

Statement of the Riigikogu

To ensure victory for Ukraine and security for Europe

Condemning the continuing war of aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the attempts to change Europe's security architecture by force;

emphasising that by fighting for its freedom, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, Ukraine is defending the security of the whole Europe as well as the rules-based international order;

noting that the aggression against Ukraine is part of Russia's long-term activities aimed at undermining the European and transatlantic security architecture;

condemning the state-orchestrated terror, including sabotage, cyberattacks, torchings, murders, and other violent acts perpetrated by Russia in European countries;

convinced that Ukraine's victory and Russia's strategic defeat are the necessary preconditions for ensuring a lasting and fair peace and security in Europe,

the Riigikogu:

- affirms Estonia's unwavering support to Ukraine's victory in Russia's war of aggression,
- calls on allies and partners to make air defence a military aid priority by delivering additional air defence systems, especially sufficient volumes of air defence missiles to Ukraine and increasing the production capacities,
- calls on NATO Member States to insure a constant and predictable delivery of military equipment needed by Ukraine,
- calls on all countries to ensure the critical stocks for Ukraine for the coming winter,
- calls to enhancing Ukraine's defence industry basis by supporting technology transfer and joint production in Ukraine and allied countries,
- calls to increase the intelligence, monitoring, and early warning support provided to Ukraine, including sharing of satellite images and other relevant intelligence data,
- calls on allies to speed up investments into drones and drone defence by supporting drone production in Ukraine and developing new intelligence, electronic warfare, and multilevel drone defence capabilities,
- calls on allies to ensure a multi-annual and predictable military and financial support for Ukraine by allocating at least 0.25 percent of the GDP annually to help Ukraine plan the development of its defence capability and long-term weapon procurements,
- calls to strengthen economic pressure on Russia by restricting its access to technology, minimising its revenue from the export of energy carriers, and preventing supplies to Russia's military industry,
- condemns the planning and organisation of "elections" by the Russian State Duma in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine as a gross violation of the sovereignty and

territorial integrity of Ukraine and a breach of international law, and refuses to recognise the results of these “elections” or the consequently formed State Duma as a legitimate representative body,

- promotes a more efficient application of sanctions and prosecution of violators,
- calls on European Union and NATO Member States to fight against Russia’s state-organised terror as a united front by enhancing counter-intelligence, protection of critical infrastructure, and anti-terrorism cooperation,
- believes that the security of Ukraine and NATO are inseparable and that Ukraine must become a member of NATO at the first opportunity,
- calls on European Union Member States to support the opening of all the chapters at the European Union accession negotiations held with Ukraine,
- believes that Ukraine’s internal resilience is an inalienable component of its security, and highlights political unity, democracy, rule of law, human rights, and the continuation of the necessary reforms both during the war and after its end,
- emphasises the importance of combating corruption, strengthening democratic institutions, and respecting the rights of the opposition and political pluralism,
- assures that support for Ukraine in its fight against Russia’s aggression is an investment into the security of Estonia, Europe, and the whole transatlantic community,
- calls on all countries to complete the establishment of the special tribunal and compensation mechanisms for the crime of aggression committed against Ukraine.

The Riigikogu believes that a lasting peace in Europe cannot be born out of rewarding the aggression or restoring the spheres of influence. A fair and lasting peace requires the preservation of Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as reliable security guarantees that prevent any new aggressions from the part of the Russian Federation.

Lauri Hussar
President of the Riigikogu

Tallinn, 2026

Submitted by Members of the Riigikogu on 16 September 2026.

Initiators: