

Joint Statement

by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania Inga Ruginienė

and the Prime Minister of Ukraine Yulia Svyrydenko

following the 2nd Lithuanian–Ukrainian Intergovernmental Consultations

1 June 2026, Vilnius

We, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania, Inga Ruginienė, and the Prime Minister of Ukraine, Yulia Svyrydenko, met today, 1 June 2026, in Vilnius for the 2nd Lithuania-Ukraine Intergovernmental Consultations, as a testament of the strong strategic partnership, close friendship, and solidarity between Lithuania and Ukraine, based on shared values, mutual trust and common security interests.

The Prime Ministers emphasized that Ukraine's security is an integral part of European and transatlantic security. They further strongly condemned the Russian Federation's ongoing illegal, unprovoked, and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine.

Lithuania reaffirmed its determination to continue supporting Ukraine in defending its sovereignty and independence, restoring its territorial integrity within internationally recognized borders, and securing a just and lasting peace in full compliance with international law and its principles. In this context, the Prime Ministers commended the Resolution by the Seimas of Lithuania of 8 May 2025, reaffirming that Lithuania will not recognize any occupation of any part of Ukraine, neither *de jure*, nor *de facto*.

The Prime Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to the continued implementation of the obligations undertaken within the framework of the bilateral Agreement on Security Cooperation, signed on 27 June 2024 in Brussels, and the Agreement on Cooperation in the Area of Defence Expertise and Defence Industry, signed on 13 May 2026, in Bucharest. Lithuania reaffirmed its commitment undertaken under the Joint Statement of 24 February 2026 to make use of the SAFE mechanisms for the joint production of arms and military equipment for Ukraine.

The Prime Ministers encouraged other members of the Coalition of the Willing to follow Lithuania's example and to commit to supporting Ukraine's security and defence sector with at least 0,25 percent of their GDP annually for 10 years or longer.

The Prime Ministers confirmed the importance of continued and strengthened military, political, financial, humanitarian, and diplomatic support for Ukraine, including further

development of defence industry cooperation, joint production initiatives, demining, rehabilitation projects, and support for Ukraine's defence capabilities and resilience.

The Prime Ministers underscored that Ukraine has already become a cornerstone of European security. They underlined the urgent need for Europe to internalize Ukraine's experience and know-how in countering the aggressor, ensuring the functioning of public administration, provision of public services and civil protection under wartime conditions, particularly in the context of the model of "total defence". They agreed to facilitate the swift implementation of the Joint Declaration on cooperation in strengthening civilian preparedness, resilience and continuity of state functions in the event of war or other severe security crises, signed today, and to hold an event dedicated to these issues in Lithuania later this year.

The Prime Ministers stressed the need to maintain and further intensify international pressure on Russia, sustain efforts to further isolate Russia, including its membership in international organizations and bodies.

They underscored the importance of strengthening and effectively enforcing comprehensive sanctions, countering sanctions circumvention, and advancing international accountability efforts to ensure that those responsible for the crime of aggression, war crimes, crimes against humanity and other violations of international law, including the highest political and military leadership of Russia, are brought to justice and that the Russian Federation is compelled to pay the full reparations owed to Ukraine. They underlined the importance of preventing the entry into Schengen area of ex-combatants of the Russian Armed Forces. The Prime Ministers also emphasized the importance of the continued use of the proceedings of the immobilized Russian assets and – eventually – of the assets themselves to support Ukraine's immediate defence needs, economic resilience, reconstruction, and long-term recovery. They reaffirmed their commitment to working closely with international partners to ensure sustained political, military, financial, and humanitarian support for Ukraine.

The Prime Ministers underlined the need to prevent the attempted normalization of relations with both Russia and Belarus through international sports and culture events, and called for decisive actions by the EU and its Member States, as well as other international organisations.

Lithuania reaffirmed its strong and unwavering support for Ukraine's European and Euro-Atlantic integration, recognizing Ukraine's future membership in the EU and NATO as essential for ensuring lasting peace, stability, and security in Europe. They welcomed Ukraine's progress in implementing EU accession-related reforms under the most challenging circumstances and underlined that all 6 clusters must be formally opened in June of this year. Lithuania expressed its readiness to continue providing comprehensive

political, expert, technical, and practical assistance throughout Ukraine's integration process, including by sharing its own reform and accession experience, supporting the implementation of necessary reforms, with a view to advancing Ukraine's and Moldova's membership in the European Union by the 1st January 2030, as well as for tangible progress in Ukraine's European and Euro-Atlantic integration aspirations.

The Parties welcomed the active and growing cooperation between ministries, institutions, businesses, and societies of both countries in the areas of security, economy, energy, reconstruction, education, science, innovation, culture and institutional support for Ukraine's recovery and European integration.

The Parties also welcomed enhanced cooperation in the field of energy security, including the use of regional LNG infrastructure and interconnections contributing to diversified and reliable gas supplies for Ukraine and the wider region. The Ukrainian side highly appreciated the energy assistance provided by Lithuania, as well as its support in ensuring the energy system resilience of Ukraine and the restoration of Ukrainian energy facilities.

The Prime Ministers encouraged further close cooperation in the energy sector, including the joint implementation of projects aimed at the decentralization of the energy system and the development of renewable energy sources, the involvement of Lithuanian companies in the restoration of Ukraine's power generation capacities and thermal energy infrastructure, the development of regional energy infrastructure in the Baltic-Black Sea region, the exchange of experience in the diversification of energy supply sources, the energy system resilience, with particular focus on exchanging experience on active and passive protection of energy infrastructure and on exchanging lessons learned from attacks against the energy system.

The Prime Ministers underlined that Russia's attacks on Ukraine's energy infrastructure, the illegal seizure and militarization of the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant, and the damage to the New Safe Confinement at the Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant pose serious nuclear safety risks in the region and emphasised the importance of strengthening joint international efforts to address them.

The Prime Ministers underscored the urgent need to ensure the safe return of Ukrainian children unlawfully deported or forcibly transferred by Russia and reaffirmed their support for international efforts aimed at identifying, tracing, and verifying the whereabouts and identities of children. Lithuania reaffirmed its continued commitment to contributing to practical, humanitarian, and diplomatic efforts aimed at securing the verification, tracing and return of Ukrainian children, primarily within the framework of the "Children First" programme.

Ukraine expressed its gratitude to Lithuania for the implementation of the "Safe Pathways Home" initiative, as well as for coordinating international efforts aimed at the return of

Ukrainian children, prisoners of war, and other persons illegally detained or deported by Russia.

The Prime Ministers agreed that further cooperation within the framework of the International Coalition for the return of Ukrainian children remains important, in particular through the mechanisms of the President of Ukraine's Bring Kids Back UA initiative.

The Prime Ministers also emphasized the importance of the comprehensive accountability for all those responsible for the crime of aggression against Ukraine, multiple war crimes, crimes against humanity including for the unlawful deportation and forced transfer of Ukrainian children. The Prime Ministers congratulated the progress made in the process of establishment of the Special Tribunal on the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine and called for swift operationalisation of the Tribunal. They also emphasised the need for the fast entry into force of the Convention establishing the International Claims Commission for Ukraine.

The Prime Ministers also highly valued Lithuania's continued support for Ukrainian citizens displaced by Russia's war of aggression, emphasizing the importance of continued assistance, protection, and integration efforts to help those affected, including veterans, rebuild their lives with dignity and security.

The Prime Ministers commended Lithuania's assistance to Ukraine in the area of health protection and reaffirmed their readiness to further deepen cooperation in the healthcare sector, in the areas of European integration (including within the framework of the Twinning projects), rehabilitation development, mental health, medical evacuation, and international medical partnership.

The Prime Ministers also noted the importance of continued cooperation within the framework of the MEDEVAC program, the treatment and rehabilitation of Ukrainian patients, as well as the development of partnerships between Ukrainian and Lithuanian medical institutions, university hospitals, and research institutions.

The Prime Ministers underlined that Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction are already underway and must advance in parallel with reforms and European integration. They reaffirmed their commitment to advancing Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction through practical projects, institutional support and capacity-building. They also underlined the importance of strengthening Ukraine's public sector capacity through the Create Ukraine programme and recalled the Joint Declaration signed in December 2025 as an important basis for further cooperation in this area.

The Prime Ministers agreed that, from now onwards, the format of Lithuanian-Ukrainian intergovernmental consultations will replace the existing format of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Council between the Republic of Lithuania and Ukraine, together with its

commissions, and will serve as the principal framework for bilateral governmental coordination and cooperation.

The Prime Ministers reaffirmed their determination to continue working together for a secure, democratic, and international law-based Europe founded on shared European values.