



TEXTS ADOPTED

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EU position on the proposed plan and EU engagement towards a just and lasting peace for Ukraine

European Parliament resolution of 27 November 2025 on the EU position on the proposed plan and EU engagement towards a just and lasting peace for Ukraine (2025/3001(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Ukraine and Russia,
 - having regard to the joint statement of the Chairs of the Foreign Affairs Committees in support of a just and lasting peace in Europe of 24 November 2025,
 - having regard to Rule 136(2) and (4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the EU's goal remains a just and lasting peace that is grounded in international law and fully respects Ukraine's territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty; whereas Russia consistently shows no interest in peace and continues to attack Ukrainian civilians and infrastructure; whereas the initiative to end the war in Ukraine recently endorsed by the US administration has raised legitimate concerns regarding the United States' commitment to international law and the security of Europe and Ukraine;
1. Urges the EU and its Member States to assume more responsibility for security on the European continent, provide unwavering support to Ukraine while actively engaging for a lasting peace; highlights that any agreement aimed at ending Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine goes well beyond Russia and Ukraine, with profound implications for the European security order; insists, in this context, that nothing about Ukraine should be decided without Ukraine, and nothing about Europe without Europe;
 2. Notes the US administration's efforts towards ending Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, but considers that US policy ambivalence towards Ukraine is detrimental to the objective of achieving sustainable peace; presses, therefore, for the EU and its

Member States to show leadership at this crucial geopolitical moment and continue working with the United States and like-minded partners to ensure that negotiations for a just and lasting peace for Ukraine are grounded in the principles of international law, conducted in good faith and strive for a definitive end to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine;

3. Underscores that a European strategy for peace for Ukraine must be based on international law, strengthen European security, preserve and restore Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity and be acceptable to Ukraine and its people, as well as serving as the basis for any further diplomatic negotiations; reiterates that peace cannot be achieved by yielding to the aggressor, but requires unwavering and sustained support for Ukraine and adequate deterrence of Russia from repeating its aggression in the future;
4. Considers that, in view of Russia's history of blatant violations of previous legally binding agreements, commitments to respect the sovereignty of its neighbours and fundamental principles of international law, any agreement on sustainable peace will have to be preceded by a ceasefire and be backed by effective measures to monitor the implementation of commitments and deter delayed fulfilment of obligations, and be underpinned by robust EU and US security guarantees to Ukraine that will prevent and immediately counteract any renewed aggressions;
5. Underlines that any peace agreement must not put limitations on Ukraine's ability to defend its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and, as an effect thereof, make it vulnerable to future attacks; underlines that such an agreement must offer credible security guarantees to Ukraine amounting to the level of Article 5 of the Washington Treaty and Article 42(7) of the Treaty on European Union, avoiding a repetition of the 1994 Budapest Memorandum, and reconfirm that Ukraine has the freedom to choose its security and political alliances free from any Russian veto;
6. Underlines that any peace agreement must oblige Russia to fully compensate Ukraine for all material and immaterial harm and damage it has caused; stresses that any such agreement must guarantee full accountability under international law for the crime of aggression and the war crimes committed by Russia, its allies and its proxy forces against Ukraine and the people of Ukraine, before the International Criminal Court and the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression; stresses, furthermore, that it must also guarantee the return of all prisoners of war, civilian detainees and kidnapped Ukrainian children, as well as the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the internationally recognised territory of Ukraine;
7. Calls on the Member States to adopt and implement, without further delay, a legally and financially sound 'reparation loan' to Ukraine,

backed by the frozen Russian assets; stresses that the fate and conditions of investment of these assets are not a matter for negotiation without the EU;

8. Recalls its position that the temporarily occupied Ukrainian territory will not be legally recognised by the EU and its Member States as Russian territory; highlights, moreover, that as part of robust international security guarantees and in order to prevent any future violations of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, a robust international peacekeeping and observation mission should be deployed with a UN Security Council mandate on both sides of the line of contact; reiterates, given the current volatile security situation in Europe, the importance of maintaining a NATO and US military presence along the eastern flank as crucial for securing the region's stability; emphasises that if a just peace is achieved between Ukraine and Russia, the EU, its Member States, the United States and like-minded partners will have a crucial role to play in guaranteeing its implementation;
9. Underlines that any agreement with Russia should include a commitment by Russia to immediately cease its hybrid warfare against the EU and its partners, including Ukraine;
10. Insists that no sanctions will be lifted before a peace agreement is negotiated and implemented; calls for the EU, in the event that Russia refuses to join serious peace talks, to impose further substantial sanctions;
11. Is convinced that genuine negotiations, backed by the full political, military and economic weight of the transatlantic community and its international partners, can establish a comprehensive, just and lasting peace for Ukraine, paving the way for a fair and inclusive economic and social recovery;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the President, Government and Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the United States Congress and the Russian authorities.