

Follow up to the European Parliament non-legislative resolution on the continuous Belarusian hybrid attacks against Lithuania

1. Resolution tabled pursuant to Rule 136(2) of the Rules of Procedure

1. References: 2025/3025(RSP) / B10-0571/2025 / P10_TA(2025)0345

2. Date of adoption of the resolution: 18 December 2025

3. Competent Parliamentary Committee: No

4. Brief analysis/ assessment of the resolution and requests made in: *The resolution strongly condemns Belarus's hybrid attacks against Lithuania and the EU, including Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) incursions, migration manipulation, and disinformation, viewing these actions as coordinated hostile efforts led by Russia. It expresses full solidarity with Lithuania and other targeted Member States, emphasising that threats to one Member State impact the entire EU and require a united response. The resolution demands Belarus cease all such attacks, release detained hauliers, and compensate them for losses. It calls for stronger EU-NATO intelligence cooperation and enhanced airspace security efforts, urging Member States to reassess strategies for hybrid threats, moving to proactive deterrence. The resolution highlights the need for robust protection of critical infrastructure and financial support in the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). It supports sanctions against Belarus officials and calls for international accountability for Belarus's hostile actions, and urges strengthened EU communication to counter disinformation.*

5. Response to the requests in the resolution and overview of the action taken, or intended to be taken, by the Commission:

Lithuania's surveillance systems at the land borders with the Russian Federation and Belarus, comprised by stationary technology and physical barriers, continues to be developed and strengthened to cope with the current challenges and any additional constraints that might arise, given the growing dynamics of the hybrid threats. The same applies at the sea borders, with improvements in the radar system, increased number of patrols and additional procurement of vessels (manned and unmanned).

Following the periodic evaluation of 2023, Lithuania was able to purchase and activate additional sets of UAV detection equipment, thus countering the existing threats.

These efforts have also been continuously supported by Frontex (support by the Standing Corps, access to fusion services, among others) and by the European Commission, in this case via special calls for EU funding which allowed, for instance, an additional upgrade of the electronic border surveillance system or the procurement of unmanned aerial systems.

Furthermore, the Commission adopted a proposal for a Regulation on Military Mobility which aims at simplifying military mobility movements in Europe, and at making our infrastructure more resilient and protecting strategic dual-use infrastructure against threats. The proposal is currently in co-decision procedure, and we count on the Parliament's support.

These actions are in line with the resolution of the European Parliament to continue supporting Lithuania face the challenges posed by the hybrid tactics.