

JOINT STATEMENT

Joint Statement of the Foreign Ministers and high-level representatives of Australia, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom**September 22, 2026**

We, the Foreign Ministers and high-level representatives of the European and Indo-Pacific Partners (EIPP) — Australia, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, and the United Kingdom — meet today for the second time in the margins of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. We acknowledge that the strategic environment has become more volatile and fragmented since we last met in September 2025.

We note that our cooperation is rooted in shared principles and interests including democracy, the rule of law, human rights, and international law. We reaffirm our belief that by standing together, we can effectively promote peace, stability, sustainability, and prosperity across the Indo-Pacific and European regions, and that UN member states can and should contribute to these goals.

We remain steadfast in our resolve to protect and strengthen the multilateral system based on international law with the UN Charter at its core, including the international justice system. We will work in partnership to drive forward UN reforms to strengthen the organisation and improve its efficiency and resilience.

Recognizing that security and prosperity in Europe and the Indo-Pacific are increasingly intertwined, we pledge to enhance our collaboration in facing shared challenges. We reaffirm the need to counter hybrid threats, across all domains, and to ensure the resilience of our societies.

We reaffirm our support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states. Regarding Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, we stress the importance of a full ceasefire and reaffirm the need for a just and lasting peace, in line with the principles of the UN Charter and international law, including independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

We emphasize the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific. We encourage dialogue and oppose any unilateral attempts to change the status quo across the Taiwan Strait.

We stand together in our commitment to upholding UNCLOS. Disruption of sea lanes, including the Strait of Hormuz and the Bab-el-Mandab Strait, whether by force, threat or the introduction of unlawful tolls or conditions for transit, threatens security and prosperity of all, especially the world's most vulnerable, and are unacceptable. We call on all countries to speak out wherever it occurs.