

**Question for written answer E-006315/2018  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Dominique Martin (ENF)**

Subject: The European Court of Auditors considers the share of European funding in public investment in France to be very low

On 31 October 2018, the European Court of Auditors warned that: 'we note that EU funding as a proportion of total public spending varies between the Member States, and is very low for some [...]'<sup>1</sup>. The chart accompanying that statement shows that France received almost zero funding in the period 2015-2017<sup>2</sup>, while Portugal and Lithuania received an amount corresponding to 60 % of these countries' public investments.

Given that less investment means fewer jobs for France, why does the Commission continue to give more aid to countries with lower unemployment than France (around 6 % compared with 9.3 % in France)<sup>3</sup>?

How many jobs were created in France and in Europe with funding from the Cohesion Fund (CF) and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)?

---

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.eca.europa.eu/Lists/ECADocuments/OP18\\_06/OP18\\_06\\_EN.pdf](https://www.eca.europa.eu/Lists/ECADocuments/OP18_06/OP18_06_EN.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.eca.europa.eu/Lists/ECADocuments/OP18\\_06/OP18\\_06\\_EN.pdf](https://www.eca.europa.eu/Lists/ECADocuments/OP18_06/OP18_06_EN.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Unemployment (Eurostat): 6.8 % in Portugal and 6.2 % in Lithuania (August 2018).