

**Question for written answer E-003077/2017  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**José Blanco López (S&D)**

Subject: Labour market

According to the 2017-2020 Stability Programme that was approved just a few days ago, the Spanish Government believes that by the end of 2020, the unemployment rate will be around 11.2%. This means that, over a decade after the crisis hit, Spain will not yet have been able to reach its previous levels of employment. All of this is in a context in which the labour market has been rocked by a sharp drop – almost a million people – in the active population, in which all inhabitants of 650 000 homes are unemployed, in which job insecurity and temporary and part-time recruiting have emerged, in which the number of poor workers has skyrocketed, in which 16-19 and 20-24 year olds face an unemployment rate of 59% and 38% respectively.

What is the Commission's analysis of the employment goals that were included in the review of the Programme? In the face of the increase in job insecurity, what view does it take on the measures adopted by the government regarding the labour market? What view does it take on the fact that, after more than a decade, the unemployment rate is estimated to be higher than before the crisis still?