

2025 Commission report on Ukraine

2025/2259(INI) - 08/07/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 460 votes to 136, with 59 abstentions, a resolution on the 2025 Commission report on Ukraine.

Parliament condemned in the strongest possible terms the illegal war of aggression currently being waged by Russia against Ukraine and reaffirmed its unwavering solidarity with the Ukrainian people and its **support for the country's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity** within its internationally recognised borders. It reaffirmed its policy of non-recognition of the Ukrainian territories illegally and temporarily occupied by Russia, including Crimea.

It demanded that Russia immediately and unconditionally cease all military activities in and against Ukraine and withdraw all its forces and military equipment from all Ukrainian territory.

Members stressed **Ukraine's inherent right to self-defence**, including its right to strike legitimate targets within the territory of the aggressor. Noting with concern the 99% reduction in US military aid by 2025, Members welcomed the leading role played by the EU and its Member States as **the main provider of financial and military support to Ukraine** and called on the EU and its Member States to increase their assistance in upholding Ukraine's right to self-defence. Germany was urged to provide Ukraine with long-range Taurus missiles.

Parliament stressed that any **peace agreement** should not undermine Ukrainian and European strategic interests, nor restrict Ukraine's ability to defend itself and choose its security and political alliances without any Russian veto. It insisted that the agreement must be based on full respect for the principles of international law, recognition of responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity, and reparations by Russia for the considerable damage it has caused in Ukraine.

Welcoming the G7 Leaders' June 2026 Statement on Ukraine, Members stressed the need to **support the country's momentum on the battlefield** and increase pressure on Russia's war economy. They insisted that the EU and its Member States, together with their partners and allies, must help establish **robust and legally binding security guarantees** for Ukraine to deter any further Russian aggression. They called for **strengthened sanctions** against Russia and its allies.

They further advocated intensifying efforts to dismantle the operations of Russia's shadow fleets.

Long-term financial support to Ukraine and war reparations

Members commended the Commission's announcement that it would provide **EUR 90 billion** in critical support for Ukraine's budgetary and military needs over the 2026-2027 biennium. While welcoming the first instalment of EUR 3.2 billion under the Ukraine Support Loan, Members called for a more comprehensive, long-term and strategic approach to supporting Ukraine. They called for a predictable multiannual financial framework for Ukraine that will help Ukraine to cover recovery and defence expenses during the Russian aggression without yearly uncertainty.

Commitment to EU accession

Parliament welcomed Ukraine's continued dedication to meeting EU membership requirements and its ability to make progress on the EU accession path. While the EU enlargement process must remain strictly merit-based, enlargement constitutes a **mutually beneficial geostrategic investment** in peace, stability

and security on the European continent as well as a moral obligation. Therefore, **Ukraine's future lies in the EU** and its European integration must be a strategic priority for the Union.

Aware that Ukraine's eventual accession to the Union will have significant budgetary implications, Parliament nevertheless stressed that the bulk of reconstruction costs should be covered by sources other than the EU budget.

Strengthening democratic institutions and the rule of law

Parliament commended Ukraine's extraordinary efforts to strengthen its democratic institutions and preserve the separation of powers during wartime. Members welcomed Ukraine's progress in **judicial reform and the fight against corruption**, while calling for continued reforms in these critical areas. They emphasised that a solid foundation for the rule of law will enable transparency and accountability in the reconstruction and economic recovery processes, thereby improving the investment climate and the confidence of international partners.

Members commended Ukraine's extraordinary efforts to prepare for **democratic elections** to be held after the lifting of martial law, and insisted that sufficient time be allowed to meet the standards and conditions necessary for holding free and fair elections.

Parliament also welcomed Ukraine's commitment to defending fundamental rights despite ongoing Russian aggression and called on Ukraine to continue supporting freedom of expression and media independence. It commended Ukrainian civil society for remaining active despite the hardships endured in wartime.

Defence cooperation

Parliament recognised that Ukrainian's defence industry has become **a vital and complementary component of European security**, particularly as regards drone production capacity. It therefore welcomed the increased security and defence cooperation between Ukraine and the EU and its Member States, especially through the European Peace Facility.

Members called for enhanced cooperation under the Security Action for Europe (SAFE) instrument and the European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP) to address Ukraine's critical defence needs and facilitate the integration of the Ukrainian defence industry into the EU's industrial ecosystem. They stressed the importance of Ukraine's accession to the European Defence Fund.

Good neighbourly relations

Regarding the fact that an elite military unit of the Ukrainian Armed Forces has been renamed in honour of the heroes of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), Members regretted the disregard for Polish sensitivities and grief believe that this decision harms good neighbourly relations; they called for de-escalation and renewed efforts in good faith towards reconciliation.