

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004048/25
to the Commission
Christine Anderson (ESN)
(15 October 2025)**

Subject: Political interference in the execution of a European Arrest Warrant and implications for the rule of law

Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk recently made public statements opposing the extradition of a Ukrainian national wanted by German prosecutors in connection with the 2022 sabotage of the Nord Stream pipelines. While acknowledging that the decision rests with the judiciary, he stated that extradition would not be in Poland's 'national interest'.

This case falls under the European Arrest Warrant (EAW) mechanism, which is binding on all Member States and a key instrument of mutual trust in judicial cooperation. Political interference in such procedures risks undermining the rule of law and judicial independence.

In this context, I ask the Commission:

1. Does it consider that public statements by a prime minister discouraging compliance with a valid EAW amount to political interference, and potentially obstruction of justice in a case involving European critical infrastructure?
2. Will the Commission address this matter as part of its ongoing rule of law dialogue with Poland, given its implications for judicial independence and mutual recognition?
3. Does the Commission consider it appropriate for Member State officials to describe acts of sabotage, such as the Nord Stream attack, as 'heroic', and how does it assess such statements in the light of EU commitments to international law and infrastructure protection?

Submitted: 15.10.2025

**Answer given by Mr McGrath on behalf of the European Commission
(27 November 2025)**

The European arrest warrant is an entirely judicial procedure between judicial authorities in the EU Member States based on the particular circumstances of each individual case where surrender is requested. Neither the Commission nor the Member States' governments can interfere, or influence decisions taken by judicial authorities.

In its Rule of Law Report ⁽¹⁾, the Commission monitors developments in all Member States, including Poland, in four areas: the effectiveness of justice systems, anti-corruption frameworks, media pluralism, and other institutional issues related to checks and balances.

⁽¹⁾ The 2025 Rule of Law Report and country chapters can be found here: https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/policies/justice-and-fundamental-rights/upholding-rule-law/rule-law/annual-rule-law-cycle/2025-rule-law-report_en.