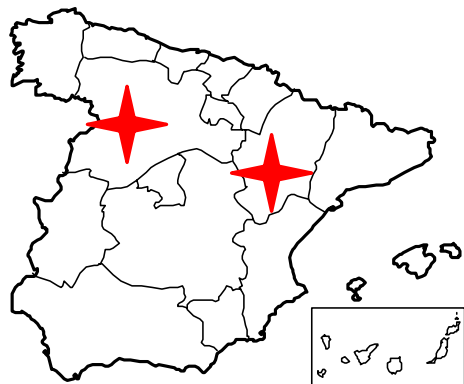


Castilla y León and Aragón



Reference	EGF/2008/004
Member State	Spain
Sector	Automotive Industry
Submitted to European Commission	29 December 2008
Total budget planned	€5 388 600
EGF contribution	€ 694 300
Intervention criterion	Article 2 (b) Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006
Period of reference	31 January 2008 to 31 October 2008
Redundancies during period of reference	1 082 redundancies in twelve enterprises.
Active employment measures	Targeted at 588 workers from 4 of the larger enterprises. Measures include: - guidance, - preparation of personal pathways, - generic and specific training, - support by a specialised team for re-integration, - incentives to support active job-searching - incentives for the rapid re-integration into the labour

BACKGROUND

- The redundancies follow a lasting trend in the production of motor car towards a decrease of EU market share. The EU-27 market share in the world production of motor vehicles decreased from 28.4 % in 2004 to 26.9 % in 2007. In the same period, the production in absolute terms increased by 7.5 % in the EU-27, against a growth rate of 13.3 % worldwide. In 2001 the EU-27 share in world car production was still 33.7%.
- In addition, imports into the EU of motor vehicles in general and passenger cars in particular increased substantially between 2003 and 2007 of imports. For motor vehicles imports increased by 45 % and exports by 31 %, for passenger cars imports increased by 44 % and exports by only 22 %.
- Spain, in particular, which until 2004 was a net exporter of motor cars and motor vehicle components, became a net importer and this trend is continuing, with a trade deficit growing annually.
- For nine of the dismissing enterprises the redundancies result from an increase in imports of motor cars and their components into the EU and a decrease in the EU market share in the production of motor vehicles.
- For the remaining three dismissing enterprises, also affected by the deteriorating position of EU motor car production on the world market, the dismissals are a direct result of a delocalisation of production to countries outside the EU.