

EN

E-002833/2026

Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
(6.10.2026)

In line with the Commission's previous replies¹, the Commission has no mandate for dealing with radioactivity in international waters but is closely monitoring the situation. Pursuant to Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty, the Commission is however entitled to verify the operation and efficiency of Member States' facilities necessary to carry out continuous monitoring of the level of radioactivity in the air, water and soil². The Commission has verified the adequacy of radioactivity monitoring facilities located on Euratom Community territory, i.e., in the Galicia and Cantabrian coastal marine environment, which showed that the facilities necessary for the monitoring of levels of radioactivity were adequate³.

The Commission is aware of the preliminary findings of the NODSSUM mission⁴ and follows the NODSSUM project in established international expert fora, e.g., in OSPAR's Radioactive Substance Committee⁵.

¹ See: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2025-002599-ASW_EN.html;
https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2025-002885-ASW_EN.html.

² Consolidated version of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, Article 35.

³ 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.

⁴ <https://www.cnrs.fr/en/press/radioactive-waste-dumped-atlantic-scientific-mission-document-its-interactions-ecosystems>.

⁵ <https://www.ospar.org/work-areas/rsc>.