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REPORT

on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in accordance with point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management (application EGF/2013/012 BE/Ford Genk from Belgium)
(COM(2014)0532 – C8-0126/2014 – 2014/2065(BUD))

Committee on Budgets

Rapporteur: Paul Rübig

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MOTION FOR A EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

**on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in accordance with point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management (application EGF/2013/012 BE/Ford Genk from Belgium)
(COM(2014)0532 – C8-0126/2014 – 2014/2065(BUD))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the European Parliament and the Council (COM(2014)0532 – C8-0126/2014),
 - having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund¹ (EGF Regulation),
 - having regard to Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020², and in particular Article 12 thereof,
 - having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management³ (IIA of 2 December 2013), and in particular point 13 thereof,
 - having regard to trilogue procedure provided for in point 13 of the IIA of 2 December 2013,
 - having regard to the letter of the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs,
 - having regard to the letter of the Committee on Regional Development,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Budgets (A8-0015/2014),
- A. whereas the Union has set up legislative and budgetary instruments to provide additional support to workers who are suffering from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns and to assist their reintegration into the labour market,
- B. whereas the Union's financial assistance to workers made redundant should be dynamic and made available as quickly and efficiently as possible, in accordance with the Joint Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission adopted during the conciliation meeting on 17 July 2008, and having due regard for the IIA of 2

¹ OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

² OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.

³ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

December 2013 in respect of the adoption of decisions to mobilise the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF),

- C. whereas Belgium submitted application EGF/2013/012 BE/Ford Genk for a financial contribution from the EGF, following 512 redundancies, with 479 persons expected to participate in the measures, in the assembly plant of Ford-Werke GmbH¹ located in Genk ('Ford Genk') and in 10 suppliers of Ford Genk in Belgium during the reference period from 1 July 2013 to 1 November 2013,
- D. whereas the application fulfils the eligibility criteria laid down in the EGF Regulation,
1. Notes that the conditions set out in Article 2(a) of the EGF Regulation are partially met as regards the minimum number of redundancies during the reference period as there are less than 500 redundancies; considers that an application for a contribution from the EGF may be considered admissible when redundancies have a serious impact on employment and the local economy; takes into account two other waves of redundancies, that are expected to occur in 2014 (approximately 4 340 redundancies at Ford Genk and 2 820 redundancies at its suppliers located in the same geographical area); considers that they will have a serious impact on the whole Flemish region with an estimated loss of more than 11 000 jobs; recalls that implementation of specific measures in favour of first group of redundant workers as rapidly as possible increases the possibilities for them to find new employment and to give all redundant workers the same opportunity; agrees therefore with the Commission that Belgium is entitled to a financial contribution under the EGF Regulation;
 2. Notes that the Belgian authorities submitted the application for EGF financial contribution on 23 December 2013, the application was supplemented by additional information until 12 June 2014, and that its assessment was made available by the Commission on 22 August 2014; welcomes the prompt assessment within less than 8 months; underlines the importance of the introduction of an assessment period at a maximum of 20 weeks in the new EGF Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013)² ;
 3. Considers that the redundancies in the assembly plant of Ford-Werke GmbH and in 10 suppliers of Ford Genk are linked to major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation and a rapid decline of the EU's market share in the sector of the production of passenger cars at worldwide level and a consistent decline in sales of new cars in the Union;

¹ Ford-Werke GmbH, a subsidiary of Ford of Europe AG, has its registered seat in Cologne (Germany). It operates the Ford production plants in Cologne and Saarlouis (Germany) and Genk (Belgium).

² Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855).

4. Notes that the Ford Genk has been the largest employer in the province of Limburg and that 512 redundancies in question and two more waves of expected redundancies due to closure of the Ford plant in Genk will have a serious impact on the local labour market which is characterised by a high level of unemployment, lower qualification levels and skills levels, and by a less developed supply of education services; notes that according to a study referred to by the Belgian authorities¹, for every 100 jobs expected to be lost at Ford Genk, there would be 65 jobs lost at its direct and indirect suppliers in Limburg and an additional 72 jobs lost at its suppliers located elsewhere in the Flemish Region;
5. Notes that the automotive industry has been the subject of 17 decisions on the mobilisation of the EGF since the start of the EGF in 2007²; in particular, the decline of the EU's market share in the production of the passenger cars has been referred to in eight previous EGF decisions³; calls for an assessment of the effects of the EGF interventions specifically linked to the redundancies in the automotive sector on the basis of these applications and the ones expected until the end of the year;
6. Welcomes the fact that, in order to provide workers with speedy assistance, the Belgian authorities decided to initiate the implementation of the personalised services to the affected workers on 1 July 2013, well ahead of the final decision on granting the EGF support for the proposed coordinated package;
7. Notes that the coordinated package of personalised services to be co-funded includes following measures for the reintegration of 479 redundant workers into employment (grouped by category): (1) job-search assistance (key account manager, social intervention advisor, information on vocational education and training options, active job-oriented guidance), and (2) training and re-training (vocational training course, employment trough individual vocational training, application training);
8. Welcomes the fact that in order to address the issue, the Flemish Government established a specific taskforce bringing together all relevant stakeholders, with the Commission's services associated in its work;
9. Welcomes the fact that the social partners represented in SERR Limburg were not only consulted, but also participated in a Monitoring Committee specifically set up for the EGF application; notes furthermore that the EGF application has been discussed with the social partners as part of the regular reporting on the implementation of the Limburg Strategic Action Plan which was set up to address the regional impact of the closure of the Ford

¹ Peeters, L., Vancauteran, M., 'Studie van de economische impact van de sluiting van Ford Genk', Universiteit Hasselt, November 2013, available at <http://www.uhasselt.be/documents/kizok/impactstudie.pdf>.

² See EGF database, available at <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=582>.

³ See draft Commission proposals on cases EGF/2007/001 FR/Peugeot suppliers (Decision COM(2007) 415 final of 12.7.2007), EGF/2007/010 PT/Lisboa-Alentejo (Decision COM(2008) 94 final of 20.2.2008), EGF/2008/002 ES/Delphi (Decision COM(2008) 547 final of 9.9.2008), EGF/2008/004 ES/Castilla y León / Aragón (Decision COM(2009) 150 final of 26.3.2009), EGF/2009/013 DE/Karmann (Decision COM(2010) 7 final of 22.1.2010), EGF/2012/004 ES/Grupo Santana (Decision COM(2014) 116 final of 5.3.2014), EGF/2012/005 SE/Saab (Decision COM(2012) 622 final of 19.10.2012), EGF/2012/008 IT/De Tomaso automobili (Decision COM(2013) 469 final of 28.6.2013).

Genk plant;

10. Recalls the importance of improving the employability of all workers by means of adapted training and the recognition of skills and competences gained throughout a worker's professional career; expects the training on offer in the coordinated package to be adapted not only to the needs of the dismissed workers but also to the actual business environment; notes at the same time that the training and re-training measures should recognise and also build upon the specific skills and competences that the affected workers have acquired in the automotive and its supplying industry;
11. Notes that the information provided on the coordinated package of personalised services to be funded from the EGF includes information on complementarity with actions funded by the Structural Funds; stresses that the Belgian authorities confirm that the eligible actions do not receive assistance from other Union financial instruments; reiterates its call to the Commission to present a comparative evaluation of those data in its annual reports in order to ensure full respect of the existing regulations and that no duplication of Union-funded services can occur;
12. Requests the institutions involved to make the necessary efforts to improve procedural arrangements in order to accelerate the mobilisation of the EGF; appreciates the improved procedure put in place by the Commission, following Parliament's request for the accelerated release of grants, aimed at presenting to the European Parliament and the Council the Commission's assessment on the eligibility of an EGF application together with the proposal to mobilise the EGF; underlines that further improvements in the procedure have been integrated in Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 and that greater efficiency, transparency and visibility of the EGF will be achieved;
13. Stresses that, in accordance with Article 6 of the EGF Regulation, it shall be ensured that the EGF supports the reintegration of individual redundant workers into stable employment; stresses, furthermore, that EGF assistance can co-finance only active labour market measures which lead to durable, long-term employment; reiterates that assistance from the EGF must not replace actions which are the responsibility of companies by virtue of national law or collective agreements nor measures restructuring companies or sectors;
14. Welcomes the adoption of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 which reflects the agreement reached between the European Parliament and the Council to reintroduce the crisis mobilisation criterion, to increase Union financial contribution to 60% of the total estimated cost of proposed measures, to increase efficiency for the treatment of EGF applications in the Commission and by the European Parliament and the Council by shortening time for assessment and approval, to widen eligible actions and beneficiaries by introducing self-employed persons and young people and to finance incentives for setting up own businesses;
15. Approves the decision annexed to this resolution;
16. Instructs its President to sign the decision with the President of the Council and arrange for its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*;

17. Instructs its President to forward this resolution, including its annex, to the Council and the Commission.

ANNEX: DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund in accordance with Point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management (application EGF/2013/012 BE/Ford Genk from Belgium)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund¹, and in particular Article 12(3) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) no 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) no 1927/2006², and in particular Article 23, second subparagraph, thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020³, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management⁴, and in particular point 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established to provide additional support for workers made redundant as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market.
- (2) The EGF shall not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 150 million (2011 prices), as laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013.

¹ OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

² OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855.

³ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.

⁴ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

- (3) Belgium submitted an application to mobilise the EGF, in respect of redundancies in the enterprise Ford-Werke GmbH and 10 suppliers, on 23 December 2013 and supplemented it by additional information up to 12 June 2014. This application complies with the requirements for determining the financial contributions as laid down in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006. The Commission, therefore, proposes to mobilise an amount of EUR 570 945.
- (4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution for the application submitted by Belgium,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2014, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund shall be mobilised to provide the sum of EUR 570 945 in commitment and payment appropriations.

Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at ...,

For the European Parliament
The President

For the Council
The President

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

I. Background

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund has been created in order to provide additional assistance to workers suffering from the consequences of major structural changes in world trade patterns.

According to the provisions of Article 12 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020¹ and of the Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006², the Fund may not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 150 million (2011 prices). The appropriate amounts are entered into the general budget of the Union as a provision.

As concerns the procedure, according to point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management³, in order to activate the Fund the Commission, in case of a positive assessment of an application, presents to the budgetary authority a proposal for mobilisation of the Fund and, at the same time, a corresponding request for transfer. In the event of disagreement, a trilogue shall be initiated.

II. The Ford Genk application and the Commission's proposal

On 22 August 2014, the Commission adopted a proposal for a decision on the mobilisation of the EGF in favour of Belgium to support the reintegration in the labour market of workers made redundant in the assembly plant of Ford-Werke GmbH located in Genk ('Ford Genk') and in 10 suppliers of Ford Genk in Belgium due to major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation.

This is the eleventh application to be examined under the 2014 budget and refers to the mobilisation of a total amount of EUR 570 945 from the EGF for Belgium. It concerns 512 redundancies in the assembly plant of Ford-Werke GmbH⁴ located in Genk ('Ford Genk') and in 10 suppliers of Ford Genk in Belgium with 479 workers targeted for EFG co-funded measures during the reference period from 1 July 2013 to 1 November 2013. The application is based on the intervention criteria of Article 2(c) of the EGF Regulation, under which, in exceptional circumstances, an application may be considered admissible even if the intervention criteria laid down in Articles 2(a) or 2(b) of the EGF Regulation are not met, provided that the redundancies have a serious impact on employment and the local economy

The application was sent to the Commission on 23 December 2013. The Commission has concluded that the application meets the conditions for deploying the EGF as set out in Article 2(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006.

The difficult economic situation of the car manufacturing sector in the EU, which is principally due to a consistent decline in sales of new passenger cars in the EU as a

¹ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.

² OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

³ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

⁴ Ford-Werke GmbH, a subsidiary of Ford of Europe AG, has its registered seat in Cologne (Germany). It operates the Ford production plants in Cologne and Saarlouis (Germany) and Genk (Belgium).

consequence of the economic crisis and to structural problems with overcapacity faced by some manufacturers in several Member States, has negatively affected the international competitiveness of the EU's automotive industry as a whole. These factors have led to plant closures and restructuring by several car manufacturers and their suppliers, which have resulted in a high number of job losses in the car manufacturing sector in recent years.

The Belgian authorities argue that the closure of the Ford plant in Genk will apart from this first wave of redundancies cause two other waves of redundancies expected to occur in 2014 of 650 and 4 000 dismissals. These redundancies will have a serious impact on employment and the local economy

The coordinated package of personalised services to be co-funded includes following measures for the reintegration of 479 redundant workers into employment (grouped by category): (1) job-search assistance (key account manager, social intervention advisor, information on vocational education and training options, active job-oriented guidance), and (2) training and re-training (vocational training course, employment trough individual vocational training, application training) such

According to the Belgian authorities, the measures initiated on 1 July 2013 combine to form a co-ordinated package of personalised services and represent active labour market measures with the aim of re-integrating the workers into the labour market.

As regards the criteria contained in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006, the Belgian authorities in their application:

- confirmed that the financial contribution from the EGF does not replace measures which are the responsibility of companies by virtue of national law or collective agreements;
- demonstrated that the actions provide support for individual workers and are not to be used for restructuring companies or sectors;
- confirmed that the eligible actions referred to above do not receive assistance from other EU financial instruments.

Concerning management and control systems, Belgium has notified the Commission that the authority responsible for the EGF application is the European Social Fund (ESF) Agency Flanders. The main bodies responsible for implementing the measures cofinanced by the EGF are the Flemish Service for Employment and Vocational Training (VDAB) and the National Employment Office (RVA).

III. Procedure

In order to mobilise the Fund, the Commission has submitted to the Budget Authority a transfer request for a global amount of EUR 570 945 from the EGF reserve (40 02 43) to the EGF budget line (04 04 51).

This is the eleventh transfer proposal for the mobilisation of the Fund transmitted to the Budgetary Authority to date during 2014. The proposed amount of financial contribution will leave more than 25 % of the maximum annual amount earmarked for the EGF available for

allocations during the last four months of the year, as required by Article 12(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006.

The trilogue on the Commission's proposal for a Decision on the mobilisation of the EGF could take a simplified form, as provided for in Article 12(5) of the legal base, unless there is no agreement between the Parliament and the Council.

According to an internal agreement, the Employment and Social Affairs Committee should be associated to the process, in order to provide constructive support and contribution to the assessment of the applications from the Fund.

ANNEX: LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

ZP/ch D(2014)42749

M. Jean Arthuis
Chair of the Committee on Budgets
ASP 09G205

Subject: Opinion on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) for the case EGF/2013/012 BE/Ford Genk from Belgium (COM(2014)532 final)

Dear Chair,

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) as well as its Working Group on the EGF examined the mobilisation of the EGF for the case EGF/2013/012 BE/Ford Genk and adopted the following opinion.

The EMPL committee and the Working Group on the EGF are in favour of the mobilisation of the Fund concerning this request. In this respect, the EMPL committee presents some remarks without, however, putting into question the transfer of the payments.

The deliberations of the EMPL committee are based on the following considerations:

- A) Whereas this application is based on Article 2 (c) of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 and targets to support 479 workers of the total of 512 workers dismissed in the assembly plant of Ford-Werke GmbH located in Genk ('Ford Genk') and in 10 suppliers of Ford Genk in Belgium within the reference period between 1 July 2013 and 1 November 2013;
- B) Whereas the car manufacturing sector in the EU is in a difficult situation, principally due to a consistent decline in sales as a consequence of the economic crisis; whereas the industry has been the subject of 17 decisions to mobilise the EGF since the start of the programme in 2007;
- C) Whereas 83,7 % of the workers targeted by the measures are men and 16,3 % are women; whereas the vast majority, 98,1 % of the workers are between 25 and 54 years old;
- D) Whereas according to the Belgian authorities, two further wave of redundancies are expected in 2014 with much higher number of job losses; whereas according to a study referred to by the Belgian authorities, the closure of the Ford Genk plant and its spill over effects would bring the total number of job losses in the Flemish Region to approximately 11 760;

Therefore, the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs calls on the Committee on Budgets, as the committee responsible, to integrate the following suggestions in its motion for a resolution concerning the Belgian application:

1. Notes that the Belgian authorities submitted the application for EGF financial contribution on 23 December 2013, the application was supplemented by additional information until 12 June 2014, and that its assessment was made available by the Commission on 22 August 2014; welcomes the prompt assessment within less than 8 months; underlines the importance of the introduction of an assessment period at a maximum of 20 weeks in the new regulation;
2. Regrets that besides the subject of this application, further two waves of dismissals are expected until the end of 2014 due to the closure of the Ford Genk plant; considers that it will have a serious impact on the labour market in the whole Flemish region with an estimated loss of more than 11 000 jobs;
3. Welcomes the fact that in order to address the issue, the Flemish Government established a specific taskforce bringing together all relevant stakeholders, with the Commission's services associated in its work;
4. Welcomes that the social partners were not only consulted, but were also involved in a Monitoring Committee specifically set up for the EGF application;
5. Stresses that vocational training measures should aim to improve workers' employability and should be adapted to the actual labour market demands; notes at the same time that the training and re-training measures should recognise and also build upon the specific skills and competences that the affected workers have acquired in the automotive and its supplying industry;
6. Notes that the automotive industry has been the subject of 17 decisions on the mobilisation of the EGF since the start of the Fund in 2007¹; calls for an assessment of the effects of the EGF interventions specifically linked the redundancies in the automotive sector on the basis of these applications and the ones expected until the end of the year;
7. Recalls that the Regulation ensures that there is no overlap between finance measures laid down in national legislation for collective redundancies and in the EGF.

Yours sincerely,

Marita ULVSKOG,

Acting Chair, 1st Vice-Chair

¹ See EGF database, available at <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=582>.

ANNEX: LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Mr Jean ARTHUIS
Chairman
Committee on Budgets
European Parliament
ASP 09 G 205
1047 Brussels

Dear Mr. Arthuis,

Subject: Mobilisations of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Two separate Commission proposals for decisions to mobilise the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) have been referred for opinion to the Committee on Regional Development. I understand that it is intended that reports on each of these will be adopted in the Committee on Budgets on 6 October.

The rules applicable to financial contributions from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) are laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006; and in Point 13 of the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission of 2 December 2013 on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management

- COM(2014)0515 is a proposal for an EGF contribution of EUR 1 019 184 for active labour market measures in order to facilitate the re-integration of 633 workers made redundant in 142 enterprises operating in the sector of the manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment in the region of the Comunidad Valenciana, Spain.
- COM(2014)0532 proposes an EGF contribution of EUR 570 945 for active labour market measures in order to facilitate the re-integration of 512 workers made redundant in the assembly plant of Ford-Werke GmbH located in Genk, Belgium and in 10 suppliers of Ford Genk in Belgium.

The Committee coordinators have assessed these proposals, and asked me to write to you stating that this Committee has no objection to these mobilisations of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund to allocate the above-mentioned amounts as proposed by the Commission.

Yours sincerely,

Iskra MIHAYLOVA

RESULT OF FINAL VOTE IN COMMITTEE

Date adopted	7.10.2014
Result of final vote	+: 31 -: 4 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Nedzhmi Ali, Jonathan Arnott, Jean Arthuis, Richard Ashworth, Jean-Paul Denanot, Gérard Deprez, Valdis Dombrovskis, José Manuel Fernandes, Eider Gardiazabal Rubial, Jens Geier, Esteban González Pons, Heidi Hautala, Kaja Kallas, Bernd Kölmel, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Vladimír Maňka, Sophie Montel, Clare Moody, Victor Negrescu, Jan Olbrycht, Pina Picierno, Paul Rübig, Petri Sarvamaa, Patricija Šulin, Eleytherios Synadinos, Paul Tang, Indrek Tarand, Isabelle Thomas, Daniele Viotti, Marco Zanni
Substitutes present for the final vote	Tamás Deutsch, Ivan Štefanec, Tomáš Zdechovský
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	Laura Agea, Ernest Maragall