

**Question for written answer E-000628/2022**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Assita Kanko (ECR)**

Subject: Transport of goods to Belgium from Xinjiang

Various media sources have reported that, since 18 January 2022, three aircraft have landed at Liège Airport (Belgium) carrying a total of 75 tons of goods coming directly from the Western Chinese region of Xinjiang. This region is home to many prison camps where Uighurs, an ethnic minority group, are forced to work. Torture and forced sterilisation are daily occurrences in these camps.

According to Chinese state media, the flights were operated by the Maltese airline AirX, on behalf of the logistics company Xinjiang Tianshun Co. According to the Belgian newspaper L'Echo, this company is openly supported by XPCC, a building and construction company which, last year, was placed on the EU sanctions list for serious human rights violations and the systematic use of forced labour.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to launch an investigation to ascertain whether goods from the prison camps in Xinjiang have actually ended up on European soil?
2. What will the Commission do to bring a stop to the import of goods from Xinjiang into the EU when said goods are linked to forced labour?
3. Is the Commission considering rules similar to those in the US, where there is a ban on importing goods from Xinjiang unless it can be shown that the goods concerned are 'free of forced labour'?