

EN

E-000521/2026

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Fitto
on behalf of the European Commission
(27.3.2026)

The Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) is implemented under shared management, with Member States responsible for designing and implementing measures in line with their specific exposure to Brexit-related impacts. As the assessment of submissions is ongoing, the Commission is not yet in a position to provide further details. For detailed information on individual measures, reference can be made to the French Managing Authority, which is the National Agency for Territorial Cohesion.

The possibility to transfer resources to other EU instruments, including REPowerEU chapters of the Recovery and Resilience Plans, was introduced by the co-legislators in 2023 to provide flexibility in light of evolving geopolitical and economic circumstances. Transfers were voluntary decisions taken by the Member States concerned. France decided to transfer part of its allocation to its REPowerEU chapter, reflecting national investment priorities, notably for energy renovation in buildings including dwellings, and zero fossil industries.

Member States have used the BAR to support a broad range of measures, including support to businesses affected by new trade barriers, reinforcement of border and customs capacities, investments in port infrastructure and targeted support to the fisheries sector and coastal communities. In France, support focused notably on ports and infrastructure, fisheries, border management and business adaptation.

In line with the BAR Regulation (EU) 2026/211¹, the Commission will carry out an evaluation of the instrument by June 2027 and will submit an implementation report to the European Parliament and the Council by June 2028.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2026/211/oj/eng>.