

V Bruseli 2. júla 2026
(OR. en)

11513/26

**Medziinštitucionálny spis:
2025/0429(COD)**

**VOTE 47
INF 209
PUBLIC 52
CODEC 1389**

POZNÁMKA

Od:	Generálny sekretariát Rady
Komu:	Delegácie
Predmet:	Výsledok hlasovania Pozícia Rady v prvom čítaní na účely prijatia NARIADENIA EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY o dočasnej výnimke z určitých ustanovení smernice 2002/58/ES, pokiaľ ide o používanie technológií poskytovateľmi interpersonálnych komunikačných služieb nezávislých od číslovania na spracúvanie osobných a iných údajov na účely boja proti online sexuálnemu zneužívaniu detí <ul style="list-style-type: none">– prijatie pozície Rady v prvom čítaní a odôvodneného stanoviska Rady– výsledok písomného postupu, ktorý sa skončil 2. júla 2026

V prílohe 1 k tejto poznámke sa uvádza výsledok hlasovania o uvedenom legislatívnom akte.

Referenčný dokument:

11261/26+ADD1

dátum prijatia rozhodnutia Coreperu (časť II) o použití písomného postupu:
1.7.2026

Vyhlásenia a/alebo vysvetlenie hlasovania sa nachádzajú v prílohe 2 k tejto poznámke.



General Secretariat of the Council

Institution: **Council of the European Union**
 Session:
 Configuration:
 Item: **2025/0429 (COD)** (Document: **11261/26+ADD1**)
 Voting Rule: **qualified majority**
 Subject: Position of the Council at first reading with a view to the adoption of a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of Directive 2002/58/EC as regards the use of technologies by providers of number-independent interpersonal communications services for the processing of personal and other data for the purpose of combating online child sexual abuse

Vote	Members	Population (%)
Yes	27	100%
No	0	0%
Abstain	0	0%
Not participating	0	
Total	27	

Sitting date: **02/07/2026**
 Final result

Member State	Population (%)**	Vote	Member State	Population (%)**	Vote
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	2,63		LIETUVA	0,64	
БЪЛГАРИЯ	1,42		LUXEMBOURG	0,15	
ČESKO	2,42		MAGYARORSZÁG	2,11	
DANMARK	1,32		MALTA	0,13	
DEUTSCHLAND	18,47		NEDERLAND	4,02	
EESTI	0,30		ÖSTERREICH	2,03	
ÉIRE/IRELAND	1,20		POLSKA	8,29	
ΕΛΛΑΔΑ	2,30		PORTUGAL	2,38	
ESPAÑA	10,86		ROMÂNIA	4,21	
FRANCE	15,18		SLOVENIJA	0,47	
HRVATSKA	0,86		SLOVENSKO	1,21	
ITALIA	13,19		SUOMI/FINLAND	1,24	
ΚΥΠΡΟΣ	0,22		SVERIGE	2,34	
LATVIJA	0,41				

* When acting on a proposal from the Commission or the High Representative, qualified majority is reached if at least 55 % of members vote in favour (15 MS) accounting for at least 65% of the population
 ** Indicative percentage of the population of the Union (%). The qualified majority is calculated in accordance with the population figures adapted each year.
 For information: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/public-vote>

Statement by Italy

Italy strongly reaffirms its firm commitment to combating a phenomenon of extreme gravity such as online sexual abuse and exploitation of children. Following the invitation by the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola, to reach an agreement at second reading on the so-called interim Regulation, Italy intends to respond in a constructive, pragmatic and cooperative spirit.

Therefore, in order to ensure the necessary continuity of enforcement action and in response to the call by the President of the European Parliament, Italy expresses its vote in favour of the adoption of a regulatory framework replicating the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/1232, for a duration that would hopefully allow for the adoption and entry into force of a permanent regime.

However, while making this opening, Italy considers it essential to recall the serious concerns and reservations already expressed in the national statement attached to the minutes of the Coreper meeting of 28 January 2026.

These reservations concern specific and crucial substantive aspects, which require in-depth reflection in the further work on the long-term CSAM Regulation:

- **Scanning powers entrusted to private entities:** Italy reiterates its strong opposition to the adoption of a regulatory framework that would, in practice, authorise service providers — private entities, largely non-European — to carry out mass scanning and detection activities;
- **Proportionality criteria:** in order to prevent detection activities by service providers from resulting in generalised monitoring, such activities should be subject to strict proportionality. Moreover, in order to safeguard the delicate balance between the legitimate needs of law enforcement authorities and respect for fundamental rights, such activities should be limited exclusively to known CSAM material;
- **Judicial and institutional oversight:** Italy reiterates the need to provide adequate institutional safeguards and effective control mechanisms over detection activities by independent third parties (judicial or administrative authorities). Such safeguards are essential to protect users' rights;

- **End-to-end encryption:** Italy remains convinced of the imperative need to explicitly exclude from the scope of the future Regulation, as well as from all detection activities, content protected by end-to-end encryption, in order to safeguard cybersecurity and the confidentiality of communications.

Finally, Italy reiterates that the temporary replication of the interim regime must be regarded as an exceptional measure. The present favourable vote does not prejudge Italy's position on the above-mentioned issues in the negotiations on the long-term regime, which will continue to be guided by the need to ensure full respect for fundamental rights and the protection of personal data.
