

## Nokia Romania

<b>Reference</b>	EGF/2011/014 RO/Nokia
<b>Member State</b>	Romania
<b>Sector</b>	Mobile phones
<b>Submitted to European Commission</b>	22 December 2011
<b>Total budget planned</b>	EUR 4 527 200
<b>EGF contribution</b>	EUR 2 942 680
<b>Intervention criterion</b>	Trade related globalisation
<b>Period of reference</b>	21.8.2011 - 21.12.2011
<b>Redundancies during period of reference</b>	1 904
<b>Active employment measures</b>	To be provided for 1 416 workers and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-dismissal services</li> <li>- Registration, counselling and vocational guidance</li> <li>- Training courses</li> <li>- Internship attachments</li> <li>- Entrepreneurship promotion and assistance to start an independent business</li> <li>- Various allowances, including support for workers with children to engage in active training and job search</li> </ul>

### BACKGROUND

- In the past several years there has been a tendency in Europe for the IT sector to move to Asia. To respond to the challenges of the markets, the headquarters of Nokia Corporation in Finland decided to move its production as close to the markets as possible.
- Trade statistics for Nokia Corporation show for 2010 and 2011 that net sales were growing in China, India, Russia and Brazil, while for Europe (except Germany) the company's major markets were in decline.
- Nokia's plan is to transfer the assembly of devices to its Asian plants, where most of the component suppliers operate. The purpose of the transfer of assembly operations to Asia is to expedite the entry of devices into the market. By working closer to the subcontractors, it will be able to bring new innovations to the market more rapidly and improve its competitiveness.
- Cluj County, where Nokia was based, was highly dependant on IT and communications manufacturing, with Nokia as the most important employer.
- The planned measures form a comprehensive package intended to support the workers in their preparation and search for new jobs.