Question for written answer E-000202/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Ban AI-powered nudity and undressing applications from the EU market

Recent shocking reports of AI-powered nudity applications, such as Grok on X, but also other tools that are freely available online, highlight an increase in AI-driven tools that allow users to generate manipulated intimate images of individuals without their consent, facilitating gender-based cyberviolence and the creation of child sexual abuse material.

These systems should be banned from the EU market. Individual perpetrators can often be punished under national criminal law, but they are often hard to find. Moreover, punishing perpetrators does not prevent widespread image-based sexual violence from the outset. The Commission has requested information from X under the Digital Services Act, but it is not sufficient to merely tackle these AI systems on a small number of Very Large Online Platforms. Currently, it is unclear whether these systems currently are banned from the EU market, which leaves legal loopholes. Parliament recently called to urgently address the legal challenges posed by these technologies[1].

1. Can the Commission confirm that these systems are currently clearly banned from the EU market under the AI Act or other EU legislation?

2. If not, does the Commission agree these systems pose an unacceptable risk to health, safety and fundamental rights, and will the Commission add AI systems that can facilitate sexual violence to the list of prohibited AI practices under Article 5 of the AI Act?

Submitted: 20.1.2026

[1] European Parliament resolution of 26[0]November 2025 on the protection of minors online (Texts adopted, P10_TA(2025)0299), paragraph 73.