

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004962/25
to the Commission
Catherine Griset (Pfe)
(16 December 2025)**

Subject: Tackling fraudulent phone calls

On 1 January 2026, the French regulatory authority for telecommunications, postal services and print media distribution (ARCEP) will impose the following measures on French operators ⁽¹⁾:

- ‘No caller ID’ must be displayed for any number which cannot be authenticated, including calls from abroad using a spoofed French number;
- This masking will also be mandatory if operators encounter a technical problem preventing the transmission of identification information.

Thanks to these measures, consumers will finally be protected from ID spoofing, including numbers beginning 06 or 07, which scammers use and often involve nuisance phone calls. In particular, consumers will be able to avoid answering the phone reflexively, thinking they are communicating with a delivery person or someone close to them.

1. In order to protect all consumers, could the Commission, through the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications, promote this mechanism at European level to combat fraudulent calls from third countries, in support of telephone operators?
2. Could this arrangement also inspire a more effective fight against fraudulent emails from third countries, in support of messaging service providers?

Submitted: 16.12.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Ribera on behalf of the European Commission
(20 February 2026)**

The Commission is aware of the work undergone by ARCEP ⁽¹⁾ on tackling fraudulent phone calls. Several Member States have introduced national measures to combat evolving fraud schemes, such as number spoofing, phishing, smishing and vishing.

In the recently adopted Commission proposal for a regulation on digital networks ⁽²⁾ the Commission acknowledges the importance of increasing the protection of end-users against fraudulent activities carried out through interpersonal communications services and proposes measures to tackle these problems.

In particular, the proposal contains provisions allowing the newly established Office for Digital Networks to gather relevant information and best practices, is to enable the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) to issue technical and legal guidelines on the measures that could effectively protect end-users against fraudulent activities in the EU.

The BEREC guidelines would enable Member States to adopt coordinated measures to be implemented by interpersonal communications services under their jurisdiction, with full respect of EU legislation on personal data protection.

The proposal also foresees the possibility for the Commission to adopt delegated acts to supplement the regulation with provisions enhancing the effectiveness of the measures that interpersonal communications services put in place to protect end-users against fraudulent activities.

¹ <https://siecledigital.fr/2025/12/04/arnaques-telephoniques-pourquoi-vous-verrez-beaucoup-plus-dappels-masques-des-2026/>

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.arcep.fr/>.

⁽²⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/proposal-regulation-digital-networks-act-dna>.