

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002663/25
to the Commission
Marko Vešligaj (S&D)
(1 July 2025)**

Subject: Impact of the EU-Mercosur agreement on the EU wine sector

The EU's wine sector represents a key pillar of agricultural production and the economy, while also holding significant value for European culture and identity. The sector is now facing significant instability and a range of challenges, from oversupply in certain regions to the loss of vineyards in others, in conjunction with major changes in consumer trends. There is also a significant risk posed by the import of wine from non-EU countries and its effect on the European market.

In anticipation of the official presentation of the EU-Mercosur agreement, the Commission should already be preparing mitigation and protection measures that will address the risks associated with the importing of wine from non-EU countries in relation to the aforementioned trade agreement.

1. Has the Commission conducted an impact assessment of the EU-Mercosur agreement specifically with regard to the wine sector and in relation to the import of wines from the Mercosur regions, and if so, what are the conclusions of this assessment?
2. Has it drawn up a plan to mitigate the risks and dangers for European wine producers with regard to the import of wine which would, potentially, be lower priced and of lower quality?

Submitted: 1.7.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(18 August 2025)**

The EU is the world's largest wine producer and exporter. The Mercosur block is a comparatively smaller wine producer and exporter, and its domestic market is highly protected by import tariffs.

Therefore, wine is one of the agricultural products for which the EU is expected to benefit the most from free trade agreements, and notably from the one with Mercosur.

In that respect, this trade agreement would represent an excellent opportunity for the EU wine sector to enhance and diversify its exports, rather than being a threat for the EU wine market.

This judgment is shared by most stakeholders of the EU wine sector, who largely support the EU-Mercosur agreement, and is confirmed by a recent economic study carried out by the Commission ⁽¹⁾, even though, in this study, results for wine are generally aggregated with other beverages and tobacco products.

⁽¹⁾ Commission's Joint Research Centre 'Cumulative economic impact of upcoming trade agreements on EU agriculture', https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/jrc-news-and-updates/new-trade-agreements-result-positive-cumulative-impact-eu-agri-food-trade-balance-2024-02-22_en.