

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002623/25
to the Commission
Petra Steger (PfE)
(30 June 2025)**

Subject: Zelenskyy's propagandistic alert over alleged imminent Russian military operations in Europe

On 22 July 2025, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy posted an alarming message on the Telegram platform claiming that his government had evidence Russian leaders were preparing new military operations in Europe. He said he would inform his international partners about these supposed facts from the Ukrainian intelligence services. Joint defence decisions are already in progress, particularly with the EU and the UK. ⁽¹⁾

This approach of confronting the European public with unsubstantiated war alerts must be seen as a targeted, propagandistic escalation strategy. It raises serious questions, especially as defence decisions do not fall within the EU's remit and cannot be centrally coordinated by Brussels. Zelenskyy is presenting himself as a compliant EU centralist — seemingly in return for generous Western 'war backing' — who is willing to drag the entire continent into a regional conflict.

1. Has the Commission received robust evidence from the Zelenskyy Government of alleged imminent Russian military operations in Europe?
2. According to the information provided, which EU Member States are under threat and how will these military operations take place in the light of Russia's stalling offensive in Ukraine?
3. What common defence actions have been taken by the Commission and Ukraine and what legal basis does the Commission believe supports its competence in this regard?

Submitted: 30.6.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(13 August 2025)**

The EU is aware of the statements made by the President of Ukraine regarding possible Russian actions beyond Ukraine. While the EU does not comment on intelligence matters, it takes security related information from Ukraine — a country resisting Russia's illegal war of aggression — seriously. Assessments on military threats and related intelligence fall primarily within the remit of Member States.

At the same time, it is important to recall that since its full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022, Russia has ramped up sabotage operations across Europe, aiming to destabilise the security situation in Member States and third countries. The EU continues to monitor developments closely and adopt measures on Russia's hybrid activities in the EU ⁽¹⁾.

Under the EU's competence in security and defence policy (Articles 42 and 43 of the Treaty on European Union) ⁽²⁾, the EU has intensified cooperation with Ukraine in many areas. In particular, EU military assistance for Ukraine aims to strengthen the capabilities and resilience of the Ukrainian armed forces and to protect the civilian population from Russia's unprovoked and unjustified military aggression ⁽³⁾.

The EU is committed to continue providing enhanced political, financial, economic, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support for Ukraine and its people.

¹ <https://www.diepresse.com/19821031/ukraine-krieg-selenskij-warnet-vor-russischen-militaeroperationen-in-europa>

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/07/15/russian-hybrid-threats-eu-lists-nine-individuals-and-six-entities-responsible-for-destabilising-actions-in-the-eu-and-ukraine/>.

⁽²⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:2bf140bf-a3f8-4ab2-b506-fd71826e6da6.0023.02/DOC_1&format=PDF.

⁽³⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/military-support-ukraine/>.