**Informal Ministerial Meeting of Council of Baltic Sea States plus Ukraine**
**Warsaw, 6 November 2026**

***Statement of Ministers***

We, foreign ministers of the Council of Baltic Sea States, gathered today in Warsaw together with foreign minister of Ukraine and HRVP K. Kallas to identify actions contributing to halting Russian aggression against Ukraine and Russia's hybrid activities against European countries.

We commend the temporary humanitarian truce in Oleshky, 27.10-01.11, achieved by personal involvement of the US First Lady, which enabled nearly 800 civilians to evacuate. It is deplorable that due to Russian refusal it could not be prolonged. Instead, Ukrainian calls to engage in meaningful dialogue were confronted with new waves of air attacks on civilians – with a barbaric bombing of a humanitarian distribution center in Komyshuvakha on 2 November resulting in over 40 innocent victims.

In this context, we reaffirm the fundamental principles that must guide our collective approach in the period ahead. The establishment of a durable ceasefire, followed by a just, comprehensive and lasting peace agreement, should form the foundation for any future discussions concerning the restoration of Europe's security.

We are united in our stance that no decisions concerning the future of European security can be taken without the consent of the EU and its Member States and NATO Allies respectively, nor can a lasting peace in Ukraine be achieved without due consideration of the security interests of all European nations. Our countries have a particularly important role to play in safeguarding regional stability and strengthening the security of Europe as a whole.

We shall work hand in hand with our European Union Partners and NATO Allies to advance the following priorities, with the shared determination to help secure a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in Ukraine and to ensure our unwavering, continued support for this state, including:

– securing military and financial assistance to Ukraine to allow Kyiv to withstand aggression and negotiate peace without undue pressure on the frontline. We welcome efforts to provide further EU's financial support and call on like-minded partners to identify additional resources to cover Ukrainian needs in 2027.

- providing particular support for air defense, including the provision of weapons systems and ammunition to defend critical infrastructure. We also support Ukraine's ability to defend itself taking action against Russian assets used to cause the most damage, including mobile ballistic missile launchers.
- ensuring resilience of energy sector to help Ukrainian citizens overcome the upcoming winter. This should be accompanied by European civil society's continued efforts to assist Ukrainians.
- working to further expand, in addition to the EU's 22nd sanctions package to be adopted soon, sanctions on the ecosystem of the shadow fleet, including ports, ships owners, insurance companies and traders. We advocate the full maritime service ban.
- advancing work to include Russian major fuel companies and major banks on sanctions lists.
- continuing work on the technical and legal aspects that allow for a leveraging of the cash balances associated with Russia's immobilized assets to establish a Reparation Loan, as agreed by the EU25 at the European Council in December 2025.
- cover Ukraine's defense and reconstruction financial needs through legally sound measures which provide collective risk mitigation to the EU states and partners.
- Implementing a more unified and restrictive visa policy regarding Russian citizens and officials, including an obligation to use biometric passports and full transparency of the movement of diplomats. In this context we urge partners to continue to restrict Russian participation in sport and cultural events – there is no reason for normalization while the war continues.

We are also determined to further coordinate our political response, military planning and posture, as well as diplomatic efforts to deter and counter Russian provocations and hostile acts, including by attributing and coordinating the expulsions of individuals involved in Russia's attacks. The scale of Russia's destabilizing activities in the region was clearly demonstrated in the „White Paper on Russian Acts of Sabotage and Subversion against Members of the Council of the Baltic Sea States" presented in May this year by the Polish Presidency of the CBSS.

We will also counter cyber threats so that hostile actions in cyberspace carry consequences and we will strengthen our borders with enhanced security measures to reduce the effectiveness of artificially created migratory pressure or effects of Russian provocations in the vicinity and across of our borders.