Official Journal
of the European Union

EN
L series

2025/702

8.4.2025

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2025/702

of 17 March 2025

authorising the European Commission to take part, on behalf of the Union, in the negotiations for an international instrument setting up an International Claims Commission for Ukraine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 212, in conjunction with Article 218(3) and (4) thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) In view of the unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression waged by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, on 14 November 2022, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted Resolution ES-11/5, entitled 'Furtherance of remedy and reparation for aggression against Ukraine'.

(2) In addition to recalling the obligations of all States under Article 2 of the UN Charter, including that of refraining in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, the UN General Assembly expressed grave concern at the loss of life, civilian displacement, destruction of infrastructure and natural resources, loss of public and private property, and economic calamity caused by the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

(3) The UN General Assembly recognised that the Russian Federation must be held to account for any violations of international law in or against Ukraine. In addition, it stressed that the Russian Federation must bear the legal consequences of all of its internationally wrongful acts, including making reparation for the injury, including any damage, caused by such acts.

(4) The UN General Assembly recognised the need to establish, in cooperation with Ukraine, an international mechanism for reparation for damage, loss or injury, arising from the internationally wrongful acts of the Russian Federation in or against Ukraine. To that end, it recommended the creation of an international register of damage to serve as a record, in documentary form, of evidence and claims information on damage, loss or injury to all natural and legal persons concerned, as well as the State of Ukraine, caused by internationally wrongful acts of the Russian Federation in or against Ukraine, as well as to promote and coordinate evidence-gathering.

(5) On 12 May 2023, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted Resolution CM/Res(2023)3 establishing the Enlarged Partial Agreement on the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (the 'Register').

(6) In order to push forward accountability efforts towards the establishment of an international mechanism for reparation for damage, loss or injury arising from the internationally wrongful acts of the Russian Federation in or against Ukraine, the States that are Participants or Associate Members under the Enlarged Partial Agreement on the Register adopted a stepwise approach, choosing first to establish the Register. This was to be followed by the other elements of the compensation mechanism, namely a claims commission and a compensation fund. That approach was reflected in the Statute of the Register, where it is acknowledged that the Register, including its digital platform with all data about claims and evidence recorded therein, is intended to constitute the first component of a future international compensation mechanism to be established by a separate international instrument in co-operation with Ukraine and relevant international organisations and bodies.

(7) After joining the Register as a founding Associate Member on 11 May 2023 by means of a notification to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the Union changed its status to Participant in the Register on 22 July 2024.

(8) On 29 February 2024, the European Parliament and the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2024/792 ([1]), establishing the Ukraine Facility, which, inter alia, provided the legal basis for funding for initiatives and bodies involved in supporting and enforcing international justice in Ukraine, such as for the Union's financial contribution to the Register.

(9) In 2024, the Office of the President of Ukraine, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Register invited the States that supported the adoption of UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/ES-11/5 to preparatory meetings on an international instrument setting up an International Claims Commission for Ukraine. The first formal negotiation round is expected to take place in March 2025.

(10) The Secretariat of the Register prepared a 'zero draft' of an international instrument setting up an International Claims Commission for Ukraine. The 'zero draft' includes provisions on the International Claims Commission's mandate, function, legal status, seat, membership and participation, organisational structure, financing and budget as well as on the procedure for the review of claims, membership of the Russian Federation and transfer of the work of the Register.

(11) Given the interest of the Union in reiterating its firm commitment to ensuring that the Russian Federation bear the legal consequences of its internationally wrongful acts in or against Ukraine, including the obligation to make reparation for any damage, loss or injury caused by those acts, it is appropriate for the Union to participate in the negotiations for an international instrument setting up an International Claims Commission for Ukraine. This is without prejudice to the Member States' competence to negotiate and conclude such international instrument,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The Commission is hereby authorised to take part, on behalf of the Union, in the negotiations for an international instrument setting up an International Claims Commission for Ukraine.

2. The negotiations shall be conducted on the basis of the negotiating directives of the Council set out in the addendum to this Decision.

Article 2

The Commission is hereby nominated as the Union negotiator.

Article 3

The negotiations shall be conducted in consultation with the Council Working Party on Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and the Council of Europe (COSCE).

The Commission shall regularly report to COSCE on the steps undertaken pursuant to this Decision and shall consult it on a regular basis.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Commission.

Done at Brussels, 17 March 2025.

For the Council

The President

K. KALLAS

([1]) Regulation (EU) 2024/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Ukraine Facility (OJ L, 2024/792, 29.2.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/792/oj).

ANNEX 1

Directives for the negotiations of the international instrument setting up the International Claims Commission for Ukraine

In the course of the negotiations, the Commission should aim to achieve the objectives set out in detail below.

(1) The objective of the international instrument setting up the International Claims Commission for Ukraine shall be to create the legal basis under international law for an administrative body to review, assess and decide eligible claims and determine the amount of compensation due in each case for damage, loss, or injury caused in the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders, extending to its territorial sea as well as in its exclusive economic zone and continental shelf to all natural and legal persons concerned, as well as the State of Ukraine, including its regional and local authorities, state-owned or controlled entities, by the Russian Federation's internationally wrongful acts in or against Ukraine, including its aggression in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as any violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

(2) The international instrument shall clearly define the territorial and temporal scope of the Claims Commission.

(3) The international instrument shall provide the legal status and legal personality of the Claims Commission as necessary for the exercise of its functions and fulfilment of its mandate.

(4) The international instrument shall spell out clearly and precisely the titles of membership for States and Regional Integration Organisations and their modalities of participation to the instrument.

(5) The international instrument shall clearly outline the organisational structure of the Claims Commission, in particular, as regards the governance structure and modalities of participation of States and Regional Integration Organisations..

(6) The international instrument shall specify that, in accordance with international law, the Russian Federation shall bear the costs of the Claims Commission. It shall also specify that, until the Russian Federation dischages the said obligation, the Claims Commission shall be financed through the annual assessed contributions of its Members and voluntary contributions, and that Members' contributions shall be recoverable from the Russian Federation.

(7) The international instrument shall clearly set out the modalities of determination of the annual financial contribution from the Members and the financial rules and procedures governing the Claims Commission.

(8) The international instrument shall include the modalities needed for a smooth and precise transfer of the work of the Register of Damage, and detail the Register's possible continuation within the framework of the Claims Commission.

(9) The international instrument shall provide that the European Union shall have a right to vote equal to that of other parties; and that it shall excercise its right to vote without prejudice to, and irrespective of, the voting rights of its Member States that are Members of the Claims Commission.

(10) The procedure for negotiations shall be as follows:

(a) The negotiations must be prepared for well in advance. To this end, the Commission shall inform the special committee designated in accordance with Article 218(4) TFEU, i.e. the Council Working Party on the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe and the Council of Europe (COSCE) of the schedule anticipated and the issues to be negotiated, and share the relevant information as early as possible.

(b) Where necessary, the negotiating sessions shall be preceded by a meeting of COSCE in order to identify the key issues, formulate opinions and provide guidance, as appropriate.

(c) The Commission shall report to COSCE on the outcome of the negotiations after each negotiating session or, when a number of negotiations are conducted in parallel, after a series of negotiation sessions.

(d) The Commission shall inform COSCE on any important issue that may arise during the negotiations.

ANNEX 2

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL AND DIGITAL STATEMENT

1. **FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE**

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the European Commission to participate, on behalf of the European Union, in negotiations on the international agreement establishing the International Claims Commission for Ukraine.

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned

Justice Financial and technical assistance to third countries

1.3. Objective(s)

1.3.1. *General objective(s)*

The present proposal has the main objective of authorising the Commission to participate, on behalf of the Union, in the negotiations of the international instrument on the setting up of the Claims Commission. The establishment of a Claims Commission will play a critical role in supporting and enforcing international justice for Ukraine as it constitutes an integral part of an international compensation mechanism for victims of the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

1.3.2. *Specific objective(s)*

1. To ultimately provide the necessary assitance to Ukraine to ensure that the Russian Federation bears the legal consequences of its internationally wrongful acts against Ukraine including the obligation to make reparation for any damage, loss or injury caused by those acts.
2. To abide by the Statute of the Register of Damage – in which the EU is a Participant – which provides that the Register, including its digital platform with all data about claims and evidence recorded therein, is meant as the first component of the compensation mechanism to be established by a separate international instrument in co-operation with Ukraine and relevant international organisations and bodies.
3. To establish the International Claims Commission and ensure the Union's participation therein.
4. To give the means to the International Claims Commission to review, assess and decide eligible claims recorded in the Register of Damage and determine the amount of compensation due in each case.

1.3.3. *Expected result(s) and impact*

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

The International Claims Commission would work as a fact-finding body and review, assess and decide eligible claims recorded in the Register and determine the amount of compensation due in each case.

1.3.4. *Indicators of performance*

Specify the indicators for monitoring progress and achievements.

The setting up of the International Claims Commission.

1.4. The proposal/initiative relates to:

☒ a new action

☐ a new action following a pilot project / preparatory action [1]

☐ the extension of an existing action

☐ a merger or redirection of one or more actions towards another/a new action

[1] As referred to in Article 58(2), point (a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

1.5. Grounds for the proposal/initiative

1.5.1. *Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term including a detailed timeline for roll-out of the implementation of the initiative*

There are two main requirements that can be expected when implementing this initiative. The first one, which is short term, is to formally receive the mandate to participate for the EU in the negotiation process on the setting up of the International Claims Commission. The second one, which is long term, could be assessed only once the International Claims Commission is fully operational. Once this will be case, the efficiency of this instrument could be evaluated against its ability to review, assess and decide eligible claims and determine the amount of compensation due in each case.

1.5.2. *Added value of EU involvement (it may result from different factors, e.g. coordination gains, legal certainty, greater effectiveness or complementarities). For the purposes of this section 'added value of EU involvement' is the value resulting from EU action, that is additional to the value that would have been otherwise created by Member States alone.*

Reasons for action at EU level (ex-ante)

The Union reiterated on various occasions its commitment to ensure that the Russian Federation bears the legal consequences of its internationally wrongful acts, including the obligation to make reparation for any damage caused by such acts. This commitment notably echoes the call made by the United National General Assembly 2022 resolution entitled 'Furtherance of remedy and reparation for aggression against Ukraine', which recognised the need for the establishment of an international mechanism for reparation for damage, loss or injury arising from Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Answering to this call, on 12 May 2023, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted the Resolution establishing the Enlarged Partial Agreement on the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine. States adopted a stepwise approach, choosing to establish the Register first, to be followed by the other elements of the compensation mechanism, namely a claims commission and a compensation fund. This approach was reflected in the Register's Statute, where it is acknowledged that the Register, including its digital platform with all data about claims and evidence recorded therein, is meant as the first component of the compensation mechanism to be established by a separate international instrument in co-operation with Ukraine and relevant international organisations and bodies. After initially joining the Register of Damage as a founding Associate Member on 11 May 2023 by means of a Commission Decision, the Union, further to a Council Decision adopted on 22 July 2024, changed its status to a fully-fledged Participant. The Union therefore participates within its own role in the Register, together with and in addition to the Member States (except for Hungary). Such participation allows the Union to stand by its commitment to support Ukraine and contribute to the restoration of a rule-based international legal order. At the same time, it allows the Commission to better coordinate its actions related to reparations with the Member States, thus ensuring that the Union can speak with one voice. The possibility for the Commission to participate in the negotiations of the Claims Commission, and ultimately in the Claims Commission itself once established, is thus the natural continuation and development of the existing status quo.

Expected generated EU added value (ex-post)

By participating in the setting up of the International Claims Commission, the EU would contribute to ensure that the Russian Federation bears the legal consequences of its wrongful acts and that, in such endeavour, the EU can speak with one voice. Whenever necessary, the Commission could ensure coordination with and among Member States in the different phases of the establishment and functioning of the Claims Commission, thus contributing to the efficient management of this new body.

1.5.3. *Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past*

The main lessons learned in the past draw from previous similar instruments. The UN Compensation Commission (UNCC) is the most relevant precedent, which can give some insights on the design and costs of the Claims Commission for Ukraine. It existed for 31 years (1991 to 2022) but its adjudicative activities lasted 12 years. Due to the groundwork already done by the Register and the technological developments in the last decades, the Claims Commission could have a shorter lifespan than the UNCC, currently estimated at 10 years. The Union did not however participate in the UNCC.

1.5.4. *Compatibility with the multiannual financial framework and possible synergies with other appropriate instruments*

The Union's unwavering support to Ukraine reflects a shared commitment to democratic principles and the safeguarding of the rule-based international order and peace in Europe. The present proposal is therefore consistent with other Union policies that aim to support Ukraine and safeguard the international order and peace in Europe, notably in the context of the current Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. The objectives of this proposal are supported by Regulation (EU) 2024/792 establishing the Ukraine Facility. Article 34(3) of the latter provides that assistance under Pillar III of the Ukraine Facility 'shall also strengthen capacities for conflict prevention, peacebuilding and address pre and post-crisis needs, including through, confidence-building measures and processes that promote justice, truth-seeking, comprehensive post-conflict rehabilitation for an inclusive, peaceful society, as well as collection of evidence of crimes committed during the war. Funding for initiatives and bodies involved in supporting and enforcing international justice in Ukraine may be provided under this Chapter'.

1.5.5. *Assessment of the different available financing options, including scope for redeployment*

Regulation (EU) 2024/792 establishing the Ukraine Facility provides the legal basis for the Union's contribution to the International Claims Commission until 2027. On the basis of the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/792, and in particular under Chapter V, Article 34(3) of said Regulation provides that '[a]ssistance under this Chapter shall also strengthen capacities for conflict prevention, peacebuilding and address pre- and post-crisis needs, including through, confidence-building measures and processes that promote justice, truth-seeking, comprehensive post-conflict rehabilitation for an inclusive, peaceful society, as well as collection of evidence of crimes committed during the war. Funding for initiatives and bodies involved in supporting and enforcing international justice in Ukraine may be provided under this Chapter'. Therefore, as the instrument setting up the International Claims Commission aims to enforce international justice in Ukraine by contributing to a mechanism that will compensate the damages suffered by Ukraine and its population and caused by the Russian Federation's violations of international law, Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/792 provides for the appropriate legal basis for the Union to provide its financial contribution to the Claims Commission until 2027. The budget line that would cater for this expenditure would be line 16 06 03 01 — Union accession assistance and other measures, whereby in the relative budget remarks it is explained that this item 'will also cover support for […] other measures that are complementary to EU action, such as accountability mechanisms for Russia's war of aggression'. The Union's contribution to the Register of Damage is also covered by the Ukraine Facility.

1.6. Duration of the proposal/initiative and of its financial impact

✠ **limited duration**

— ✠ in effect from 2025 to 2035 [2]

— ☐ financial impact from YYYY to YYYY for commitment appropriations and from YYYY to YYYY for payment appropriations.

☐ **unlimited duration**

— Implementation with a start-up period from YYYY to YYYY,

— followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Method(s) of budget implementation planned [3]

✠ **Direct management** by the Commission [4]

— ☐ by its departments, including by its staff in the Union delegations;

— ☐ by the executive agencies

(2) The lifetime of the International Claims Commission is currently estimated at 10 years.

(3) Details of budget implementation methods and references to the Financial Regulation may be found on the BUDGpedia site: https://commission.europa.eu/funding-tenders/find-funding/funding-management-mode_en.

(4) This contribution will be made via the payment of a membership fee under Article 245 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast), OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2509/oj. This is an instrument under direct management.

☐ **Shared management** with the Member States

☐ **Indirect management** by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:

— ☐ third countries or the bodies they have designated

— ☐ international organisations and their agencies (to be specified) [5]

— ☐ the European Investment Bank and the European Investment Fund

— ☐ bodies referred to in Articles 70 and 71 of the Financial Regulation

— ☐ public law bodies

— ☐ bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they are provided with adequate financial guarantees

— ☐ bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that are provided with adequate financial guarantees

— ☐ bodies or persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the common foreign and security policy pursuant to Title V of the Treaty on European Union, and identified in the relevant basic act

— ☐ bodies established in a Member State, governed by the private law of a Member State or Union law and eligible to be entrusted, in accordance with sector-specific rules, with the implementation of Union funds or budgetary guarantees, to the extent that such bodies are controlled by public law bodies or by bodies governed by private law with a public service mission, and are provided with adequate financial guarantees in the form of joint and several liability by the controlling bodies or equivalent financial guarantees and which may be, for each action, limited to the maximum amount of the Union support.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

Regarding reporting arrangements, the Union's participation in the negotiations on setting up the Claims Commission shall be conducted in consultation with a special committee within the meaning of Article 218(4) TFEU. The Commission shall regularly report to the special committee on the steps undertaken pursuant to this Decision and consult it on a regular basis. Whenever so requested by the Council, the Commission shall report to it on the conduct and the outcome of the negotiations, including in writing.

2.2. Management and control system(s)

2.2.1. *Justification of the budget implementation method(s), the funding implementation mechanism(s), the payment modalities and the control strategy proposed*

With regard to the method of implementation, Article 245 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council [6], which enables the Union to pay membership fees to bodies of which the Union is a member, is applicable to the Union's contribution to the Claims Commission.

2.2.2. *Information concerning the risks identified and the internal control system(s) set up to mitigate them*

No specific risks have been identified at this stage.

2.2.3. *Estimation and justification of the cost-effectiveness of the controls (ratio between the control costs and the value of the related funds managed), and assessment of the expected levels of risk of error (at payment & at closure)*

Following the Commission central services' guidance, the cost of the controls at Commission level is assessed by the cost of the different control stages. The overall assessment for each management mode is obtained from the ratio between all those costs and the total amount paid in the year for the related management mode.

(5) It is expected that International Claims Commission itself will take care of the budget implementation tasks.
(6) Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2509/oj).

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

Standard rules for this type of expenditures apply.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

— Existing budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number	Diff./ Non-diff. (7)	from EFTA countries (8)	from candidate countries and potential candidates (9)	From other third countries	other assigned revenue
0	16 06 03 01	Diff.	NO	NO	NO	NO

3.2. Estimated financial impact of the proposal on appropriations

3.2.1. *Summary of estimated impact on operational appropriations*

— ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations

— ☒ The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below

(7) Diff. = Differentiated appropriations / Non-diff. = Non-differentiated appropriations.
(8) EFTA: European Free Trade Association.
(9) Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidates from the Western Balkans.

3.2.1.1. *Appropriations from voted budget*

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework	0	Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework

DG: European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations			Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	TOTAL MFF 2021-2027
Operational appropriations							
16 06 03 01 — Union accession assistance and other measures	Commitments	(1a)	0,000	0,000	3,000	3,000	**6,000**
	Payments	(2a)	0,000	0,000	3,000	3,000	**6,000**
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes [10]							
Budget line		(3)					
TOTAL appropriations for DG European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations	Commitments	=1a+1b+3	**0,000**	**0,000**	**3,000**	**3,000**	6,000
	Payments	=2a+2b+3	**0,000**	**0,000**	**3,000**	**3,000**	**6,000** [11]

			Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	TOTAL MFF 2021-2027
TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)	0,000	0,000	3,000	3,000	**6,000**
	Payments	(5)	0,000	0,000	3,000	3,000	**6,000**
TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		(6)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 0 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	=4+6	**0,000**	0,000	3,000	3,000	**6,000**
	Payments	=5+6	**0,000**	0,000	3,000	3,000	**6,000**

(10) Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former 'BA' lines), indirect research, direct research.
(11) The estimated annual EU's contribution is likely to range between EUR 2 million and EUR 3 million.

3.2.2. *Estimated output funded from operational appropriations (not to be completed for decentralised agencies)*

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

Indicate objectives and outputs			Year **2024**		Year **2025**		Year **2026**		Year **2027**		Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see Section1.6)						**TOTAL**	
	OUTPUTS																	
⇩	Type [12]	Average cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	Total No	Total cost
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 1 [13]…																		
— Output																		
— Output																		
— Output																		
Subtotal for specific objective No 1																		
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 2 …																		
— Output																		
Subtotal for specific objective No 2																		
TOTALS																		

(12) Outputs are products and services to be supplied (e.g. number of student exchanges financed, number of km of roads built, etc.).
(13) As described in Section 1.3.2. 'Specific objective(s)'

3.2.3. *Summary of estimated impact on administrative appropriations*

— ☒ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature

— ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below

3.2.3.1. *Appropriations from voted budget*

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS	Year	Year	Year	Year	**TOTAL 2021 - 2027**
	2024	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	
HEADING 7					
Human resources	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**
Other administrative expenditure	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**
Subtotal HEADING 7	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**
Outside HEADING 7					
Human resources	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**
Other expenditure of an administrative nature	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**
Subtotal outside HEADING 7	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**
TOTAL	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**

3.2.4. *Estimated requirements of human resources*

— ☒ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources

— ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below

3.2.4.1. *Financed from voted budget*

Estimate to be expressed in full-time equivalent units (FTEs) [14]

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS	Year **2024**	Year **2025**	Year **2026**	Year **2027**
— **Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)**				
20 01 02 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	0	0	0	0
20 01 02 03 (EU Delegations)	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 01 (Indirect research)	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 11 (Direct research)	0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify)	0	0	0	0
— **External staff (inFTEs)**				
20 02 01 (AC, END from the 'global envelope')	0	0	0	0

([14]) Please specify below the table how many FTEs within the number indicated are already assigned to the management of the action and/or can be redeployed within your DG and what are your net needs.

Estimate to be expressed in full-time equivalent units (FTEs) ([15])

VOTED APPROPRIATIONS		Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027
20 02 03 (AC, AL, END and JPD in the EU Delegations)		0	0	0	0
Admin. Support line [XX.01.YY.YY]	— at Headquarters	0	0	0	0
	— in EU Delegations	0	0	0	0
01 01 01 02 (AC, END - Indirect research)		0	0	0	0
01 01 01 12 (AC, END - Direct research)		0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Heading 7		0	0	0	0
Other budget lines (specify) - Outside Heading 7		0	0	0	0
TOTAL		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

The staff required to implement the proposal (in FTEs):

	To be covered by current staff available in the Commission services	**Exceptional additional staff***		
		To be financed under Heading 7 or Research	**To be financed from BA line**	**To be financed from fees**
Establishment plan posts			N/A	
External staff (CA, SNEs, INT)				

Description of tasks to be carried out by:

Officials and temporary staff	
External staff	

3.2.5. *Overview of estimated impact on digital technology-related investments*

TOTAL Digital and IT appropriations	Year **2024**	Year **2025**	Year **2026**	Year **2027**	**TOTAL MFF 2021 - 2027**
HEADING 7					
IT expenditure (corporate)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**
Subtotal HEADING 7	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**
Outside HEADING 7					
Policy IT expenditure on operational programmes	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	**0,000**

([15]) Please specify below the table how many FTEs within the number indicated are already assigned to the management of the action and/or can be redeployed within your DG and what are your net needs.

TOTAL Digital and IT appropriations	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	TOTAL MFF 2021 - 2027
Subtotal outside HEADING 7	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**

TOTAL	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**	**0,000**

3.2.6. *Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework*

The proposal/initiative:

— ☒ can be fully financed through redeployment within the relevant heading of the multiannual financial framework (MFF)

Regulation (EU) 2024/792 establishing the Ukraine Facility provides for the legal basis for the Union's contribution to the International Claims Commission until 2027. On the basis of the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/792, and in particular under Chapter V, Article 34(3) of said Regulation provides that '[a]ssistance under this Chapter shall also strengthen capacities for conflict prevention, peacebuilding and address pre- and post-crisis needs, including through, confidence-building measures and processes that promote justice, truth-seeking, comprehensive post-conflict rehabilitation for an inclusive, peaceful society, as well as collection of evidence of crimes committed during the war. Funding for initiatives and bodies involved in supporting and enforcing international justice in Ukraine may be provided under this Chapter'. Therefore, as the instrument setting up the Claims Commission aims to enforce international justice in Ukraine by contributing to a mechanism that will compensate the damages suffered by Ukraine and its population and caused by the Russian Federation's violations of international law, Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/792 provides for the appropriate legal basis for the Union to provide its financial contribution to the International Claims Commission until 2027.

— ☐ requires use of the unallocated margin under the relevant heading of the MFF and/or use of the special instruments as defined in the MFF Regulation

— ☐ requires a revision of the MFF

3.2.7. *Third-party contributions*

The proposal/initiative:

— ☒ does not provide for co-financing by third parties

— ☐ provides for the co-financing by third parties estimated below:

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

— ☒ The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.

— ☐ The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:

☐ on own resources

☐ on other revenue

☐ please indicate, if the revenue is assigned to expenditure lines

EUR million (to three decimal places)

4. DIGITAL DIMENSIONS

Not applicable.

4.1. Requirements of digital relevance

Not applicable.

4.2. **Data**

Not applicable.

4.3. **Digital solutions**

Not applicable.

4.4. ***Interoperability assessment***

Not applicable.

4.5. **Measures to support digital implementation**

Not applicable.