

Question for written answer E-002902/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Pascal Arimont (PPE)

Subject: Implementation of technologies to increase safety during emergencies as required under Articles 109 and 110 of the EECC

Almost six years after the deadline for implementation, six Member States have still not fulfilled the EU requirements laid down in the European Electronic Communications Code¹ (EECC) to roll out technologies to improve safety during emergencies.

Article 109 EECC required Member States to implement advanced caller location by December 2020. Poland, Cyprus and Malta have not yet done so.

Article 110 EECC required Member States to implement a mobile-based public warning system by June 2022. Ireland, Slovakia and Finland have yet to implement such a system.

Both technologies play a critical role in improving public safety by helping emergency services quickly locate people in need and by allowing civil protection authorities to send warnings to people about imminent threats.

1. Does the Commission agree that advanced caller location and mobile-based public warning systems improve public safety and societal resilience?
2. Will the Commission initiate proceedings against the Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations under Articles 109 and 110 EECC, or in the future, Articles 106 and 107 of the proposed digital networks act?
3. If not, how can the Commission ensure that its future laws on preparedness will be implemented effectively if Member States face no consequences for non-compliance?

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¹ Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast) (OJ L 321, 17.12.2018, p. 36, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2018/1972/oj>).