Subject: Do we need to use Palantir’s software?

The Commission presented a proposal on preventing and combating child sexual abuse\(^1\), looking in particular at detecting child pornography. In this context, it has mentioned that support could be provided by the software of the controversial American company Palantir, which has close ties to US intelligence services.

It is reported that Palantir ‘has, for a long time, partnered with organisations that work to end child sexual exploitation’, but also that ‘Palantir did not have any bilateral meetings with the Commission, nor did it contribute to the Commission’s open public consultation [...] Moreover, this company is not registered in the interinstitutional Transparency Register\(^2\).

In 2020, Commissioner Laurent Muschel explained that in the absence of a ‘credible alternative’\(^3\), Palantir had already been working with Europol for several years. However, cutting-edge European tools in this field, notably those developed by the French company ChapsVision, have since entered the market\(^4\).

1. Is Palantir’s failure to register on the Transparency Register compatible with the Commission’s transparency commitments?
2. Does the Commission still consider Palantir to be the only viable solution?

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\(^{1}\) ‘Commission proposal on preventing and combating child sexual abuse: The Commission’s engagement with stakeholders’, EPRS briefing, November 2023.
\(^{3}\) ‘Il n’y a pas d’alternative crédible à Palantir sur le marché aujourd’hui’ (Laurent Muschel, Commission européenne), AEFINFO.fr, 6 February 2020.