

I. UKRAINE

The European Council will address Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine in all its dimensions and the Union's continued support to Ukraine and its people.

In particular, the European Council is expected to call for a full, unconditional and immediate ceasefire, and reconfirm the European Union's and its Member States' readiness to contribute to the peace process towards restoring a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine, grounded in the principles of the UN Charter and international law.

II. MIDDLE EAST

The European Council will address the latest developments in the Middle East.

In particular, the European Council is expected to underline the Union's grave concern about the dire situation in Gaza. It will stress that Israel must fully comply with its obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, in all circumstances. The European Council will also insist on the importance of unimpeded access and sustained distribution of humanitarian assistance at scale into and throughout Gaza, and of ensuring the protection of all civilians, including humanitarian workers, at all times, as well as of civilian infrastructure, including medical facilities, schools and UN premises. The European Council is expected to call for an immediate return to the ceasefire, leading to the release of all hostages and a permanent end to hostilities, and to reiterate the EU's commitment to a comprehensive, just and lasting peace based on the two-state solution.

The European Council is also expected to address the further escalation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, following increased settler violence, the expansion of illegal settlements and Israel's military operation.

p.m.: High-level International Conference for the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution

The European Council will also address Syria and Lebanon.

III. EUROPEAN DEFENCE AND SECURITY

To deliver on its objective of decisively ramping up Europe's common defence readiness within the next five years, the European Council will take stock of progress in the implementation of its previous conclusions and give guidance on further work needed.

The European Council is notably expected to review work on the relevant financing options to substantially increase expenditure on Europe's defence and security. In this context, the European Council is expected to welcome the adoption of the Regulation establishing the Security Action For Europe (SAFE) and the activation of national escape clauses under the Stability and Growth Pact. The European Council will ask the co-legislators to rapidly examine the proposal on incentivising defence-related investments in the EU budget and to advance work on the proposal to address strategic challenges in the context of the mid-term review of the Cohesion policy, including in the area of security and defence, with a view to a swift agreement. It will recall the importance of mobilising private financing for the defence industry and invite the European Investment Bank (EIB) to continue its efforts to adapt the EIB's practices for lending to the defence industry.

Considering the urgency of strengthening the European defence technological and industrial base across the Union so that it is in a position to better supply equipment in the quantities and at the accelerated pace needed, the European Council is expected to reiterate the importance of demand aggregation, harmonisation of requirements and joint procurement. In that light, it will:

- take stock of on-going work on capabilities in the priority areas identified at EU level, and encourage the rapid development of collaborative projects in that regard, including by making full use of SAFE. In particular, the European Council is expected to welcome recent work on short term collaborative actions and underline the need for Member States to swiftly take work forward, including towards the execution of most advanced projects, with the support of the European Defence Agency, the High Representative and the Commission and in full coherence with NATO. The European Council intends to review progress at its October meeting;
- encourage further work to enable the European defence industry, including SMEs and mid-caps, to scale up production. In particular, the European Council is expected to urge the co-legislators to conclude the negotiations on the European

Defence Industry Programme (EDIP) without further delay and make rapid progress on the defence-specific simplification omnibus proposal.

In addition, the European Council is expected to invite the Commission and the High Representative to present further proposals to strengthen military mobility.

The European Council is also expected to underline the importance of working together with NATO and like-minded non-EU partners. It will welcome in that regard the EU's recent Security and Defence Partnership[s] with the UK[and Canada].

p.m.: NATO Summit

IV. EU IN THE WORLD

The European Council will discuss preparations for upcoming summits with third countries and relations with partners, in the light of the current global political and economic context.

V. COMPETITIVENESS

The European Council will exchange views on economic developments. It will underline that boosting Europe's competitiveness will contribute to enhancing the EU's global influence and the international role of the euro.

Following up on its conclusions of 20 March 2025, the European Council will call for further strengthening EU competitiveness, including through innovation, and deepening the Single Market. The European Council is expected to welcome the Commission's 'Strategy for making the Single Market simple, seamless and strong' and its 'EU Startup and Scaleup Strategy'. The European Council will highlight the key role of simplification and better regulation. It will revert to competitiveness and the green and digital transitions in October 2025.

The European Council will be invited to discuss the integrated country-specific recommendations on the basis of a horizontal note, as discussed by the Council, thus allowing the conclusion of the 2025 European Semester.

The European Council will discuss the adoption of the euro by Bulgaria.

VI. MIGRATION

Recalling its previous conclusions, the European Council will take stock of progress in their implementation, including in the light of the [recent letter] from the President of the Commission, and encourage an intensification of work on all strands.

The European Council will reiterate its call on the co-legislators to advance work, as a matter of priority, on files with a migration dimension.

VII. REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (draft conclusions)

The European Council looks forward to the first EU-Moldova Summit to be held on 4 July 2025 and reiterates the European Union's steadfast support for the Republic of Moldova's sovereignty, territorial integrity, resilience and economic development, and for its accession path. It underlines that the progress of the Republic of Moldova towards the European Union will depend on its own merit in meeting the Copenhagen criteria. The European Council looks forward to the next steps in the accession process, with clusters being opened when the conditions are met, starting with the fundamentals cluster as soon as possible.

VIII. WESTERN BALKANS (draft conclusions)

The European Council held an exchange of views on the situation in the Western Balkans.

IX. INTERNAL SECURITY (draft conclusions)

Serious and organised crime, as well as terrorism, radicalisation and violent extremism, represent a major threat to European citizens and the security of Member States. Criminal infiltration of legal business structures has a detrimental impact on public finances and the Single Market as a whole.

The European Council calls on the EU institutions and the Member States to mobilise all relevant policy areas at national and EU level and to fully use all existing instruments to combat these phenomena.

Following the presentation by the Commission of its communication on the development of the European Internal Security Strategy and the guidance provided in the Council, the European Council invites the EU institutions and the Member States to take further action where necessary, notably by strengthening law enforcement and judicial cooperation, including by facilitating lawful access to data by relevant authorities, and by ensuring information exchange and through cooperation with third countries.

X. PREPAREDNESS (draft conclusions)

Following the Joint Communication on the European Preparedness Union Strategy, the European Council encourages further work to enhance the EU and its Member States' resilience, preparedness and crisis prevention and response capacity in a coherent manner, taking into account the specificities of different types of crises as well as the evolving risk and threat landscape, and respecting Member States' responsibilities and competences.

XI. OTHER ITEMS

[External relations]

p.m.: Libya

p.m.: Sahel

[Global health security]