

Question for written answer E-000223/2025

to the Commission

Rule 144

Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR), Galato Alexandraki (ECR)

Subject: Strategy for ending dependency on Turkish imports

The EU imports products from Türkiye, a country that is problematic in many ways, when these products could be replaced by others produced in the EU or in countries around the EU that are not consumed by anti-European and anti-Christian extremist ideologies.

The volume of trade with Türkiye makes it easier for changes to be made progressively with a view to avoiding short-term supply chain risks and potential objections from the European Council. The sectors where reliance on Türkiye is not critical are textiles and clothing, automotive spare parts, machinery and electrical equipment, as well as plastics and chemical products.

We can move in the following directions in order to replace these imports: (a) provide immediate support to corresponding production in countries such as Germany, Italy, Spain and Poland, by offering tax relief/subsidies, (b) promote innovation to reduce production costs and launch pilot projects to kick-start things with small scale changes in existing industry, (c) support regional industries in Germany, Italy, Greece, Portugal, France and Spain through targeted subsidies and investments to increase production capacity, and (d) finance industrial zones to increase production capacity and efficiency within the EU.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission not consider that a strategy for ending dependency on Turkish imports, at least partially, would be important for the independence of our foreign policy and for upholding our legal rights?
2. Does it not consider that our industry would benefit from its support, helping it to cease its reliance on Turkish imports?

Submitted: 20.1.2025