



**Danish  
Presidency**  
Council of the  
European Union



## **OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation No 1116**

### **Vienna, 8<sup>th</sup> October 2025**

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#### **Statement on Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine**

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Mister Chair, distinguished delegates, I have the honour to speak on behalf of the following EU Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Denmark.

and also on behalf of the following participating States that joined this statement: **TBD**

1. Mr Chair, the illegal actions by the Russian Federation continue to violate fundamental rules of international law, including, in particular, the prohibition on the use of force enshrined in Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as of International Humanitarian Law, including the Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War, and of core OSCE principles and commitments. The EU and its Member States resolutely condemn Russia's illegal, unprovoked and unjustifiable war of aggression. We reaffirm our continued support for Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders, including Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions as well as the Crimean Peninsula.

2. As there are no signs that Russia's goal of subjugating Ukraine has changed, we remain unwavering in our commitment to continue providing multi-faceted support, including financial, economic, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support, to Ukraine and its people to help the country exercise its inherent right to self-defence. So far, the EU and its Member States have provided EUR 177.5 billion in support.

3. More specifically to help address Ukraine's military and defence needs, our military assistance aims at strengthening the capabilities and resilience of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and to protect the civilian population from Russia's military aggression. The overall support by the EU and its Member States for the Ukrainian army is estimated at EUR 63.5 billion and is already at a record high this year.

4. Through the European Peace Facility, the EU and its Member States finance the provision of lethal and non-lethal military equipment and supplies, such as personal protective equipment, first aid kits, fuel, ammunition and missiles. The total financial support under this structure amounts to EUR 11.1 billion.

5. EU Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine is another key part of these efforts and a direct response to Ukraine's request for support. The mission provides individual, collective and specialised training for Ukrainian Armed Forces. All mission activities are located on EU soil. Over 80,000 Ukrainian soldiers have been trained since the mission's launch in November 2022.

6. Russia must immediately stop its war of aggression and put an end to the unbearable suffering and devastation it causes and completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine. We reaffirm our strong commitment to ensuring full accountability for war crimes and the other most serious crimes committed in connection with Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

7. We strongly condemn support by third countries, and actors and entities therein, which enable Russia to sustain its war of aggression against Ukraine. We condemn the continued military support provided by Belarus, the DPRK and Iran.

8. The EU and its Member States urge all countries to immediately cease any direct or indirect assistance to Russia in its war of aggression against Ukraine. In this vein, and as stated by G7 Foreign Ministers and the HRVP, China is also a decisive enabler of Russia's war.

9. Mr Chair, EU leaders met last week to discuss strengthening Europe's common defence, notably in view Russia's violations of the airspace in several countries, including Estonia, Poland and Romania and including defence capacities, support for the Eastern flank and governance: we are committed to building up our defence. On support for Ukraine, EU leaders acknowledged the need for peace and ceasefire. That is why the EU is putting more pressure on Russia, putting forward the 19th package of sanctions. EU leaders also had a first discussion on how to mobilise further funds for Ukraine. The message is clear: Russia has to understand that Ukraine's partners, including its European partners, have the will and the means to continue supporting it until a just and lasting peace is achieved.

Thank you.