

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002503/25
to the Commission
Lynn Boylan (The Left), Kathleen Funchion (The Left)
(23 June 2025)**

Subject: Israel's nuclear weapons programme

In recent public statements, the President of the Commission has repeatedly invoked Israel's 'right to self-defence' and the need for Iran to not acquire a nuclear weapon. No mention has been made of the fact that Israel is itself a nuclear power and is one of only five countries in the world not to have ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Israel has also not accepted International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards on its nuclear activity.

In her discussions with the Israeli Government, did the President of the Commission:

1. call on Israel to ratify the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty?
2. call on the Israeli Government to accept IAEA safeguards on its nuclear activities?
3. demand a halt to nuclear weapons production and stockpiling by Israel?

Submitted: 23.6.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(13 August 2025)**

The EU remains united in its unequivocal support for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) ⁽¹⁾ as the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, the essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament in accordance with its Article 6, and an important element in the development of nuclear energy applications for peaceful purposes in accordance with its Article 4.

In all relevant fora, such as NPT review conferences and preparatory committee sessions, as well as the United Nations General Assembly's First Committee, the EU reaffirms the importance of the NPT's universalisation and full implementation and calls on all states that have not yet done so to join the Treaty and, pending their accession, to adhere to its terms.

The EU regards safeguards by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as a fundamental component of the NPT. The EU attaches utmost importance to the integrity of the IAEA safeguards system and strongly supports the Agency's efforts to strengthen its effectiveness and improve its efficiency.

The EU repeatedly encourages all IAEA member states to actively promote the universalisation of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols, which together represent the current verification standard under the NPT.

The EU continuously calls upon all remaining states, including Israel, to conclude and bring into force comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols without further delay.

⁽¹⁾ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/treaty-non-proliferation-nuclear-weapons-npt_en.