Question for written answer E-000376/2025/rev.1
to the Commission
Rule 144
Liesbet Sommen (PPE)

Subject: Problems within e-commerce

The problems within e-commerce have been known about for some time. At present, 20% of clothing bought online comes from China, 30-40% of which reportedly does not meet EU standards. Packages generally contain goods that are not so costly and therefore avoid stringent customs controls. Consequently, checks are carried out on only 0.005% of packages (1 in 20 000). That means that many illegal products, such as smart vapes, are also entering the European market.

Will the Commission work towards stricter rules on textiles labelling so that consumers can more easily identify products with a poor or a good social score and environmental score?

On 31 October 2024, the Commission opened formal proceedings against Temu under the Digital Services Act. On 5 February 2025, in addition, Commissioner Virkkunen will be presenting a communication on tackling challenges relating to e-commerce platforms.

1. Many products from non-European platforms, such as Shein, reportedly do not comply with REACH, current environmental standards, rules on consumer protection and labelling standards. Does the Commission recognise these problems, and what will the Commission do to address them?

2. Hungary acts as a conduit for Chinese products that do not comply with European rules. What can the Commission do to close that conduit?

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