

**Question for written answer E-003576/2025**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Tobiasz Bocheński (ECR)**

**Subject:** Risk associated with importing electronic devices from China that may allow unauthorised access to data

More and more Member States and EU companies are expressing serious concern over the trustworthiness and security of electronic components imported from China. In recent years, there have been many reported instances of devices from China that were found to contain hidden chips or components that were not included in the technical specification provided by the manufacturer or contract documentation.

For example, Supermicro servers, used by providers of cloud services and public institutions, among others, were found to contain microscopic integrated circuits that could enable remote access to data. In recent years, similar incidents have also been reported in connection with closed-circuit cameras, 5G modems, routers and IoT devices imported from China. These constant and systematic reports come at a scale that may threaten the EU's digital security and strategic independence.

1. Are there measures planned to increase the monitoring of supply chains in the information and communications technology (ICT) sector, including mandatory security audits of electronic products used in the public administration, critical infrastructure and strategic sectors?
2. Is the Commission considering introducing a European security certification mechanism for electronic equipment, similar to the standards applied in the defence and energy sectors, to limit reliance on non-EU suppliers whose activities do not conform to transparency and trustworthiness standards?

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