

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000129/26
to the Commission
Aldo Patriciello (PFE)
(14 January 2026)**

Subject: Measures to reshore industries that have left Europe

Drawn by lower labour costs and laxer regulations, many European companies have, in recent years, relocated production to third countries, thereby reducing the industrial capacity of several Member States and having a knock-on effect on these countries' competitiveness, industrial bases and employment levels.

Recent geopolitical and energy crises have demonstrated that relying too heavily on third country production is a flawed approach and that Europe urgently needs a strategy which aims to reshore industries and vital supply chains. Given the above, companies that have relocated to third countries that have decided to start investing in Europe again must be given tangible support with a view to protecting jobs and promoting European industrial know-how.

If Europe does not implement effective and targeted instruments to this effect, it risks haemorrhaging even more industries and exacerbating inequalities between Member States.

Given the state of affairs outlined above, could the Commission answer the following questions:

1. Will it push for the adoption of European measures which encourage companies that have relocated production to third countries to return to Europe, thereby fostering the reindustrialisation of the Member States?
2. Will it offer financial and tax incentives to promote stable employment, support investment in production capacity and bolster strategic industrial sectors in the EU?

Submitted: 14.1.2026

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné on behalf of the European Commission
(5 March 2026)**

Europe's competitiveness faces unprecedented challenges ⁽¹⁾ and it continues to be at the centre of the EU's industrial and Single Market policies.

As set out in the Competitiveness Compass ⁽²⁾, the Commission is implementing many initiatives to strengthen the business case for a competitive industry in Europe.

These include the Clean Industrial Deal ⁽³⁾ and sectoral action plans ⁽⁴⁾ aiming to improve access to affordable energy, markets, investments, materials and skills.

The upcoming Industrial Accelerator Act will contribute to an industrial renewal in Europe, including by promoting European preference in strategic sectors.

Moreover, as outlined in the Single Market Strategy ⁽⁵⁾, the Commission continues to address Single Market barriers, promote investment and reduce administrative burdens to ensure a competitive home market for EU industry.

Member States are responsible for taxation including tax incentives supporting employment and production capacity. As part of the Clean Industrial Deal, the Commission recommended ⁽⁶⁾ Member States to use appropriate tax incentives to support clean investment and will monitor the implementation of these measures.

Furthermore, the Clean Industrial Deal State Aid Framework ⁽⁷⁾ enables necessary and proportionate state aid to crowd in private investment.

⁽¹⁾ The Commission's latest analysis of the state of Europe's competitiveness can be found in the 2026 Annual Single Market and Competitiveness Report and the Staff Working Document with the Key Performance Indicators both available here: https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/publications/2026-annual-single-market-and-competitiveness-report_en.

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0030>.

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0085>.

⁽⁴⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0125> (steel and metals); <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0530> (chemicals); <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0095> (automotive sector).

⁽⁵⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0500>.

⁽⁶⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L_202501307.

⁽⁷⁾ https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/68fd1c39-7e63-43eb-848d-56aba3b197ec_en?filename=CISAF_en.pdf.

The swift implementation of EU industrial policy and Single Market measures, including by the co-legislators and Member States, is key to supporting a strong industrial base and quality jobs in Europe.
