

**Question for written answer E-002656/2022
to the Commission
Rule 138
Liudas Mažylis (PPE)**

Subject: Psychosocial rehabilitation of Ukrainian soldiers and others in the aftermath of the Russian-led war

With war still ongoing on the territory of Ukraine, helping people who have suffered various psychological problems as a result of the war to fully participate in society is becoming a major issue.

Already in 2014-2017, while military operations were taking place in parts of the territory of Ukraine, a project for the introduction of psychosocial rehabilitation services was implemented within the framework of the Eastern Partnership (within the framework of the Lithuanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs' ORANGE programme). The project, carried out in Poltava, Dnipro, Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, helped to identify the consequences of post-traumatic stress disorder on the society and on the ex-combatants and their families, and contributed quite effectively to combating these consequences.

The current scale of the problem is undoubtedly much greater. Psychosocial rehabilitation is becoming a necessity not only for the military, but also for a large part of the civilian population in various parts of the country.

1. Does the Commission intend to introduce measures similar to those carried out in 2014-2017, and to encourage Member States to help Ukraine overcome the huge psychosocial problems faced by its population as a result of the war?
2. Could the Commission, taking into account the good practices of Lithuania, set up a rehabilitation system in Ukraine, to which other EU countries would contribute? Particular attention should be paid to the impact of PTSD on children and adolescents, as its effects can last a lifetime.