(English version)

Priority question for written answer P-002678/25
to the Commission
Matthias Ecke (S&D)
(1 July 2025)

Subject: Application of the Digital Markets Act — reports about a common committee with tech companies

German newspaper *Handelsblatt* last week reported on a potential 'deal' between negotiators from the US and the Commission in order to prevent an escalation of the trade conflict, citing EU negotiating circles. US tech companies are to be given a say in the application of the Digital Markets Act (DMA) in future, in the form of a common committee.

Such a step would significantly undermine the regulation of tech companies. In times where US tech giants are introducing new features (for example, Google's AI summaries at the top of its search results), Europe must enforce its existing legislation to protect competition, innovation and consumer choice, instead of inviting the target of the regulatory measure to (re-)shape it.

With regard to our aim of digital sovereignty, I would like to ask the Commission:

1. Can you explain the state of play regarding these negotiations?

2. Can you guarantee that DMA enforcement will be exclusively based on the procedures laid down in the regulation, without the forming of any body which includes (and gives a say to) the regulated entities?

3. Is the Commission assessing Google's use of AI summaries at the top of its search results under the DMA?

Submitted: 1.7.2025

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(31 July 2025)

As regards the trade relationship between the EU and the United States (US), the EU's priority is to find a negotiated solution with the US.

The Commission is engaging intensively with the US both at technical and political level to try and achieve an agreement that reflects the interests of European businesses, workers, and consumers.

While the contours of such agreement are yet to be agreed with the US, throughout these negotiations, the EU has been clear with the US that changes to existing EU legislation, including the Digital Markets Act (DMA), are not on the table.

The EU-US trade negotiations have no bearing on the obligation of the Commission to ensure effective gatekeeper compliance with the DMA. ([1])

The Commission is implementing the DMA, under the control of the EU courts, in a neutral, robust and evidence-based manner, relying on all instruments provided under the DMA.

The Commission's enforcement action is informed by the Digital Markets Advisory Committee, representing the Member States. Apart from that, a common committee as suggested in the article is neither provided under the DMA nor being set up.

It is the gatekeepers' responsibility to ensure that their services, including new artificial intelligence (AI)-based services, comply with the DMA.

As part of its broader assessment of AI-related topics under the DMA, the Commission is also looking into Alphabet's use of AI summaries at the top of its search engine results page (SERP).

Moreover, the preliminary findings sent to Alphabet on 19 March 2025, which related to Google Search's favouring of Alphabet's own services, set out certain principles that Alphabet should abide by concerning the ranking of current and future services on the SERP. ([2]) These principles could also apply to AI Overviews.

([1]) https://digital-markets-act.ec.europa.eu/index_en.
([2]) https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_81.