

**Question for written answer E-002142/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: The Commission's fiscal recommendations in the context of the European Semester

On 24 May 2023, the Commission made a number of fiscal recommendations to France. The first focuses on 'wind[ing] down the energy support measures in force by the end of 2023'.

At this point in time, energy prices, especially fuel prices, are still very high and it is difficult to predict how they will evolve. Supporting the least well-off people in society helps to limit the impact of inflation. These support measures would also help to prevent many businesses, particularly SMEs in the crafts sector, from going bankrupt.

1. Is the Commission aware of the socio-economic impact of its recommendations?
2. On 13 December 2022, the former CEO of EDF, Henri Proglio, said he felt that, through its policies, the EU had been attempting to dismantle the French nuclear industry for years. This has led to a loss of energy independence and drastic price hikes, which is why energy subsidies are now necessary. Why doesn't the Commission review its policy objectives instead of seeking to abolish the measures that limit their effects?
3. According to CEPII, immigration cost the French state almost EUR 40 billion in 2019. Why does the Commission never take these expenses into account when drawing up its fiscal recommendations?

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