

**Joint Statement on Pillar 1 “Political, Conflict and Stabilisation”
of the UK–Ukraine Strategic Dialogue
(13-14 November 2025, London)**

Foreign Secretary Yvette Cooper and Foreign Minister Andrii Sybiha met in London on 13 November 2025 and opened the Strategic Dialogue between the United Kingdom and Ukraine under Pillar 1: Political, Conflict and Stabilisation. They reaffirmed the enduring strategic partnership and shared commitment to Ukraine’s sovereignty, territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders, including its territorial waters, and democratic future. The Parties coordinated foreign policy priorities and agreed next steps to counter Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and advance joint initiatives within international frameworks aimed at achieving just and lasting peace for Ukraine and delivering mutual security and growth benefits, including through the One Hundred Year Partnership. Both Parties will maintain regular high-level political dialogue as a core element of the partnership.

The Parties will coordinate joint actions to consolidate international support for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace for Ukraine on the basis of international law, including the UN Charter. In particular, they will continue working together within the UN, OSCE, Council of Europe, OPCW, and the IAEA.

The Parties will actively cooperate to finalise and effectively implement commitments made by leaders of the Coalition of the Willing, including to put in place robust security guarantees for Ukraine’s future security, so that it can deter and defend against future attack. The Parties confirmed that plans are in place to deploy Multinational Force Ukraine once hostilities have ceased, with a view to help secure Ukraine’s skies and seas and regenerate Ukraine’s armed forces.

The UK and Ukraine will work together to strengthen the European security system as an integral condition for reinforcing transatlantic unity. This will include coordination through NATO. The UK remains committed to providing Ukraine £3 billion of funding in military assistance every year for as long as it takes. The UK will continue to support Ukraine through our co-leadership of the Ukraine Defence Contact Group, and the drone and maritime capability coalitions. The UK also administers the NATO Security Assistance Training for Ukraine (NSATU) Trust Fund, which rapidly procures equipment for Ukraine. The UK will continue to work with international partners to mobilise additional financial resources to bolster Ukraine’s defence capability, which is part of Europe’s overall security.

The UK and Ukraine will jointly work to advance Ukraine’s European and Euro-Atlantic integration. The UK reaffirms its commitment to Ukraine’s irreversible path to NATO membership.

Leading the Joint Expeditionary Force (JEF), the UK will continue working with JEF members and Ukraine to give practical effect to the “Enhanced Ukraine-JEF partnership”.

The parties are committed to the UK-Ukraine defence industrial partnership and deepening industrial cooperation of our industries.

The Parties agreed on the continued importance of reforms for Ukraine’s security, democracy and economy, including for Ukraine’s Euro-Atlantic trajectory. They agreed that sustained UK support and reform progress are important to support both private and public sector investment in Ukraine’s recovery and reconstruction.

The Parties will continue collaborating on Ukraine’s recovery and reconstruction to ensure it emerges from war with a modern, inclusive and resilient economy. This includes joint work through the Ukraine

Donor Platform and Ukraine Business Advisory Council to unlock trade and investment. The UK will continue supporting war risk insurance, capital market development, and Public Investment Management reforms to accelerate bankable recovery projects. Ukraine's commitment to strengthening its Single Project Pipeline was welcomed. Ahead of winter, the UK announced £5.2m which will contribute to Ukraine's long-term stabilisation and resilience.

Building on the £42m energy support package announced in September, the UK will continue to support Ukraine's energy resilience in the face of Russia's continued deliberate assault on civilian energy infrastructure. This includes accelerating the delivery of UK support over the current winter through the Ukraine Energy Support Fund and ensuring readiness to deal with increased humanitarian needs.

In the context of countering the Russian Federation's armed aggression against Ukraine, the UK will support efforts within the G7 to increase assistance to Ukraine. The Parties will work together to secure support for Ukraine's candidacies to the leadership bodies of International Organisations. The Parties agreed to continue information exchange and coordination of positions regarding the development of relations with countries of the strategic and security interest for the UK and Ukraine.

The Parties welcomed Ukraine's support for global food security and agreed to engage partners in the humanitarian initiatives Grain from Ukraine and Food from Ukraine. The UK reaffirms its support for humanitarian demining in Ukraine, including through financial and technical assistance.

The Parties will coordinate efforts to ensure the participation of the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, in multilateral fora. The UK confirms its readiness to support efforts to establish a Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine and has endorsed the Tribunal's legal basis. The UK also stands ready to participate in the summits of the International Crimea Platform.

UK and Ukraine will jointly counter Russia's attempts to legitimise its presence in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine and will advocate in international fora the non-recognition of any change of status (de jure and de facto) of the mentioned Ukraine's territories.

Within the framework of the International Coalition for the Return of Ukrainian Children, Ukraine and the UK will cooperate across international organisations, including through joint events, to strengthen efforts to return illegally deported children and ensure that this issue remains at the forefront of the international agenda and any peace settlement. They will also submit joint proposals to draft resolutions on the rights of children in armed conflicts. The UK announced support for a pilot tracing mechanism to help return illegally deported Ukrainian children.

In support of diaspora needs and post-war reintegration, the Parties committed to exploring a pathway for mutual recognition of educational qualifications, removing barriers to access, as part of broader bilateral cooperation in education.

The UK and Ukraine reaffirmed their shared commitment to using sanctions to restrict the revenue flows supporting the Russia's war effort, to limit its military supply, to counter Russian circumvention, and to tackle third country support for the Russian Federation's armed aggression against Ukraine.

To this end, and working closely with sanctions coalition partners, the Parties will focus primarily on further restricting key sectors of the Russian economy supporting its war effort, as well as access to goods and technology for its military-industrial complex. This includes further measures to take Russian energy off the market and tackling Russia's shadow fleet. The Parties will continue to

implement strict control over items on the Common High Priority List. The Parties will also intensify engagement with third-countries where sanctions evasion is a risk and will continue to take action where necessary against entities in third countries who are supporting Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. The Parties will also strengthen monitoring and implementation of existing sanctions.

The Parties will continue to take action against Russian financial circumvention efforts through financial institutions and alternative financial channels, including cryptocurrencies.

The UK and Ukraine agreed to work jointly to achieve consensus on delivering the value of immobilised Russian sovereign assets to address Ukraine's pressing financial needs for 2026–2027, including for its military and defence efforts.

The Parties will deepen cooperation to counter foreign information manipulation and interference through strategic communications, information sharing, and resilience-building. This includes strengthening Ukraine's technical capabilities and disrupting malign networks undermining democratic institutions and international support for Ukraine.