

EN

E-000499/2023

Answer given by Ms McGuinness
on behalf of the European Commission
(9.5.2023)

Member states are responsible for their choice of energy mix. Whether specific energy infrastructures should be in private or public ownership is a competence for the national authorities concerned.

The export of medical products and devices is not subject to export prohibitions under EU sanctions. However, certain spare parts or components used in medical devices may fall under export prohibitions if those spare parts/components could have a dual use or contribute to the enhancement of Russian industrial capacities. Since dual use goods and specific goods identified as contributing to the enhancement of Russia's industrial capacities are subject to export restrictions, EU sanctions legislation includes several exemptions and derogations to allow that such devices used for medical or pharmaceutical purposes can be exported. The request for export dual use items is subject to an assessment by the relevant national competent authority and provided that the applicant has solid evidence these are products used for medical or pharmaceutical purposes, exemptions can be granted.

The Commission published and continuously updates its frequently asked questions on the implementation of Council Regulation No 833/2014 and Council Regulation No 269/2014 providing guidance to EU operators.¹ Moreover, the Commission has been in contact with businesses and industry associations for the medical and healthcare sector to provide clarification on the legislation.

¹ Frequently asked questions concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it (europa.eu) https://finance.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-04/faqs-sanctions-russia-consolidated_en.pdf