

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003368/26
to the Commission
Arkadiusz Mularczyk (ECR)
(29 August 2026)**

Subject: Accelerating the establishment of a system for compensation and for holding Russia accountable for its aggression against Ukraine

The Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine has already received over 180 000 claims, of which approximately 58 000 have been formally registered. Nine further categories of damage have been opened, bringing the total to 21 categories. The Convention establishing an International Claims Commission for Ukraine has been signed by 40 entities; however, 25 ratifications are required for it to enter into force. To date, seven states and the European Union have ratified the convention. At the same time, 36 states and the EU have declared their readiness to participate in the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine. Europe is therefore creating a comprehensive framework encompassing a register of damages, a commission to determine claims, a source of funding and criminal liability for leaders. This also sets an important precedent for the wider debate on reparations and the enforcement of state accountability.

1. What is the anticipated timetable for the launch of the International Claims Commission for Ukraine, and what specific measures does the Commission intend to take to secure the 17 additional ratifications of the Convention required for it to enter into force?
2. How does the Commission plan to make use of frozen Russian assets to finance compensation payments under the international compensation mechanism, taking into account the scale of registered claims and the categories of damages covered?
3. What steps does the Commission intend to take to ensure the effective functioning of the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine, supported by 36 states and the EU, in particular with regard to funding, the appointment of judges and the enforcement of criminal liability of leaders regardless of the perpetrator's consent?

Submitted: 29.8.2026

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

The International Claims Commission Convention ⁽¹⁾ was signed by the EU in December 2025 and concluded in May 2026. In addition, the Convention has been ratified by nine countries.

It will enter into force once ratified by at least 25 signatories, with the requirement that the associated financial commitments are sufficient to support the initial work.

The EU continues to encourage other states to ratify the Convention in particular those who signed it. The topic is also regularly discussed at the meetings of the Foreign Affairs Council. Furthermore, the EU has conducted two dedicated outreach efforts in 2026 to third countries to encourage them to sign and ratify the Convention.

Overall, the Commission expects that the required number of ratifications could be reached by early 2027. The EU supports the preparatory work of the Claims Commission with EUR 1 million.

As part of the sanctions imposed by the EU in response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the assets of the Central Bank of Russia held by central securities depositories in the EU have been immobilised since February 2022 ⁽²⁾.

Additionally, in December 2025, the Council prohibited, on a temporary basis, any transfers of Central Bank of Russia assets immobilised in the EU back to Russia.

Further measures regarding Russian immobilised assets are to be determined by the Council.

With relation to the Special Tribunal, the EU was among the first to notify its intention to join in May 2026 and stands ready to conclude the process as soon as possible.

⁽¹⁾ Convention establishing an International Claims Commission for Ukraine (CETS No 229): <https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list?module=treaty-detail&treaty-num=229>.

⁽²⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2024/577 of 12 February 2024 amending Decision 2014/512/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine (OJ L, 2024/577, 14 February 2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/577/oj>).

The EU has conducted an outreach effort to encourage more countries to join. The EU is providing EUR 10 million to an advance team of the Special Tribunal, which since January 2026 has been preparing the operationalisation of the Tribunal.
