

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002907/25
to the Commission
Günther Sidl (S&D)
(16 July 2025)**

Subject: Temu and Co. under the spotlight of health authorities

It was recently reported that third-country packages could in future be subject to a flat-rate levy of up to EUR 2 to cover increased monitoring costs. Given that environmental organisations have pointed out that the products dispatched by the likes of Temu and Shein often contain substances that are dangerous to health, the question arises as to whether these control measures will in future also focus on such aspects ⁽¹⁾.

What monitoring/control measures will these packages be subject to in future?

Submitted: 16.7.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(14 November 2025)**

The Commission recognises the challenges of e-commerce, including risks of exposing EU consumers to dangerous, counterfeit or non-compliant products, unfair competition caused by the direct access to EU consumers of third country producers selling via online marketplaces, and environmental costs.

On 17 May 2023, the Commission proposed an ambitious Customs Reform package ⁽¹⁾, currently under negotiation by the co-legislators, to strengthen EU customs' ability to enforce compliance with EU rules and to supervise and control the flow of goods entering and leaving the Customs Union, starting with products sold online and shipped directly to consumers.

The reform is the main long-term structural response to tackle the e-commerce phenomenon. The Commission invites the co-legislators to adopt the proposal swiftly.

On 5 February 2025, the Commission adopted the communication 'A comprehensive EU toolbox for safe and sustainable e-commerce' ⁽²⁾. It introduces a comprehensive EU toolbox of measures and actions that can be implemented without delay.

One key measure is a Priority Control Area (PCA), coordinating customs, market surveillance, and other authorities, to target customs controls on certain products bought from online marketplaces and shipped directly to EU consumers.

These include laboratory and mechanical tests, e.g. to ensure that the products destined for children do not contain small pieces or hazardous substances.

The PCA and Consumer Safety Network's actions will support the enforcement of the Digital Services Act. The PCA will also contribute to improve the current risk management framework by better targeting customs controls.

It will also provide evidence for revising the Market Surveillance Regulation, strengthening compliance and safety checks for products sold on the EU market, including those entering through e-commerce channels.

¹ <https://greenpeace.at/presse/greenpeace/handelsverband-temu,-shein-und-aliexpress-gefaehrden-gesundheit,-umwelt-und-fairen-wettbewerb/>

⁽¹⁾ Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the Union Customs Code and the European Union Customs Authority, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, COM(2023) 258 final.

⁽²⁾ COM(2025) 37 final of 5.2.2025.