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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
(28.11.2025)

The Commission's mandate under the Euratom Treaty does not extend to radioactivity monitoring of international waters. In accordance with Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty, the Commission is only entitled to access and verify the operation and efficiency of Member States' facilities located on Euratom Community territory necessary to carry out continuous monitoring of the level of radioactivity in the air, water and soil. The Commission has previously verified the adequacy of radioactivity monitoring facilities in the Galicia and Cantabrian coastal marine environment¹.

In line with its statutory role and legal powers, the Commission will continue to ensure that Member States comply with EU law related to the prevention of marine pollution, including provisions implemented from international agreements such as the London Convention². As part of its responsibilities under the Euratom Treaty, the Commission will ensure that Member States comply with the requirements of Directive 2011/70/Euratom³, which establishes a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste.

¹ Verification under the terms of Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty 'Galicia and Cantabrian coastal marine environment' on 18 October 2021. See report: https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/nuclear-energy/radiation-protection/radioactivity-environment/verifications-radiation-monitoring-eu-countries_en.

² The Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter 1972 is one of the first global conventions to protect the marine environment from human activities and has been in force since 1975. Available at:

<https://www.wcdn.imo.org/localresources/en/OurWork/Environment/Documents/PROTOCOLAmended2006.pdf>.

³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2011/70/oj/eng>.