

**Question for written answer E-004240/2012
to the Commission**

Rule 117

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Subject: European Globalisation Adjustment Fund

Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) already provides, amongst other things, that in exceptional circumstances the EGF may intervene even if the intervention conditions are not entirely met, when redundancies have a serious impact on employment and the local economy. It also stipulates that the aggregated amount of contributions for exceptional circumstances may not exceed 15 % of the EGF each year.

Taking into account the fact that:

- the Commission has almost never declared such an exceptional procedure to be applicable, showing a low level of flexibility;
- the conditions laid down in the regulation, which are too complex in relation to the urgent requirements presented by cases to which it should be applied, have meant that the fund has only been partially used despite the increasing numbers of companies in crisis and of workers who are leaving the job market;
- cases such as the 800 workers from Servirail (formerly Wagon Lits) based across Italy, the 700 employees of Irisbus in Valle Ufita, the 400 workers from Benefil and Tessival from the textiles centre in Airola, the 300 employees of Iterre in Molise and the 300 workers from the Fiat production plant in Pomigliano D'Arco have not received EGF support,

could the Commission answer the following questions:

- Does it intend to bring forward the review of the regulation to improve the fund's efficiency in the short term, by simplifying its procedures, increasing its visibility and encouraging the sharing of experience?
- Does it anticipate the possibility of strengthening the EGF's impact with regard to the creation of jobs and training for European workers?
- Does it believe that the EGF could also be used to facilitate the mobility of workers and to analyse and better anticipate changing economic trends?