

Castilla y León



Reference	EGF/2013/010 ES Castilla y León
Member State	Spain
Sector	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood except furniture
Submitted to European Commission	5 December 2013
Total budget planned	€1 400 000
EGF contribution	€700 000
Intervention criterion	Article 2 (b) Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006
Reference period	28/12/2012 to 28/9/2013
Redundancies during reference period	560 in two enterprises in the NUTS level 2 region Castilla y León Aragón (ES41)
Active employment measures	To be provided for 400 beneficiaries and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcome and information sessions, - Occupational guidance and counselling, - General training, re-training and vocational training, - Job-search assistance, - Promotion of entrepreneurship, - Various types of incentives, contributions and allowances.

BACKGROUND

- The volume of global trade (worldwide exports) of builders' joinery and carpentry of wood has been decreasing during the last years. During the period 2008-2011 the volume of the EU 27 exports of this commodity decreased by 10,33 %.
- The share of the EU 27 in the volume of global trade of builders' joinery and carpentry of wood dropped from 17,24 % in 2008 to 16 % in 2011 while during the same period Philippines almost doubled its market share which rose from 6,31% to 12,13 % and other Far East countries also increased their market share although in a lesser extent, such as China whose market share increased by 15 % and Malaysia by 37%.
- As a result of the shrinking market of builders' joinery and carpentry of wood products worldwide and the loss of market share of the EU27, the number of enterprises manufacturing wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture in Spain decreased from 16 575 in 2008 to 11 806 in 2013, representing a decline of 28,8 %. The decline in business activity and the closure of many businesses resulted in a large number of redundancies.
- The employment situation in the affected territory seems particularly fragile, given the high unemployment rate which is close to 30 % and the low population density (9,2 inhabitants per km²) in the territory. The redundancies in the manufacture of wood and of products of wood sector will further aggravate the unemployment situation. Pinares, the affected territory, is highly dependent on the wood sector being pine trees its main economic resource