

**Priority question for written answer P-001110/2022  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Bogdan Rzońca** (ECR)

Subject: The EU's response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine

On 24 February 2022, the Russian Federation launched an unprovoked armed military invasion of Ukraine, attacking the population and civilian infrastructure. Since the start of the invasion, nearly two million refugees from Ukraine have crossed the Polish-Ukrainian border.

Poland has maintained an open border, providing shelter, medical assistance and legal protection to those fleeing the war. This comprehensive aid campaign involves: government administration, local authorities, community organisations and countless volunteers.

A key element that would support Ukraine in the face of the Russian aggression would be a decision on its full membership of the EU. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy signed the relevant application on 28 February this year. In geopolitical terms, Ukraine can act as an important bridge in the process of expanding pan-European economic ties and shaping a new security system in Europe.

1. Does the Commission approve of including Sberbank and Gazprombank in the scope of EU sanctions and gradually eliminating dependence on Russian minerals?
2. Given the scale of the influx of refugees from Ukraine to Poland, does the Commission agree that the announced aid measures should be increased and that resources should also be released from the Recovery and Resilience Fund in order to bolster Polish local authorities and businesses which are actively involved in helping refugees?