

Press Statement, United for Ukraine, 24-25 August 2025

We, the representatives of the United4 Ukraine global parliamentary network, from Foreign, European Affairs, Defense Committees of the EU & NATO members states, the European Parliament and the Council of Europe, upon paying solidarity visit to Ukraine on 24-25 August 2025 - a clear sign of our unwavering commitment to support Ukraine and its people :

- Congratulate the Ukrainian nation on the Day of Independence and reiterate our strong support for Ukraine's sovereignty, independence, unity, territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders of 1991;
- Reaffirm our determination to use all means to put an end to Russia's unprovoked, illegal, terrorist and unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine, its illegal occupation of Ukrainian territories in flagrant violation of international law and human rights, aimed at annihilating Ukrainian statehood and Ukrainian people in order to restore the Russian empire in a new form. There is only one obstacle to peace, and only one root cause of this war: Vladimir Putin and his imperialist obsession. All international efforts must be directed at stopping Russia's aggression, not Ukrainian defence;
- Underline that any ceasefire or peace agreement negotiated without Ukraine and European allies at the table - one that fails to guarantee Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, is in contradiction to Ukraine's Constitution, the UN Charter, the Helsinki Final Act and – overall – international law and its principles, lacks effective and credible security guarantees for Ukraine, undermines Ukrainian aspirations to become member of transatlantic family, - will not bring peace but will instead embolden Russia. A genuine peace requires a full and unconditional ceasefire, including but not limited to an immediate halt to all strikes on civilian and critical infrastructure. This must be coupled with transparent, robust (preferably US/European led) monitoring and verification to ensure that it does not become another frozen conflict. Key objectives for the reassurance force initiated by the "Coalition of Willing" in Ukraine must be safe skies, safe seas, security on land, and a strong, modernised Ukrainian Armed Forces. We welcome the agreement to provide Ukraine with Article 5 type security guarantees and urge our respective governments to come up with concrete proposals by the end of this month;
- Call on parliaments of the world to urgently adopt resolutions to never recognize any temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine as Russian neither *de jure* nor *de facto*, nor accept any restrictions on Ukraine's sovereignty, domestic and foreign policies, including its choice of alliances;
- Recognise the security of Ukraine and the transatlantic community as indivisible. We urge the opening of the 1st negotiating cluster in the EU accession negotiations with Ukraine in early September. This first step must be followed by the opening with Ukraine of all the six negotiating chapters by the end of this year, and defining January 1, 2030 as the target date for Ukraine's membership in the EU if all conditions are met. Ukraine's accession to NATO is an important guarantee of lasting peace in Ukraine and Europe. We welcome NATO's plans to significantly increase defense spending and to include strengthening Ukraine as part of this strategy. Security in Europe, the Middle East, and the Indo-Pacific is directly interconnected. Countering Russia's aggression against Ukraine is an integral part of deterring threats from Moscow, Pyongyang, and Tehran;
- Commit to further enhance Ukraine's defense capabilities, namely by providing Ukraine with a stable and timely supply of all types of weapons - particularly more air defense systems and ammunition to protect civilians - ensure Ukraine's victory, and prevent the war from spreading in Europe); increasing procurement from Ukrainian manufacturers (including through revenues from frozen Russian assets) and investing in Ukraine's defense industry (particularly in long-range missiles, electronic warfare systems, and drones); calling EU member states' governments to use SAFE loans and spend considerable amounts of funds to procure for Ukraine and from Ukraine defence industry; joining a fundraiser Allies of Steel to purchase life-saving ground robots for evacuating wounded personnel on the frontline. Supporting the

Ukrainian defense industry is not only an investment in the collective security of the entire continent. Strengthening cooperation between European and Ukrainian defense industries is vital for enhancing the EU's defense capabilities;

- Agree to significantly hinder Russia's ability to wage war, by imposing the strongest possible further sanctions to force Russia into peace (targeting the military-industrial complex, energy resources, metallurgy, nuclear and chemical industries, IT, financial sectors, and the shadow tanker fleet); strengthening primary and secondary sanctions against Russia's economy, especially its oil and gas sector, to reduce its capacity to wage war; weakening Russia's defence industry by imposing a complete ban on the export of critical technologies to the Russian Federation; sanctioning all companies in the military-industrial complex of the aggressor state and their intermediaries in third countries; completely banning Russian LNG in the EU; removing Russia from the international nuclear energy market; introducing a new level of tariffs vis-à-vis Russia as well as its accomplices and allies;
- Commit to intensify mechanisms for holding Russia accountable for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Ukraine: all available instruments must be urgently employed to return abducted and deported Ukrainian children, as well as civilian prisoners and POWs, from Russian captivity; the highest political and military leadership of the Russian Federation for the crime of aggression must be brought to justice; Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine must be supported; frozen Russian assets to support Ukraine's defense and reconstruction must be transferred; Russian propaganda must be fully blocked, police and counterintelligence efforts scaled up, cyber defenses strengthened, and the Schengen visa policy for Russian citizens tightened;
- Urge continued support and investment in recovery (including providing emergency assistance for immediate needs, implementing rapid recovery projects), reconstruction, reform, and modernization of Ukraine; prioritizing humanitarian demining, as it is essential for rapid recovery and given Ukraine's role as a key guarantor of global food security; strengthening regional cooperation and assistance, especially for Ukraine's frontline regions and cities; strengthening Ukraine's presence in the international arena as key to countering Russian narratives and securing Ukraine's place in global academic and cultural discourse by joining the Global Coalition of Ukrainian Studies;
- Call on Ukrainian authorities to strengthen national political cohesion and democratic resilience in Ukraine, to uphold multi-party and media pluralism, and to engage into constructive inclusive cooperation with the political parties in the Verkhovna Rada in line with democratic principles and values, which are being bravely and resolutely defended by Ukrainian people.