

Castilla La Mancha - Puertas



Reference	EGF/2009/020
Member State	Spain
Sector	Builder's carpentry and joinery
Submitted to European Commission	9 October 2009
Total budget planned	€3 000 000
EGF contribution	€1 950 000
Intervention criterion	Article 2(b) Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006
Period of reference	1 November 2008-31 July 2009
Redundancies during period of reference	585 redundancies in 36 enterprises, of whom 557 are targeted for assistance.
Active employment measures	Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - occupational guidance - intensive job search assistance - promotion of entrepreneurship and support for setting up a business - various types of training and retraining courses - training workshops combined with work experience - mobility allowances - participation, outplacement and "back to the school" incentives.

BACKGROUND

- The construction industry in the EU has seen demand plummet as a result of the crisis. The significant downturn in the construction sector, which fell by 13.4% in the EU27 in the first quarter of 2009 compared with the previous year, was mainly due to the decrease in private investment in the residential sector.
- The demand for doors and door-frames is closely linked to demand in the construction sector, which is influenced by the number of new-builds and demand for renovations and upgrading (an average house needs ten doors).
- This decline in demand had a strong negative impact on employment in the construction sector and ancillary industries supplying building materials and wooden parts.
- More than 50 % of the total Spanish production of wooden doors is located in Castilla-La Mancha. 93 % of the dismissals covered by this application are concentrated in two small municipalities in the province of Toledo: Villacañas (10 310 inhabitants) and Villa de Don Fadrique (4 065 inhabitants), where industry -mainly production of wooden doors- represents 70 % of total employment.
- The area suffers from the additional problem of depopulation and has known difficulties in trying to enhance the sense of attachment of the population to the territory, so layoffs have a highly negative impact on the region.