

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001212/25
to the Commission
Erik Kaliňák (NI)
(21 March 2025)**

Subject: EU Talent Pool

The Commission is pushing for an EU Talent Pool, once again imposing a centralised migration policy on Member States under the guise of a ‘search for talent’ from third countries. This plan clearly ignores persistent unemployment in the EU and the risks associated with an uncontrolled influx of migrants.

1. Why does the Commission prefer to import foreign workers instead of supporting its own EU citizens facing unemployment and economic insecurity?
2. How does the Commission intend to prevent the ‘EU Talent Pool’ from becoming a vehicle for a massive influx of cheap labour that undermines the wages and social standards of Europeans?
3. When will the Commission stop circumventing the sovereignty of Member States and forcing unwanted migration experiments on them?

Submitted: 21.3.2025

**Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(20 June 2025)**

As set out in the Skills and Talent Mobility package ⁽¹⁾, in the action plan to tackle labour and skills shortages ⁽²⁾ and in the Union of Skills ⁽³⁾, attraction of talent to the EU is part of a comprehensive approach to tackling labour and skills shortages.

This is complementary to the activation of the EU’s workforce, reskilling, upskilling, intra-EU mobility and improvement of the working conditions.

The EU Talent Pool will help fill the labour shortages that cannot be filled through European workforce as it targets specific EU-wide shortage occupations, as well as those with a direct link to the green and digital transitions.

Member States will be able to adjust the list of shortage occupations to their needs. Member States are free to decide whether they want to participate in the EU Talent Pool because participation is voluntary.

In accordance with Article 79(5) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the proposal does not affect Member States’ competence to determine volumes of admission of third-country nationals coming from third countries to seek work.

⁽¹⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions attracting skills and talent to the EU, COM(2022) 657 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:52022DC0657>.

⁽²⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1507.

⁽³⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/topics/eu-competitiveness/union-skills_en.