

**Question for written answer E-001304/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Lefteris Nikolaou-Alavanos (NI)

Subject: Trade in and use of spyware based on the EU legislative framework and cover-up by the Greek Government

Statements by the founder of Intellexa about supplying Predator software to governments attest to the part played by Nea Dimokratia in the wiretapping scandal. The main culprit is EU 'rule of law' and the legitimacy of 'no one [being] exempt from surveillance', which is co-fashioned/implemented by Greek governments.

Part of the reactionary framework (Regulation (EU) 2021/821) is the legalisation of the conditions for the production, trade in, distribution and export of Predator-type spyware and the institutionalisation of mass surveillance for reasons of 'national security'. Over 100 000 confidentiality of communications waivers have been approved in one decade. The headquarters of the Greek Communist Party's central committee were bugged/wiretapped and the investigation has been buried, with capitalist parties bearing responsibility for this. Similar software is being distributed in the EU.

In the current context of military preparedness/complicity, there is an intensification of repression and of the inculcation of the concept of 'the enemy people' aimed at silencing any popular struggle. The Greek Government is attempting to cover up mass surveillance and indiscriminate tracking.

How does the Commission view the EU's responsibilities, given that:

1. the founder of the Predator spyware company admits to selling spyware to governments and 'law enforcement authorities' in accordance with the EU's legislative framework?
2. many governments, including Nea Dimokratia, are using this framework, for instance Regulation (EU) 2021/821, to trade in and use spyware with all that this entails for the rights, freedoms and protection of the personal data of the people in each Member State?

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