

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004888/25
to the Commission
Markéta Gregorová (Verts/ALE)
(10 December 2025)**

Subject: EU advocacy for Rosatom's exclusion from international nuclear governance frameworks

Rosatom's conduct at Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant violates both nuclear safety principles embodied in the International Atomic Energy Agency cooperation mechanisms and World Association of Nuclear Operators standards. Rosatom's conduct at Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant, including plans to restart reactors under military occupation despite compromised cooling systems and coerced personnel, demonstrates a pattern where advancing Russian geopolitical interests consistently overrides adherence to nuclear safety principles. Such systematic prioritisation of political objectives over safety standards is fundamentally incompatible with the responsibilities expected of participants in international nuclear cooperation frameworks and corporate sustainability initiatives.

1. What specific steps will the Commission take to coordinate with EU Member States in restricting Rosatom's participation in the International Atomic Energy Agency technical cooperation programs, advocating for the exclusion of corporations complicit in weaponising civilian nuclear facilities from international nuclear governance bodies,
2. How will the Commission ensure that EU-funded nuclear research programmes exclude entities maintaining commercial relationships with companies affiliated with Rosatom?

Submitted: 10.12.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(13 February 2026)**

1. While Rosatom participates in implementing certain Technical Cooperation (TC) projects submitted by other International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Member States, it is not a beneficiary, having submitted no requests for TC projects under the 2024-2025 or 2026-2027 cycles. The IAEA Member States adopt the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP), with the assurance that all TC projects approved by the IAEA Board of Governors (BoG) comply with relevant UN Security Council and BoG resolutions. Once new elements emerge, their developments will be monitored, analysed and reassessed to identify the potential issue.
2. The Commission's efforts to end dependency on Russian energy imports (on civil nuclear activities mainly channelled through Rosatom and its affiliates) are set out in the context of the Renewable Energy Powering Europe (REPowerEU) plan ⁽¹⁾. The recent Roadmap towards ending Russian energy imports ⁽²⁾ underlines the need that the EU supports the development of alternative fuels for Russian-designed Vodo-Vodyanoi Energeticheskiy ⁽³⁾ (VVER) reactors. This need is being addressed by Euratom Research and Training programme, excluding all Russian participants and strongly supporting the diversification of nuclear supply chains to end Russian dependencies.

⁽¹⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'REPowerEU Plan', COM/2022/230.

⁽²⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'Roadmap towards ending Russian energy imports' COM(2025)440final/2.

⁽³⁾ Water-Water Energy.