

**Question for written answer E-010792/2013**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 117  
**Liam Aylward (ALDE)**

Subject: Land grabbing in Cambodia and the rights of displaced persons

According to the recently completed impact assessment of the *Everything but Arms* initiative concerning human rights in Cambodia, there has been a significant increase in recent years in the forced eviction of people living on industrial sugar plantations. It is estimated that 2.6 million hectares in Cambodia, amounting to just over three quarters of its total arable land, is now under the control of sugar companies. The economic and social rights of displaced persons have been breached.

Is the Commission aware that land is being expropriated in Cambodia? What is the Commission doing to tackle the unintended consequences of its trade agreements and initiatives? What measures has the Commission put in place to ensure that trade agreements and initiatives such as *Everything but Arms* do not undermine human rights in countries like Cambodia and do not result in land grabbing?