

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002858/24
to the Commission
Kim Van Sparrentak (Verts/ALE)
(11 December 2024)**

Subject: Big Tech's non-compliance with European Internet rules: DSA Audit Reports

According to reports ⁽¹⁾ in NRC, a Dutch newspaper, except for Wikipedia, none of the other 18 Very Large Online Platforms and Very Large Online Search Engines comply with the Digital Services Act ⁽²⁾ (DSA), based on their audited reports published this week. It is now nearly a year and a half since these platforms' obligations under the DSA came into force in August 2023, so this situation is very disappointing, to say the least.

1. Will the Commission gather and publish these audits on a single website to enhance public transparency?
2. Will the Commission soon respond to these published audited reports and the performance of the platforms individually and publicly?
3. How will the information in the audited reports be followed up on and what action will the Commission take to put a stop, as soon as possible, to this broad non-compliance with the various transparency and safety obligations in the DSA?

Submitted: 11.12.2024

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(14 February 2025)**

Article 42(4) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 (Digital Services Act — DSA ⁽¹⁾) requires very large online platforms (VLOPs) and search engines (VLOSEs) to publish the audit report and the audit implementation report on an easily accessible section of its online interface.

The 19 VLOPs and VLOSEs ⁽²⁾ which were designated in April 2023 published their reports at the end of 2024. The Commission has published an overview table with links to the risk assessment, audit and audit implementation reports ⁽³⁾.

A regulatory dialogue is in place with the designated entities in the framework of the DSA, including on audits, where feedback is provided in relation to the first year's DSA audit. The Commission is gathering inputs concerning the need of possible additional guidance on this topic.

DSA audits contribute to the enforcement work of the Commission and of the Member States, with other relevant information, such as researchers' reports pursuant to DSA Article 40.

The Commission constantly monitors compliance with the DSA and, where suspicions of infringement arise, it can open formal proceedings.

As of January 2025, 10 formal proceedings have been opened against X, TikTok, AliExpress, Meta's Facebook and Instagram, and Temu because of potential breaches of the DSA in various areas ⁽⁴⁾, one of these has been closed, following commitments by TikTok ⁽⁵⁾.

¹ <https://www.nrc.nl/nieuws/2024/12/03/geen-van-de-grote-online-platformbedrijven-voldoet-aan-eu-regels-voor-veiligheid-en-transparantie-a4875284?t=1733316644>.

² Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (Digital Services Act), OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj>.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2065>

⁽²⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2413

⁽³⁾ How the Digital Services Act enhances transparency online | Shaping Europe's digital future

⁽⁴⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/list-designated-vlops-and-vloses>

⁽⁵⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4161