

**Question for written answer E-000836/2024/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 138
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Subject: Urgent call to halt the supply to Russia of materials for producing explosives and ammunition

According to a report by the Royal United Services Institute and the Centre for Defence Reforms, a significant portion of the raw materials (e.g. nitrocellulose) used by Russia to produce ammunition is supplied by several NATO member countries and partners, including EU Member States.

The report notes that countries such as Türkiye and Germany are among the major suppliers, while China, which did not supply nitrocellulose to Russia until 2022, became its largest supplier by the end of 2023.

Russia is heavily dependent on such supplies, so their cessation will significantly impact Russia's ability to supply its armed forces with ammunition and explosives. As the demand for nitrocellulose in Western countries significantly exceeds the supply available on the market, it should be our priority to halt all such sales to Russia and transfer them to Western markets.

1. Is the Commission aware of a significant export of critical materials to Russia through various intermediaries, which enables sustainable growth in Russia's production of explosives and ammunition?
2. How does the Commission intend to combat the supply to Russia of materials destined for ammunition production, and fight other actions that circumvent sanctions and contribute to Russia's war effort?

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