

**Question for written answer E-005405/2018
to the Commission**
Rule 130
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Subject: Industrial decline in Europe: Alcoa situation in Spain

On 17 October, the aluminium multinational Alcoa announced plans to close its Avilés and La Coruña plants, meaning almost 700 workers will lose their jobs and almost twice as many indirect jobs will be affected.

Following a previous attempt in 2014, a lack of investment in these plants has led to one of the pretexts for their closure being that they are 'the least productive due to structural issues' such as 'less efficient technology'.

A product of the privatisation of Inespal in 1998, these factories have generated revenue, given that in the last decade they received EUR 1 billion in the interruptibility auctions, given the high cost of electricity in an oligopoly.

The likelihood of the industrial sector meeting the target of generating 20% of GDP by 2020 appears to be dwindling. In 2016, industrial employment stood at 12.1% in Spain and 15.3% in the Union, compared to 18% and 19.2%, respectively, in the year 2000.

The North American trade policy has aggravated Chinese steel dumping on the EU.

- 1) What anti-dumping measures has the Commission taken for aluminium and how does it view the results?
- 2) What other measures has the Commission taken, or is it considering, to avoid relocations, such as this case with Alcoa?