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Proposal for a

**DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund  
(application EGF/2014/015 GR/Attica Publishing activities)**

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

### CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

1. 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<sup>1</sup> (the 'EGF Regulation').
2. The Greek authorities submitted application EGF/2014/015 GR/Attica Publishing activities for a financial contribution from the EGF, following redundancies within the meaning of Article 3 of the EGF Regulation (hereafter referred to as 'redundancies') in 46 enterprises operating in the NACE Rev. 2 division 58 (Publishing activities)<sup>2</sup> in the NUTS 2<sup>3</sup> level region of Attica (EL 30) in Greece.
3. Following its assessment of this application, the Commission has concluded, in accordance with all applicable provisions of the EGF Regulation, that the conditions for awarding a financial contribution from the EGF are met.

### SUMMARY OF THE APPLICATION

EGF application:	EGF/2014/015 GR/Attica Publishing activities
Member State:	Greece
Region(s) concerned (NUTS level 2):	Attica (EL 30)
Date of submission of the application:	4.9.2014
Date of acknowledgement of receipt of the application:	18.9.2014
Date of request for additional information:	18.9.2014
Date of request for additional 2 weeks to provide the requested information	29.10.2014
Deadline for provision of the additional information:	13.11.2014
Deadline for the completion of the assessment:	5.2.2015
Intervention criterion:	Article 4(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation
Sector(s) of economic activity (NACE Rev. 2 division):	Division 58 ('Publishing activities')
Reference period (nine months):	12 September 2013 - 12 June 2014
Number of redundancies or cessations of activity	705

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev. 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

<sup>3</sup> Commission Regulation (EU) No 1046/2012 of 8 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) as regards the transmission of the time series for the new regional breakdown (OJ L 310, 9.11.2012, p. 34).

during the reference period:	
Number of eligible beneficiaries expected to participate in the actions:	705
Number of targeted young persons not in employment, education or training (NEETs):	0
Budget for personalised services (EUR)	6 034 500
Budget for implementing EGF <sup>4</sup> (EUR)	210 000
Total budget (EUR)	6 244 500
EGF contribution (60 %) (EUR)	3 746 700

## ASSESSMENT OF THE APPLICATION

### Procedure

4. The Greek authorities submitted application EGF/2014/015 GR/Attica Publishing activities within 12 weeks of the date on which the intervention criteria set out in Art. 4 of the EGF Regulation were met, on 4 September 2014. The Commission acknowledged receipt of the application within two weeks of the date of submission of the application, on 18 September 2014. The Commission requested additional information from the Greek authorities on the same date. The Greek authorities provided such additional information within eight weeks of the date of the request, after an extension of the deadline by two weeks at the duly justified request of the Greek authorities. The deadline of 12 weeks of the receipt of the complete application within which the Commission should finalise its assessment of the application's compliance with the conditions for providing a financial contribution expires on 5 February 2015.

### Eligibility of the application

#### *Enterprises and beneficiaries concerned*

5. The application relates to 705 workers made redundant<sup>5</sup> in 46 enterprises<sup>6</sup> operating in the NACE Rev. 2 division 58 (Publishing activities) in the NUTS level 2 region of Attica (EL 30).

#### *Intervention criteria*

6. The Greek authorities submitted the application under the intervention criterion of Article 4(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation, which requires at least 500 redundancies over a reference period of nine months in enterprises operating in the same economic sector defined at NACE Rev. 2 division level and located in one region or two contiguous regions defined at NUTS 2 level in a Member State.
7. The reference period of nine months runs from 12 September 2013 to 12 June 2014.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the fourth paragraph of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013.

<sup>5</sup> Within the meaning of Article 3(a) of the EGF Regulation.

<sup>6</sup> For the list of enterprises concerned and the number of workers made redundant in each enterprise see Annex.

Calculation of redundancies and of cessation of activity

8. All the redundancies have been calculated from the date of the de facto termination of the contract of employment or its expiry.

Eligible beneficiaries

9. The total number of eligible beneficiaries is 705.

Link between the redundancies and the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009

10. In order to establish the link between the redundancies and the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009, Greece argues that the Greek economy is for the sixth consecutive year (2008-2013) in deep recession. According to ELSTAT, the Greek Statistical Authority, since 2008 the Greek GDP has decreased by 25,7 percentage points; public consumption by 21 percentage points and private consumption by 32,3 percentage points whilst unemployment increased by 20,6 percentage points. Even though the Greek economy is estimated to be on the "return to growth" and forecasts for some of these indicators are already positive for 2014<sup>7</sup>, the labour market will continue to experience difficulties in the near future.
11. In order to deal with foreign debt repayments, in 2008 the Greek government took unpopular measures such as increasing tax revenues, streamlining public expenditure and decreasing public workers' salaries. Wages in the private sector have also been decreasing in an attempt to boost the competitiveness of the Greek economy. Since 2008, thousands of enterprises have stopped their activities and closed down, making their staff redundant and thousands of self-employed persons have ceased their activities, contributing to the sharp increase in unemployment. An immediate effect of the reduced income has been a decrease in private consumption - especially of non-essential goods.
12. In 2009, the drop in household consumption in Greece followed the same negative trend as in the EU-27. In 2010 and 2011, there was a recovery in household consumption at EU-27 level followed by a drop in 2012. Household consumption in Greece has been declining since the beginning of the financial and economic crisis and the figures have been worsening every year.

**Household consumption  
(% change compared with the previous year)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
EU-27	0,44	-1,67	1,04	0,26	-0,74
Greece	4,67	-1,91	-6,39	-7,91	-9,07

Source: Eurostat.

13. According to the ELSTAT report on household income and living conditions, 23 % of Greeks were below the poverty threshold<sup>8</sup> in 2012.
14. According to a recent study<sup>9</sup> by INE-GSEE<sup>10</sup>, published in July 2014, three out of four workers or employees stated that their income level had declined in 2014

<sup>7</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/economy\\_finance/eu/forecasts/2014\\_autumn\\_forecast\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/eu/forecasts/2014_autumn_forecast_en.htm)

<sup>8</sup> In Greece, the poverty line is EUR 5 708 per year per person (for individuals) and EUR 11 986 for households comprising two adults and two children up to 14 years old.

compared with the previous year due to salary cuts. Moreover, 38 % of respondents believed that their salaries would be cut again in the next quarter. A majority of respondents had reduced their expenses accordingly, in particular the budget for non-essential items such as magazines and newspapers.

15. To date, the publishing activities sector has been the subject of one more EGF application<sup>11</sup> also based on the global financial and economic crisis.

Events giving rise to the redundancies and cessation of activity

16. The events giving rise to the redundancies according to the Greek authorities, were mainly two: (1) the decrease in available household income — due to the increase in the tax burden, decreasing salaries (of both private and public employees) and rising unemployment — resulting in a huge drop of purchasing power and the need to prioritise spending while dropping what is considered to be non-essentials for everyday life; (2) the drastic reduction of loans to enterprises and individuals due to the lack of cash in the Greek banks. According to the Bank of Greece, the annual growth rate for loans granted to households and enterprises (excluding financial undertakings) has been negative since 2010 due to the cash shortfall in the Greek banks<sup>12</sup>.
17. During the years 2009-2012, companies operating in the mass media sector, have terminated their activities or have reduced the salaries of their staff<sup>13</sup>. In this context, mass media companies show shrinkage in their revenues, as the advertising expenditure, comprising one of their basic sources of revenues, dropped down drastically: in 2012 the advertising expenditure in mass media reached EUR 1,14 billion, while in 2008 it had reached EUR 2,67 billion, a decrease of 57 %<sup>14</sup>.
18. As a result, companies of all types and categories in the mass media sector started to face serious problems in being able to pay their liabilities. The balance of payments shows that the total liabilities of the mass media companies were more than 3,2 billions € during 2010 and 2011, 50% of them being short-term liabilities<sup>15</sup>.
19. In this framework, publishing companies have met serious problems in terms of viability, as their financing elements and performance went from bad to worse during the crisis period. The table below presents the publishing sector's turnover and is illustrative for the constant downward trends in the last years: the turnover index of the enterprises in the publishing sector (div. 58) has decreased by more than 40% during the last three years (2010-2013). This downward trend is also estimated for 2014.

**Table 1: Evolution of turnover index in the publishing sector (div. 58 NACE rev. 2) in Greece, 2010-2014**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	CHANGE 2010-13	2014
div. 58: Publishing activities (base year:2005=100)	76,3	55,9	47,8	45,5	-40,4	43,8 (estimate)

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.inegsee.gr/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Symperasmata.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> The Institute of Labour of the Greek General Confederation of Labour  
<sup>11</sup> EGF/2009/024 NL Noord Holland and Zuid Holland, COM(2010) 532

<sup>12</sup> [http://www.bankofgreece.gr/BogEkdoseis/Summary\\_Annrep2013.pdf](http://www.bankofgreece.gr/BogEkdoseis/Summary_Annrep2013.pdf)

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.efsyn.gr/?p=5033>

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.3comma14.gr/pi/?survey=16005>

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.efsyn.gr/?p=5033>

20. The cash flow shortage as a side effect of the recession of the Greek economy added to the difficulties of the enterprises in the publishing sector.
21. The enterprises in that sector (newspapers, magazines, etc), experienced a 60 % reduction of their sales for the period 2009-2013, due to the fall of demand for their products. The continuing decline in the incomes of Greek consumers changed their consumption habits and attitude and turned their attention to their “primary” needs. This downward trend is characteristic for the newspaper companies in Attica - which represent a big part of the mass media publishing companies- which lost half of their readers during the crisis period (see table 2).

**Table 2: Evolution of Attica’s newspaper circulation in selected categories (2008-2013)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS	1.130.178	1.115.732	971.287	861.111	730.425	676.537
MORNING NEWSPAPERS	59.581	52.280	41.262	31.686	28.385	6.916
EVENING PAPERS	254.694	226.055	203.961	174.804	130.100	101.754
WEEKLY FINANCIAL NEWSPAPERS	43.065	27.621	34.665	20.721	15.206	9.016
TOTAL	1.487.518	1.421.688	1.251.175	1.088.322	904.116	794.223

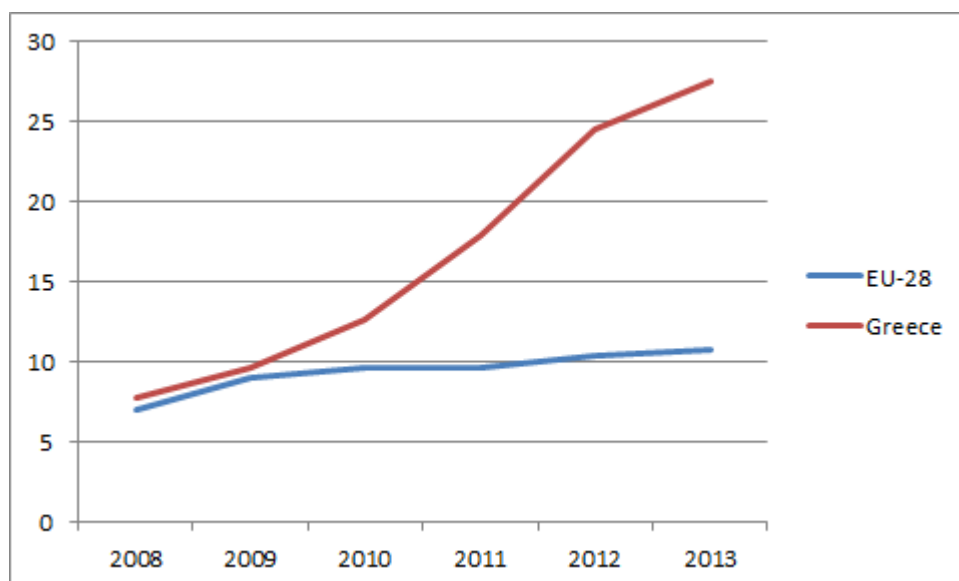
22. The employment levels consequently dropped significantly and during the period 2010-2013 employment in the publishing sector (div. 58 NACE rev. 2) was reduced by 28.7 percentage points<sup>16</sup> according to the Greek Institute of Labour.

Expected impact of the redundancies as regards the local, regional or national economy and employment

23. The redundancies have a significant adverse impact on the local, regional and national economy. The number of unemployed in Greece in the period 2008-2013 increased four-fold.

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.inegsee.gr>

## Unemployment rate



Source: Eurostat<sup>17</sup>

24. At the same time, the unemployment rate in the region of Attica in the 1st quarter of 2014 was 28% (while the average for Greece was 27,8%)<sup>18</sup>. This region contributes with 43 % to the Greek GDP (therefore, the crisis suffered by enterprises in the region affects the entire Greek economy). It also comprises the largest share of unemployed people in Greece, a fact which affects negatively the position of the labour force in Attica.
25. Moreover, it has been found that most of the enterprises in the broader area of Athens face common viability problems. It is obvious, therefore, that layoffs in publishing enterprises have overburdened a region which has already been hit hard by the negative consequences of the crisis.

### Targeted beneficiaries and proposed actions

#### Targeted beneficiaries

26. The estimated number of targeted workers expected to participate in the measures is 705, i.e. all the eligible redundant workers. The breakdown of these workers by sex, citizenship and age group is as follows:

Category		Number of beneficiaries	
Sex:	Men:	391	(55,46 %)
	Women:	314	(44,54 %)
Citizenship:	EU citizens:	693	(98,30 %)
	non-EU citizens:	12	(1,70 %)
Age group:	15-24 years old:	12	(1,70 %)
	25-29 years old:	40	(5,67 %)

<sup>17</sup> Code tsdec450

<sup>18</sup> Source: Greek Statistical Authority, Labour Force surveys, 1st quarter's data

30-54 years old:	576	(81.71 %)
55-64 years old:	71	(10,07 %)
over 64 years old:	6	(0,85 %)

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### Eligibility of the proposed actions

27. The personalised services which are to be provided to the redundant workers consist of the following actions:

- Occupational guidance: This accompanying measure which will be offered to all participants, covers the following stages:

**1 Recording and investigation of the needs.** The first measure provided to all participants includes recording of data and identifying the needs– personal, professional, social as well as provision of information on available services and training programmes and on skills and training requirements.

**2 Personal and occupational paper.** This is intended to help workers to identify their own skills and the opportunities related to their own interests and to establish a realistic career plan. The skills assessment involves intensive and personalised counselling, structured as a pathway consisting of various stages in which the worker and the counsellor work on an issue (e.g. opportunities, interests, analysis of the motivations and expectations, barriers, etc.). Following these assessments, a personal and occupational paper is put together, setting out a summary of the participant's skills, his/her individual project and an action plan.

**3 Personal and occupational development procedure.** This includes: (1) defining occupational targets alongside with job-search activities; (2) determining and evaluation the sources of job opportunities; (3) possible ways to submit a candidacy for a position; (4) writing a CV and an accompanying letter; (5) preparing for an interview; (6) provision of basic knowledge on the labour market and on institutional, labour, business and legal issues.

**4 Conducting the individual action plan.** The counsellors will also accompany the workers during the implementation of their training pathways and individual plans of reintegration into employment. The participants interested in setting up a business will receive general support and counselling towards entrepreneurship in the framework of this occupational guidance measure.

**5 Monitoring.** This provides a follow up of the participants during the six months after the end of the implementation of the measures.

- Training and vocational training. This measure consists in providing vocational training courses to workers which correspond to their needs, as identified during the occupational consultancy activity, and in areas and sectors with good development prospects and that correspond to recognised needs in the labour market. Two types of training will be provided: continuous vocational training programmes as well as specialised courses or educational programmes.
- Self-employment subsidy. The workers who set up their own businesses will receive up to EUR 15 000 as a contribution to cover setting-up costs. In Greece, one of the major difficulties that entrepreneurs face when starting up a business is access to funding. Banks, due to the shortage of cash, turn down the



majority of loan requests. This measure aims to promote entrepreneurship through this financial support.

- Job-search allowance and training allowance. To cover the expenses incurred when participating in the occupational guidance measure, the beneficiaries will receive EUR 50 per day of participation. While in training the allowance will be EUR 6 per hour.
- Mobility allowance. Those workers who accept a job involving a change of residence will receive a lump sum of EUR 2 000 to cover the necessary expenditure.

28. The proposed actions, here described, constitute active labour market measures within the eligible actions set out in Article 7 of the EGF Regulation. These actions do not substitute for passive social protection measures.

29. The Greek authorities have provided the required information on actions that are mandatory for the enterprises concerned by virtue of national law or pursuant to collective agreements. They have confirmed that a financial contribution from the EGF will not replace such actions.

#### Estimated budget

30. The estimated total costs are EUR 6 244 500, comprising expenditure for personalised services of EUR 6 034 500 and expenditure for preparatory, management, information and publicity, control and reporting activities of EUR 210 000.

31. The total financial contribution requested from the EGF is EUR 3 746 700 (60 % of total costs).

Actions	Estimated number of participants	Estimated cost per participant (EUR)	Estimated total costs (EUR)
Personalised services (Actions under Article 7(1)(a) and (c) of the EGF Regulation)			
Occupational consultancy	705	1 250	881 250
Vocational training	460	2 400	1 104 000
Specialized training/education	245	4 000	980 000
Self-employment subsidy	80	15 000	1 200 000
Sub-total (a):			4 165 250
Percentage of the package of personalised services		–	(69,02 %)
Allowances and incentives (Actions under Article 7(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation)			
Job search allowances	705	1 250	881 250

Training allowances	460	1 800	828 000
Mobility allowances	80	2 000	160 000
Sub-total (b): Percentage of the package of personalised services		–	1 869 250 (30,98 %)
<b>Actions under Article 7(4) of the EGF Regulation</b>			
1. Preparatory activities		–	40 000
2. Management		–	40 000
3. Information and publicity		–	100 000
4. Control and reporting		–	30 000
Sub-total (c): Percentage of the total costs:		–	210 000 (3,36 %)
Total costs (a + b + c):		–	6 244 500
EGF contribution (60 % of total costs)		–	3 746 700

32. The costs of the actions identified in the table above as actions under Article 7(1)(b) of the EGF Regulation do not exceed 35 % of the total costs for the coordinated package of personalised services. The Greek authorities confirmed that these actions are conditional on the active participation of the targeted beneficiaries in job-search or training activities.

33. The Greek authorities confirmed that the costs of investments for self-employment, business start-ups and employee take-overs will not exceed EUR 15 000 per beneficiary.

Period of eligibility of expenditure

34. The Greek authorities started providing the personalised services to the targeted beneficiaries on 28 November 2014. The expenditure on the actions referred to in point 27 will therefore be eligible for a financial contribution from the EGF from 28 November 2014 to 28 November 2016.

35. The Greek authorities started incurring the administrative expenditure to implement the EGF on 3 November 2014. The expenditure for preparatory, management, information and publicity, control and reporting activities will therefore be eligible for a financial contribution from the EGF from 3 November 2014 to 28 May 2017.

Complementarity with actions funded by national or Union funds

36. The source of national pre-financing or co-funding is the Public Investment Programme of the Greek Ministry of Development.

37. The Greek authorities have confirmed that the measures described above receiving a financial contribution from the EGF will not also receive financial contribution from other Union financial instruments.

Procedures for consulting the targeted beneficiaries or their representatives or the social partners as well as local and regional authorities

38. The Greek authorities have indicated that the co-ordinated package of personalised services has been drawn up in consultation with the representatives of the targeted beneficiaries (the Journalists' Union of Athens Daily Newspapers (ΕΣΗΕΑ), the Employees Union of Athens Daily Newspapers (ΕΠΗΕΑ)) and the GSEE Institute of Labour). On 17 June 2014 they sent a letter to the Minister and Deputy Minister of Labour setting out information on the prevailing crisis in the whole media sector as a result of the economic recession in the country, reporting on the huge number of companies operating in the media sector which were terminating their activities, reducing the salaries of their staff, dismissing workers etc. and asking the authorities to check the eligibility of a potential EGF application. A first meeting was arranged between the management authority of the EGF in Greece (ΕΥΣΕΚΤ) and the representatives of ΕΣΗΕΑ, ΕΠΗΕΑ and GSEE's Labour Institute on 27 June 2014. A second meeting was held on 31 July 2014 and was attended by representatives of the ESF Coordination and Monitoring Authority (ΕΥΣΕΚΤ), representatives of ΕΣΗΕΑ, ΕΠΗΕΑ and GSEE's Labour Institute and representatives of the workers. In this meeting the representatives of the workers gave detailed data concerning the potential case and the representatives from ΕΣΗΕΑ, ΕΠΗΕΑ and GSEE's Labour Institute undertook to inform all the workers about the request for funding from the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund. After that all the participants discussed the design of the proposed individualized actions for the beneficiaries.
39. The proposals of the representatives of the employees were based on their needs, as well as the position of the social partners - on the basis of the needs and particularities of the local labour market.
40. ΕΥΣΕΚΤ cooperated with all the parties involved on the design of the proposed individualised actions for the beneficiaries.

#### **Management and control systems**

41. The application contains a description of the management and control system which specifies the responsibilities of the bodies involved. Greece has notified the Commission that the financial contribution will be managed and controlled by the same bodies that manage and control the European Social Fund (ESF) funding in Greece. The ESF Actions Coordination and Monitoring Authority (ΕΥΣΕΚΤ) will act as managing authority, the ΕΔΕΛ (Fiscal Audit Committee) as audit authority and the Special Paying Authority Service as certification authority.

#### **Commitments provided by the Member State concerned**

42. The Greek authorities have provided all necessary assurances regarding the following:
- the principles of equality of treatment and non-discrimination will be respected in the access to the proposed actions and their implementation;
  - the requirements laid down in national and EU legislation concerning collective redundancies have been complied with;
  - where the dismissing enterprises have continued their activities after the lay-offs, they have complied with their legal obligations governing the redundancies and have provided for their workers accordingly;
  - the proposed actions will provide support for individual workers and will not be used for restructuring companies or sectors;

- the proposed actions will not receive financial support from other Union funds or financial instruments and any double financing will be prevented;
- the proposed actions will be complementary with actions funded by the Structural Funds;
- the financial contribution from the EGF will comply with the procedural and material Union rules on State aid.

## **BUDGETARY IMPLICATION**

### **Budgetary proposal**

43. The EGF shall not exceed a maximum annual amount of EUR 150 million (2011 prices), as laid down in Article 12 of Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020<sup>19</sup>.
44. Having examined the application in respect of the conditions set out in Article 13(1) of the EGF Regulation, and having taken into account the number of targeted beneficiaries, the proposed actions and the estimated costs, the Commission proposes to mobilise the EGF for the amount of EUR 3 746 700, representing 60 % of the total costs of the proposed actions, in order to provide a financial contribution for the application.
45. The proposed decision to mobilise the EGF will be taken jointly by the European Parliament and the Council, as laid down in 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<sup>20</sup>.

### **Related acts**

46. At the same time as it presents this proposal for a decision to mobilise the EGF, the Commission will present to the European Parliament and to the Council a proposal for a transfer to the relevant budgetary line for the amount of EUR 3 746 700.
47. At the same time as it adopts this proposal for a decision to mobilise the EGF, the Commission will adopt a decision on a financial contribution, by means of an implementing act, which will enter into force on the date at which the European Parliament and the Council adopt the proposed decision to mobilise the EGF.

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<sup>19</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884.

<sup>20</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

**DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on the mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund  
(application EGF/2014/015 GR/Attica Publishing activities)**

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 (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<sup>21</sup>, and in particular Article 15(4) 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 management<sup>22</sup>, 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 support for workers made redundant and self-employed persons whose activity has ceased as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation, as a result of a continuation of the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>23</sup>, or as a result of a new global financial and economic crisis 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 Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013<sup>24</sup>
- (3) On 4 September 2014 Greece submitted an application to mobilise the EGF, in respect of redundancies<sup>25</sup> in 46 enterprises operating in the NACE Rev. 2 division 58 (publishing activities)<sup>26</sup> in the NUTS 2 level region of Attica (EL 30) in Greece. It was supplemented by additional information pursuant to Article 8(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013. The application complies with the requirements for determining a financial contribution from the EGF in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013. The Commission, therefore, has proposed to mobilise an amount of EUR 3 746 700.

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<sup>21</sup> OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855.

<sup>22</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

<sup>23</sup> OJ L 167, 29.6.2009, p.26.

<sup>24</sup> Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1311/2013 of 2 December 2013 laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2014-2020 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 884).

<sup>25</sup> Within the meaning of Article 3(a) of the EGF Regulation.

<sup>26</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

- (4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution for the application submitted by Greece,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

For the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2015, the EGF shall be mobilised to provide the sum of EUR 3 746 700 in commitment and payment appropriations.

*Article 2*

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption

Done at Brussels,

*For the European Parliament*  
*The President*

*For the Council*  
*The President*