

**Question for written answer E-000471/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Jørn Dohrmann (ECR)

Subject: Eurasian Economic Union and Turkey

According to Oxford Analytica, 'The Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) came into effect in January 2015, replacing a customs union. The EEU is an attempt to integrate the economies of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia – with Kyrgyzstan set to join in May – into a single market of 175 million people with a combined GDP of 2.4 trillion dollars. Supranational and intergovernmental institutions are intended to ensure the free movement of goods, capital, services and people within the union, which also foresees common transport, agriculture and energy policies, a single currency, and closer future integration. [...]

With EU accession seemingly stalled and growing energy ties with Russia following Moscow's cancellation of the South Stream pipeline, Turkey could forge a close relationship with the EEU. With a population of 75.84 million and a GDP of 822.1 billion dollars, Turkey would likely be seen as a welcome addition to the grouping by Russia. [...] Turkey is a dialogue partner of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, which includes both Russia and China, so there would be precedent for an association with the EEU.'

1. What is the Commission's position on the matter?
2. Will it deter Turkey, which is also a NATO member, from joining the Eurasian Economic Union?