

**Question for written answer P-001720/2017  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Werner Langen (PPE)**

Subject: Acquisition of Cemex Croatia by Duna Dráva Cement

In August 2015 Duna Dráva Cement acquired all the shares in Cemex Croatia. The merger of the two companies had already been approved by the national anti-trust authorities, as the orders of magnitude in question were too low to warrant a merger investigation.

Duna Dráva Cement is itself a joint venture between two German companies, HeidelbergCement AG and the Schwenk Group, which, in terms of their turnover thresholds, both exceed the point at which action has to be taken. On those grounds the Commission is investigating this case. However, given the modest sum involved in the transaction and the fact that the effects of the merger will not go beyond regional level, it seems doubtful whether such a procedure is necessary.

1. How high are the turnover thresholds that the Commission has invoked in its decision to investigate the above transaction?
2. Why is the Commission, acting contrary to the subsidiarity principle, concerning itself with this matter, even though the merger has been approved at national level?
3. How does it view the prospect that investors from outside the EU might step into the breach if the joint venture were to be prohibited?