

# Polish-Swedish Intergovernmental Consultations

## Gdynia, 29 June 2026

### Joint Declaration

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The Republic of Poland and the Kingdom of Sweden are close Baltic Sea neighbours, Allies and partners, tied together by shared history, geography and responsibility for their strategically important region. Our Governments meet today for the first time in the format of Intergovernmental Consultations, a year and a half after the signing of the renewed *Strategic Partnership between Poland and Sweden* (Harpsund, 28 November 2024). These consultations mark a significant milestone in the advancement of our bilateral relations and reaffirm the shared commitment to deepening cooperation across key areas of mutual interest.

Russia remains the most significant threat to Euro-Atlantic security. Its unprovoked and illegal war of aggression against Ukraine, alongside an expanding range of hybrid activities in the Baltic Sea region and beyond, challenges the rules-based international order that underpins security, stability and prosperity in Europe. We must therefore be proactive and recalibrate our policies to ensure that they meet the challenges of the current strategic environment.

Poland and Sweden underscore that the security situation constitutes both a challenge and a clear impetus to further strengthen bilateral cooperation. We reaffirm our shared commitment to further enhancing our Strategic Partnership, guided by common values, respect for international law, democracy, the rule of law and human rights. We will work closely together to address current and future challenges, contribute to European and transatlantic security, and promote sustainable development, resilience and prosperity for our societies.

All institutions already engaged in active bilateral contacts are hereby encouraged to continue their efforts and explore new fields of cooperation.

#### THE WAY FORWARD

Poland and Sweden will further enhance their overall bilateral cooperation and implement the Strategic Partnership with a particular focus on:

- Strengthening security in the Baltic Sea Region:
  - o Developing the details of the Baltic Sea Pact as reflected in the *Joint Statement of the Republic of Poland and the Kingdom of Sweden on the Baltic Sea Pact* adopted today.
  - o Continuing cooperation on the maritime underwater area, in line with the ORKA programme.
- Reviewing the need for an updated Framework Agreement on Mutual Cooperation in the Field of Defence of 2015.
- Continuing to support Ukraine, including through military assistance, in its efforts to exercise its inherent right to self-defence and right to choose its own security arrangements and decide its own future.
- Continuing to support Ukraine on its irreversible path to full Euro-Atlantic integration.
- Increasing the pressure on Russia, including through further sanctions.
- Continuing to strengthen NATO's deterrence and defence.
- Further deepening cooperation on migration and external EU border security.

- Promoting bilateral trade, investment flows and broader economic cooperation, including efforts to scale up innovation and entrepreneurship and to identify forms of collaboration that enhance competitiveness while helping strengthen the single market and our commitment to the rules-based international trade system. A main event will be the second edition of the Polish-Swedish Business Summit, to be held in Poland.
- Fostering an innovation-friendly environment through joint efforts to harmonise, simplify and streamline administrative burdens, in support of the EU Omnibus Packages.
- Continuing the dialogue on the financing of projects that enhance resilience, including dual-use infrastructure supporting civil and military mobility, such as through the implementation of port investments, in line with the arrangements made by the Polish and Swedish infrastructure ministers on 26 January 2026.
- Further deepening energy cooperation through coordinated and joint efforts to develop a technology-neutral post-2030 EU energy policy, aiming at a socially just transition towards decarbonisation, including through electrification, while ensuring resource adequacy, security of supply, competitiveness and strong and resilient value chains.
- Encouraging regular mechanisms for supporting bilateral Polish-Swedish research projects by research funding agencies as well as academic mobility through programmes designed for doctoral candidates, researchers, universities and research institutes.
- Supporting Poland's efforts to join the Nordic Investment Bank in order to strengthen economic and political ties between Poland and Nordic and Baltic countries.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS**

The depth and ambition of our partnership was given vivid expression in March 2026 when Their Majesties The King and Queen of Sweden paid a State Visit to Poland, accompanied by four ministers and a large business delegation. The Visit manifested strong societal, economic and cultural ties, close cooperation within the EU and NATO, similar values and shared views on issues concerning the EU's Eastern Neighbourhood, security in the Baltic Sea Region and support to Ukraine. The Visit focused on enhanced cooperation on security and defence policy, civil defence, support to Ukraine and close cooperation between the Swedish and Polish business sectors, and strengthened mutual interest in investment and entrepreneurship, innovation, total defence and attracting talent. It also focused on shared cultural heritage and research cooperation. It was a visit that spoke to the full breadth of what our partnership has become.

Over the past 19 months since the renewal of our Strategic Partnership, Poland and Sweden have translated that vision into concrete action. We have significantly deepened and expanded our cooperation across areas of strategic importance, achieving results such as the following:

- Our security partnership has moved decisively from declaration to action. The Cooperation Plan for 2026–2027, adopted by our Ministries of Defence on 21 October 2025, provides a roadmap for our military cooperation covering key aspects of mutual security activities. Our cooperation has been matched by action on the ground. From April to August 2025, Sweden deployed JAS 39 Gripen combat aircraft to Poland – marking the first time Swedish fighter aircraft had conducted enhanced Air Policing from the territory of another Ally under NATO command. In September 2025, Poland and Sweden conducted the first-ever bilateral Short Notice Exercise (SNEX) Gotland Sentry. The exercise sent a clear signal of our collective resolve to defend and deter in the Baltic Sea Region. Since 2024, we have also cooperated closely within NATO's Commander Task Force Baltic, strengthening NATO's posture and Command and Control (C2) in the Baltic Sea. We are deeply committed to expanding our military cooperation across all domains, including cyber defence, deep precision strikes, early airborne warning and surveillance, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) and counter-UAV

initiatives, communication systems, cognitive warfare, and space technologies, as well as strengthening intelligence exchange and joint training and educational programmes.

- Poland and Sweden have recognised the importance and benefits of strengthening mutual relations and cooperation in the defence industry. On 2 September 2025, our defence ministers signed a Letter of Intent establishing a framework for defence industry cooperation, including through the intensification of direct contacts between industrial entities. This political commitment has already yielded concrete results at the industrial level. For example, Saab signed Memorandums of Understanding with Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa and WB Group (on 2 September 2025 and 12 March 2026, respectively), opening pathways for deeper technological collaboration and industrial integration between our defence sectors.
- In a broader, regional context, we have demonstrated our determination to strengthen the Eastern Flank of the EU and NATO. Together with the Eastern Flank Watch concept, the Joint Declaration adopted by a group of like-minded countries at the Eastern Flank Summit in Helsinki in December 2025, and the Gdańsk Declaration adopted at the Eastern Flank Summit in Gdańsk in June 2026, connect our mutual effort with the European Defence Industry Programme (EDIP) and its European Defence Projects of Common Interest (EDPCI).
- We have taken steps of lasting impact in the area of defence acquisition. Sweden signed an agreement to acquire PIORUN MANPADS, with first deliveries completed before the end of 2025. Poland decided to select Sweden as its partner in the implementation of the ORKA programme, by planned involvement of the Swedish defence industry in supplying modern submarines for the Navy of the Republic of Poland. The ORKA programme is an excellent opportunity for both countries to establish broader industrial cooperation, in which technology transfer to Polish companies will offer the chance to jointly develop new projects and co-produce military equipment for the armed forces of Sweden and Poland, as well as for third-party markets. Such a partnership will not only strengthen our countries' defence industries but also make a lasting contribution to enhancing European defence production capabilities and, consequently, the security of the region. The Swedish Government's efforts to facilitate capital investment in the Polish defence industry as part of the ORKA programme, including by encouraging Swedish companies to explore and pursue investment opportunities, will further strengthen the partnership between the two countries and lay the groundwork for future joint projects and initiatives. The main beneficiaries of which will be Poland and Sweden, as well as other countries in the region and the EU.
- To further develop cooperation in the security and defence sphere, Poland and Sweden have decided to form a Baltic Sea Pact, encompassing political, military, and defence-industrial cooperation. Further details are laid out in the accompanying *Joint Statement of the Republic of Poland and the Kingdom of Sweden on the Baltic Sea Pact* adopted today.
- Poland and Sweden underscore their fruitful cooperation within the Council of the Baltic Sea States and other multilateral formats in the Baltic Sea region, including Poland's and Sweden's consecutive Vision and Strategies around the Baltic Sea (VASAB) chairmanships, which significantly strengthen the region's security and resilience. Poland and Sweden substantially help intensify dialogue in this area. A particular focus of our joint efforts has been the challenge posed by the Shadow Fleet vessels. We work together in various formats, including NB8++ and the G7 NB8++ Task Force, and collect evidence in support of sanctions targeting both Shadow Fleet vessels and entities enabling their activities. Our intensive cooperation also extends to strategic environmental assessment and spatial planning in the Baltic Sea as tools for sustainable and secure management of the Baltic Sea region.

- Our Strategic Partnership is reflected in the alignment of some activities in the field of foreign affairs:
  - In December 2024 Poland and Sweden together with other like-minded countries elaborated a non-paper, 'Eastern Partnership – way forward', on the Eastern Partnership's future activities. We are coordinating our activities related to the Eastern Partnership;
  - In cooperation with the Swedish Migration Agency, the Consular Department of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs is running a training programme for representatives of the administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina; and
  - The growing importance of relations between Poland and Sweden is reflected in the joint coordination of some activities in the global dimension as well. Following the successful restoration of Polish and Swedish diplomatic presence in Pyongyang, we have effectively coordinated activities and messaging relating to the situation on the Korean Peninsula, including consultations within the framework of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.
- We have bolstered the framework for enhanced bilateral cooperation on civil protection and defence. The Statements of Intent between the Polish Ministry of the Interior and Administration and the Swedish Ministry of Defence, signed on 19 February 2025 and 11 March 2026, respectively, allow for not only an enhanced exchange of information and best practices, but also conducting concrete joint operations. Poland continues to draw upon Sweden's extensive experience in total defence and civil preparedness, including practical tools such as the civil preparedness guidance handbook. Study visits and exchange of best practices in both directions contribute to the practical dimension of the cooperation (e.g. the Polish-Swedish Total Defence Forum in Warsaw on 11 March 2026).
- Building on the positive experience of bilateral cooperation between Poland and Sweden, at the invitation of Sweden, Poland joined a multilateral<sup>1</sup> regional initiative on cooperation in crisis situations and civil protection, and in February 2026 acceded to the Memorandum of Understanding between the relevant ministries of the region's Member States on cooperation in the field of civil protection.
- In November 2025, at the invitation of the Swedish Minister for Civil Defence, Poland joined the European Coalition for Civil Preparedness and Resilience, which currently comprises 11 countries<sup>2</sup>. Its aim is to highlight the need to strengthen civil preparedness and resilience across Europe.
- Our economic ties are strong and growing. Our mutual turnover has been increasing steadily, doubling over the last 10 years, to exceed EUR 16 billion. The Swedish-Polish Business Summit, which took place in Stockholm on 17 November 2025, gathered more than 150 leading representatives of the business, government and financial sectors. The Summit focused on energy issues, digitalisation and cybersecurity, sustainable infrastructure, the defence sector and support to Ukraine. During the event, the Swedish Export Credit Agency (EKN) and the Polish Export Credit Insurance Corporation (KUKE) signed a Letter of Intent establishing a framework for cooperation on Ukraine's reconstruction and demonstrating their shared commitment to mobilising the private sector for the benefit of Ukraine.
- The Nasdaq Stockholm Stock Exchange and the Warsaw Stock Exchange have initiated an exchange of best practices on capital market dynamics for mobilising private capital and scaling up companies to drive European competitiveness by integrating capital markets.

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<sup>1</sup> Concluded by Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland and Sweden

<sup>2</sup> Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Germany, Sweden and Poland

- Poland (the Łukasiewicz Research Network) and Sweden collaborate through international research and development projects spanning security, industry and technological transformation. The joint activities focus on defence and autonomous technologies, multi-sensor systems, advanced aviation and unmanned aircraft solutions, and solutions compliant with EU and NATO standards that enhance the security of the Baltic Sea region.
- The Maria Skłodowska-Curie National Research Institute of Oncology in Poland is carrying out joint projects with the University of Gothenburg in the field of melanoma research and modern methods of treating sarcomas, including the certification process for TNF-alpha therapy. Poland's National Institute of Geriatrics, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation is developing cooperation with Sweden in the areas of public health, the prevention of lifestyle-related diseases, support for the elderly, biotechnology research and personalised medicine.
- We have advanced mutual accessibility between Poland and Sweden, strengthening direct links between our countries across the Baltic Sea. The passenger and cargo ferry service between Świnoujście and Ystad has been resumed and operates daily. In a step reflecting our commitment to sustainable transport, Świnoujście and Trelleborg are now connected by a Polish ferry powered by LNG engines with a hybrid battery system.
- Poland and Sweden also organised a Swedish-Polish Road Safety Workshop in Stockholm on 26 January 2026 and aim to maintain their collaboration in this area.
- Poland and Sweden have further strengthened cooperation in transport connectivity and infrastructure development in the Baltic Sea region. In this context, the Minister of Infrastructure of the Republic of Poland and the Minister for Infrastructure and Housing of the Kingdom of Sweden signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Development of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) and the Strengthening of Connectivity in the Baltic Sea Region. The Memorandum confirms the strategic importance of the Baltic Sea region for the stability, economic growth and security of the EU and its northern flank. It also underlines both countries' commitment to enhancing port and transport infrastructure capacity, advancing digitalisation and the effective use of European funding.
- The rapidly-growing Polish-Swedish cooperation in the energy sector has delivered tangible achievements. On 9 October 2025, Poland and Sweden signed a Nordic-Baltic declaration on the development of nuclear energy in the region. We are advancing cooperation in the field of electromobility and the transformation of the transport sector. As a strategic transshipment hub for LPG deliveries from the United States, Sweden serves as the largest supplier of this fuel to Poland, significantly enhancing the level of energy security in the Baltic Sea region. Poland and Sweden are also deepening collaboration in the Nuclear Alliance format, whose results include joint support for the position formulated in January 2026 for the purpose of the revision of the delegated act on the sustainable finance taxonomy.
- Poland and Sweden share a rich and layered historical heritage, and both countries are committed to ensuring that this common heritage is preserved, studied and understood. Polish and Swedish cultural institutions have been collaborating intensively across a range of fields – including museums, archival studies and the commemoration of our shared cultural legacy. We are committed to supporting and fostering further academic and cultural exchange as well as cooperation in wider cultural and creative sectors between our countries. Furthermore, we recognise that strengthening the understanding of the role of culture for democratic and resilient societies is paramount in today's geopolitical situation, including through broader cross-border cooperation.