

United for Ukraine

Statement

24 February 2026

We, the representatives of the United4Ukraine global parliamentary network, representing Foreign, European Affairs, Defense Committees of the Parliaments of the EU & NATO members states, as well as of the European Parliament and the Council of Europe, upon paying solidarity visit to Ukraine on 24 February 2026 as a sign of our unwavering commitment to supporting Ukraine and its people, made the following statement:

- Today, when Russia's full-scale war of aggression against Ukraine is entering its 5th year, we express our strongest solidarity with Ukraine and its people, as well as our unwavering commitment to stand by them until Ukraine restores its full sovereignty and territorial integrity and Russia, the aggressor, is brought to justice. We pay tribute to all the defenders of Ukraine for their courage and sacrifice in defending not just their own Homeland, the security architecture of Europe and the credibility of the international rules-based order founded on the UN Charter. We honour the memory of those who have fallen, and we recognise that their sacrifice demands not sympathy, but action – concrete, sustained, and decisive.
- Our countries, parliaments, and citizens, have been standing with Ukraine and its people since the very beginning of Russia's aggression against Ukraine in 2014, and especially so – since the beginning of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by Russia on 24 February 2022. We have been among the strongest supporters of Ukraine in political, military, diplomatic and humanitarian domains. This support must remain predictable, long-term and strategically aligned with Ukraine's victory objectives. We remain committed to continue increasing support for Ukraine so that it has everything that is needed to defend its own and our shared future.
- While welcoming the EU's agreement on 90 billion euros support, which provides a short-term comfort in terms of financing Ukraine's needs, we also urge our parliaments and governments to find ways to use Russia's frozen assets so that Ukraine has sufficient resources needed for its defence and recovery in medium to long term, and the aggressor Russia is aware of that, realising that its hope to wear us out is futile.
- We support the efforts by the US, Ukraine and European nations to put an end to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and to achieve just and lasting peace. Peace negotiations must proceed from the basic principal that Russia is the aggressor, and Ukraine is the victim of unprovoked invasion. Any settlement that legitimises territorial conquest or rewards military aggression would establish a precedent that no nation's borders are secure, guaranteeing future conflicts across Europe and beyond. At the same time, we deplore Russia's continued attempts to disrupt peace process by intensified massive attacks against Ukraine and its critical energy infrastructure and repetition of its ultimatums that go against the international law and its principles. Russia's demands for Ukraine's disarmament, territorial concessions, and neutrality are incompatible with sovereignty and amount to capitulation, not negotiation.
- Future peace solution must be in full compliance with international law and its principles, including respect to Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders of 1991. This includes Crimea and Sevastopol, illegally annexed in 2014, and all territories in Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson oblasts occupied since 24 February 2022. There can be no compromise on Ukraine's territorial integrity – the UN Charter's prohibition on territorial conquest by force is not negotiable.
- We will never recognize any occupation of Ukraine's territory by Russia, neither de jure, nor de facto. We will seek that our nations, the EU and the wider international community have a

comprehensive non-recognition policy for the temporary occupation of Ukraine's territory, and that active diplomatic measures to help Ukraine to regain control over its territory will be undertaken.

- To put an end to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and to achieve just and lasting peace, Ukraine must be in the strongest possible position both at the military field and at the negotiating table. Our parliaments and governments are obliged to provide Ukraine with the military capabilities necessary to impose unacceptable costs on Russian aggression and to demonstrate that territorial conquest cannot succeed. It is our strategic imperative and moral duty to step up our support to ensure this. Delay in providing Ukraine with adequate military means prolongs the war, increases casualties, and emboldens aggressor globally.
- We call on all our Allies and other democratic nations of the World to step up their military support to Ukraine, notably through their financial contributions to the implementation of the PURL initiative, and with urgent prioritization of deliveries of air defence. We urge the lifting of all restrictions on Ukraine's use of provided weapons systems against legitimate targets on Russian territory, as Ukraine has the inherent right under international law to defend itself against attacks originating from Russian soil.
- We acknowledge the very important work of the Coalition of the Willing, including when it comes to providing Ukraine with the robust security guarantees, backed by the United States, that should deter any aggression by Russia in the future. Security guarantees must be concrete, enforceable, and backed by credible military presence and rapid-response mechanisms.
- We recognise that Russia's war economy is sustained by continued energy exports, military-industrial cooperation with autocratic regimes, and access to Western dual-use technologies through third countries. We commit to closing these loopholes through coordinated action: full embargo on Russian energy imports, comprehensive secondary sanctions on entities facilitating Russia's military production in China, Iran, and elsewhere, and export controls preventing circumvention of technology restrictions.
- We view Ukraine's membership in NATO and the EU among such guarantees and will spare no efforts to ensure that Ukraine joins them at the earliest opportunity. Ukraine's membership in NATO and the EU is also vital for European and Trans-Atlantic security, it is a strategic and long-term investment to peace and security on the European continent and beyond it. A clear and irreversible pathway to NATO membership is essential for sustainable deterrence.
- We also welcome the reference at the "20 points plan" to Ukraine joining the EU already in 2027. It is in both Ukraine's and EU's essential interests that Ukraine becomes a full member of the EU as soon as possible. It is therefore our firm conviction that Ukraine must join the EU with the upcoming wave of the EU enlargement. We urge the EU institutions and EU Member States to set a target date, by 2030 at the latest, for this to happen. These agreements shall be accompanied with a clear roadmap, and resources, on how do we help Ukraine to achieve reforms necessary for this. Efforts to obstruct Ukraine's EU accession negotiations shall no longer be tolerated. Any member state hijacking EU's essential interests for the sake of its dealings with the aggressor Russia deserves the application of the Article 7.2 of the EU Treaty. Ukraine should be in a position to officially open the negotiating clusters without any further delay.
- We acknowledge and commend Ukraine's progress on reforms, including rule of law, public administration, democratic institutions and national minorities, and encourage Ukraine to continue implementing these reforms at an accelerated pace in order to meet all the necessary requirements as soon as possible.
- We welcome joint efforts to support Ukraine's preparation for EU membership, including through coordinated assistance, capacity-building, and practical cooperation that strengthens institutions, accelerates reforms, and advances Ukraine's integration into the European Union.

- We condemn in strongest possible terms Russia's attacks against Ukraine's energy and other critical infrastructure, indiscriminate targeting of residential areas, damaging and destruction of civilian enterprises in a deliberate attempt to cause humanitarian catastrophe and wear down Ukraine's resistance. Such actions are war crimes and constitute grave breaches of international humanitarian law. We are coordinating our efforts to ensure that Ukraine can strongly close at least the western part of its airspace, and that Ukraine urgently receives material and humanitarian assistance to mitigate negative consequences.
- We also condemn the continued complicity of Belarus, Iran, DPRK, China, Cuba and other countries in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. The provision of weapons, dual-use technologies, ammunition, drones, or sanctions circumvention assistance directly prolongs the war. We demand that these countries stop doing this and call on our Parliaments and Governments to step up the sanctions pressure necessary to achieve that.
- We urge our European and Trans-Atlantic partners to impose severe economic and political costs on Russia, including through urgent adoption of new and comprehensive sanctions against the banking, energy, and military industry related sectors. Russia must bear consequences for its actions. Sanctions must be designed not merely to inconvenience Moscow, but to degrade its capacity to wage war and impose strategic costs that make continued aggression unsustainable.
- We demand that Russia immediately returns all the illegally deported Ukrainian children back to Ukraine. The forced transfer of children constitutes a serious violation of international law and engages individual criminal responsibility. We commend every government and non-governmental actor that facilitate these returns and ensure there is a substantive international response to these illegal actions by Russia.
- We are united in our efforts to ensure Russia's comprehensive accountability in the context of its aggression against Ukraine and for all violations of international law. We urge for rapid completion of the procedures that would allow the start of the work of the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine. There will be no just and long-lasting peace in Ukraine without holding accountable those who committed gravest international crimes and without justice for victims of those crimes.
- We welcome important results achieved in Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction, and look forward to the upcoming Ukraine Recovery Conference in Gdańsk as an important opportunity to accelerate Ukraine's recovery and reinforce regional resilience. We will seek that our governments take active participation in this conference and in the wider reconstruction process in Ukraine.