



| Brief |

U.S. Policy Shift in Ukraine Upends European Defense Sector

B-2025-03-12a

Classification: TLP:CLEAR

Criticality: High

Intelligence Requirements: Geopolitical, Cyber, Dark Web,

March 12, 2025

Scope Note

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Brief | U.S. Policy Shift in Ukraine Upends European Defense Sector

Key Findings

- Trump administration officials have signaled their priority is to end the conflict between Russia and Ukraine—and return Russia to the global economy—rather than to continue to lend military and financial support to assist Ukraine’s war efforts with Russia.
- European states have responded to this drastic policy shift from post-World War II security arrangements with significant alterations to their defense spending and military postures.
- ZeroFox has observed an increase in financially motivated threat actors targeting European defense companies, which will likely benefit from the additional trillions in defense spending.

Details

On February 28, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky met with U.S. President Trump and Vice President JD Vance in Washington, DC, where the leaders were expected to sign a newly agreed-upon minerals deal. However, the meeting was contentious, and rather than doing so, Trump ordered the Ukrainian delegation to leave the White House and

scrapped the signing of the mineral deal.¹ These White House events represent an unprecedented public show of animosity between two supposedly allied leaders, signaling a marked shift in U.S.-Ukraine relations, and Trump halted all U.S. military assistance and most intelligence sharing to Ukraine on March 3.²

| Shifting U.S. Policy Towards Ukraine

Trump's decision to suspend aid crystallized a marked shift in U.S. policy towards Ukraine that administration officials have been signalling for several weeks. Through numerous high-profile remarks, the Trump administration has communicated that its ideology prioritizes an end to the conflict—and Russia's return to the global economy—over Ukraine's defense and sovereignty.

Whereas the previous Biden administration pledged to support Ukraine for the duration of the conflict, the Trump administration has demonstrated its willingness to use U.S. military support as leverage to pressure Ukraine into preferred policy outcomes. Trump's tactics have thus shifted U.S. policy away from Biden's perspective that U.S. assistance was vital to promoting democracy and security in Europe to one that sees leveraging U.S. assistance as a negotiation tool.

This new U.S. policy differs sharply from the post-World War II security arrangements between the United States and Western European states and places the onus on Europe to finance Ukraine's military and its own defense. Several of Trump's recent statements criticizing NATO and calling for Europe to provide for its own security further indicate he plans to limit the United States' defense role in Europe. Several key European leaders have recognized this shifting transatlantic defense landscape, driving calls to increase military spending and Ukraine assistance throughout the continent.

¹

[hXXps://www.c-span\[.\]org/program/white-house-event/president-trump-meets-with-ukrainian-president-zelenskiy/656418](https://www.c-span.org/program/white-house-event/president-trump-meets-with-ukrainian-president-zelenskiy/656418)

²

[hXXps://www.bloomberg\[.\]com/news/articles/2025-03-03/trump-pauses-military-aid-to-ukraine-after-clash-with-zelenskiy](https://www.bloomberg[.]com/news/articles/2025-03-03/trump-pauses-military-aid-to-ukraine-after-clash-with-zelenskiy)

| Europe Responds

Immediately following the White House meeting that seems, for now, to have scuppered the minerals-for-peace deal, President Zelensky was celebrated at a summit of European leaders in London.³ The symbolism was clear: a united Europe stands behind Zelensky and will support Ukraine, with or without the United States. This split in the transatlantic alliance is likely to have far-reaching consequences—not only for the continuation and eventual end of the war in Ukraine but also for the entire international system. This moment may signal a wholesale reordering of global geostrategy, which could see Europe become a unified military power for the first time and break with its longtime American ally.

Europe Commits Funds

In the immediate term, European leaders have agreed on a funding strategy for the conflict in Ukraine that would boost defense spending across the continent to levels not seen in decades. This strategy, officially announced at another summit on March 6, is a EUR 800 billion package proposed by European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen.⁴

- Though it is a remarkable commitment given the reticence across Europe to spend on defense over the past 30 years, the deal only includes EUR 150 billion in immediately accessible cash in the form of loans earmarked for defense purposes.
- The remainder is funding that theoretically will be made available by changing EU rules on how much of a budget deficit national governments are allowed to carry. Von der Leyen suggested that, if states raised their defense spending by an average of 1.5 percent, it would create room for EUR 650 billion in additional spending over four years.⁵

³ [hXXps://www.bbc\[.\]com/news/live/cn5220x56pqt](https://www.bbc.com/news/live/cn5220x56pqt)

⁴ [hXXps://www.dw\[.\]com/en/eus-von-der-leyen-proposes-800-billion-defense-plan/a-71819582](https://www.dw.com/en/eus-von-der-leyen-proposes-800-billion-defense-plan/a-71819582)

⁵

[hXXps://www.reuters\[.\]com/world/europe/eu-defence-plans-could-mobilise-800-billion-euros-von-der-leyen-say-s-2025-03-04/](https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/eu-defence-plans-could-mobilise-800-billion-euros-von-der-leyen-say-s-2025-03-04/)

While theoretical spending within these new budget deficit limits is not as concrete as loans, leaders across Europe have been vocal about their intention to use those revised limits. Chief among them is Germany, the eurozone's largest economy, which is already well clear of the spending limit with its 62 percent debt-to-GDP ratio.⁶ This gives Friedrich Merz, expected to be the new Chancellor, huge potential reserves to call on. He and his incoming government are attempting to adjust the so-called "debt brake" in the German Constitution in order to free up roughly EUR 400 billion to improve the country's military.⁷

- Other nations have made promises of similar magnitude relative to their size. Danish Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen has summarized the continental mood as "Spend, spend, spend on defence and deterrence"⁸ and put that into effect in her planned military budget for this year and next, which sees Denmark committing more than 3 percent of its GDP to military use.⁹ Estonia (one of the countries most threatened by Russian invasion) announced in mid-February that it would commit 5 percent of its GDP to defense.¹⁰

Potential Outcomes Vis-à-Vis Ukraine

The short-term effectiveness of this new wave of funding on the outcome in Ukraine will depend heavily on tactical factors. On a medium time scale, its effectiveness will also be measured by European willingness to continue spending at this level. European attitudes toward the war in Ukraine have not shifted nearly as much as those in the United States, where the conflict has become a political issue. There are two major reasons for this, and which of those is more significant will determine how durable the funding increase is.

The first reason Europe has remained supportive of Ukraine is that the continent views this conflict as something approaching an existential threat. Across European capitals,

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[hXXps://apnews.com/article/eu-europe-defense-trump-ukraine-germany-france-e4362b1107c3b41c026147466dd582ce](https://apnews.com/article/eu-europe-defense-trump-ukraine-germany-france-e4362b1107c3b41c026147466dd582ce)

⁷ [hXXps://www.dw.com/en/germany-set-to-spend-big-on-army-and-infrastructure/a-71834527](https://www.dw.com/en/germany-set-to-spend-big-on-army-and-infrastructure/a-71834527)

⁸

[hXXps://www.theguardian.com/world/2025/mar/06/watershed-moment-eu-leaders-close-to-agreeing-800bn-defence-plan-ukraine](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2025/mar/06/watershed-moment-eu-leaders-close-to-agreeing-800bn-defence-plan-ukraine)

⁹

[hXXps://apnews.com/article/denmark-defense-spending-nato-russia-ukraine-3b499b12cebdlc09535c03085527f9e3](https://apnews.com/article/denmark-defense-spending-nato-russia-ukraine-3b499b12cebdlc09535c03085527f9e3)

¹⁰ [hXXps://www.dw.com/en/estonia-pledges-to-raise-defense-spending-to-5-of-gdp/video-71646834](https://www.dw.com/en/estonia-pledges-to-raise-defense-spending-to-5-of-gdp/video-71646834)

the primary security issue since 1945 has been the threat of an invasion by the former Soviet Union (USSR).

- While the level of fear is dependent on the particularities of a country's situation (e.g., Estonia has more to worry about than Belgium), there is a long-running general consensus among European nations that the USSR/Russia is the primary threat.
- This was the primary motivation behind France acquiring nuclear weapons in the 1960s¹¹ and remains the animating factor today; Poland has boosted its national defense spending out of fear of Russian invasion and has been candid about the prospect of acquiring nuclear weapons to deter such an attack.¹²¹³

It is no mistake that many European leaders have invoked Nazi Germany's actions in 1938 (when it annexed neighboring Austria and Czechoslovakia before invading Poland) as a parallel to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. They see Russia's invasion of Ukraine as the first step in a return to Soviet domination of much of Europe and consider it critical to stop the aggressors in this conflict.

The second reason support for Ukraine has stayed strong is that U.S. contributions from have covered 40–50 percent of the financial burden,¹⁴ allowing most European countries to commit relatively small fractions of their GDP to the war effort.¹⁵¹⁶

¹¹ [hXXps://fresques.ina.fr/de-gaulle/fiche-media/Gaullle00086/allocution-du-19-avril-1963.html](https://fresques.ina.fr/de-gaulle/fiche-media/Gaullle00086/allocution-du-19-avril-1963.html)

¹²

[hXXps://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/poland-full-military-training-nuclear-weapons-russia-trump-rcna195357](https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/poland-full-military-training-nuclear-weapons-russia-trump-rcna195357)

¹³

[hXXps://www.voanews.com/a/poland-must-prepare-army-for-full-scale-conflict-army-chief-says-/7692355.html](https://www.voanews.com/a/poland-must-prepare-army-for-full-scale-conflict-army-chief-says-/7692355.html)

¹⁴ [hXXps://www.bbc.com/news/articles/crew8y7pwd5o](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/crew8y7pwd5o)

¹⁵ The Kiel Institute estimates Europe has been responsible for 49.5 percent of contributions to Ukraine, and the United States has contributed 42.7 percent (USD 138.7 billion for the EU and USD 119.7 billion for the United States). Deciding what funding counts as support for Ukraine, and whether to count funds committed but not yet disbursed, can result in changes to the final numbers; however, all assessments agree on a rough parity between the United States and Europe. The United States has similarly committed only a small fraction of its GDP. The size mismatch between the U.S. economy and those of individual European states results in that small fraction constituting the largest single donation source.

¹⁶ [hXXps://www.ussc.edu.au/by-the-numbers-us-ranks-12th-in-support-for-ukraine-by-gdp](https://www.ussc.edu.au/by-the-numbers-us-ranks-12th-in-support-for-ukraine-by-gdp)

- While President Trump has falsely claimed that American support to Ukraine is USD 300 billion against USD 100 billion for Europe, it is true that U.S. aid has allowed European nations to fulfill an important policy goal of assisting Ukraine “on the cheap.”¹⁷
- If that American support is mostly or entirely pulled off the table, simply maintaining funding to Ukraine at current levels would require roughly doubling each European nation’s contributions.

With European countries seemingly poised to go beyond that target, the outlays will displace other funding priorities, require increased government revenues, or increase national debts. Whether the war will remain as popular once these dynamics come to pass will be an important question moving forward. Some analysis links cost issues exacerbated by the war, such as increased energy prices due to the interruption of Russian natural gas exports,¹⁸ with the recent electoral gains by far-right parties (which have been most vocally opposed to funding Ukraine).

Movement Towards a European Security Apparatus

Beyond the implications for Ukraine, this new European zeal for defense could catalyze the revitalization of Europe as an international security power bloc. Perhaps no country is more ambitious toward this end than France. The country has long harbored a desire to be “Europe’s leader,” which has primarily been expressed through its creation and expansion of the European Union (France was a founding member of the European Coal and Steel Community, the forerunner of the EU).¹⁹ It is no surprise that French leaders are now the most outspoken advocates for forceful and concerted European action.

¹⁷ [hXXps://www.bbc\[.\]com/news/articles/crew8y7pwd5o](https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/crew8y7pwd5o)

¹⁸

[hXXps://www.populismstudies\[.\]org/ecps-report-the-impact-of-the-russia-ukraine-war-on-right-wing-populism-in-europe/](https://www.populismstudies.org/ecps-report-the-impact-of-the-russia-ukraine-war-on-right-wing-populism-in-europe/)

¹⁹ [hXXps://european-union.europa\[.\]eu/principles-countries-history/history-eu/1945-59_en](https://european-union.europa.eu/principles-countries-history/history-eu/1945-59_en)

- French President Emmanuel Macron gave a speech on March 5 in which he called Russia “a threat to France and to Europe now and for years to come,”²⁰ and stated that “the future of Europe must not be determined in Washington or in Moscow.”²¹
- The concern that Macron expressed over America’s reliability as an ally (“I want to believe the United States will stay at our side. But we must be ready if that is not the case,”²²) is not new in French politics; it has a long and storied history dating back to Charles de Gaulle. The French leader pointedly asked in 1959, “who can say that, in the future... the two great powers with nuclear monopolies wouldn’t agree to divide the world amongst themselves?”²³ This skepticism of the allied United States—and fear that France could be left unconsulted in its own destiny—prompted de Gaulle and leaders after him to maintain a careful distance within the Franco-American alliance.

Now that choice is proving to be prescient. Because its defense policy runs so independently from that of the United States, France is well-positioned to take the lead in a variety of areas that the Trump administration has decided to abdicate.

- When the United States paused intelligence-sharing with Ukraine as a means to pressure Zelensky into negotiations, French Armed Forces Minister Sébastien Lecornu announced his country would continue to provide its “sovereign intelligence.”²⁴ He also stated that President Macron had tasked him to accelerate aid to Ukraine, which is coming in the form of armored personnel carriers and a USD 200 million aid package funded by interest on frozen Russian assets.^{25,26}
- France has also become more concrete in suggesting European troops should be deployed to Ukraine in order to enforce any peace settlement reached there.

²⁰ [hXXps://uk.ambafrance\[.\]org/President-announces-major-decisions-to-counter-Russian-threat](https://uk.ambafrance[.]org/President-announces-major-decisions-to-counter-Russian-threat)

²¹

[hXXps://www.ouest-france\[.\]fr/politique/emmanuel-macron/taxes-de-donald-trump-soutien-a-lukraine-ce-qu'il-faut-retenir-de-lallocation-demmanuel-macron-fe15a0d0-f9e9-11ef-b88c-bcd52c36774a](https://www.ouest-france[.]fr/politique/emmanuel-macron/taxes-de-donald-trump-soutien-a-lukraine-ce-qu'il-faut-retenir-de-lallocation-demmanuel-macron-fe15a0d0-f9e9-11ef-b88c-bcd52c36774a)

²² [hXXps://uk.ambafrance\[.\]org/President-announces-major-decisions-to-counter-Russian-threat](https://uk.ambafrance[.]org/President-announces-major-decisions-to-counter-Russian-threat)

²³ [hXXps://fresques.ina\[.\]fr/de-gaulle/fiche-media/Gaulle00044/conference-de-presse-du-10-novembre-1959.html](https://fresques.ina[.]fr/de-gaulle/fiche-media/Gaulle00044/conference-de-presse-du-10-novembre-1959.html)

²⁴

[hXXps://www.theguardian\[.\]com/world/2025/mar/06/uk-to-continue-to-supply-intelligence-to-ukraine-after-us-cutoff](https://www.theguardian[.]com/world/2025/mar/06/uk-to-continue-to-supply-intelligence-to-ukraine-after-us-cutoff)

²⁵ [hXXps://www.politico\[.\]eu/article/france-shares-intelligence-with-ukraine-says-french-minister/](https://www.politico[.]eu/article/france-shares-intelligence-with-ukraine-says-french-minister/)

²⁶ [hXXps://www.yahoo\[.\]com/news/france-speeds-arms-deliveries-ukraine-110314093.html](https://www.yahoo[.]com/news/france-speeds-arms-deliveries-ukraine-110314093.html)

Macron has called a meeting in Paris, where representatives of participating countries will discuss details of possible arrangements.²⁷

Potentially the most significant statement has been on the topic of nuclear weapons. Macron announced his willingness to discuss extending France's nuclear umbrella to neighboring states such as Germany, following a request by German Chancellor-apparent Friedrich Merz to consider the possibility.²⁸ The American nuclear umbrella protecting Europe has been one of the most significant structural underpinnings of the transatlantic relationship since World War II. Now as European capitals grow skeptical that Washington would defend them in a crisis, France is positioning itself as the new guarantor of continental security.²⁹

Cyber

The drastic change in European spending behavior has likely put a target on the back of European defense companies, many of which have skyrocketed in value in recent weeks.³⁰ This is very likely attracting financially motivated threat actors looking to take advantage of the rapid rollout of what could be trillions of additional spending across countries.

One of the leading beneficiaries, from a valuation perspective, has been Leonardo, an Italy-based company working in aerospace, defense, and security whose stock has increased 55 percent in the last month—largely on the back of investor speculation the company will receive a deluge of new orders and contracts.³¹

- On February 14, 2025, ZeroFox observed an update on the ThreeAM ransomware leak site targeting Leonardo. On March 6, 2025, ZeroFox observed that data files were added to the post and were made available for download from the leak site.

²⁷ [hXXps://apnews.com/article/france-ukraine-russia-war-military-talks-36677ebd25df12a0941225e4c1d8a3a8](https://apnews.com/article/france-ukraine-russia-war-military-talks-36677ebd25df12a0941225e4c1d8a3a8)

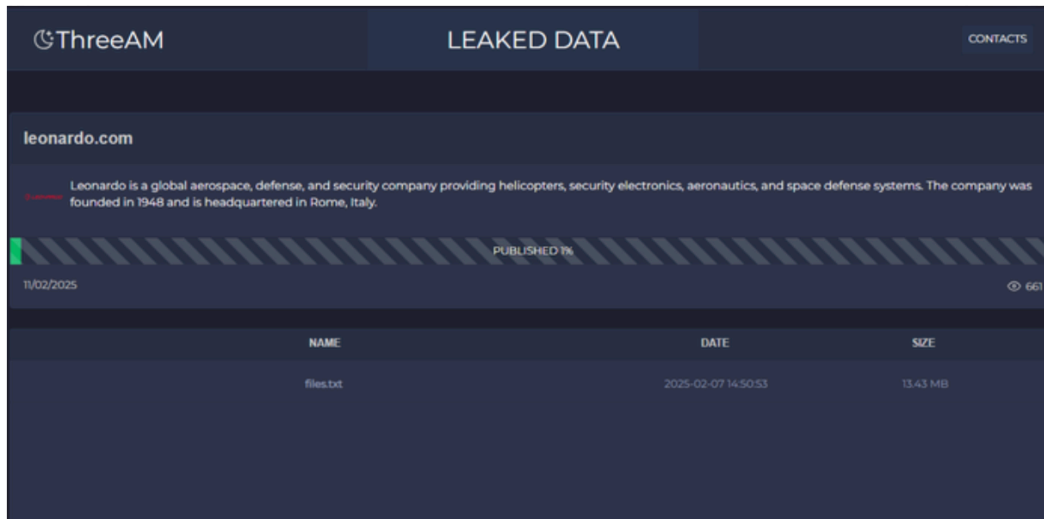
²⁸ [hXXps://apnews.com/article/french-president-macron-tariffs-nuclear-206478d8bd7ccb20eb79b60c30af018b](https://apnews.com/article/french-president-macron-tariffs-nuclear-206478d8bd7ccb20eb79b60c30af018b)

²⁹

[hXXps://www.france24.com/fr/europe/20250306-arme-nucl%C3%A9aire-fran%C3%A7aise-que-signifie-l-extensio-n-de-la-dissuasion-aux-pays-de-l-ue](https://www.france24.com/fr/europe/20250306-arme-nucl%C3%A9aire-fran%C3%A7aise-que-signifie-l-extensio-n-de-la-dissuasion-aux-pays-de-l-ue)

³⁰ [hXXps://www.wsj.com/finance/investing/europe-defense-stock-performance-aab0e211](https://www.wsj.com/finance/investing/europe-defense-stock-performance-aab0e211)

³¹ [hXXps://finance.yahoo.com/quote/LDO.MI/](https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/LDO.MI/)



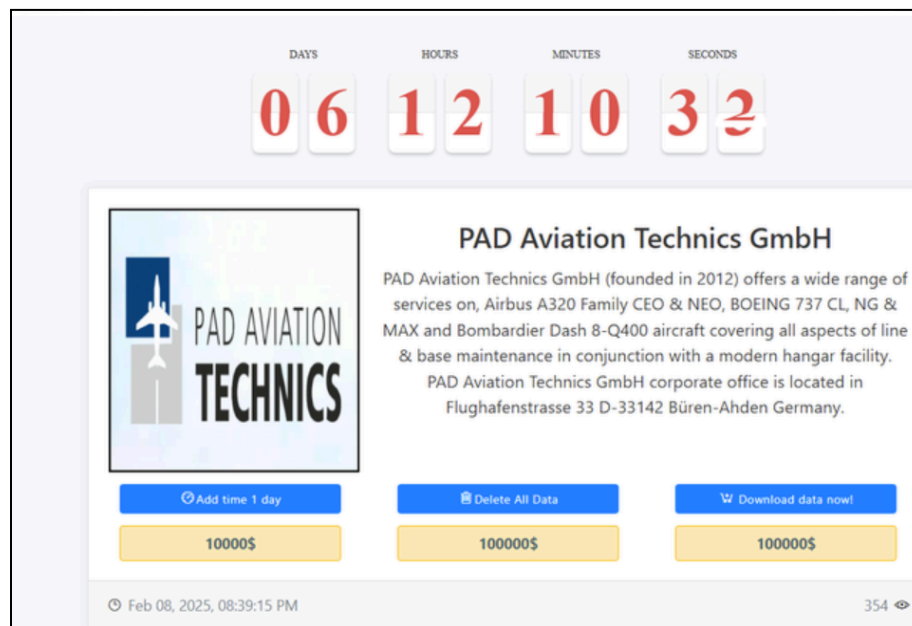
ThreeAM ransomware leak site targeting Italian Defense Company Leonardo

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

ZeroFox has also observed other instances of EU defense company data being sold on the deep and dark web.

- ZeroFox uncovered a February 26, 2025, Telegram channel advertisement for a 3.5 TB dataset from the Babuk Locker Ransomware syndicate, which allegedly affects a dozen public Governmental/Military entities, including some located in Europe. According to the author of the post, this dataset contains information about "members" and "partners" of NATO, and the security classification of certain documents from the dataset is Restricted, Confidential, and Secret. The asking price for the exfiltrated data is USD 50,000. The author also potentially maintains access to the data inside the protected network, since they are also trading it for USD 20,000. Affected entities allegedly include the Ministry of Armed Forces of France, the Ministry of Defence of the Netherlands, the UK Government, the Ministry of Defence of Spain, the Ministry of Defence of Italy, the Polish Space Agency, and the Ministry of Defence of Latvia.
- On February 21, 2025, ZeroFox observed an update on the Kraken ransomware leak blog (formerly known as HelloKitty ransomware group) targeting SELT Aerospace & Defence, an Italy-based manufacturing company that provides system design, test systems, simulation, and electronic systems for the aerospace and defence sector.

- On February 18, 2025, ZeroFox observed an update on the RansomHub ransomware leak site targeting Leki Aviation, a Denmark-based company that supplies aircraft parts, interiors, and components to the global aviation industry.
- Similarly, on February 10, 2025, ZeroFox observed an update on the Medusa ransomware leak site targeting PAD Aviation Technics, a Germany-based company that provides spare parts and maintenance services for commercial and business aircrafts.
- On January 17, 2025, ZeroFox observed an update on the RansomHub ransomware leak site targeting BSE Group, an Italy-based company that provides security systems integration, installation, and maintenance services. On February 12, 2025, ZeroFox observed that data files were added to the post and were made available for download from the leak site.



Medusa ransomware leak site targeting PAD Aviation Technics

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

Law Enforcement Concerns

Since the second inauguration of President Trump in mid-January 2025, ZeroFox has observed references to several alleged breaches impacting EU defense companies or government organizations posted by threat actor "MIYAK000" (see Appendix A). ZeroFox assesses that this user persona is an undercover operative related to law enforcement who performs intelligence collection on parties interested in defense/government data. This user likely does not have access to the breached material they claim to.

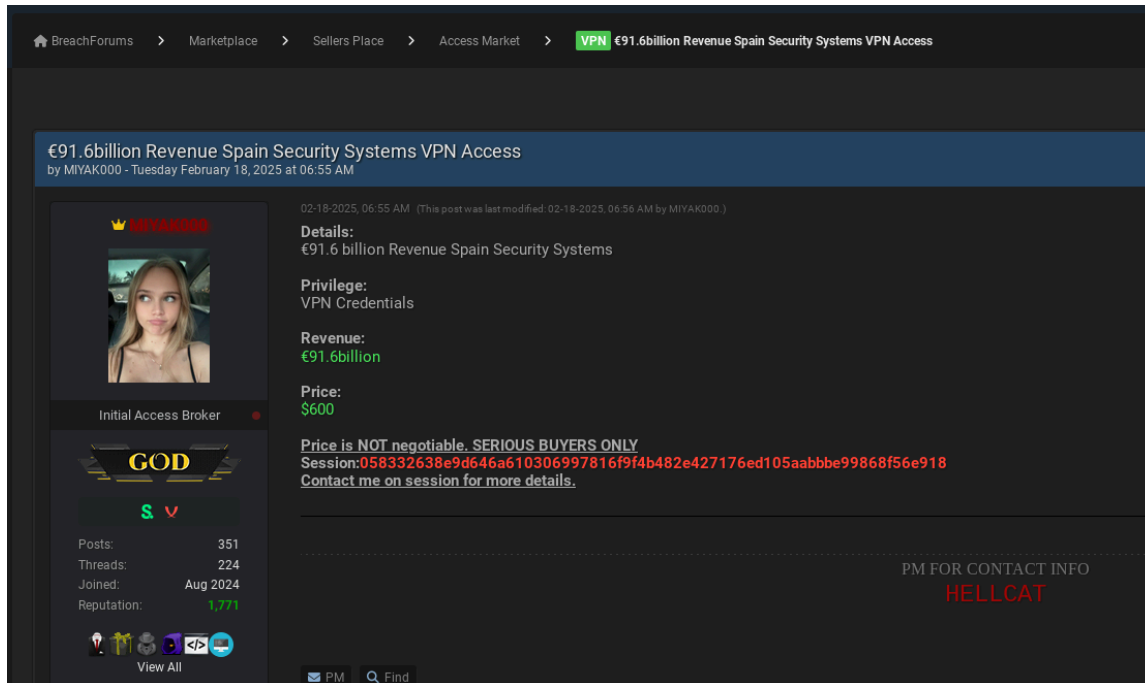
The first set of data released by MIYAK000 targeted UK-affiliated countries. This is notable because UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer has been one of the leading European politicians calling for increased defense and was the first to officially commit the UK to spend a greater portion of its GDP on defense in a highly publicized speech on February 25.³²

- On February 28, 2025, MIYAK000 advertised initial virtual private network (VPN) access to an unnamed contractor of the UK Ministry of Defense for USD 400.
- On February 21, 2025, MIYAK000 advertised initial VPN access to an unnamed UK-based defense and aerospace contractor on the popular dark web forum BreachForums for USD 600. The contractor allegedly works with the SKYNET Military Satellite System and Morpheus TacCom.
- On February 5, 2025, MIYAK000 advertised initial VPN access to an unnamed UK-based nuclear and defense contractor asset management server for USD 800. The associated privileges are classified as "Root."

MIYAK000 also advertised an initial VPN access point affecting an unnamed Spanish security systems company on February 18, 2025, on BreachForums, a popular English-speaking forum. MIYAK000 stated that the company generates EUR 91.6 billion in revenue and requested USD 600 for the VPN access. The low price offered for what could otherwise be impactful data lessens the poster's credibility.

³²

[hXXps://www.gov\[.\]uk/government/news/prime-minister-sets-out-biggest-sustained-increase-in-defence-spending-since-the-cold-war-protecting-british-people-in-new-era-for-national-security](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-sets-out-biggest-sustained-increase-in-defence-spending-since-the-cold-war-protecting-british-people-in-new-era-for-national-security)



Initial Access Point affecting a Spanish security systems company listed for sale on BreachForums by MIYAK000

Source: ZeroFox Intelligence

Conclusion

U.S. policy vis-à-vis Russia's war in Ukraine has shifted drastically under the second administration of President Donald Trump. For European states, the U.S. position on negotiating an end to the conflict is a sign of a wider geopolitical shift, whereby they can no longer rely on the United States for security support. In an equally massive policy reversal, European states that are normally stingy about spending are rewiring their entire economies to fund an era of rearmament. However, the shift has just begun, and the additional trillions newly earmarked for defense will need to be replicated in technology and infrastructure spending, all of which will attract financially and geopolitically motivated threat actors.

| Appendix A: Traffic Light Protocol for Information Dissemination

	Red	Amber
WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED?	Sources may use TLP:RED when information cannot be effectively acted upon by additional parties and could lead to impacts on a party's privacy, reputation, or operations if misused.	Sources may use TLP:AMBER when information requires support to be effectively acted upon but carries risks to privacy, reputation, or operations if shared outside of the organizations involved.
HOW MAY IT BE SHARED?	Recipients may NOT share TLP:RED with any parties outside of the specific exchange, meeting, or conversation in which it is originally disclosed.	Recipients may ONLY share TLP:AMBER information with members of their own organization and its clients, but only on a need-to-know basis to protect their organization and its clients and prevent further harm. Note that TLP:AMBER+STRICT restricts sharing to the organization only.
	Green	Clear
WHEN SHOULD IT BE USED?	Sources may use TLP:GREEN when information is useful for the awareness of all participating organizations, as well as with peers within the broader community or sector.	Sources may use TLP:CLEAR when information carries minimal or no risk of misuse in accordance with applicable rules and procedures for public release.
HOW MAY IT BE SHARED?	Recipients may share TLP:GREEN information with peers and partner organizations within their sector or community but not via publicly accessible channels.	Recipients may share TLP:CLEAR information without restriction, subject to copyright controls.

| Appendix B: ZeroFox Intelligence Probability Scale

All ZeroFox intelligence products leverage probabilistic assessment language in analytic judgments. Qualitative statements used in these judgments refer to associated probability ranges, which state the likelihood of occurrence of an event or development. Ranges are used to avoid a false impression of accuracy. This scale is a standard that aligns with how readers should interpret such terms.

Almost No Chance	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Roughly Even Chance	Likely	Very Likely	Almost Certain
1-5%	5-20%	20-45%	45-55%	55-80%	80-95%	95-99%