



27th INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE FOR THE EU'S COMMON FOREIGN
AND SECURITY POLICY AND THE COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY
(IPC CFSP/CSDP)

Copenhagen 26-28 August 2025

JOINT STATEMENT OF THE CO-CHAIRS

The 27th Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the Common Foreign and Security Policy and Common Security and Defence Policy (CFSP/CSDP) took place from 26 to 28 August 2025 in Copenhagen as part of the parliamentary dimension of Denmark's Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The following joint statement is a non-binding declaration of the Conference's co-chairs.

We, the co-chairs of the 27th Inter-Parliamentary Conference for the CFSP/CSDP, declare:

Commitment to Multilateralism, Human Rights and Democratic Principles

Marking the 80th anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter, we reaffirm our unwavering commitment to a rules-based multilateral order and to the defence of democratic values worldwide. Peace, security and stability can only be achieved through effective international cooperation. The promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law remains a core obligation of the European Union.

We emphasise that international institutions, particularly the United Nations (UN) and its agencies, are foundational pillars of a rules-based multilateral order. At the same time, we express concern over the fact that international institutions and norms are increasingly being instrumentalised, as shown by disputes within the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Against this backdrop, we encourage the European Commission, the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Member States of the EU to step up cooperation with multilateral organisations that are essential to the international rules-based system and the management of global commons, including the UN and its agencies, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the WHO and the WTO.

Support for Ukraine and Condemnation of Aggression

More than three and a half years after Russia launched its full-scale invasion, we again condemn Moscow's illegal, unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine. We demand the immediate cessation of all Russian mili-



tary operations and call for the full restoration of Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within internationally recognised borders. Any initiative concerning Ukraine must be taken with Ukraine and comply with the UN Charter as well as the key principles of Ukraine's Peace Formula.

We highlight the necessity to continue pressure on Russia until it ceases its aggression. Representatives of Russian authorities, and all those responsible for international crimes committed in or against Ukraine, must be prosecuted and tried in accordance with the rules of international law.

We welcome recent efforts by the US President to stop the killing in Ukraine, to end Russia's war of aggression, and to achieve a just and lasting peace. His statement that the US is prepared to participate in security guarantees is an important signal. However, we are adamant that it will be up to Ukraine to make decisions on its territory. International borders must not be changed by force.

European Peace Facility and CSDP Military and civilian missions support

We underline the importance of the European Peace Facility (EPF) in supporting the Ukrainian armed forces by financing and delivering military equipment and training. We welcome the establishment of the Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine (EUMAM Ukraine) and call for the continued expansion of personnel trained, and the types of training provided based on the needs of the Ukrainian armed forces. We strongly support the vital work of the European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine (EUAM). Its continued presence and expertise are essential to helping Ukraine address current challenges. We also welcome the establishment of an industrial hub to support Ukraine's defence capabilities and its integration into the European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDTIB) as well as strengthening Ukraine's DTIB through the Danish model.

We welcome the deployment of the EU CSDP Partnership Mission in the Republic of Moldova – the first civilian CSDP mission specifically focused on building a partner's resilience against hybrid threats - and call for its continued support.

Strengthening European Defence Capabilities

Europe must become more sovereign, more responsible for its own defence and better equipped to act and deal autonomously and collectively with immediate and future challenges and threats.

We welcome initiatives to bolster European defence capabilities, including the recent White Paper on the Future of European Defence, Readiness 2030 and the ReArm Europe Plan. We underline the importance of EU-wide security projects



such as the East Shield and the Baltic Defence Line. We emphasise the need to enhance military capabilities both nationally and through joint EU projects. Key areas of focus include air and missile defence, artillery systems, drones, strategic enablers, and cyber defence. We call for increased investment and R&D for new defence technologies to maintain our technological advantage.

Energy Security and Climate Action

We underline the importance of energy security and the need to reduce dependence on external suppliers through diversification of energy sources and investment in renewable energy. We call for the development of a long-term energy strategy to address climate change and its impact on security, including the potential for increased migratory pressures.

Significance of EU Enlargement

We emphasise the profound significance of EU enlargement for both the European Union and the enlargement countries, including Ukraine, Moldova and the Western Balkan countries. The future of these countries lies inside the EU, which represents a strategic investment in peace, security, stability and prosperity for the entire continent.

Enlargement must be a merit-based, balanced and credible process in accordance with the Copenhagen Criteria, equally and objectively applied to all enlargement countries. We advocate for sustained financial and political support to facilitate the effective integration of enlargement countries into the EU.

Transatlantic Cooperation

We reaffirm the strategic importance of the transatlantic partnership between the EU and the US, as well as the EU-NATO strategic partnership.

We recognise the importance of transatlantic cooperation in addressing global challenges, fostering economic growth and ensuring peace and security.

We reaffirm that a stronger and more capable Europe in the field of security and defence is essential for a stronger NATO. It will contribute positively to global and transatlantic security and is complementary to NATO, which remains the foundation of collective defence for its members.

The decision made at the recent EU-NATO Summit in The Hague will be remembered both as a step forward on defence capabilities and will require parliamentary scrutiny on the pace of the ambitious 5% commitment.



We encourage the Vice President / High Representative to enhance partnerships with like-minded partners. In this context we welcome the recent signatures of the security and defence partnerships with the United Kingdom and Canada.

Comprehensive and equal partnerships

We underline the importance of strengthening the EU's geopolitical influence and global impact by building comprehensive and equal partnerships, including through Team Europe and the Global Gateway initiatives, as well as regional trade agreements.

Achieving this requires better coordination among Member States, closer links between the EU's policies and tools to leverage the EU strengths and opportunities.

The combating of irregular migration

We recognise the importance of the adoption of the Pact on Migration and Asylum in 2024. We call for the exploration of new and innovative solutions to break the incentive structures behind irregular migration and dangerous journeys to Europe.

EU Approach to the Arctic, the High North and Greenland

We acknowledge the strategic significance of the Arctic, the High North and Greenland for the security and stability of the European Union. The EU is committed to promoting a safe, stable, sustainable, peaceful and prosperous Arctic region. We emphasise the importance of Greenland's affiliation with the Kingdom of Denmark and the solidarity among EU member states in addressing the unique challenges faced by Arctic communities. The EU's Arctic policy aims to support sustainable development, tackle climate change and enhance regional cooperation, ensuring that the benefits of these efforts are shared by all Arctic inhabitants, including Indigenous peoples.

Addressing Hybrid Threats and Cybersecurity

We recognise the growth of hybrid warfare, including cyberattacks, disinformation campaigns and other forms of destabilisation. We call for enhanced cooperation among EU Member States to counter these threats, improve resilience and protect critical infrastructure. We stress the importance of developing robust cybersecurity measures and promoting public awareness to safeguard our democratic institutions and societies.

We strongly condemn any deliberate destruction of Europe's critical infrastructure. We underline the importance of strengthening efforts to protect undersea



cables, including enhanced information exchange, new detection technologies, undersea repair capabilities and international cooperation. We remain committed to ensuring the resilience and security of our critical infrastructure.

The Middle East

The humanitarian situation in Gaza is unbearable. We urgently call for a de-escalation of tensions in the Middle East and for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.

We are strongly calling for Hamas to disarm and relinquish control over Gaza and for the unconditional release of all hostages.

We deplore the dire humanitarian situation in Gaza, the unacceptable number of civilian casualties and the levels of starvation. Famine is now - with reasonable evidence - according to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, occurring in Gaza City and is projected to spread further in the coming weeks. This is a man-made disaster. Many different types of weapons are used in war, but food must never be one of them. We call for unimpeded access and sustained distribution of humanitarian assistance at scale into and throughout Gaza.

We remain firmly committed to a lasting and sustainable peace based on the two-state solution. We call on all parties to refrain from actions that undermine its viability.

Regional Conflicts and Peace Processes

We advocate for increased EU involvement in resolving conflicts and supporting peace processes in the Middle East, South Caucasus, and Africa. We stress the importance of upholding international humanitarian law and promoting political dialogue to achieve lasting solutions. We support the EU's efforts in providing humanitarian aid and facilitating peace negotiations.

Future Cooperation, Dialogue and Parliamentary scrutiny

We recognise the importance of continued dialogue and cooperation among EU Member States, the European Parliament, national parliaments and partner countries in addressing common security and defence challenges. We commit to enhancing parliamentary scrutiny and oversight of EU external actions to ensure transparency and accountability.

In conclusion, we reiterate our collective determination to work together in addressing the complex security challenges facing the European Union and its



partners. We remain united in our efforts to promote peace, security and stability in Europe and beyond.

Christian Friis Bach

Chair
The Foreign Policy Committee
Danish Parliament

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