

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000407/25
to the Commission
Adnan Dibrani (S&D)
(29 January 2025)**

Subject: Fast fashion, Shein and the DSA

We have seen alarming reports unveiling the specific operations of the Chinese online retail giant Shein, which has emerged as one of the largest e-commerce players in the EU. Shein is already recognised as a very large online platform (VLOP) under the EU's Digital Services Act (DSA), and as such is subject to the supervision of the Commission. The Commission has already used this act to send a request for information to the company. Now, we urge the Commission to take the next step and open formal proceedings against Shein, as has already been done in the similar case of Temu. This should be effective, given the recent implementation of the EU's new General Product Safety Regulation.

We stand ready to collaborate with the Commission in tackling these pressing challenges to protect our environment and safeguard the interests of EU consumers.

We therefore ask:

1. Will the Commission commit to taking immediate action on this case and open formal proceedings, in accordance with Article 66 of the DSA, to investigate Shein?
2. What additional measures will the Commission take to address these alarming issues, without delay, to effectively protect EU consumers?

Supporters ⁽¹⁾

Submitted: 29.1.2025

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

On 26 April 2024, the Commission designated Shein as a very large online platform (VLOP) under the Digital Services Act (DSA). ⁽¹⁾ Designated VLOPs are subject to several due diligence obligations, including the obligation to assess and mitigate risks. The Commission is actively monitoring the compliance with the DSA of the designated VLOPs.

On 28 June 2024, the Commission sent Shein a request for information (RFI) ⁽²⁾ in relation to suspicions of possible infringements of the DSA concerning, *inter alia*, the so-called Notice and Action mechanism to notify illegal products, the functioning of its recommender systems and the traceability of traders.

On 6 February 2025, the Commission sent Shein a second RFI ⁽³⁾ related to, amongst others, the presence of illegal content and goods on its marketplace, and on the measures adopted to mitigate risks relating to consumer protection, public health and users' wellbeing. Shein must provide the necessary information by 20 March 2025.

Based on the assessment of Shein's replies, the Commission will determine the next steps. This could entail the initiation of proceedings pursuant to Article 66 of the DSA.

On 3 February 2025, the Consumer Protection Cooperation (CPC) Network ⁽⁴⁾ and the Commission informed Shein about the launch of coordinated action to investigate its compliance with certain obligations under EU consumer laws. The joint investigation of the CPC Network is coordinated by the Commission.

Furthermore, on 5 February 2025, the Commission published a communication on a Comprehensive EU Toolbox for Safe and Sustainable E-commerce ⁽⁵⁾ that seeks to tackle challenges stemming from low-value imports from non-EU traders, including by focusing on DSA enforcement actions.

¹ This question is supported by Members other than the author: Christel Schaldemose (S&D), Hélène Fritzson (S&D)

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

⁽²⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-requests-information-online-marketplaces-temu-and-shein-compliance-digital-services-act>

⁽³⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/commission-requests-information-shein-illegal-products-and-its-recommender-system>

⁽⁴⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/live-work-travel-eu/consumer-rights-and-complaints/enforcement-consumer-protection/consumer-protection-cooperation-network_en

⁽⁵⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/e-commerce-communication-comprehensive-eu-toolbox-safe-and-sustainable-e-commerce>