

**Priority question for written answer P-001943/2026/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Marion Walsmann (PPE)

Subject: Third-party litigation funding

The Commission has identified a significant market for third-party litigation funding (TPLF) in the EU, with over 300 known funders, including at least 40 in Germany. The majority of these funders are based outside the EU. Therefore, the origin of their capital and the location of any profits ultimately remain hidden.

The involvement of foreign capital raises concerns about the potential use of litigation to exert pressure on European companies or to gain access to sensitive information in strategically important sectors, including defence, energy and advanced technology.

In its resolution on responsible private funding of litigation¹, Parliament called on the Commission to introduce a legislative framework to ensure appropriate TPLF safeguards in all areas of law.

In the light of this:

1. What measures does the Commission envisage taking to prevent abuses, such as the strategic use of litigation funding by foreign adversaries?
2. Is the Commission considering disclosure requirements, particularly with regard to funding that originates from outside the EU?
3. In its study of March 2025, the Commission stated that TPLF does not currently reveal 'systemic risks'. What specific, quantifiable thresholds must be met, or what regulatory triggers must there be, for the Commission to classify TPLF activities as a systemic risk requiring a harmonised EU regulatory framework?

Supporter²

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¹ European Parliament resolution of 13 September 2022 with recommendations to the Commission on Responsible private funding of litigation (OJ C 125, 5.4.2023, p. 2).

² This question is supported by a Member other than the author: Axel Voss (PPE).