

Question for written answer E-003851/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Piotr Müller (ECR)

Subject: The use of frozen Russian assets – will support for Ukraine become support for the major players?

The Commission has announced that it will use frozen Russian assets to provide military support to Ukraine, including through the purchase of equipment in Europe. In the political debate, there are increasingly clear calls for these funds to also be used to ‘strengthen the European defence industry’. However, this raises a fundamental question: who will decide how these contracts are awarded and on what basis?

Experience from other EU programmes shows that in practice, the lion’s share of contracts and funds goes to the largest economies – in particular France and Germany – at the expense of countries such as Poland, which also have developed defence industries and actively support Ukraine with real arms supplies.

If decisions are made on the basis of political deals rather than transparent criteria of competition and equipment quality, the frozen Russian assets will become yet another instrument that provides outsized benefits to the major players.

In light of the above:

1. Who will decide on the allocation of funds and purchases under the reparations fund for Ukraine, and how will this be done?
2. How will the Commission guarantee equal access for all EU defence manufacturers, including those from Poland?
3. Will the Commission admit that the existing support mechanisms have in fact favoured France and Germany, and how does it intend to prevent this scenario from playing out again?

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