribution from the EGF will not replace any such actions.

Estimated budget

25. The estimated total costs are EUR 1 698 640, comprising expenditure for personalised services of EUR 1 622 640 and expenditure for preparatory, management, information and publicity, control and reporting activities of EUR 76 000.

26. The total financial contribution requested from the EGF is EUR 1 019 184 (60 % of total costs).

Actions	Estimated number of participants	Estimated cost per participant (EUR) (*)	Estimated total costs (EUR); (% of total) (**)
Personalised services (Actions under Article 7(1)(a) and (c) of the EGF Regulation)			
Welcome and information sessions (<i>Acogida</i>)	300	300	90 000
Occupational guidance (<i>Orientación profesional personalizada</i>)	300	750	225 000
Job placement (<i>Intermediación laboral</i>)	300	900	270 000
Training (<i>Formación</i>)	300	1 987	596 000
Promotion of entrepreneurship (<i>Emprendimiento</i>)	30	1 638	49 140
Incentive for setting up a business (<i>Incentivo a la constitución de negocios</i>)	20	3 000	60 000

Sub-total (a):			1 290 140 (79,5 %)
Allowances and incentives (Actions under Article 7(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation)			
Job-search allowance (<i>Incentivo a la participación</i>)	300	300	90 000
Contribution to commuting expenses (<i>Ayudas por desplazamientos</i>)	300	400	120 000
Employment incentive (<i>Incentivo a la reinserción</i>)	175	700	122 500
Sub-total(b):			332 500 (20,5 %)
Actions under Article 7(4) of the EGF Regulation:			
1. Preparatory activities			0
2. Management			58 000
3. Information and publicity			9 000
4. Control and reporting			9 000
Sub-total (c):			76 000 (4,47 %)
Total costs (a + b + c):			1 698 640

(*) 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 Spain.

(**) Totals do not tally due to roundings.

27. The costs of the actions identified in the table above as actions under Article 7(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation do not exceed 35 % of the total costs for the coordinated package of personalised services. The Spanish authorities have confirmed that these actions are conditional on the active participation of the recipients in job-search or training activities.
28. The Spanish authorities confirmed that the costs of investments for self-employment, business start-ups and employee take-overs will not exceed EUR 15 000 per beneficiary.

Period of eligibility of expenditure

29. The Spanish authorities started providing the personalised services to the targeted beneficiaries on 20 June 2014. The expenditure on the actions referred in point 22 will therefore be eligible for a financial contribution from the EGF from 20 June 2014 to 20 June 2016.

30. The Spanish authorities started incurring the administrative expenditure to implement the EGF on 20 June 2014. The expenditure for preparatory, management, information and publicity, control and reporting activities will therefore be eligible for a financial contribution from the EGF from 20 June 2014 to 20 December 2016.

Complementarity with actions funded by national or Union funds

31. The Spanish authorities have confirmed that the measures described above receiving a financial contribution from the EGF will not also receive financial contribution from other Union financial instruments.
32. The main objectives of the 2007-2013 ESF operational programmes for the Comunidad Valenciana are promoting workers' lifelong learning and decreasing the risk of early school leaving, focusing in particular on the most vulnerable people or people at risk of social exclusion, mainly young workers, or those over 45 years old, women and disabled people. Although some of the EGF measures could be similar to ESF measures there is a difference: EGF measures have a uniqueness and special character (they address a sector and a particular population) and they are tailor-made and have an intensive format. Continuous follow-up of ESF and EGF actions pursuing similar purposes and the workers concerned will prevent any overlap between ESF and EGF measures.
33. The sources of national pre-financing or co-funding are as follow: 30 % of the total budget will be financed with public funding from the Generalitat Valenciana (the autonomous government of Comunidad Valenciana) and in particular from the SERVEF (public labour offices of the autonomous government); whilst the employers' association Federación Empresarial Metalúrgica Valenciana-FEMEVAL and the trade unions UGT-PV and CCOO-PV will together contribute 10 % of the total budget.

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

34. The Spanish authorities have indicated that the co-ordinated package of personalised services has been drawn up in consultation with the social partners FEMEVAL, UGT-PV and CCOO-PV, mentioned as source of co-funding in paragraph 33. In Q3 2013, concerned about the pace of job losses in the metal sector, the social partners informed the Comunidad Valenciana Employment Service (SERVEF) about their willingness to support an application for EGF funding for workers made redundant in the metal sector. Several technical meetings followed in December (16/12 and 23/12), January (10/1 and 28/1) and February (3/2) in which the draft application was discussed and agreed, in particular the content and the schedule of the actions, as well as the allocation of roles and distribution of tasks.

Management and control systems

35. The application contains a detailed description of the management and control system which specifies the responsibilities of the bodies involved. Spain has notified the Commission that the financial contribution will be managed and controlled by the same bodies that manage and control the ESF. The SERVEF will be the intermediate body for the managing authority.

Commitments provided by the Member State concerned

36. The Spanish authorities have provided all necessary assurances regarding the following:

- the principles of equality of treatment and non-discrimination will be respected in the access to the proposed actions and their implementation;
- the requirements laid down in national and EU legislation concerning collective redundancies have been complied with;
- the proposed actions will provide support for individual workers and will not be used for restructuring companies or sectors;
- the proposed actions will not receive financial support from other Union funds or financial instruments and any double financing will be prevented;
- the proposed actions will be complementary with actions funded by the Structural Funds;
- the financial contribution from the EGF will comply with the procedural and material Union rules on State aid.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

Budgetary proposal

37. The EGF must not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 150 million (2011 prices), as laid down in Article 12 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020²⁰.
38. Having examined the application in respect of the conditions set out in Article 13(1) of the EGF Regulation, and having taken into account the number of targeted beneficiaries, the proposed actions and the estimated costs, the Commission proposes to mobilise the EGF for the amount of EUR 1 019 184, representing 60 % of the total costs of the proposed actions, in order to provide a financial contribution in response to the application.
39. The proposed decision to mobilise the EGF will be taken jointly by the European Parliament and the Council, as laid down in point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management²¹.

Related acts

40. 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 for a transfer to the relevant budgetary line for the amount of EUR 1 019 184.
41. At the same time as it adopts this proposal for a decision to mobilise the EGF, the Commission will adopt a decision on a financial contribution, by means of an implementing act, which will enter into force on the date at which the European Parliament and the Council adopt the proposed decision to mobilise the EGF.

²⁰ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.

²¹ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

**on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, in accordance with Point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management
(application EGF/2014/004 ES/Comunidad Valenciana metal)**

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) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006²², and in particular Article 15(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management²³,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established to provide support for workers made redundant and self-employed persons whose activity has ceased as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market.
- (2) The EGF shall not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 150 million (2011 prices), as laid down in Article 12 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020²⁴.
- (3) Spain submitted an application to mobilise the EGF, in respect of redundancies²⁵ in 142 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 division 25 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment)²⁶ in the NUTS 2 level region of Comunidad Valenciana (ES52), on 25 March 2014 and supplemented it by additional information as provided by Article 8.3 of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013. This application complies with the requirements for determining a financial contribution from the EGF as laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013.

²² OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855.

²³ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

²⁴ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.

²⁵ Within the meaning of Article 3(a) of the EGF Regulation.

²⁶ 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).

- (4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution of an amount of EUR 1 019 184 for the application submitted by Spain,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2014, the EGF shall be mobilised to provide the sum of EUR 1 019 184 in commitment and payment appropriations.

Article 2

This decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President