

**Question for written answer E-003204/2018
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Tokia Saïfi (PPE), Franck Proust (PPE), Nathalie Griesbeck (ALDE), Massimiliano Salini (PPE)
and José Inácio Faria (PPE)**

Subject: Commercial reciprocity for the European jewellery sector

The European jewellery sector is one of the flagships of Europe's creative industries. Largely based on small and medium-sized enterprises, it generates EUR 30 billion in sales annually.

There are, however, considerable impediments to its great export potential as it has been estimated that custom duties and non-tariff barriers prevent European jewels gaining access to over 60 % of potential consumers worldwide. China, for example, imposes a 20 % customs duty on gold items, plus a 20 % luxury tax in addition to many non-tariff barriers which differ depending on the province (engraving of the weight of stones inside rings, etc.). European customs duties on Chinese jewels, on the other hand, only amount to 2.5 %.

As this example illustrates, there is generally a clear problem regarding the reciprocity of market access with many of our partners, including OECD member countries.

Does the Commission plan to include the jewellery sector systematically in trade negotiations?

What are the Commission's intentions regarding establishing better trade reciprocity for the European jewellery sector?

Do all these non-tariff trade barriers comply with WTO rules?