The European Union (EU) is expected to respond to the US's decision to withdraw from the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty.

The INF Treaty, which was signed on May 26, 1987, and entered into force on January 1, 1988, prohibited countries from developing, producing, testing, or deploying medium-range and intermediate-range missiles with ranges of 300-3,000 kilometers from their territory or the territory of a third country. The treaty was considered a significant step in reducing nuclear tensions and preventing an arms race in Europe.

However, the United States has stated that Russia has violated the treaty by deploying a new missile system, the Avangard hypersonic missile. Russia has denied these allegations and has called for the United States to withdraw from the treaty as well.

The US's decision to withdraw from the INF Treaty, which is scheduled to take effect on February 2, 2019, will raise concerns about the stability of the global arms control regime and the prospects for nuclear disarmament.

The INF Treaty was seen as a key component of the international non-proliferation and arms control architecture, alongside the NPT and the CTBT. Its withdrawal could weaken the credibility of the non-proliferation regime and increase the risk of an arms race in Europe.

The EU has called for the US and Russia to engage in a dialogue to address the issue and explore ways to preserve the treaty.

The INF Treaty has been supported by many members of the international community, including China, Russia, and several NATO allies. It has been seen as an important contribution to the non-proliferation regime and as a symbol of the international community's commitment to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons.

The INF Treaty's withdrawal could have serious implications for global security, as it could set a precedent for the erosion of international norms and agreements and undermine the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

The US's decision to withdraw from the INF Treaty has raised concerns about the stability of the global arms control regime and the prospects for nuclear disarmament. It is crucial for the international community to engage in constructive dialogue to address the issue and explore ways to preserve the treaty and uphold the non-proliferation regime.