

Enhanced EU military support to Ukraine

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine continues unabated, with the clear goal to undermine Ukraine, and the European security order.

In response, the EU has provided EUR 134.5bn in support to Ukraine since February 2022, of which EUR 48.5bn has been military assistance. Collectively, the EU provided over half of all military support received by Ukraine in 2024. The EU will provide military support to Ukraine for as long as it takes and as intensely as needed. Russia must not prevail.

This initiative aims to accelerate and focus the efforts of the EU and MS to meet Ukraine's most pressing short-term needs, complementing the work of the Ukraine Defence Contact Group (UDCG) and NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine (NSATU). This initiative does not substitute support to be financed under the EPF, including under the Ukraine Assistance Fund, and is without prejudice to decisions on further military support to Ukraine.

Headline objectives

The EU will deliver EUR XXX in additional military support to Ukraine as soon as possible in 2025, comprising the following components:

- Large-calibre artillery ammunition, with a minimum objective of 1.5 million rounds;
- Air defence systems, missiles (deep precision strikes), drones;
- Support to the regeneration of brigades ('train and equip');
- To meet these three objectives in part by channelling further support to the Ukrainian defence industry including relevant initiatives bringing together the EU and Ukrainian defence industries.

Detail

Each MS will be assigned a financial quota of XXX (minus the EU contribution outlined below) according to their current GNI key. MS can choose to meet their quota by contributing to the above components of their choice.¹ Contributions may be provided 'In kind' (i.e. bilateral deliveries, or deliveries via a third party of any of the above-mentioned equipment or services) or 'In cash' (i.e. if a quota is not fully met via deliveries, either bilaterally or via a third party, a MS is required to make a financial contribution to the EPF.²) For 'In cash' payments,

¹ Large-calibre artillery ammunition or components thereof, air defence systems, missiles, or components thereof, and equipment for brigades that feature on Ukraine's list of priority needs as communicated to the EU Military Staff, or services in support of artillery ammunition, air defence and brigade equipment that feature on the same list of priority needs.

² Using the voluntary financial contribution mechanism set out in the EPF Council Decision.

the EEAS will solicit offers from MS for the purchase and delivery in 2025 of eligible equipment.³ Such military support will be provided in full respect of the security and defence policy of certain MS and taking into account the security and defence interests of all MS.

EU contribution

Eligible equipment supplied under the second and third windfall profits tranches (i.e. tranches for which deliveries are foreseen before the end of 2025) will count against the target, reducing the overall level of financial effort for MS accordingly. Concretely, est. EUR 789 million under the second payment and the entirety of the third payment (est. EUR 90 million) will count against target. In addition, the EU will contribute to collective training through EUMAM Ukraine.

Non EU-partners will be invited to contribute to the initiative.

³ In an analogous manner to the implementation of windfall profits payments i.e. solicitation of MS offers along several lines of effort, with Ukraine selecting the most relevant offers.