

**Priority question for written answer P-004426/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Protecting citizens who do not wish to digitalise their personal data

The new Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 (known as ‘eIDAS 2.0’) envisages the creation of the European Digital Identity Wallet, which Member States will have to make available by 2026. According to Article 6, the use of the wallet will be based on the voluntary choice of the citizen, while Article 12 underlines that the processing of personal data must fully comply with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Nevertheless, in some Member States, including Greece, other national identification systems are being developed in parallel, with a personal number linked to all digital services in the public and private sectors, raising concerns about the extent to which participation will be mandatory and the safeguarding of citizens’ consent.

Can the Commission answer the following:

1. How is it ensuring that participation in the European Digital Identity Wallet (eIDAS 2.0) remains voluntary and that Member States provide alternative non-digital solutions to citizens who do not wish to fully digitalise their transactions?
2. Does it agree that it would be incompatible with the principles on consent set out in eIDAS 2.0 and Article 7 GDPR if a national personal number, as is in the pipeline in Greece, were required to access public or banking services?
3. Will it issue guidelines to protect citizens who do not wish to participate in national or European digital identification schemes, ensuring that they are not discriminated against or restricted in their access to services?

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