Priority question for written answer P-000618/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Wine crisis: next steps for the wine package, plus the customs aspect

The wine sector is undergoing a structural crisis marked by a sustained drop in consumption, high stock levels, continuing price pressure and severe cash-flow problems, which has serious economic and territorial consequences. When the Council raised the issue, the EU responded with a wine package, approved by an agreement between Parliament and the Council, which strengthens internal crisis management tools.

In addition, the crisis is exacerbated by external factors: declining demand in some export markets, increasing trade barriers and the repeated use of wines and spirits as levers of retaliation in international disputes, including during transatlantic tensions between Airbus and Boeing and in trade frictions with China.

However, the wine package does not have a specific section on the common commercial policy, nor does it make provision for any explicit relationship with the EU instruments that respond to situations of economic coercion.

1. Does the Commission intend to mobilise the existing instruments that provide protection from economic coercion – particularly Regulation (EU) 2023/2675 and Regulation (EU) No 654/2014 – in order to prevent or respond to retaliatory action targeting EU exports of wines and spirits?

2. Does it intend to explicitly include the wine sector in the group of sensitive sectors when assessing situations of economic coercion, given that it has been repeatedly exposed to external trade pressures?

Supporter[1]

Submitted: 12.2.2026

[1] This question is supported by a Member other than the authors: Catherine Griset (PfE).