

**Priority question for written answer P-003246/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Branko Grims (PPE)

Subject: Potential surveillance of all private communications of EU citizens conflicting with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

The proposed mandatory surveillance of private communications (Chat Control/CSAM) is in clear violation of Article 12 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and additionally in conjunction with Article 30, as well as with Articles 19 and 28. It also conflicts with Article 7 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights: ‘Everyone has the right to respect for his or her private and family life, home and communications’, and several other articles of this Charter, in particular Articles 11, 16 and 54.

The proposal, on which a decision is expected on 14 October 2025 already, should not in fact be submitted at all, as it constitutes a flagrant violation of the fundamental human right to privacy and private communication of all EU citizens and of everyone who communicates with them privately, as well as a clear violation of several other fundamental rights.

Many experts warn that the regulation will undoubtedly lead to a large number of errors and potential abuses, and will not effectively protect children – quite the contrary. If anything, it will facilitate the work of cybercriminals and foreign intelligence services and, contrary to the stated purpose of the law, increase the risk to children.

When will the Commission examine the contested proposal in light of the clear violations of EU and UN basic acts outlined above and withdraw it?

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