

**Question for written answer E-008039/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
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Subject: European reindustrialisation policy

At the start of October, the European Parliament voted for a resolution on the need for a reindustrialisation policy, following the Caterpillar case in particular. This resolution reaffirmed the objective of reindustrialising Europe to the tune of 20% of GDP, but also of sanctioning stock market-driven redundancies, of enabling public authorities to retake possession of the site, of involving subcontractors in the procedures linked to mass redundancies and of relaunching public investments.

This weekend, we learnt that the European Commission wishes to abandon this objective of 20%.

However, several studies show that the development of the European territory through a new industrial policy is one of the conditions of the coherence and durability of the euro area.

1. Knowing that, according to Eurostat estimates, the unemployment rate in the European Union reached 8.8% in March 2016, or nearly 21.4 million unemployed, of which 16.437 million were within the euro area (10.2%), is it not urgent that a real industrial policy is put in place to reach the cap of 20%?
2. Why abandon this objective?
3. What is the strategy adopted and what is the signal sent by the European Commission as regards industrial policy?