

**Question for written answer E-004270/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Arkadiusz Mularczyk (ECR)

Subject: Consistency of EU standards for the protection of living victims of international crimes

The EU is developing instruments to protect victims of serious violations of international law. With regard to Ukrainian children who have been unlawfully deported or forcibly displaced by Russia, the EU supports, among other things, identification and documentation, return, reintegration and rehabilitation, and the accountability of perpetrators. Directive (EU) 2026/1472 lists victims of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and aggression among the categories requiring special consideration.

At the same time, victims of international crimes committed during the Second World War, including crimes committed by Nazi Germany and during the German occupation, still live in Member States – in Poland, Greece and other European countries.

1. Has the Commission carried out a comprehensive analysis of EU instruments that may apply to these surviving victims, in particular with regard to the recognition of victim status, documentation, information and support, compensation, restitution, and access to justice and effective redress mechanisms?
2. Has the Commission identified any legal, financial or institutional gaps that limit these victims' access to instruments that meet modern EU standards for victim protection?
3. If no such analysis has been carried out, will the Commission undertake one and include this group in the forthcoming EU Strategy on Victims' Rights, setting out possible legislative, financial and non-legislative measures, without prejudice to the matter of the retroactive application of EU law?

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