EN
P-002401/2026
Answer given by Mr Serafin
on behalf of the European Commission
(13.8.2026)

Information on Special Advisers, including their CVs[1], declaration of honour, purpose and the start and end dates of their appointment, is published on the Europa website[2].

A Special Adviser is a person who, by reason of their special qualifications and notwithstanding gainful employment in some other capacity, is engaged to assist one of the institutions of the EU either regularly or for a specified period[3]. They have no decision-making powers and are bound by the applicable ethical and confidentiality obligations throughout the duration of their mandate.

Special Advisers are subject to the obligations laid down in the Staff Regulations[4] and the Commission rules on Special Advisers, including those relating to conflicts of interest. The Commission carried out an assessment prior to the appointment of the Special Envoy for Industrial AI, to ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the duties as Special Adviser and his professional activities outside the Commission. Appropriate safeguards have also been put in place and accepted by the Special Envoy. Documents forming part of the administrative recruitment process, including the declaration of activities and mitigating measures, cannot be shared, as they contain personal data and are protected in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725[5]. Furthermore, the Special Envoy for Industrial AI will be in charge of preparing a report subject to public scrutiny where his advice will be visible and accessible to all in full transparency.

[1] Curriculum vitae.
[2] https://commission.europa.eu/about/service-standards-and-principles/transparency/special-advisers_en.
[3] Article 5 of the Conditions of Employment of other servants of the European Union, see footnote 4.
[4] Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Communities, II: Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Communities, laid down by Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68, and in particular Articles 5, 123 and 124 thereof (OJ L 56 of 4 March 1968), as amended by Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 723/2004 of 22 March 2004 (OJ L 124 of 27 April 2004, p. 1), as amended by Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1066/2006 of 27 June 2006 (OJ L 194 of 14 July 2006, p. 1).
[5] Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018).