Mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund: redundancies in construction of buildings in Italy

2011/2279(BUD) - 13/12/2011 - Final act

PURPOSE: to mobilise the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) in respect of redundancies in the construction of buildings sector in Italy.

NON-LEGISLATIVE ACT: Decision 2012/7/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council 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/2011/002 IT /Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol Construction of buildings from Italy).

CONTENT: the European Parliament and the Council have decided to mobilise an amount of **EUR 3 918 850** in commitment and payment appropriations in respect of redundancies in the construction of buildings sector in Italy.

More specifically, this amount shall assist Italy in respect of redundancies in 323 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 Division 41 (Construction of buildings) in the NUTS II region of Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol (ITD1 and ITD2).

Given that this application complies with the requirements for determining the financial contributions as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006, the European Parliament and the Council have decided to grant the above-mentioned amount.

To recall, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established to provide additional support for workers made redundant 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. The Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 allows the mobilisation of the EGF within the annual ceiling of EUR 500 million.

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.