

EN

E-001582/2026

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen
on behalf of the European Commission
(23.6.2026)

To ensure that data protection and security requirements are fulfilled, age verification solutions will be assessed and approved by the Commission in accordance with Commission Recommendation (EU) 2026/1035¹. The rules and requirements for the assessment will be established in the age verification attestation of attributes scheme based on Article 8 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 1569/2025², the Age Verification Blueprint³, the Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trust Services Regulation (eIDAS)⁴, the Network and Information Security Directive⁵, the Cyber Resilience Act⁶ and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)⁷.

Providers of EU age verification solutions are trust service providers under eIDAS⁸ and they are required to set up internal risk management processes and notify the Commission of any security breaches. Their operations are subject to supervision by national authorities.

GDPR ensures that data protection rights of citizens are protected, and this applies to age verification providers. Age verification solutions must not communicate any information identifying the user. Any privacy invasive measures are prohibited, and compliance will be assessed by the Commission and national supervisory authorities. It is technically not possible to keep IP addresses, device identifiers or timestamps fully private. However, EU age verification solutions ensure that this kind of information cannot be linked to the identity of the person who uses them.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reco/2026/1035/oj>.

² https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202501569.

³ <https://ageverification.dev/>.

⁴ Regulation (EU) 2014/910

⁵ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2555>.

⁶ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32024R2847>.

⁷ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj/eng>.

⁸ Regulations (EU) 2014/910.