

## **COOPERATION PLAN FOR ENHANCING THE DEFENCE COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN AND THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA**

The Ministry of Defence of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Latvia recognize our common interests in regional defence, security, shared values and unwavering commitment to the rules-based international order.

Since Russia's aggression against Ukraine, NATO has taken a pivotal shift on its defence and capability planning, prioritizing collective defence as the core focus. Violations of NATO's airspace, sabotage and other Russia's hybrid acts mobilize allies to strengthen regional cooperation to increase defence capabilities. It is important that NATO maintains deterrence at the Baltic Sea region to defend its allies. The security architecture in the region connects Latvia and Sweden not only as allies in NATO, but also as likeminded neighbours.

Looking back at the Letter of Intent signed between Sweden and Latvia on the 7th of February 2025, we once again highlight the need of increased cooperation on air, sea and land domains. In line with our shared commitment to collective security and interest in common regional defence capabilities, Sweden and Latvia will cooperate on the following areas: These areas will be revised regularly in connection to meetings at Ministry of Defence level where issues of security and defence policy will be discussed.

Latvia and Sweden task their respective Armed Forces to create an activity plan on how to deliver and implement enhanced military cooperation between Latvia and Sweden.

### **1. Land domain**

Through the efforts of both countries, the purpose of the cooperation within the Land Component is to strengthen NATO's defence posture. To achieve this:

- Countries will advocate within NATO and EU for the strengthening of NATO's Eastern Flank.
- Sweden will continue rotational deployment of a mechanized battalion to the NATO Multinational Brigade. In 2026 the Swedish rotational deployment to Latvia includes anti-aircraft capability. Latvia will continue to provide Real Life Support to this unit.
- Sweden will prepare to deploy units within NATO's Concept for Deterrence and Defence in the Euro-Atlantic Area (DDA) Family of Plans (FoP).
- Sweden will continue its presence with personnel in Headquarters Multinational Division North (HQ MND-N).
- Sweden will explore possibilities for information sharing regarding military engineer equipment in order for Latvia to strengthen Latvia's Eastern border and build military infrastructure for military training grounds.

## **2. Maritime domain**

With Baltic Sea being crucial for reinforcement and sustainment, both countries will strengthen their maritime cooperation. This will include:

- Latvia and Sweden will explore the possibilities to increase cooperation within the area of Coastal Defence warfare and Fast Attack Craft.
- Both countries will exchange information on the ongoing efforts to expand naval surface & sub-surface drone capacity and their related Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Command and Control (C2) systems, and will explore opportunities for cooperation in the capability development.
- Latvia and Sweden will support Commander Task Force (CTF) Baltic.
- Latvia and Sweden will strengthen cooperation, enhance capabilities and build up support on the Maritime Situational Awareness and the protection of undersea infrastructure.

## **3. Air domain**

Increased violations by Russian air assets of NATO airspace, in particular in the frontline states, threatens the societies and the deployed allied forces. In response NATO is in the process of significantly adjusting defence posture, with the success being dependant on the force assignments by Allies. In line with these efforts:

- Sweden will utilize opportunities to conduct NATO Air Policing.
- Sweden will consider contributions to strengthen NATO Air Defence posture in Latvia through NATO frameworks.
- Sweden will regularly aim at having presence with fighter aircraft at Lielvarde Air Base starting from 2026.

## **4. Unmanned Aerial Systems and Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems**

With the critical role of drone and counter-drone systems in the modern battlefield, both countries will build-upon the existing cooperation:

- Latvia and Sweden will explore increased cooperation on Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (C-UAS). This will include cooperation on industry, innovation and autonomous systems.
- Latvia will offer training areas and facilities, pending availability and opportunities, to the Swedish Armed Forces and Swedish industry to conduct drone and counter-drone system research & development, training and testing.
- Sweden will explore possibilities of sending experts and instructors to Autonomous System Competence Centre in Riga to facilitate training and gain experience from Ukraine.

- Both countries will continue cooperation through the Ukraine Defense Contact Group (UDCG) Drone Coalition.

## **5. Cooperation with Archer artillery system**

With the reference to the Letter of Intent (LOI) signed on the June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025 between Sweden and Latvia at the Armaments Directors level, regarding Latvia's intentions to procure the Archer Artillery system, Sweden and Latvia will cooperate on training, education, and deployment of the system in Latvia starting from 2026. Tailored arrangements will be explored early 2026. The purpose is to establish a long-term cooperation on Archer that will result in:

- Strengthened interoperability between Latvian and Swedish indirect fire capabilities.
- Sweden will offer training and exercise activities of Latvian Armed Forces in Sweden starting in 2026.
- Future common development of the Archer Artillery System to meet the evolving threat environment.
- A possibility for Latvia to benefit from Sweden's experience in procurement and maintenance of the Archer Artillery System.

## **6. Industrial & Procurement Cooperation**

With the intent of Latvian National Armed forces to buy a significant amount of equipment from Swedish military industry, including the Archer artillery systems, RBS-70 air-defence missiles of various generations, Giraffe 1X radars, Carl Gustaf & AT4 anti-tank recoilless rifle and other equipment, both countries will seek to explore opportunities for industrial development and cooperation in addition to the ongoing procurements:

- Latvia will invite Swedish manufacturers to take part in bilateral industry days, and encourage them to organize guest seminars regarding new technologies in modern warfare. Latvia will also strive to promote bilateral ties between defence industry associations and organizations of both countries.
- Latvia will support operation of Swedish defence investors in Latvia, including in area of small calibre munition and potentially others.
- Latvia and Sweden have the intent to develop supply chains and logistical arrangements to increase the security of supply for defence for both countries.
- Explore possibilities to establish a maintenance capability concerning Archer in Latvia.

## **7. Space**

The respective agencies will explore options how to strengthen cooperation in the space domain and assess opportunities within EU flagship initiative European Space Shield.

## **8. Security Action for Europe (SAFE)**

Taking into consideration Europe's initiative to assist member states to provide financial assistance for investments in defence capabilities to ensure timely deliveries of critical assets, mutual cooperation among Latvia and Sweden could potentially be enhanced using SAFE mechanism.

Practical steps could be taken to commonly implement defence procurements, including Artillery system and potentially Drone and Counter-drone systems as well as relevant procurements for both nations.

## **9. Miscellaneous**

Both countries will explore opportunities to exchange experience in officer, Non-Commissioned Officer's (NCO) and basic soldier training, building on lessons learned from Ukraine.

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This Cooperation Plan forms the basis for a structured defence cooperation between Latvia and Sweden spanning over the short-term period and subject to refinement and new initiatives in subsequent future iterations as the defence relationships between both countries matures. We will continue to stand together, bound by common history, close culture and geography, in the face of persistent threats of aggression, peace-time security challenges and in solidarity against all threats to our nations.

This Cooperation Plan will come into effect on the date of its signature. It may be amended by mutual agreement between the Ministries of Defence. The Cooperation Plan does not compose any legal obligations for Latvia or Sweden nor does the Plan entail any responsibility for Latvia or Sweden for costs related to the establishment of proposed cooperation areas. All cooperation within the context of this Cooperation Plan will be implemented in line with the respective national laws and regulations. Any legal obligations or financial commitments are subject to additional agreement.

This cooperation plan is signed in Riga on 16 January 2026 in two (2) copies in English language.

**FOR THE MINISTRY OF  
DEFENCE OF  
THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN**

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Pål Jonson, Minister of Defence of  
the Kingdom of Sweden

**FOR THE MINISTRY OF  
DEFENCE OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA**

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Andris Sprūds, Minister of Defence  
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