(English version)

Question for written answer E-003311/25
to the Commission
Marta Wcisło (PPE)
(27 August 2025)

Subject: European response to security threats posed by unidentified military objects in the EU following the drone incident in Lublin

On the night of 19 August 2025, a drone fell and exploded in the Lublin region. This incident is far from an isolated event and occurred as a consequence of the spillover effect of Russia's unprovoked aggression in Ukraine and its continuous attempts to destabilise Europe. It highlights strong concerns about military objects breaching EU Member State territories, with repeated breaches occurring in Poland and other eastern European countries. Such incidents involving unidentified flying and falling objects in our territory can undermine European security systems, threaten our citizens, and test European readiness to respond. As institutions of the EU, we have a primary responsibility to protect our citizens!

Given the gravity of the situation, I would like to enquire about the following:

1. What specific measures has the Commission undertaken to prevent such incidents from occurring in the future?

2. What legislative initiatives is the Commission currently developing to strengthen the security of European borders and to ensure the protection of civilian populations and infrastructure from potential threats?

Submitted: 27.8.2025

Answer given by Mr Kubilius on behalf of the European Commission
(24 November 2025)

In the State of the Union Speech on 10 September 2025 ([1]), the President of the Commission announced the Eastern Flank Watch and Drone Wall initiatives.

These have been included as proposals for European Readiness Flagships in the Preserving Peace — Defence Readiness Roadmap 2030 ([2]). They aim to create a strong and credible European defence posture, in particular along EU's Eastern external borders.

The Eastern Flank Watch entails surveillance capabilities, including from space, as well as the European Defence Drone Initiative. The Flagships will enhance the security of the entire EU.

The Commission will support Member States to develop and procure the capabilities necessary, including capabilities to counter drones from crossing the border and entering Europe's airspace, seas or territories through this initiative.

The Commission will also support the effort through its security research and innovation programmes, the development of European drone and counter-drone technologies for civilian applications, thereby complementing defence-related initiatives and contributing to Europe's technological and industrial autonomy.

The President of the Commission also announced that Europe will frontload EUR 6 billion from the extraordinary revenue acceleration loan and establish a Drone Alliance with Ukraine, which will further strengthen security across the entire region.

On 23 October 2025, the European Council asked ([3]) to focus in particular on concrete projects to reinforce Member States' joint efforts to enhance their anti-drone and air defence capabilities, in a coordinated manner, by making full use of the Security Action for Europe ([4]) and European Defence Industry Programme ([5]) instruments and other relevant existing financial tools.

([1]) https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/state-union/state-union-2025_en.
([2]) https://defence-industry-space.ec.europa.eu/document/download/9db42c04-15c2-42e1-8364-60afb0073e68_en?filename=Joint-Communication%20_Defence-Readiness-Roadmap-2030.pdf.
([3]) https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/d2nhnqso/20251023-european-council-conclusions-en.pdf.
([4]) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/1106/oj/eng.
([5]) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52024PC0150&qid=1762879127536.