

**Question for written answer E-003470/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Different treatment of Apple Siri AI and Google Gemini under the DMA

Apple has announced that Siri AI will not be available in the EU with iOS 27, citing interoperability requirements under Article 6(7) of the Digital Markets Act (DMA)¹. Apple claims it proposed an 18-month transition period to implement interoperability, while the Commission states this amounted to a request for an exemption from the DMA.

In its July 2026 decision concerning Google, the Commission acknowledged that Gemini benefits from access to Android functionalities unavailable to competing AI assistants. Nevertheless, Google may continue offering Gemini while implementing interoperability measures progressively, with deadlines extending to August 2027 and, for certain functionalities, August 2028.

Both cases concern Article 6(7) DMA, yet the approaches and transition periods appear substantially different.

1. What specific legal, technical or factual differences between Apple/Siri AI and Google/Gemini justify these different approaches under the same DMA provision?
2. Why can Google continue offering Gemini while implementing interoperability requirements until 2027–2028, whereas Apple’s proposed 18-month transition period for Siri AI was rejected?
3. What objective criteria does the Commission use to determine whether gradual implementation under Article 6(7) DMA is acceptable, and how were they applied differently in these cases?

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¹ Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2022 on contestable and fair markets in the digital sector and amending Directives (EU) 2019/1937 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Digital Markets Act) (OJ L 265, 12.10.2022, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/1925/oj>).