

**Question for written answer E-007355/2016**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Edward Czesak (ECR)**

Subject: China's market economy status

On 12 May 2016, Parliament adopted a resolution on China's market economy status, in which it called on the Commission to oppose the unilateral granting of market economy status to China and stressed the need for a reform of the EU's trade defence instruments. There is a real risk that the decision to grant China market economy status could increase unemployment levels and make it impossible to effectively compensate for unfair competition from Chinese imports.

1. Why do the legal services of the Commission take such a different view from the administrations of countries such as the US or Canada, which have decided not to give China economic market status, when all those parties are bound by the same WTO rules and international obligations?
2. Under the current rules, after the granting of market economy status, the artificially low, distorted prices and costs from China's internal market will be applied to dumping calculations, which will turn up negligible levels of dumping in the calculations and make protection difficult. How and when is the Commission planning to change the methodology for dumping calculations so as to guarantee a level playing field for EU producers?
3. Will changes to the calculation of normal value in dumping calculations for Chinese imports also apply to other countries where prices are distorted by macroeconomic interventions by the State (as is the case with natural gas in Russia)?