

EN

E-000124/2026

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Séjourné
on behalf of the European Commission
(9.6.2026)

The Commission is aware that many Member States have made use of the possibility provided by Directive 2013/29/EU¹ to ban certain categories of pyrotechnic articles. The Commission recognises that, while such national restrictions are intended to address safety, security or environmental risks in the Member State concerned, they can be circumvented by cross-border and online sales.

The Commission has published an evaluation of Directive 2013/29/EU² and carried out a feasibility study on reducing the security risks posed by the criminal misuse of pyrotechnics³. Those studies show a comprehensive picture of pyrotechnics-related issues in the EU and of the functioning of the Directive. They provide a solid basis for considerations on the need of additional EU-wide measures.

Following the assessment announced in the Internal Security Strategy ProtectEU⁴ and to address the identified shortcomings, the Commission is currently launching the impact assessment process for a revision of the Directive on pyrotechnic articles.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/29/oj/eng>.

² [https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD\(2025\)268&lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD(2025)268&lang=en).

³ <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/8c60b929-ba34-11f0-b37f-01aa75ed71a1>.

⁴ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52025DC0148>.