

**Question for written answer E-002642/2019  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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**Subject:** An integrated EU approach towards China, including trade, competition and procurement

Last week Chinese state-owned train manufacturer CRRC acquired Vossloh's locomotives subsidiary, including its factory in Kiel which has supplied 25 % of Europe's diesel locomotives over the past five years<sup>1</sup>. Earlier this year, the Commission blocked a Siemens-Alstom merger despite warnings about Europe's competitiveness in relation with China<sup>2</sup>.

However, access to Chinese market sectors, including its railway market and public procurement, remains heavily restricted.

In the light of Commissioner Vestager's decision of February this year, as well as recent measures such as the FDI (foreign direct investment) screening Regulation, and the revival of ongoing discussions on the creation of an international procurement instrument (IPI), how will the Commission ensure an integrated approach towards China across its various policies?

Does the Commission believe any measures could or should have been taken to prevent the Chinese takeover of Vossloh, which gave China a 25 % stake in diesel locomotive production in Europe? If so, what measures?

Will the Commission use CRRC's acquisition of Vossloh to (again) discuss the lack of reciprocity between European and Chinese procurement markets with its Chinese counterparts at the highest level?

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-08-28/german-locomotive-takeover-gives-china-cheap-route-into-europe>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.ft.com/content/6e344f6a-29fd-11e9-88a4-c32129756dd8>