Question for written answer E-011442/2015
to the Commission
Rule 130
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Subject: OECD export credits for coal-fired power plants

The Commission is developing its position on OECD export credits for coal-fired power plants, in the knowledge that China is not part of the OECD. The current global market share of Chinese companies is the biggest worldwide, with Chinese export banks supporting this expansion. Without support from national agencies, EU manufacturers will struggle to compete at global level and the technological leadership of EU companies might be lost, leading to sub-efficient technologies being used worldwide. An example is the Stanari power plant in Bosnia and Herzegovina: a typically EU-fundable infrastructure project, with an EU-compliant environmental impact assessment (EIA), is not set forward as the EIB launches new funding rules. The China Development Bank is therefore financing the project, with the Chinese Dongfang Electric Corporation being chosen as the supplier, making the following changes to the project: the EIA was changed in 2010 and 2013 and is no longer compliant with EU legislation, and it went from 410MWel to 300MWel, from 43 % supercritical to subcritical with 34.1 % efficiency, with emissions no longer matching EU regulations.

Before agreeing to a commitment at OECD level, will the Commission evaluate the consequences for EU competitiveness and real global CO_2 emissions if non-OECD members supply coal plants in future?