EU Update: February 2025

European Council

EU leaders <u>met informally</u> on 3 February to discuss **European defense**, including the development of collective capabilities, and how to mobilize funding and strengthen strategic partnerships. In response to the recent developments in the EU-US relationship and the US positioning on Russia's military aggression, a <u>Special European Council</u> will take place on 6 March.

Council of the EU

The Foreign Affairs Council (FAC) met on 24 February in Brussels. EU Foreign Affairs Ministers adopted a 16th package of economic and individual sanctions in response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Ministers also discussed the situation in the Middle East, including Syria, Lebanon, and UNRWA, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Georgia.

In February, the Council also <u>suspended</u> a number of sanctions on key economic sectors in view of the situation in **Syria**, and <u>updated sanctions</u> on Zimbabwe.

The Council also <u>adopted an assistance measure</u> worth €6 million under the European Peace Facility in support of the **Armed Forces of Montenegro**.

EU Special Representatives (EUSRs)

On 24 February, the Council <u>appointed</u> Eduardo Stiprais (previously Permanent Representative of Latvia to the EU) as EUSR for **Central Asia** and extended the mandate of EUSR for the **Gulf region** Luigi Di Maio for further 2 years.

Common Security and Defence Policy

On 14 February, the Council <u>prolonged the mandate</u> of the EU maritime security operation to safeguard freedom of navigation in relation to the Red Sea crisis (**EUNAVFOR ASPIDES**) until 28 February 2026.

European Parliament

The European Parliament held a plenary session on 10-13 February 2025 in Strasbourg. MEPs adopted resolutions on recent dismissals and arrests of mayors in **Türkiye**, on the repression by the Ortega-Murillo regime in **Nicaragua**, the further deterioration of the political situation in **Georgia**, and the escalation of violence in eastern **Democratic Republic of Congo**.

All texts adopted are available here.