

**Question for written answer E-001131/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Jan Farský (PPE)

Subject: Russian disinformation

According to a report it published in February 2024, the French state organisation Viginum uncovered a network of inauthentic news websites spreading pro-Kremlin narratives. These websites used domains containing the label 'pravda-' followed by country codes and published content translated into several European languages, including English, German, French, Portuguese and Spanish. At the same time, the Czech website Novarepublika.cz has been systematically publishing and republishing in Czech articles originating from the Russian portal Ukraina.ru, which belongs to the state media group Rossiya Segodnya. This media group was added to the European Union sanctions list on 25 February 2023.

Given that EU sanctions prohibit content from certain Russian state media outlets from being distributed within EU territory, the systematic translation and republication of such content may constitute a possible circumvention of EU restrictive measures.

Given this context:

1. Is the Commission aware of cases in which content from sanctioned Russian state media is being translated and published through websites operated in EU Member States?
2. Does the Commission consider the systematic translation and republication of content originating from sanctioned media outlets, such as Rossiya Segodnya or Ukraina.ru, to be a possible circumvention of EU sanctions?

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