

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002687/26
to the Commission
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(29 June 2026)**

Subject: Apple Inc. statement that Siri AI won't be available to EU users on iOS 27 and iPadOS 27 due to the Digital Markets Act

According to Apple Inc.'s statement ⁽¹⁾ on Monday 8 June 2026, the company will not make its new Siri AI available to EU users on iOS 27 and iPadOS 27 due to the Digital Markets Act (DMA). Apple says EU regulators rejected its proposed solutions for enabling Siri AI while continuing to safely support third-party virtual assistants. These proposals included a 'Trusted System Agent' intermediary, which Apple claims is designed to protect user privacy and security.

1. Can the Commission confirm whether its interpretation and application of the DMA is preventing Apple from offering Siri AI on iPhones and iPads in the EU? If so, what are the Commission's specific motives and legal basis?
2. Does the DMA require Apple to grant any third-party AI operator the same system-level access to user data, device functions and personal information as Siri AI, and if so, does that threaten user controls or privacy safeguards that could increase risks of data theft or misuse?
3. Did the Commission reject Apple's 'Trusted System Agent' proposal? If so, what were the reasons, and what alternative compliance solutions does the Commission propose to enable secure roll-out of advanced AI assistants in the EU?

Submitted: 29.6.2026

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

Article 6(7) of the Digital Markets Act (DMA) requires Apple to grant third parties the same interoperability with iOS and iPadOS that its own services enjoy, preventing it from disadvantaging rivals.

Apple may implement security and privacy safeguards, provided they comply with EU law and are non-discriminatory. It cannot impose stricter requirements on third parties than on its own services. Where appropriate, users should decide which services they trust and allow to access their devices.

Apple chose not to launch Siri AI in the EU despite being aware of its DMA obligations during development. Rather than proposing a compliant interoperability solution, it requested a temporary exemption, which would have delayed interoperable AI features by 2-3 years.

Apple later referred to a 'trusted system agent', but presented only a high-level concept without technical details or evidence that it would provide access comparable to Siri.

The EU remains an important market for Apple, and launching Siri AI in the EU would offer significant opportunities to improve the product through EU users.

The Commission continues technical discussions with Apple, but under the DMA it is Apple's responsibility to propose a compliant solution without restricting user choice or delaying compliance.

¹ <https://www.apple.com/newsroom/2026/06/due-to-dma-siri-ai-delayed-in-eu-for-ios-27-and-ipados-27/>.