

## Comunidad Valenciana – Textiles



<b>Reference</b>	EGF/2013/008 Comunidad Valenciana – Textil
<b>Member State</b>	Spain
<b>Sector</b>	Textiles
<b>Submitted to European Commission</b>	8 October 2013
<b>Total budget planned</b>	€1 680 000
<b>EGF contribution</b>	€840 000
<b>Intervention criterion</b>	Article 2 (b) Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006
<b>Period of reference</b>	1/11/2012 to 1/8/2013
<b>Redundancies during period of reference</b>	560 in 198 enterprises in the NUTS II ES55 Comunidad Valenciana region
<b>Active employment measures</b>	To be provided for 300 workers and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- welcome and information sessions,</li> <li>- profiling, occupational guidance and counselling,</li> <li>- training including basic training prior to the acquisition of new skills, training in vocational skills and on-the job training,</li> <li>- support towards entrepreneurship,</li> <li>- several types of incentives</li> </ul>

### BACKGROUND

- The EU trade balance in textiles has deteriorated substantially over the period 2004-12. Over this period there was a 17 % increase in imports of textiles into the EU while the export of textiles from the EU to the rest of the world decreased by 3 %. As a result the trade balance for textiles of the EU decreased from a surplus of EUR 1 107 million in 2004 to a deficit of EUR 3 067 million in 2012.
- In Spain this decline in demand was further exacerbated by the financial and economic crisis and by the sharp decline in consumption resulting from high levels of unemployment and the increasing tax burden which followed the Spanish economic downturn. The trend in the European textile sector is considered to be linked to the trends in household consumption and, due to declining consumer confidence and the lack of cash, demand for textile products decreased.
- Employment in Comunidad Valenciana has been severely affected in recent years. The unemployment rate in the region increased rapidly, rising from 9,61 % (Q1 2008) to 29,19 % (Q1 2013). The employment situation in the affected region seems particularly fragile, given the impact of the crisis on traditional sectors such as toys, ceramics, footwear and construction, as well as textiles, which are very important for the region's economy.