

Question for written answer E-004650/2025/rev.1
to the Commission
Rule 144
Sandro Gozi (Renew)

Subject: EU's attractiveness to highly skilled talent in the face of the Chinese K visa and the new rules for the H-1B visa

The United States' introduction of USD 100 000 fees for their H-1B visa, combined with the launch of the Chinese K visa on 1 October 2025, marks a turning point in the global competition for talent. The K visa directly targets young professionals in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics – professionals whom Europe urgently needs to fill its shortages in AI and data science.

While China is adopting an open strategy and the US is restricting access, Europe does not yet have a coordinated response, which puts our digital sovereignty at risk – especially as the EU Blue Card, which is still concentrated in only a few Member States, remains inadequate to meet the scale of the challenge.

1. What is the Commission's assessment of the Chinese K visa's impact on the EU's ability to attract the highly skilled talent it needs for its digital transformation?
2. Is it considering an accelerated reform of the EU visa policy, including introducing simpler and faster pathways, in order to seize this opportunity before the EU's competitors do so?

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