

**Question for written answer E-007359/2016
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: EU-Japan Free Trade Agreement

Great Britain used to be the gateway for Japan for its exports to the Single Market, but with the increasingly tougher rhetoric on the subject of Brexit, the Free Trade Agreement seems to have acquired new impetus. The 17th round of negotiations took place in September, after huge frustration in the previous ones, as Japan was not willing to open up its food market to create negotiating advantage for its car exports to Europe.

How does the Commission view the new signals from Japan to re-direct their talks and their position with regard to an EU-Japan Agreement after Brexit, leading to a successful outcome of the negotiations?

What role – apart from foodstuffs and cars – have the digital industry, automation and robotics, data protection, and so on, played in the negotiations?

The USA's Trans-Pacific Partnership proves that multilateral agreements can be successful. What connecting factors are there between the new EU-Japan Agreement and existing agreements such as, for example, EU-Korea and EU-Singapore?