

**Question for written answer E-003454/2015**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Philippe Juvin (PPE)**

Subject: Asymmetric opening of public procurement markets

In answer to my question E-008844/2014 on the asymmetric opening of public procurement markets in Europe and our key trading partners, the European Commission suggested two main ways of remedying the situation: accession to the multilateral Government Procurement Agreement of the World Trade Association (WTO) and negotiating bilateral free trade agreements. The Commission also referred to the proposed International Procurement Instrument.

1. In what way might the WTO's Government Procurement Agreement, which has thus far failed to resolve the aforementioned asymmetry in the opening of public procurement markets, suddenly become an effective means of resolving that asymmetry?
2. With regard to the proposed International Procurement Instrument: what enforcement measures does this Instrument intend to put forward?
3. Is resolving this asymmetry still one of the objectives of the Transatlantic Partnership? If so, why did the Commission make no mention of the Transatlantic Partnership amidst the potential solutions?