

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003624/25
to the Commission
Asger Christensen (Renew)
(18 September 2025)**

Subject: Chinese tariffs on European pork products

The European pork sector has been taken hostage in a conflict that it has nothing to do with. It is therefore essential that the Commission both take action to provide an economic safety net without delay, and reassess the EU's policy towards China. The Chinese market is vital for the European sector. In 2024 alone, EU exports to China amounted to around EUR 2.4 billion. With that in mind, there is a need for a more dialogue-based approach, focusing on opportunities for cooperation. This could reduce the risk of new confrontations and prevent any further escalation of the current challenges.

1. Will the Commission introduce measures to mitigate the negative economic impact on the European pork sector, which has been taken hostage in a conflict that it has nothing to do with?
2. What will the Commission do to normalise trade relations with China?

Submitted: 18.9.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(7 November 2025)**

The Commission is aware of the importance of the Chinese market for EU exporters of pork products and of the severe impact the recently imposed duties have on producers.

To defend their interests, the Commission has actively intervened as interested party since the start of the investigation by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce.

After provisional measures were announced, the Commission immediately submitted comments to the Ministry of Commerce, detailing the flaws of the investigation leading to these unwarranted measures, *inter alia* questioning the method for applying the excessive duty of 62.4% to most exporters and requesting to terminate the investigation.

In view of China's World Trade Organisation obligations, the Commission is now carefully assessing all information available and looking into all options to defend EU farmers and exporters.

The Commission is monitoring the economic impact of Chinese duties on the EU pork sector. If needed, steps may be taken to respond to market disturbances through EU measures financed under the agricultural reserve.

Regarding the broader trade relations with China, the Commission will continue to engage constructively with China — for example through the technical talks on market access — while at the same time addressing imbalances and defending EU industry when necessary.

Reciprocity and predictability are essential: for trade to remain mutually beneficial, it must become more balanced; if engagement does not deliver, autonomous instruments may have to be used to protect EU interests.
