

**Question for written answer P-003079/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Stelios Kouloglou (GUE/NGL)

Subject: Collective redundancies at Ilektroniki Athinon (Athens Electronics Company)

The company *Ilektroniki Athinon* S.A. (known as Athens Electronics), based in Greece, has announced that it has been declared bankrupt under Decision No. 267 / 13.04.2016 of the Athens Court of the First Instance. According to data that it made public in 2013, the company then employed 585 staff and had 46 stores. 450 workers were left since then and they are now facing unemployment; however, if suppliers and workers in other related activities (delivery and receipt of products, installation and repairs services) are included, the number of workers facing redundancy is much higher.

After the outbreak of the international financial crisis, *Ilektroniki Athinon* S.A. faced major financial problems and was unable to meet its liabilities; in addition, it had to cope with difficult market conditions and competition from multinational chains in the field. Given that the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was created precisely for companies and workers in this predicament, will the Commission say:

How can the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) help reintegrate in the workforce the workers made redundant by this company?