

**Question for written answer E-000579/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Moritz Körner (Renew)

Subject: EU-US 'no spying' agreement

In October 2013, the European Council debated the need for a 'no spying' agreement with the United States. German Chancellor Angela Merkel and French President François Hollande publicly called for such an agreement.

The United States is said to have 'no spying' arrangements with the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

In its 'Schrems I' judgment, the Court of Justice of the European Union pointed out that indiscriminate access by intelligence authorities to the content of electronic communications violates the essence of the right to confidentiality of communications as provided for in Article 7 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (the Charter). It also pointed out that the United States do not provide sufficient legal remedies for non-US persons against mass surveillance, and that this violates the essence of the right to a legal remedy as provided for in Article 47 of the Charter.

Will the Commission, in its efforts to adopt a legally sound adequacy decision concerning the US data processing regime, demand that the US strikes a 'no spying' agreement with the Member States? If not, why not?