

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004588/25
to the Commission
Hermann Tertsch (P/E), Jorge Buxadé Villalba (P/E), Jorge Martín Frías (P/E)
(18 November 2025)**

Subject: Colonisation of the Spanish Government by Chinese tech companies, especially Huawei

In its answer to Jorge Buxadé's written question, the Commission has recognised that there is a high risk of foreign interference in relation to the Spanish Government's dealings with Chinese tech company Huawei ⁽¹⁾. From the beginning, Pedro Sánchez's executive has ignored warnings on this matter. The current State Secretary for Telecommunications and Digital Infrastructure is a former lobbyist who has links to Huawei ⁽²⁾. The Minister for Foreign Affairs' partner was vice-president of the company in Spain until 2023, when she moved to the board of directors of Hispasat, a public company operating telecommunications satellites ⁽³⁾. The minister in question did not recuse himself when the government approved Royal Decree Law on 5G Cybersecurity in 2022 and has defended public contracts with Huawei for the storage of judicial wiretaps ⁽⁴⁾. Former President of the Government José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, who is very close to Sánchez and also has links to Chinese tech ⁽⁵⁾, is a public ally of the Chinese Communist Party ⁽⁶⁾, etc.

Considering the above:

1. Does the Commission not see a conflict of interest in the fact that senior Spanish Government officials with links to Huawei are making strategic decisions on telecommunications?
2. Is the Commission planning to take any measures that go beyond issuing warnings to address the risk that these appointments pose to collective safety?

Submitted: 18.11.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(12 March 2026)**

The Commission's concerns with respect to high-risk suppliers are clearly expressed in its communication on the implementation of the EU 5G cybersecurity Toolbox ⁽¹⁾ and the proposal for a revised Cybersecurity Act ⁽²⁾ takes a step further by mandating the phasing out of high-risk suppliers in telecommunication networks.

¹ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2025-003060-ASW_EN.html

² <https://theobjective.com/economia/telecomunicaciones/2024-09-24/antonio-herando-huawei-lobista-acento/>

³ <https://www.elmundo.es/economia/empresas/2023/12/20/6582f210e9cf4ad5258b457a.html>

⁴ <https://www.vozpopuli.com/espana/politica/-albares-quita-hierro-al-contrato-con-huawei-mientras-multitud-de-paises-prohiben-su-uso-en-las-administraciones.html>

⁵ <https://theobjective.com/espana/2025-04-24/zapatero-huawei-sistema-escuchas-certificado-cni/>

⁶ <https://www.mundoamerica.com/news/2025/04/07/67f37b6221efa070538b457d.html>

⁽¹⁾ C(2023) 4049 final.

⁽²⁾ COM(2026) 11 final.