

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002071/26
to the Commission
Oihane Agirregoitia Martínez (Renew)
(19 May 2026)**

Subject: Google's non-compliance with the Digital Markets Act

In March 2025, the Commission published preliminary findings stating that Google had failed to comply with Article 6(5) of the Digital Markets Act (DMA) by 'self-preferencing' its vertical search services and breached anti-steering rules on Google Play. A non-compliance decision has yet to be adopted, despite the indicative 12-month deadline established in Article 29 of the DMA Regulation.

In its resolution of 23 April 2026, the European Parliament explicitly warned of external political pressures designed to weaken the DMA and called for the ongoing proceedings to be concluded without delay. The IMCO Committee's DMA working group, chaired by Andreas Schwab MEP and Anna Cavazzini MEP, has repeatedly called for stronger enforcement.

In view of the above:

1. When does the Commission intend to adopt a non-compliance decision and, if appropriate, impose fines under Articles 30 and 31 of the regulation?
2. What is the Commission's specific response to the European Parliament resolution? What measures is it taking to ensure that application of the regulation effectively protects the European digital sector from anti-competitive practices by gatekeepers?

Submitted: 19.5.2026

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

In March 2025, the Commission preliminarily found that Alphabet was engaging in illegal 'self-preferencing' practices on Google Search and 'anti-steering' practices on Google Play, in breach of Articles 6(5) and 5(4) of the Digital Markets Act (DMA) ⁽¹⁾.

The Commission is aware that, in April 2026, the Parliament adopted a resolution expressing concern over political pressure from third countries to weaken the DMA, and calling for ongoing non-compliance proceedings to be concluded 'without undue delay'.

At present, these two Alphabet investigations remain ongoing and they remain a high priority for the Commission. The Commission is conducting these complex investigations with the utmost respect of its duties to carefully review all evidence and to respect Alphabet's procedural rights, but mindful of the importance of rapid procedures.

At the same time, the Commission is engaged in intensive discussions with Alphabet about possible solutions to comply with the DMA, which Alphabet will have to put in place if the Commission ultimately concludes that Alphabet did not comply with its obligations under the DMA.

The Commission reaffirms its commitment to the full and effective implementation and enforcement of the DMA, regardless of any geopolitical pressures or uncertainties.

The EU lawmakers gave the Commission a clear mandate when adopting the DMA, to ensure that the DMA is fully and effectively applied in order to foster contestability and fairness in digital markets.

The Commission continues to advance all ongoing DMA investigations and engages actively with gatekeepers and third parties through regulatory dialogue. It stands ready to take further enforcement action where necessary.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L:2022:265:FULL>.