

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002572/25
to the Commission**

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(25 June 2025)

Subject: Implementation of emergency communication systems

The preparedness union strategy stresses the need to strengthen Europe's crisis resilience through, among other factors, more effective public warning systems. New strategies will only add value if they are implemented by the Member States. Almost five years after the deadline for implementation, eight Member States have not yet fulfilled the EU requirements laid down in the European Electronic Communications Code (EECC) to improve safety during emergencies.

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

— Article 110 EECC required Member States to implement a mobile-based public warning system by June 2022. Ireland, Slovakia, Cyprus, Slovenia, Finland, Latvia and Italy have not implemented such a system.

Both technologies play a critical role in improving public safety by helping to quickly locate people in need and by allowing civil protection authorities to send people warnings 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?
3. If not, how will the Commission ensure that its future preparedness laws will be implemented effectively if Member States face no consequences for non-compliance?

Submitted: 25.6.2025

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen on behalf of the European Commission
(6 August 2025)

The Commission recognises that access to emergency communications and public warning systems are important elements in ensuring public safety, security and health.

In this context, caller location information enhances the level of protection for end-users, and assists emergency services in performing their duties effectively.

The Commission is continuously monitoring the implementation of the European Electronic Communications Code ⁽¹⁾ (EECC) as most recently presented in the 2024 Report on the implementation of the EU emergency number 112 ⁽²⁾.

The Commission also monitors the implementation of public warning systems, which are highlighted as important elements in both the Preparedness Union Strategy and the Ninistö report.

Furthermore, pursuant to Article 122 and in line with Article 123 of the EECC the Commission is required to review the functioning of the directive by 21 December 2025.

The Commission is currently engaged in this review, including the provisions on emergency communications and public warning systems.

⁽¹⁾ Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code.
⁽²⁾ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/2024-report-implementation-eu-emergency-number-112>.