Question for written answer E-001041/2022/rev.1 to the Commission

Rule 138

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Subject: Forced labour: new freight lines Xinjiang-Europe and XPCC-related entities

In 2021, President von der Leyen recalled that '25 million people [...] are forced to make products [that] end up for sale in shops here in Europe. [We] will propose a ban on products in our market that have been made by forced labour. Human rights are not for sale'.

The airport of Kashgar, the second biggest city in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in China, recently opened new freight lines with Europe (Hungary and Belgium). According to Chinese media, goods were transported to the EU by Xinjiang Tianshun Supply Chain Co, Ltd, a company with links to the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps (XPCC), the company sanctioned by the Council on 22 March 2021 pursuant to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 of 7 December 2020 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses.²

- 1. Will the Commission make public or share with Parliament the companies trading with the EU and that have links with the XPCC?
- Will the Commission follow up on President von der Leyen's pledge and immediately block access to the market for products involving the entities sanctioned as per the abovementioned Regulation (EU) 2020/1998?
- 3. When will the Commission come forward with a legislative proposal to tackle forced labour imports?

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH 21 4701

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L:2021:099I:FULL&from=EN