

**Question for written answer E-002666/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Chinese overproduction of batteries as a result of state aid is jeopardising European firms and strategic autonomy

The 'Financial Times' reports that, in 2027, China will be producing four times as many batteries as it needs¹. By 2030, it may even come to the point where a 500 GWh gap between supply and demand in Europe will be more than offset by 1100 GWh of overcapacity in China. Such production capacity is being made possible by large-scale state aid, and the numbers involved increase the risk that batteries will soon be dumped on the European market. What has been experienced with the European solar panel sector and the steel industry shows that unfair competition as a result of Chinese state aid is bad for our economy, our sustainable ambitions and our strategic autonomy.

1. Is the Commission aware of prospective Chinese overcapacity?
2. What specific action will the Commission take to prevent Chinese batteries from being dumped on the European market?
3. Will the Commission be providing an update on strategic dependencies² that factors in the risk of dumping practices?

Submitted: 14.9.2023

¹ <https://www.ft.com/content/b6038e51-7b5b-4f97-a5da-9202e71562fc>

² https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1124