

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001132/26
to the Commission
Jan Farský (PPE)
(18 March 2026)**

Subject: Freedom.gov

The United States Government is planning to launch a portal that would allow Europeans to access content blocked in Europe, including possible hate speech and terrorist content. Although the freedom.gov website is not yet operational, it already shows the outline of a blue planet Earth with an animation of a distinctly American horse and rider galloping above the words 'Freedom is coming'. The page further promises that 'Information is power. Rediscover your human right to free speech. Get ready'.

In this context:

1. How should the Commission respond to the creation of an American portal that could allow European users to bypass EU online content regulation, to what extent could such a project undermine European legislation, in particular the Digital Services Act, and what legal tools does the EU have at its disposal to protect its regulatory framework?
2. What diplomatic or regulatory steps would the Commission take if such a portal actively supported the spread of content that is illegal under European law?
3. Could such an initiative trigger a broader dispute between the EU and the United States over the regulation of the digital space, and how would the Commission manage such a conflict?

Submitted: 18.3.2026

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

The Commission has no specific comment to make on potential plans of the freedom.gov initiative and does not speculate on design or intent. The Commission is thus not planning to issue further comments.

By law, the Commission cannot block websites in the EU. Only Member States' authorities may block a website if it is illegal under national or European law. This includes websites promoting child-sexual abuse material, terrorist content or copyright-infringing material.

The Commission remains open to engagement with the US. The enforcement of EU law, in digital like in other areas, is the EU's sovereign right. The Commission has a responsibility to enforce its laws, including the Digital Services Act⁽¹⁾, effectively, fairly and without discrimination towards all companies operating in the EU.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj/eng>.