

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002528/26
to the Commission
Lukas Mandl (PPE)
(18 June 2026)**

Subject: Rule of law in Ukraine in relation to EU investments

The Commission has sent monitors to observe hearings in two ongoing civil suits ⁽¹⁾ that have brought the Ukrainian subsidiary of the insurance group UNIQA before the Ukrainian courts ⁽²⁾. Proceedings have been adjourned several times and an appeal judgment ⁽³⁾ in UNIQA's favour has been overturned by the Supreme Court. Two Ukrainian state banks stand to benefit handsomely from the disputed insurance payment/payout.

1. What has the Commission learned from its monitoring of the hearings in Case No 910/10742/23, and what are its thoughts on proceedings so far with regard to/in light of rule-of-law standards?
2. How is it factoring cases with alleged procedural delays or other irregularities into its overall assessment of Ukraine's progress in the rule of law?
3. What instruments and measures does it envisage to bolster legal certainty for EU businesses that are active or investing in Ukraine?

Submitted: 18.6.2026

**Answer given by Ms Kos on behalf of the European Commission
(10 August 2026)**

The Commission assesses Ukraine's progress on the rule of law on the basis of a broad range of sources and indicators. These include developments concerning judicial independence, efficiency, accountability and anti-corruption, as well as the practical implementation of reforms.

Information on procedural delays or irregularities in individual cases may be relevant where they point to wider structural shortcomings.

The Commission takes systemic issues into account in its overall monitoring and in its assessment of Ukraine's accession-related reform track. However, the Commission cannot comment on individual cases and court proceedings.

The Commission follows closely the functioning of judicial and anti-corruption institutions, the transparency and predictability of judicial procedures, and the capacity of the authorities. This all to ensure effective remedies and legal certainty. These elements are reflected in the Commission's regular reporting.

The Commission also supports the strengthening of legal certainty for EU businesses active or investing in Ukraine. In particular, support under the Ukraine Facility is subject to the precondition that Ukraine continues to uphold and respect effective democratic mechanisms, the rule of law and human rights ⁽¹⁾.

The Commission monitors the fulfilment of that precondition before any disbursement is made. The Ukraine Facility also links financial support to the implementation of agreed reform steps, including in the areas of rule of law and the business environment.

The Commission further supports measures aimed at improving the investment climate, promoting transparent and predictable regulation, and reinforcing safeguards for property rights, contract enforcement and dispute resolution.

Through this combination of policy dialogue, conditional financial support, technical assistance programmes and systematic monitoring, the Commission continues to encourage reforms.

These are essential both for Ukraine's accession path and for a more stable and predictable framework for economic operators, including EU businesses.

¹ https://court.opendatobot.ua/companies/37390074?judgment_code=3.

² https://court.opendatobot.ua/companies/39374562?judgment_code=3.

³ <https://opendatobot.ua/court/135000484-91be8a60c74cd7cc48fc74d2aac11435>.

⁽¹⁾ Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2024/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Ukraine Facility, OJ L, 2024/792, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/792/oj>.