

Question for written answer E-004566/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Christine Anderson (ESN)

Subject: Digital Omnibus 2: safeguards against function creep in EU digital infrastructure if GDPR rules are relaxed

Several ongoing EU initiatives – including the European digital identity wallet, digital travel credentials, border databases, and platform obligations under the Digital Services Act¹ – increasingly rely on cross-system interoperability. If the Digital Omnibus weakens the constraints placed on secondary use or data repurposing by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)², these interconnected systems may allow cross-database profiling or behavioural inference that current legislation was not designed to permit.

1. What concrete safeguards will the Commission introduce to prevent cross-system profiling or inference between identity, travel, communication or platform datasets if GDPR restrictions on secondary processing are relaxed?
2. Will the Commission commit to a cumulative fundamental rights assessment explaining how GDPR relaxation affects the entire digital governance architecture, not only AI-specific use cases?
3. How will the Commission ensure that interoperability initiatives cannot be used to justify broader data flows under a more permissive interpretation of necessity, proportionality or public-interest grounds?

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¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act) (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj>).

² Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj>).