

**Question for written answer E-000539/2024  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Kosma Złotowski** (ECR)

Subject: Cybersecurity risks posed by Chinese technology

The Estonian Foreign Intelligence Service VLA has published a report<sup>1</sup> highlighting the risks posed to Europeans by the Chinese technology flooding our market, including electric cars and robot vacuum cleaners that use Lidar systems to scan their surroundings. The Estonian service stressed that Chinese data collection devices do not delete non-essential data but send it to China. This allows Beijing not only to work on the development of artificial intelligence, but also to gather intelligence and information that could be used, for example, for scams or cyberattacks.

1. According to the authors of the report, China is seeking to reach a point where integrated technological solutions cannot be replaced by Western technology due to incompatibility and interconnectedness. Does the Commission also recognise this threat and, if so, does it intend to counter Chinese dominance of the European IoT technology market, for example by implementing a system of incentives for consumers and the public and private sector to buy equipment created and manufactured in the EU?
2. Does the Commission intend to take any action to address the risks posed by competitively priced Chinese electronics, for example through a Europe-wide education campaign or consumer guidance to minimise the risk of abuse and cyberattacks?
3. In the Commission's view, do the existing regulations ensure that EU consumers have the maximum possible level of safety when using IoT devices, especially those designed and manufactured in third countries?

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<sup>1</sup> <https://raport.valisluureamet.ee/2024/en/6-china/6-3-the-advance-of-chinese-technology/>