

Question for written answer E-003254/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Kostas Papadakis (NI)

Subject: Use of personal data by technology giants

The personal data of millions of European users, including those in Greece, such as photographs, posts and user reactions on social media and more generally any data that anyone has provided to the platforms of technology giants such as Meta, X, TikTok and others, is now available for the training of artificial intelligence models.

The US monopoly Meta, in the context of fierce competition with European and Chinese digital groups that use similar practices, assumes users' consent and shifts the responsibility to them to submit an opt-out request, which must have been submitted by 27 May, and which Meta itself reserves the right to reject. In this regard, it invokes the 'legitimate interest' of Article 6 of the General Data Protection Regulation, an interpretation that was ratified by the European Data Protection Board in December 2024.

What is the Commission's position on the fact that:

1. The much-publicised EU General Data Protection Regulation legalised and expanded the broad and unimpeded collection, transmission and processing of citizens' personal data by monopolies and States inside and outside the EU for commercial, political and other purposes?
2. Overall, does EU digital legislation serve the unimpeded flow and commercial exploitation of data by business groups and State mechanisms, undermining the protection of personal data and the privacy of users of digital services and platforms?

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