Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom\textsuperscript{1} covers the so-called existing exposure situations, such as the one described by the Honourable Member. Based on the Directive’s provisions\textsuperscript{2}, the Portuguese competent authorities are required to identify, evaluate and appropriately manage such situations, including by undertaking the necessary decontamination and remediation works, while the mining company, if it still exists, is obliged to notify the exposure situation to the competent authority and then manage the situation according to the requirements defined by the competent authority.

Moreover, pursuant to Articles 35 and 36 of the Euratom Treaty, Portugal has to carry out a general monitoring of the levels of radioactivity in the air, water and soil and to communicate this data to the Commission on an annual basis. No specific information as regards radioactive contamination in the municipality of Nelas has so far been communicated to the Commission.

However, the Commission has contacted the Portuguese competent authorities in order to get more information on the situation. After evaluating the information received, the Commission will consider the need for a verification mission pursuant to Article 35 of the Euratom Treaty\textsuperscript{3}.

At the same time, the Commission is currently in the process of checking the compliance of the Portuguese legislation with the Directive and has the right to launch an infringement in case of non-compliance.


\textsuperscript{2} See particularly Articles 4(35), 100-103 and Annex XVII thereto.

\textsuperscript{3} Such a verification was carried out in Portugal back in 2006 (Reference: PT-06/7), covering among others the uranium mines in Urgeirica: