

2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Ukraine

2025/2026(INI) - 09/09/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 418 votes to 135, with 41 abstentions, a resolution on the 2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Ukraine.

Russia's war of aggression and accession preparations

Parliament condemned in the strongest terms the ongoing war of aggression waged by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Russia's indiscriminate attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure. It reaffirmed its unwavering solidarity with the Ukrainian people.

Deploing the EU's militaristic strategy in Ukraine, which has failed to guarantee peace, Parliament called for an **urgent shift in EU policy** towards diplomacy and civil protection, placing peace and conflict resolution above military escalation. It called for the EU to finally open negotiation channels with a view to reaching a **political solution to the conflict** in Ukraine and addressing the need for collective security.

Expressing its outrage at the escalation of Russian drone and missile attacks against civilian targets, including the attack on Kyiv on 28 August 2025, Parliament confirmed its **unwavering commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine** within its internationally recognised borders. It reaffirmed the European Union's commitment to a just and lasting peace in Ukraine on terms acceptable to Ukraine, stressing that any peaceful solution must **respect the will of the Ukrainian people**, not be imposed by another international actor and not reward aggression or undermine Ukraine's future security.

Parliament expressed its deep concern at the **change in the US position** on the war of aggression waged by Russia under President Donald Trump. In light of these developments, Members stressed that the EU and its Member States must **remain strategic allies of Ukraine**, significantly increase the effectiveness and speed of the delivery of military, material and financial assistance they provide to uphold Ukraine's right to self-defence and contribute to establishing strong **security guarantees** for Ukraine.

Members noted the recent meeting between President Trump and his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, in Alaska and emphasised that it stands in stark contrast to the massive escalation of Russia's attacks on Ukraine, which further demonstrates that Russia is not interested in peace at all, but rather in subjugating Ukraine. They also called on President Trump to follow through on his announcement that the United States will adopt **new, resolute economic sanctions** against Russia and the countries fuelling its war machine. Furthermore, Members reaffirmed their unwavering commitment to ensuring Ukraine's security and stated that all necessary measures must be taken to **strengthen Ukraine's armed forces and defence industry**.

Parliament stressed that sanctions, alongside the prevention and countering of sanction circumvention, remain crucial instruments to undermine Russia's capacity to continue its war of aggression and to neutralise threats posed to European security. It called for **the expansion of sanctions** against the Russian economy, including the metallurgical, nuclear, chemical, energy, and financial sectors. It welcomed the adoption of 18 packages of sanctions against the Russian Federation and called on the European Union and its Member States to adopt additional sanctions packages.

Members urged an accelerated **phasing out of Russian hydrocarbon products** in the EU to finally achieve a total ban. They supported the intention to criminalise the violation and circumvention of sanctions in Ukraine and urged the Commission and Member States to **confiscate immobilised Russian assets** and make them available for defence, reconstruction, and reparations for victims in Ukraine.

Accession negotiations

Parliament welcomed the decision of the European Council of 14 and 15 December 2023 to open accession negotiations with Ukraine and Ukraine's continued commitment to meeting the accession criteria, including respecting the EU acquis despite Russia's war of aggression. It urged Ukraine to maintain this commitment and the pace of reforms and therefore recommended that the Commission **swiftly open negotiating clusters** with Ukraine to advance the country's EU membership bid at the fastest pace possible.

Members stressed that accession negotiations should follow a clear and transparent path, guided by objective and measurable criteria including in-depth reforms in all fundamental areas as well as the functioning of stable institutions that respect democracy, the rule of law, human rights and, in particular, respect for and protection of minorities.

Parliament urged Ukraine to **prioritise strengthening the rule of law, reforming the judiciary and fighting corruption** and called on the European Union and Member States to strengthen their support for these actions, as progress in these areas is critical not only for EU membership but also for successful reconstruction and economic trust.

Members called for **continuous EU support** for accession preparations and for technical assistance to help Ukraine meet all accession requirements efficiently.

Lastly, Parliament noted that the complexity of Ukraine's EU integration, due to its size and the ongoing war, poses difficulties in key areas such as **agriculture** and requires significant institutional and financial reforms within the EU to ensure its capacity to absorb Ukraine.

Members therefore called on the EU and its Member States to **proactively address these challenges**, clearly communicate the benefits of Ukraine's integration to EU citizens, find sustainable and equitable solutions for sensitive sectors, and pursue necessary internal reforms in parallel with the ongoing accession negotiations. The Commission is called upon to support the sectors most exposed to the impacts of trade liberalisation in the context of Ukraine's accession.