

Joint Declaration on the Strategic Partnership between Norway and Poland

Norway and Poland are trusted partners and close allies, bound by common values and shared interests in peace, security, and a rules-based international order.

In 1940, Polish soldiers fought at Narvik for Norway's freedom alongside Norwegian, British and French troops. In recent years, Norwegian forces have helped secure Polish airspace and territory.

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has led to a fundamentally deteriorated security situation in Europe. Norway and Poland stand together in supporting Ukraine, whose security is inseparable from that of Europe.

Our two countries belong to the same strategic area, stretching from the Barents Sea and the North Atlantic to the Baltic Sea. The security of these increasingly interconnected regions is vital to the security of Europe as a whole. We share an interest in close strategic dialogue and consultations on security, defence and resilience, including through regional formats such as the Council of the Baltic Sea States and NB8+.

Preparedness and a whole-of-society approach to resilience are prerequisites for supporting our armed forces, protecting our populations and strengthening our collective security. Norway and Poland cooperate closely on resilience bilaterally, within NATO, through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) and within the framework of EEA and Norway Grants.

NATO remains the cornerstone of our collective defence and the key framework for security and defence in Europe. We are committed to working together to strengthen deterrence and defence against the long-term threat from Russia.

Secure lines of communication, military mobility and rapid reinforcement across the Euro-Atlantic area are essential. As key nations on NATO's northern and eastern flanks, we share an interest in ensuring the effective movement, sustainment and support of Allied forces in times of crisis and conflict.

Stronger economic ties and more resilient societies are mutually reinforcing. Our trade and investments are rooted in the European Economic Area and the EU Single Market, a framework of 30 countries that provides a shared platform for prosperity, innovation and sustainable growth. Poland and Norway value each other as important partners in the EEA cooperation – Norway as a reliable partner to the EU in strategic value chains such as energy, critical raw materials, space and defence, and Poland as a growing, vibrant economy and important security contributor within the EU. Poland supports Norway's close association with EU policies and instruments.

We welcome the close cooperation between our businesses, industries and innovation ecosystems in key sectors such as energy, defence, advanced technologies and critical infrastructure. Poles living in Norway give their invaluable input to Norwegian and Polish economies, while more than 400 Norwegian companies support 85,000 jobs in Poland.

Energy is a key element of our partnership, and security of supply is an absolute priority. Continued responsible development of oil and gas resources in Europe, alongside low- and zero-emission energy sources, will remain essential for secure supplies and stable markets, and will contribute to the energy transition in the years and decades ahead. Poland, an active investor on the Norwegian Continental Shelf making for the development of the Norwegian energy sector, remains part of this important effort.

For more than twenty years, the EEA and Norway Grants have been an important foundation for cooperation between our countries — i.a. in infrastructure, knowledge, culture, institutions, and societal resilience. We value the deep people-to-people ties between Norway and Poland citizens who live, study, work and create in each other's countries.

We remain committed to the rules-based international order and to multilateral cooperation across all three pillars of the United Nations: peace and security, sustainable development, and human rights. We share the conviction that the Council of Europe and the values on which it is founded - human rights, democracy, and the rule of law – are essential to addressing today's challenges in Europe.

On this basis, we share an interest in a secure and prosperous Europe built on resilient, competitive and open societies.

Through this declaration, Norway and Poland express their shared ambition to:

- Advance our strategic cooperation through a new, comprehensive intergovernmental agreement providing a long-term framework for the Norwegian-Polish strategic partnership in areas of mutual interest, in particular security, defence and defence industry cooperation.
- Deepen our strategic and operational cooperation to create an even closer partnership.
- Expand cooperation on defence materiel and between our defence industries (including SMEs, start-ups and mid-caps) through joint production and procurement, drawing on complementary strengths to increase Europe's resilience and production capability.
- Jointly work on defence projects in the land, maritime, air, cyber and space domains.
- Work closely together to strengthen NATO's deterrence and defence, enhance military readiness, reinforcement capacity and military mobility across the Alliance. Contribute to the integrity and coherence of NATO's entire eastern flank, including by supporting logistics improvement and initiatives to ensure a continuous supply of

fuel maintaining the operational capabilities of the armed forces (in line with the NATO Fuel Supply Chain Capability Programme Plan) as well as the sustainment of Allied forces along the northern and eastern flanks.

- Complement our bilateral security and defence partnership through active participation in relevant EU security and defence initiatives and instruments, Poland as a member state and Norway as the EU's most closely associated partner.
- Exchange information and analyses related to major threats for the security and safety of Europe, the Euro-Atlantic Region, as well as Poland and Norway.
- Continue to support Ukraine politically, militarily, economically and through humanitarian assistance, work for a just and lasting peace based on international law, and hold Russia accountable for its war of aggression.
- Stand united in addressing cyberattacks, hybrid activities and foreign information manipulation and interference, which erode public trust and weaken institutions, and explore joint initiatives to strengthen long-term societal and cognitive resilience in both our countries.
- As countries bordering Russia, continue our close cooperation on deterring any form of hybrid activities, countering the shadow fleet and protecting critical underwater infrastructure, support EU and G7 sanctions against the shadow fleet, and step up information sharing on sanctions circumvention.
- Enhance preparedness and resilience by exchanging experience and lessons learned on civil defence, including public warning systems, cross-border mass-evacuation planning and sheltering, and by raising public awareness and improving our ability to respond to evolving security threats.
- Work together to strengthen Europe's strategic autonomy, including by reducing barriers to the free movement of goods, services, capital and people within the Single Market, recognising that a strong, integrated Single Market encompassing all its participants – to which both our countries contribute significantly – is a decisive asset to this end.
- Deepen our dialogue on economic security and trade policy, including on European industrial competitiveness, resilient value chains and a level playing field, and work together towards Norway's close association with EU initiatives in strategic sectors such as space, defence and critical raw materials.
- Develop and strengthen cooperation on health preparedness and health-system resilience, building on existing ties between our authorities, health institutions and professional communities, through the exchange of expertise and best practices in preparedness planning, crisis management, medical evacuation, civil-military cooperation and the continuity of essential health services.
- Advance cooperation in research, innovation and technology, including digital transformation, defence innovation, space-based services, and dual-use, critical and other emerging and disruptive technologies that contribute to European security, competitiveness and technological leadership.

- Enhance our cooperation on broadening scientific knowledge about the Arctic region, including through polar research.
- Cooperate bilaterally and internationally to harness the benefits of artificial intelligence while managing the risks of frontier AI, including by promoting transparent safety protocols, independent testing and evaluation, common standards and incident reporting, and by ensuring that AI remains under human oversight and control and is used in line with international law.
- Deepen our energy partnership, building on past achievements, by aligning our efforts to safeguard security of supply in the region, advance the energy transition and protect critical energy infrastructure.
- Strengthen economic and industrial cooperation in the maritime and shipbuilding sectors by fostering closer partnerships between Polish and Norwegian companies, including in vessel construction and modernisation, maritime technologies and resilient and competitive supply chains.
- Explore ways to strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation in international financial institutions, including the Nordic Investment Bank.
- Strengthen dialogue and cooperation on border protection and on joint responses to security challenges, including the instrumentalisation of migration.
- Continue to promote cooperation through the EEA and Norway Grants and other relevant frameworks in areas such as culture, social policy, education and research, and deepen cooperation where this builds resilient societies through a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach.
- Continue to strengthen our cooperation within the United Nations to support collective responses to global challenges and emerging threats.

This Joint Declaration is not intended to, and does not, create any legally binding rights, duties, or obligations under international law on either Participant.

Signed in Warsaw on 12 October 2026 in two original copies each in Polish, Norwegian, and English languages. In case of divergences in interpretation, the English text will prevail.

Jonas Gahr Støre
Prime Minister of Norway

Donald Tusk
Prime Minister of Poland