


Basic information	
<p>2025/0009M(NLE)</p> <p>NLE - Non-legislative enactments</p> <p>Digital Trade Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Singapore (Resolution)</p> <p>Accompanying procedure 2025/0009(NLE)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.30.06 Information and communication technologies, digital technologies 6.20.03 Bilateral economic and trade agreements and relations 6.40.08 Relations with Asian countries</p> <p>Geographical area</p> <p>Singapore</p>	Procedure completed

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	INTA International Trade	HAHN Svenja (Renew)	19/02/2025
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Trade and Economic Security	ŠEFČOVIČ Maroš	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
10/07/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
06/10/2025	Vote in committee		
14/10/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0190/2025	
13/11/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0267/2025	Summary
13/11/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0009M(NLE)
Procedure type	NLE - Non-legislative enactments
Procedure subtype	Motion for a resolution under consent procedure

Amendments and repeals	Accompanying procedure 2025/0009(NLE)
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	INTA/10/02204

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE774.429	03/07/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.729	23/07/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0190/2025	14/10/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0267/2025	13/11/2025	Summary
European Commission				
Document type		Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2026)02-10	10/02/2026	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
MARIANI Thierry	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	24/09/2025	Ministre du commerce de Singapour
HAHN Svenja	Rapporteur	INTA	24/09/2025	Delegation of Ministry of Trade and Industry Singapore Singapore Ambassador to the EU
BUDA Waldemar	Shadow rapporteur	INTA	17/06/2025	Ambassador of the Republic of Singapore

Digital Trade Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Singapore (Resolution)

2025/0009M(NLE) - 13/11/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 572 votes to 18, with 41 abstentions, a non-legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision on the conclusion of the Agreement on Digital Trade between the European Union and the Republic of Singapore.

The resolution highlighted that this is the first stand-alone digital trade agreement that the EU has concluded with a partner country, and also the first bilateral digital trade agreement concluded between the EU and an ASEAN member state. It will serve as a benchmark for the agreements the EU is currently negotiating with other Southeast Asian economies.

Objective

The agreement lays down binding rules on trade in goods and services enabled by electronic means. It applies to all types of trade enabled by electronic means and aims to guarantee predictability and legal certainty for online trade, while preserving policy space for the parties, as the agreement aims to uphold the EU's stringent standards for personal data and privacy protection and both parties retain the right to implement and maintain measures to safeguard personal data and privacy.

The digital agreement will facilitate electronic transactions by introducing electronic signatures and electronic authentication and promote a safe online environment by ensuring consumer protection and protecting consumers' data. Consumer protection in both the online and offline economy should be guaranteed.

Furthermore, the agreement will create legal certainty for businesses through source code protection and by prohibiting forced technology transfer, while improving access to electronic commerce and simplifying digital trade by reducing the administrative burden for e-commerce by enabling e-invoicing and paperless trading.

Protection of personal data

Stressing the need to protect the EU framework on data and digital rights, the resolution underlined that the agreement's provisions on free data flows need to be implemented in accordance with the current level of protection in the EU to ensure robust protection of personal data.

However, it noted that some civil society organisations and the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) have expressed concerns about the absence of legally binding language equivalent to the horizontal provisions on cross-border data flows and the protection of personal data and privacy already adopted by the EU.

Parliament believes the agreement should not weaken the Union's ability to maintain its regulatory authority, enforce laws, and safeguard fundamental rights. It stressed the need to enable the regulatory bodies' ability to ensure that companies comply with EU legislation, such as the AI Act.

The resolution also stressed the importance of developing technical and regulatory standards that allow for broad participation, particularly from SMEs.

Lastly, the Commission is called on to:

- conduct an ex-post evaluation of this agreement and of the impact of its provisions on the regulatory space of the EU and report to the European Parliament on the implementation of the agreement;
- ensure a modern EU digital trade framework by developing a future-proof digital trade policy that safeguards regulatory autonomy, ensures democratic oversight and adapts to technological change.

In parallel, Parliament adopted a [legislation resolution](#) on the draft Council decision on the same issue.