

In Dublin, Prime Minister Meloni reinforces ties with Kyiv and raises the issue of the European Diplomatic Chain of Command

Published on 13/11/2026

DUBLIN – In the geopolitical contest surrounding Ukraine's future and the continent's security balance, **Rome has decided to raise the bar**, doing so in the language most readily understood by Western capitals: that of figures and operational capabilities.**The thirteenth interministerial decree on military and civilian aid to Kyiv, just presented by Defense Minister Guido Crosetto to Copasir, marks a clear break with the past.** With an estimated value of more than €800 million — and approaching €1 billion — the measure triples the average value of the previous 12 packages (which stood at around €250-300 million each), making up for the 12-month technical pause since the last shipment in November 2025.

Air defense and infrastructure resilience

Although the detailed list of materiel remains classified, the information that has emerged confirms a comprehensive effort aimed at addressing the Ukrainian front’s two critical priorities:

- **Air dominance and ammunition:** the delivery of weapons systems, ammunition and air defense equipment, essential to counter Russian missile and drone pressure.
- **Energy security:** the supply of strategic civilian assets, starting with electric generators — a sector in which Italy remains Kyiv’s leading supplier — crucial to protecting critical infrastructure ahead of the harshest months.

Beyond the routine internal tensions within the governing majority, overcome with final approval from the Mef, the government’s move preempts criticism voiced in recent weeks by some European partners. Rome is demonstrating through action that it is not merely making statements of principle, confirming its reliability within the Atlantic Alliance and responding to calls from countries such as Germany for greater burden-sharing in material support.

The diplomatic battle: overcoming the chaos of "formats"

Strengthening military support gives Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni the political leverage needed to engage in an equally decisive diplomatic effort.On the sidelines of the European Political Community summit in Dublin, after taking part in the restricted meeting convened by British Prime Minister Andy Burnham with Volodymyr Zelensky and the leaders of France, Germany and Poland, **the prime minister raised a procedural issue at the European Council that is, in fact, a matter of pure strategic substance.**

As U.S.-led negotiating channels — from the Abu Dhabi talks to missions to Moscow — gather pace, **Europe is paying the price for decision-making fragmentation that has become dysfunctional.** The alternation of informal formats (E3, E4, the "Berlin format," or the Franco-British-led Coalition of the Willing) risks relegating the European Union to the role of spectator on issues that will shape its future security.

The proposal put forward by Palazzo Chigi — **to appoint a single negotiator or a small group with a clear mandate shared by all Twenty-Seven** — seeks to restore coherence and clout to European action. This approach has also found significant support in Washington, which is interested in having an authoritative and united European counterpart, particularly on issues such as Kyiv's EU accession or reconstruction. Despite resistance from Paris and Berlin, reluctant to surrender room for independent maneuver, **the Italian approach identifies the**

central issue of continental security: without unified leadership, Europe risks being subject to decisions made elsewhere.

With the launch of a package worth nearly one billion and the call for credible diplomatic governance, Italy is therefore asserting a leading role: a reliable partner in deterrence and a pragmatic voice in building the conditions for negotiations that do not leave Europe on the sidelines.

News link: https://www.corriere.it/