

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004545/25
to the Commission
Fabio De Masi (NI)
(13 November 2025)**

Subject: EU Intelligence Service

Last year, the Niinistö report stated that EU intelligence structures should be gradually strengthened through cooperation to create a fully-fledged EU service for intelligence cooperation.

1. To what extent do the current reflections constitute a starting point for such an initiative?
2. Was the latest move agreed with the European External Action Service or with Vice-President/EU High Representative Kallas — especially as the EU's 'Single Intelligence Analysis Capacity' already exists?

Submitted: 13.11.2025

**Question for written answer E-004556/25
to the Commission
Friedrich Pürner (NI), Jan-Peter Warnke (NI)
(14 November 2025)**

Subject: Establishment of an EU intelligence service

A number of media reports ⁽¹⁾ suggest that the Commission is planning to set up an EU intelligence service using data from Member States.

1. Can the Commission please explain how such a service is compatible with the subsidiarity principle?
2. What is the legal basis for setting up such a service, and what scrutiny would it be subject to?
3. For what purpose would the Commission collect and use information from Member States?

Submitted: 14.11.2025

**Question for written answer E-004643/25
to the Commission
Christine Anderson (ESN)
(20 November 2025)**

Subject: Geheimdienst II: Clarification regarding reported plans for a new strategic intelligence-analysis unit inside the Commission

Several press reports ⁽¹⁾ have described internal discussions within the Commission about establishing a small unit in the Secretariat-General to centralise strategic information and improve crisis preparedness. These reports have fuelled speculation about the Commission moving towards a more intelligence-oriented role.

Given that intelligence collection and national security remain the exclusive responsibility of the Member States under Article 4(2) of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) ⁽²⁾, and that any EU structure exercising intelligence-gathering powers would require a change to the Treaty, clarity is needed as to the scope and limits of any such internal initiative.

¹ <https://www.euronews.com/2025/11/11/is-the-eu-spy-unit-about-to-become-reality-von-der-leyen-wants-her-own-secret-service>

¹ Financial Times, Euronews, Brussels Signal, and others referring to a potential 'EU intelligence unit'.

² Article 4(2) TEU: national security remains the sole responsibility of each Member State.

1. Is the Commission currently planning, considering, or exploring the creation of a new internal unit with an intelligence-analysis or intelligence-coordination function?
2. If so, what mandate, sources of information, and internal safeguards are being proposed to ensure that such a structure remains strictly within the Commission's administrative competences and does not infringe upon Member States' exclusive authority in national security?
3. Can the Commission confirm that it has neither sought nor intends to seek intelligence-gathering powers, which would be incompatible with the current Treaties without formal revision by the Member States?

Submitted: 20.11.2025

**Question for written answer E-004651/25
to the Commission**

Christophe Gomart (PPE), François-Xavier Bellamy (PPE), Céline Imart (PPE), Laurent Castillo (PPE), Isabelle Le Callennec (PPE), Nadine Morano (PPE)
(20 November 2025)

Subject: Plan to set up a European intelligence agency

The Commission's Secretariat-General recently announced its intention to set up a European intelligence agency.

However, intelligence does not fall within any of the Commission's exclusive or shared competences. It falls under 'national security and defence' and directly affects the sovereignty of the Member States. Consequently, the EU is not supposed to take the place of the Member States in this area.

To respond to the threats facing Europe, the EU already has structures in place to facilitate cooperation between national agencies (Club de Berne, Europol, Frontex and the EU Intelligence and Situation Centre).

1. Did the Member States instruct the Commission to take this initiative, or were they consulted beforehand? If not, why does the Commission believe that it has the authority to propose the creation of such a structure?
2. As guardian of the Treaties, does the Commission recognise that respect for the division of powers laid down by the Treaties is an integral component of the rule of law?
3. Why is it considering setting up a new structure when the existing bodies already liaise with the national intelligence services?

Submitted: 20.11.2025

**Question for written answer E-004681/25
to the Commission**

Jean-Paul Garraud (Pfe), Tiago Moreira de Sá (Pfe), Christophe Bay (Pfe), Marieke Ehlers (Pfe), Pierre Pimpie (Pfe), Gilles Pennelle (Pfe), France Jamet (Pfe), Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik (ESN), Mary Khan (ESN), Nikola Bartůšek (Pfe), Matthieu Valet (Pfe), Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain (Pfe), Julie Rechagneux (Pfe), Gerald Hauser (Pfe), Séverine Werbrouck (Pfe), Jaroslav Bžoch (Pfe), Petra Steger (Pfe), Jorge Buxadé Villalba (Pfe), Ondřej Knotek (Pfe), André Rougé (Pfe), Petar Volgin (ESN), Nikolaos Anadiotis (NI), Tamás Deutsch (Pfe), Kinga Gál (Pfe), András László (Pfe), Ivan David (ESN), Ernő Schaller-Baross (Pfe), Aleksandar Nikolic (Pfe), Antonín Staněk (Pfe), András Gyürk (Pfe), Pál Szekeres (Pfe), Enikő Győri (Pfe), György Hölvényi (Pfe), Annamária Vicsek (Pfe), Angéline Furet (Pfe), Fabrice Leggeri (Pfe), Geadis Gead (ECR), Rody Tolassy (Pfe), Elisabeth Dieringer (Pfe), Markus Buchheit (ESN), António Tânger Corrêa (Pfe), Silvia Sardone (Pfe), Julien Sanchez (Pfe), Virginie Joron (Pfe), Pierre-Romain Thionnet (Pfe), Diana Iovanovici Șoșoacă (NI), Christophe Gomart (PPE), Anne-Sophie Frigout (Pfe), Gheorghe Piperea (ECR), Petras Gražulis (ESN)
(25 November 2025)

Subject: Plan to set up a European intelligence service under the authority of the President of the Commission

According to press reports⁽¹⁾, the Commission is considering setting up a European intelligence service under the direct authority of its President, Ursula von der Leyen. This structure would build on the EU Intelligence and Situation Centre (INTCEN), report to the Directorate-General for International Partnerships and bypass existing services such as the European External Action Service and the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

¹ <https://www.euronews.com/2025/11/11/is-the-eu-spy-unit-about-to-become-reality-von-der-leyen-wants-her-own-secret-service>

The plan raises many questions about its legitimacy, its legal basis, its impact on the sovereignty of the Member States and the lack of democratic consultation at this stage. In accordance with the Treaties ⁽²⁾, intelligence and internal security are matters of national competence, and any European initiative in this area must comply strictly with the principle of subsidiarity.

1. Can the Commission confirm the existence of this plan, which would encroach directly on the sovereign powers of the Member States in the area of intelligence?
2. What is the legal basis and what are the tasks and governance envisaged for this structure?
3. Why have Member States and the European Parliament not been formally consulted at this stage?

Supporters ⁽³⁾

Submitted: 25.11.2025

Joint answer given by Mr Serafin on behalf of the European Commission
(6 March 2026)

Considering the current complex geopolitical and geoeconomic environment, it is important for the Commission to strengthen the resilience of the European Union against security threats.

In this context, it is assessing, within its power of administrative organisation, how best to reinforce its internal structures so that they can respond more effectively to evolving challenges.

Among the options under consideration is the establishment of a dedicated intelligence cell. Any such initiative would be designed to complement the Commission's existing analytical capacities, in cooperation with the European External Action Service and in full compliance with relevant Treaty principles.

² Article 4(2) of the Treaty on European Union.

³ This question is supported by Members other than the authors: Mathilde Androuët (PFE), Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR), Thierry Mariani (PFE).