

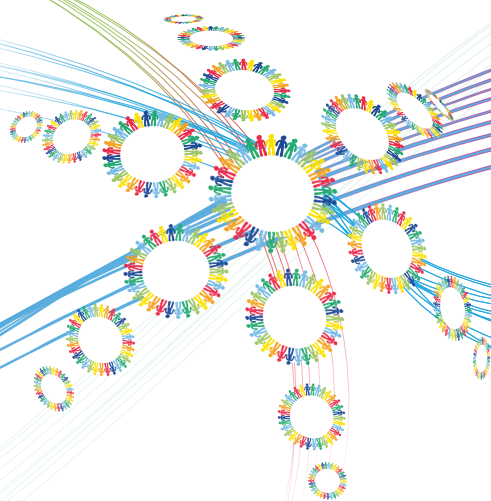


EASTERN PARTNERSHIP
CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM

Eastern Partnership Civil Society Summit

**Fostering Regional Cooperation
and EU Accession for a Common Future**

December 2025





EASTERN PARTNERSHIP
CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM

EASTERN PARTNERSHIP CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM

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Right: During the panel “Post-2027 EaP Policy: Repowering the Eastern Partnership”



Introduction

From 2 to 4 December 2025, the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum (EaP CSF) organised the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Summit in Brussels, Belgium.

The Summit gathered more than **300 participants, including representatives of over 129 civil society organisations from the Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries and the European Union (EU)**, alongside officials from EU institutions and Member States, and Brussels-based organisations working on the region.

The Summit provided a high-level platform for dialogue and coordination between civil society actors and institutional stakeholders. The event featured contributions from high-level speakers, including **Marta Kos**, European Commissioner for Enlargement; **Ararat Mirzoyan**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia; **Dan Perciun**, Minister of Education and Research of the Republic of Moldova; **Radim Sršeň**, Deputy Minister of Regional Development of the Czech Republic and Member of the European Committee of the Regions; and **Jakub Wudarski**, Special Envoy of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland for the Eastern Partnership.

Discussions focused on key topics affecting the Eastern Partnership region, including **Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, democratic and societal resilience, enlargement and the future of the EaP post 2027, disinformation and propaganda, security and regional connectivity, youth and gender equality**. Participants also discussed the **current situation of civil society organisations in the region, including key**

challenges and best practices, and put forward recommendations for donors.

During the Summit, **108 civil society organisations** adopted the **2025 Resolution**, which sets out key policy priorities and recommendations for EU institutions, national authorities, and international partners. The Resolution will guide the EaP CSF's advocacy work in the coming months, with a particular focus on democratic resilience and civil society enabling environments.

The Summit also included a formal recognition of the contributions of civil society organisations across the region. At a ceremony held at the Senate of the Kingdom of Belgium, and hosted by **Vincent Blondel**, President of the Belgian Senate, **Marta Kos**, European Commissioner for Enlargement, and **Christophe de Nijs**, Director General for European Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium presented the **Eastern Partnership Civil Society Award** for their courageous work to representatives of **Azerbaijan's Women's Association for Rational Development (WARD)** and **Ukraine's Foreign Policy Council "Ukrainian Prism."**

The event was made possible thanks to the support of the **European Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Belgian Senate, the Permanent Representations of Poland and Austria to the European Union, as well as ForumCiv, the German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS Europe), and Europe MediaLab.**



At a glance

125+ Civil Society Organisations from **17** countries

300 Participants

95% Satisfaction rate

82 Speakers

25 Observers from the Eastern Partnership, the Western Balkans, and Central Asia

14 Panel Discussions

10 Partners and Donors

The European Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Belgian Senate, the Permanent Representations of Poland and Austria to the European Union, as well as ForumCiv, the German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS Europe), and Europe MediaLab.

Right: During the panel “Post-2027 EaP Policy: Repowering the Eastern Partnership”



EaP Civil Society Summit 2025

Fostering Regional Cooperation and EU Accession for a Comm
2 - 4 December 2025 - Brussels, Belgium

Key Takeaways

- **The Eastern Partnership remains a vital framework for supporting democratic governance, EU integration and regional connectivity.** Policymakers should prioritise flexible, forward-looking engagement that adapts to evolving geopolitical and security challenges, leveraging the EaP both as a bilateral and multilateral platform.
- **Opening the first cluster and speeding up accession-related processes in Moldova and Ukraine should be treated as a regional signal of EU credibility and commitment.** Swift, merit-based progress for these frontrunners will strengthen stability, incentivise reforms across the region, and provide a tangible demonstration of European support under pressure.
- **Ukraine's integration trajectory depends not only on domestic reforms but also on continued military, political, financial, and diplomatic backing from the EU.** Ensuring Ukraine's victory and securing long-term reconstruction support are critical to regional security, stability, and credibility of EU enlargement.
- **Civil society organisations are essential partners in promoting democratic norms, monitoring governance, and advancing reforms.** Policies should prioritise protecting civic space, providing diversified funding, and facilitating cross-border exchanges and learning, particularly in restrictive environments where NGOs face legal, financial, and reputational pressures.
- **The situation in Georgia underscores the need for flexible, context-sensitive strategies that safeguard civic actors while applying targeted political pressure to counter anti-democratic governance.** International actors should explore innovative mechanisms to support independent media, human rights defenders, and pro-reform civil society under restrictive regimes.
- **Long-term stability in the EaP region requires a holistic approach linking security, economic connectivity, and governance reform.** Initiatives should leverage civil society engagement, regional cooperation, and EU technical assistance to strengthen resilience against hybrid threats, disinformation, and external interferences by Russia.
- **Building synergies across the Black Sea, South Caucasus, and Central Asia is crucial to address transnational challenges.** Supporting collaborative platforms for trade, energy, digital governance, and security can multiply the impact of EU policies, reinforce regional solidarity, and provide alternatives to Russian and other external influence.



Focus on the Resolution

On 2 December, during the Plenary meeting, civil society organisations from across the Eastern Partnership (EaP) region and the EU Member States formally adopted the 2025 Resolution of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum (EaP CSF).

The Resolution consolidates the shared priorities of civil society actors working to strengthen democracy, resilience, and regional cooperation amid increasing geopolitical and domestic challenges. The Resolution reflects the collective voice and policy positions of the EaP CSF and below is a short summary of the document. For the full text, please consult the website of the EaP CSF, or scan the QR code below.

Civil Society as a Cornerstone of Democracy

The Resolution highlights civil society's role as a central force for democracy, accountability, and citizen engagement across the Eastern Partnership region. Even amid shrinking civic space, restrictive legislation, and the broader impact of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, civil society organisations continue to advance human rights, promote civic education, monitor governance, and support participatory reforms. Recognising these essential contributions, the Resolution calls for robust and sustained support from the EU and international partners—including protection for activists, safeguarding of fundamental freedoms, and predictable, long-term funding to ensure civil society can carry out its vital work.

Continuation of the EU's Eastern Partnership

The Resolution underscores the importance of the Eastern Partnership as a framework

supporting reforms, EU integration, and cooperation across the region. It calls on the EU to guarantee the continuation of the EaP policy beyond 2027 and to reinforce coordination between its multilateral and bilateral dimensions. It also advocates for the creation of a dedicated Civic Space Working Group to strengthen monitoring of civic space and ensure meaningful civil society engagement in policymaking.

Regional Security, Russia's War of Aggression Against Ukraine, and Hybrid Threats

The Resolution unequivocally condemns Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine and the wider pattern of hybrid attacks—such as cyber operations, disinformation campaigns, and political interference—directed at countries across the Eastern Partnership region and EU Member States. It calls for sustained political, military, humanitarian, and financial assistance to Ukraine, as well as accountability for war crimes committed by Russian forces. The Resolution also highlights the need for continued support to Ukrainian refugees, long-term post-war reconstruction, and a green, sustainable recovery, including through the use of frozen Russian assets to rebuild Ukraine.

Shrinking Civic Space and Political Freedoms

The document expresses deep concern over severe restrictions on freedoms in Belarus, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, including repressive legislation, harassment of civil society and independent media, and political imprisonment. It calls for stronger EU and international action to ensure legal, physical, and digital protection for activists, secure long-term funding, and the release of all political prisoners.

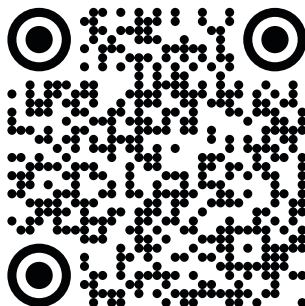
EU Integration and Enlargement

The Resolution recognises the significant progress of Ukraine and Moldova on their path toward EU accession, as well as Armenia's deepening engagement with the EU. It calls on the EU and its Member States to remove the political obstacles that have delayed the opening of the first negotiation cluster, ensuring that accession talks advance without further unnecessary blockages. The Resolution also underscores the need for meaningful civil society involvement in monitoring reforms and emphasises that EU integration remains essential for strengthening democratic governance, regional security, and long-term resilience across the Eastern Partnership.

Cross-Cutting Priorities for Sustainable Development

The Resolution sets out a wide range of thematic priorities critical for the region's long-term resilience, including:

- Strengthening regional security and territorial sovereignty;
- Boosting economic development, innovation, SMEs, and green transition;
- Improving environmental protection and energy security;
- Supporting youth participation, education, and civic engagement;
- Advancing gender equality and combatting gender-based violence;
- Promoting labour rights, social dialogue, and tripartite cooperation;
- Enhancing culture, research, and education as drivers of democratic transformation.



Right: Delegates voting for the EaP CSF Resolution

Inset: QR code to read the full Resolution



Keynote Speakers



“Autocrats spread disinformation to weaken our democratic societies. We face the same threats in our Member States and in our neighbouring countries.

To protect freedom and democracy in Europe, all Europeans need to work together. Independent media and active civic spaces in our neighbourhood are part of Europe’s democratic safety net.”

Marta Kos
European Commissioner for Enlargement

“The state cannot act alone. We rely on you, our civil society, to be the immune system of our democracy.

We rely on you to combat disinformation with facts and to ensure that our reforms remain irreversible. You are the guardians of the values of democracy.”

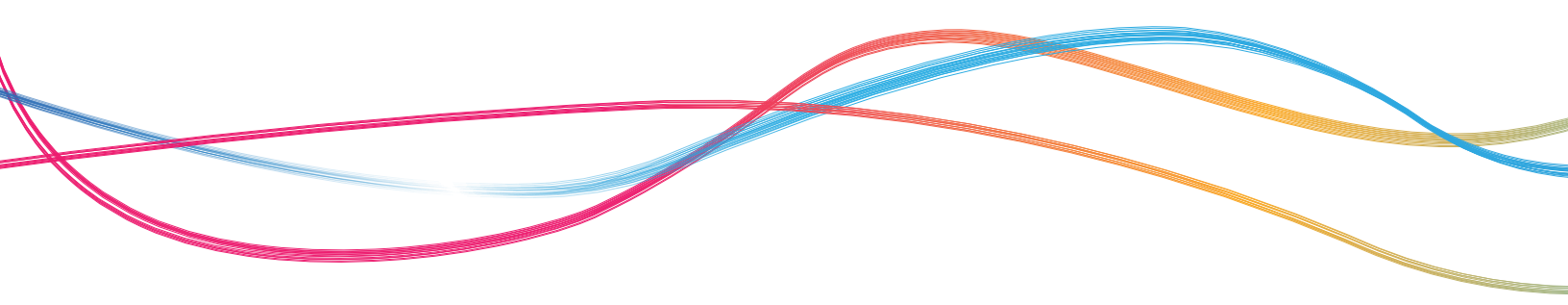
Ararat Mirzoyan
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia

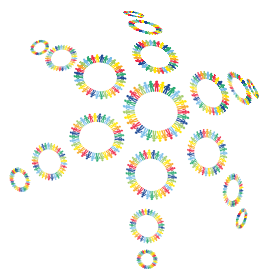


“I see civil society not only as a watchdog, but also as a co-creator of resilience. We should strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations, academic institutions, and researchers to contribute to deliberative democracy.

These steps could be a smart investment in a stable, democratic, connected, and future-oriented European neighbourhood.”

Dan Perciun,
Minister of Education and Research of the Republic of Moldova





EASTERN PARTNERSHIP CIVIL SOCIETY SUMMIT



“The Eastern Partnership is in the interest of the EU and its Member States.

In short, it is in the interest of our citizens, and that is what all politics and policies should be about.”

Radim Sršeň

Deputy Minister of Regional Development, Czech Republic,
Member of the European Committee of the Regions

“The European Union needs an Eastern policy –it is a must, as a natural consequence of geopolitics – and we also need an effective instrument to implement it and fill it with substance.

Since 2009, the Eastern Partnership has proven to be exactly such an instrument.”

Jakub Wudarski

Special Envoy of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland for the Eastern Partnership



Civil Society Award

In a ceremony held at the Senate of the Kingdom of Belgium on 2 December in the presence of Marta Kos, European Commissioner for Enlargement and Christophe de Nijs, Director General for European Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Belgium, and hosted by Vincent Blondel, President of the Belgian Senate, Azerbaijan's organisation Women's Association for Rational Development (WARD) and Ukraine's Foreign Policy Council "Ukrainian Prism" received the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Award.

The Awarding Steering Committee of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum recognised Women's Association for Rational Development - WARD's advocacy for gender equality, women's empowerment and participation in Azerbaijan, exemplifying the vital role of civil society operating in restrictive environments.

Upon receiving the Award, WARD Founder and Chairperson Shahla Ismayil declared: **"Resilience is not born in crisis - it is born in dignity. And dignity grows where women are not merely present, but free to shape the course of their lives and the communities around them. Women have held this quiet strength for generations, long before the world learned to recognise it"**.

The Awarding Steering Committee of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum recognised Ukrainian Prism's outstanding and unwavering work in foreign policy and international security, contributing to stronger democratic governance, regional cooperation and the European integration of Ukraine.

Upon receiving the Award, Executive Director of Ukrainian Prism Hennadiy Maksak declared: **"This award is a testament to the strength of**

Ukrainian civil society as a whole, which forms the foundation of our people's and state's resilience in the face of Russian aggression. We must acknowledge that we are standing here only thanks to the courage and self-sacrifice of Ukrainian soldiers. Let this award serve as a reminder to us all that our independence and freedom come at a high price."

About the Award

Since 2018, the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Award has honoured courageous organisations across the region for defending democratic values, advancing reform, supporting vulnerable communities, and contributing to political, economic and social development.

Bestowed by the Steering Committee of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum on behalf of its 1,200 members, recent awardees include the Journalism Resource Centre (Georgia, 2024), the Belarusian Association of Journalists (2023), Ukrainian Civil Society (2022), Belarusian Civil Society (2020), Promo-LEX (Moldova, 2019), and Davit Petrosyan (Armenia, 2018).

Right, from top to bottom: (1) Ms Shahla Ismayil pronouncing her acceptance speech; (2) the 2025 EaP CSF Awardees with Commissioner Marta Kos and Director General for European Affairs Christophe De Nijs, (3) Mr Hennadiy Maksak pronouncing his acceptance speech

Insets: QR codes to read the acceptance speeches



High-Level Panels

Post-2027 EaP Policy: Repowering the Eastern Partnership

The panel highlighted the continued relevance of the Eastern Partnership as both a strategic framework and a catalyst for reform, at times when the region undergoes profound geopolitical and democratic turbulence. Participants underscored that the EaP must evolve in response to a new reality marked by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, democratic backsliding, and shrinking civic space in several countries.

While the past years have delivered significant achievements, including strengthened institutional ties, sectoral cooperation, and notable approximation by countries pursuing EU enlargement, the next phase will require greater flexibility, deeper regional connectivity, and more responsive political engagement. Speakers emphasised that the EaP functions both as a bilateral and regional format capable of advancing economic integration, security cooperation, and sustainable development.

Parliamentary diplomacy, particularly through formats like EuroNest (parliamentary forum to promote political association and further economic integration between the European Union and Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine), was presented as essential for amplifying local voices, sharing lessons across countries, and fostering innovative policy solutions. Recent developments point toward a shift from a traditional "neighbourhood" concept to a broader framework that integrates connectivity, multilateral dialogue, and engagement with actors such as Türkiye and Central Asia.

Looking ahead, economic cooperation, democratic governance and security are expected to become the main pillars of the post-2027 agenda. Moldova and Ukraine can act as leaders, using the EaP as a platform to position themselves regionally. At the same time, Armenia, whose institutional alignment with the EU is ongoing, can learn from the two countries' experience in countering disinformation, managing elections and advancing accession negotiations.

Civil society was highlighted as a core source of resilience and democratic legitimacy. It must be empowered rather than instrumentalised, and its engagement with governments should go beyond symbolic consultation to genuine partnership. Finally, participants agreed that the future EaP will require more tailored support, stronger cross-regional cooperation, and deeper integration in areas such as trade, digital governance, energy, and legislation, ensuring the EaP remains a dynamic framework for transformation in a shifting geopolitical landscape.



Above: Exchanging views on how to repower the Eastern Partnership through the post-2027 EaP Policy

Protecting freedoms in restrictive environments: the Eastern Partnership Index 2025 in focus

During the panel, the speakers reflected on the Eastern Partnership region as a critical and intensely contested “battle zone” where the fundamental choice between democratic freedom and authoritarian control has been fought for several years now. While 2025 did not deliver a definitive breakthrough, the region’s overall stability and its European future are under threat from intensified democratic backsliding and severe governmental crackdowns on civil society.

The six countries of the EaP region are all currently following highly divergent paths. Ukraine and Moldova remain frontrunners in their approximation with the EU, demonstrating clear forward momentum, with Ukraine proving its ability to advance even amid Russia’s full-scale invasion. The panellists stressed that the swift EU integration of these two countries is crucial for the broader regional stability and the EU. By contrast, the European future of Georgia is highly uncertain; despite massive citizen-driven street protests framed as a “question of dignity” and national survival, the government is actively eroding democratic principles, even resorting to AI-driven facial recognition surveillance against protestors. Armenia is seen as a “silent aspiring EU candidate” that needs to articulate its ambitions more vocally.

In environments like Azerbaijan, where civil society has been systematically dismantled, the legal system has been weaponised against citizens, leading to the prosecution of all those who are not in agreement with the current political establishment. The judiciary ensures impunity, failing to review genuine complaints of abuses, which often include torture and sexual assault. In such a context, defending political prisoners is now an act of courage, and the small number of remaining independent lawyers are key in documenting gross violations. Panellists emphasised that solidarity and continued international support are essential to prevent

the complete eradication of independent voices in countries like Azerbaijan, Belarus and more recently, Georgia.

The discussion also took note of a strong correlation between political and social regression, highlighting that gender backsliding goes hand in hand with democratic backsliding. Evidence includes hundreds of women political prisoners, the introduction of restrictive laws targeting the LGBTQI+ community, and the defunding of women’s rights organisations. The overall call to action is that international community must persist in its support, not allowing the lack of immediate results to breed disappointment in the fight for fundamental freedoms in the EaP countries.



Above: Discussing how to protect freedoms in restrictive environments

Black Sea and Eastern Partnership: Strengthening security and connectivity

Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine has elevated the Black Sea region to a central position in Europe’s security architecture. The EU’s new Strategic Approach to the Black Sea is designed to respond to this rapidly evolving geopolitical environment by addressing urgent security threats while laying the foundation for long-term prosperity, resilience, and enhanced regional connectivity. Closely intertwined with the Eastern Partnership, the strategy seeks to leverage synergies between the two frameworks, both of which prioritise governance reforms, regional cooperation, and deeper integration with the EU.

Throughout the discussion, speakers underscored that security remains the foremost priority in the region. This involves countering disinformation, malicious external interference, organised crime, and systemic corruption - all issues that have intensified since the start of the war. Civil society actors were identified as essential partners in this effort. Their role extends beyond safeguarding the information environment: they contribute to monitoring reforms, improving climate and crisis preparedness, and supporting sustainable economic development. The strategy also recognises the potential of economic growth to serve as a stabilising force, particularly by expanding opportunities for young people and women. Civil society's involvement in promoting entrepreneurship, skills development, and inclusive economic participation was therefore seen as critical.

The European Commission highlighted that the Strategic Approach draws heavily on foundations built through years of cooperation within the EaP framework. At the same time, it expands the regional scope by incorporating key partners such as Türkiye. This cross-regional dimension is considered vital for advancing rule of law reforms, connectivity initiatives, and broader regional stability. The Commission emphasised that the EaP remains highly relevant, with partner countries actively exchanging experiences - especially Moldova and Ukraine, whose EU accession paths offer practical insights for the wider region.

From Ukraine's perspective, the Black Sea constitutes a vital lifeline for national security, economic stability, and global food supply chains. Russia's continued attempts to restrict Ukraine's access to the sea reinforce the need to safeguard freedom of navigation and ensure maritime security. Looking toward the post-war period, during the discussion, the importance of rebuilding port infrastructure, strengthening regional connectivity, and deepening cooperation with key partners - particularly Türkiye - were underlined. Trust-based engagement with Ankara was highlighted

as essential for creating sustainable security arrangements in the Black Sea.

Civil society representatives emphasised that strong and independent civic actors are indispensable for making the strategy effective. Connectivity initiatives - especially those linking the Black Sea region with Central Asia and key energy corridors - were seen as opportunities to enhance cooperation among societies affected by conflict, including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Moldova. Speakers noted that Russia's influence in the Black Sea has diminished, yet instability in parts of the region is rising, particularly in Georgia, where hybrid threats and restrictive legislation targeting civil society pose significant challenges. Türkiye's growing regional ambitions and China's expanding presence also introduce new strategic complexities. Despite these dynamics, participants agreed that the EU remains a crucial stabilising actor. Effective implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Approach will therefore be essential to ensuring a secure, resilient, and prosperous region in the years ahead.



Above: Speakers after the Black Sea and Eastern Partnership panel

Supporting the Enlargement Agenda in the Eastern Partnership

The panel highlighted the importance of advancing accession processes for Moldova and Ukraine while navigating reversed trajectories elsewhere in the region. Speakers stressed that enlargement today is shaped by both deep technical requirements such as screening, roadmaps, reforms and an overriding geopolitical imperative. A representative of Moldova emphasised its rapid progress in negotiations, alignment with the EU acquis, and integration into key European frameworks such as Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA) and roaming network. Economic strengthening, energy resilience, and security cooperation were presented as essential pillars for credible accession, alongside clear communication to both the domestic public and EU Member States.

Representative of Ukraine spoke about the country's determination to advance on its EU path despite wartime conditions. Ukraine has made steady progress toward EU integration, delivering on reforms, public administration, and anti-corruption measures, and is ready to move forward at full speed. Ensuring Ukraine's progress requires a credible EU process that works both ways, where Ukraine delivers on reforms and the EU supports with timely, fair, and efficient decisions. However, the merit-based approach, which is supposed to be at the heart of the enlargement process, is being undermined by political blockages, namely Hungary's veto.

From an EU institutional perspective, enlargement has shifted markedly towards stronger emphasis on rule of law, functioning democratic institutions, and robust public administration. Economic criteria also remain non-negotiable, as candidate countries must withstand the pressures of the single market. The rapid movement following the 2022 applications showed how geopolitical urgency can accelerate processes, though meeting benchmarks in fundamental clusters remains a prerequisite before other chapters can close.

The case of Georgia was raised due to its radical change in trajectory: despite enjoying candidate status, the government actively distanced the country from the EU while publicly claiming the opposite. In response to increasing repression in the country, EU assistance is being redirected from state institutions to civil society, as demand for support grows amid declining engagement by other international donors.

On a positive note, Armenia's civil society contribution was highlighted as a driver of renewed public support for European integration, even amid geopolitical pressure and attempts to erode democratic gains. Meanwhile, Ukrainian civil society showcased how technical expertise, particularly in critical areas such as environmental and climate legislation, can help accelerate preparations for negotiation chapters that require massive administrative and financial investment.

It was reaffirmed that security is now inseparable from enlargement. Speakers reiterated that Ukraine's ultimate success in integration depends on its victory against Russia and on sustained political, military, financial, and diplomatic support from EU partners. Moldova's experience with airspace violations and foreign interference also highlight the need for deeper security partnerships, media resilience, and stronger tools to counter hybrid threats. In this regard, participants stressed that civil society and independent media form part of national security architecture and must be supported accordingly.



Above: Debating how to best support the Enlargement Agenda in the Eastern Partnership

The Summit in pictures





Media Mentions

- [New €5 million regional programme against disinformation launched at the 2025 Eastern Partnership Civil Society Summit](#). Also available in [Ukrainian](#) and [Russian](#).
- [EU Agenda](#)
- [Foreign Minister announces new level of country's partnership with EU \(Arka.am\)](#)
- [Peace is not simply the absence of war \(Radar.am\)](#)
- [Opening Speech by Foreign Minister of Armenia \(Armenian MFA\)](#)
- [Yerevan presents roadmap for deeper EU cooperation \(Panarmenian\)](#)
- [Mirzoyan calls on civil society representatives in Armenia and Azerbaijan to “engage in dialogue and patience to build trust” \(Arka.am\)](#)
- [Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia participated in panel discussion titled ‘Post-2027 EaP Policy: Repowering Eastern Partnership’ \(Armenian Public TV 1\)](#)
- [The Second Summit of the EaP CSF took place in Brussels \(armla.am\)](#)
- [Armenian Public TV 1 coverage](#)
- [Public Radio of Armenia coverage](#)
- [Official YouTube channel of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia](#)
- [Noyan Tapan news agency](#)
- [Pastinfo](#)
- [Citizen's voice](#)
- [Tertam](#)
- [Newsam covers EaP CSF Panel with Deputy Foreign Minister Kostanyan](#)
- [1inam about the EaP Civil Society Summit](#)
- [Reform News](#)
- [Belarus Cabinet](#)
- [TV Pirveli, ასეთი კონტექსტია: ხელისუფლება სადაც მიათრევს ქვეყანას | ლაშა ტუღუში](#) (interview of EaP CSF Co-Chair Lasha Tughushi)
- [Moldovan environmental civil society presented priorities at Eastern Partnership Summit 2025](#)

NEWS ARTICLE | 3 December 2025 | Directorate-General for Enlargement and Eastern Neighbourhood | 3 min read

New €5 million regional programme against disinformation launched at the 2025 Eastern Partnership Civil Society Summit

Foreign Minister announces new level of country's partnership with EU

03.12.2025, 22:38
In recent years, Armenia's partnership with the European Union has developed at an unprecedented pace, said Armenian Foreign Minister Ararat Mirzoyan.



White-Red-White Flag Displayed at the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum

— Photo



December 4, 2025

New €5 million regional programme against disinformation launched at 2025 Eastern Partnership Civil Society Summit

Yerevan presents roadmap for deeper EU cooperation



December 4, 2025 - 11:29 AMT

PanARMENIAN.Net - During the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum Summit in Brussels, Armenian Deputy Foreign Minister Vahan Kostanyan presented the new strategic directions aimed at deepening Armenia-EU relations.

In his remarks, Kostanyan outlined the newly adopted Armenia-EU Strategic Partnership Agenda, which sets ambitious goals for cooperation, particularly in the fields of security, cybersecurity, and the economy.

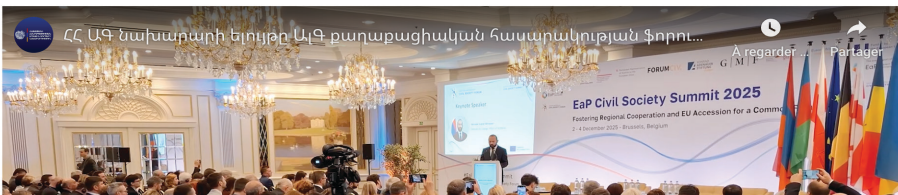
► Peace is not simply the absence of war



3 December, 21:10

Politics 19:57 Dec 03, 2025

In Armenia, the path to Europe is not only the government's policy, but also the society's choice: Mirzoyan's speech



სახელი კონტენტის: ხელისუფლება სადაც მიატოვებს ქვეყანას | ლაშა ტუღუშ



EASTERN PARTNERSHIP CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM

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