

Sprider Stores S.A.



The redundancies by Sprider Stores are spread out Greece. However, Attica and Central Macedonia account for 64 % of the redundancies.

Reference	EGF/2014/009 Sprider Stores S.A.
Member State	Greece
Submitted to European Commission	6 June 2014
Total cost of actions	€4 144 958
EGF contribution	€2 486 975
Intervention criterion	Article 4.1.(a) Regulation (EC) No 1309/2013
Period of intervention	26 February 2016 – 1 September 2016
People who benefited from the assistance	517 workers and 502 young people not in employment education or training (NEETs)
Active employment measures provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational guidance, job-search assistance and promotion of entrepreneurship - Training, retraining and vocational training - Contribution to business start-up - Various allowances (mobility allowance, job-search allowance and training allowance)

RESULTS – GOOD PRACTICES

- Due to the difficult situation of the Greek economy over the period 2014-2015, the national cofunding was made available only few months before the end of the implementation period, this resulting in four months of effective implementation of the measures (from May to end of August). The measures still ongoing on 1 September 2016 continued to completion financed with national funds.
- Only 34% of the initial budget was used..
- After the use of a financial contribution from the EGF, 195 (38%) of the workers who participated in the measures were back into employment (186 as dependent workers and 9 as self-employed persons), while only 55 (11%) NEETs were reemployed (52 as employees and 3 as self-employed).
- The situation twelve months after the end of the implementation period (i.e. September 2017) remained unchanged.
- The differences in reemployment rates of workers and NEETs can be explained by the very difficult employment situation for young job seekers in Greece. Over the period 2014-2016, youth unemployment rates, were around 52% in Central Macedonia and between 52.5% (2014) and 45.4% (2016) in Attica, according to Eurostat data.
- A variety of trainings, of 300 hours each, were proposed to workers and NEETs. Workers preferred trainings related to sales (upskilling) while NEETs opted for business services based on IT applications.