

R9new On solidarity with Ukraine

Proposers:

Agenda item: 4. Resolutions

Motion text

1 Russia launched a full-scale military invasion of Ukraine on 24th February 2022,
2 after years of hybrid aggression starting from 2014. The invasion has been
3 widely condemned internationally, and the actions inflicted by the Russian
4 Federation have been nothing short of war crimes.

An urgent and coordinated international response

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6 We call for full commitment to ending the war. The ruling of the International
7 Court of Justice (ICJ) on 16th March 2022 has made it clear that the Russian
8 Federation is in breach of international law. The ICJ must now have the process
9 accelerated to have the Russian Federation tried for genocide. We also call for
10 Putin to be tried for war crimes at the International Criminal Court. We demand
11 the immediate withdrawal of all Russian troops from the territories of Ukraine,
12 as well as from Georgia and Moldova.

13 We condemn the political leaders who are delaying the supply of arms to the
14 Armed Forces of Ukraine by spreading misinformation about their help or denying
15 Ukraine's requests even for defensive weaponry, specifically by German
16 Chancellor Olaf Scholz. We call for the sanctioning of openly pro-Putin
17 politicians in Europe, in particular Viktor Orban and the Hungarian government,
18 as well as Aleksandar Vučić and the Serbian Government who do not agree to
19 impose sanctions on the Russian Federation by breaking the common European front
20 and repeating Russian disinformation in the state media.

21 We also call for equal sanctions for Belarus. Lukashenka and all his allies
22 involved in cooperating with Putin, participating in war crimes in Ukraine, and
23 torturing civilians in Belarus must be held accountable. Lukashenka's support
24 for Putin's actions must be classified as aiding, abetting and otherwise
25 facilitating deliberate or indiscriminate attacks against the civilian
26 population of Ukraine.

27 After the urgent end to the conflict, the reconstruction of Ukrainian
28 infrastructure must be financed from Russian reparations. If this is not

29 achieved, the European Union, the States participating in the EEA and Schengen
30 should finance, and the costs should be distributed in proportion to the
31 expenditure on Russian gas, oil and uranium, which financed the Kremlin's
32 activities. The European Union must also accelerate the process to grant EU
33 candidate status to Ukraine with accession to closely follow.

34 **Long-term peace and security**

35 As Young Greens we stand for a broad and inclusive approach to establishing
36 peace, through the protection of human rights, rule of law, and international
37 justice. When these principles are compromised and lives are at risk, the
38 international community must come together to end the conflict. To this end, we
39 call on the EU for the rapid deployment of interoperable EU military forces with
40 the aim of peace enforcement and civilian protection, and to restore the legal
41 borders of Ukraine with Crimea and Donbas, granted in the Budapest Memorandum in
42 1994.

43 FYEG supports the oil, gas, coal and uranium embargo on Russia to stop financing
44 Putin's war. The embargo must come hand in hand with a just transition to
45 renewables for a democratisation of Europe's energy with social protections to
46 prevent the cost being burdened by citizens. At the same time, Europe must not
47 transfer any materials for weapon production to Russia. We condemn Western
48 companies that continue operating in Russia thereby supporting the stability of
49 the Putin's regime by paying taxes to the repressive machine, and helping to
50 circumvent sanctions imposed by democracies to reduce military aggression
51 against Ukraine.

52 As Ukraine is a major exporter of grains and the world's largest supplier of
53 sunflower oil, the war has led to supply shortages. This has resulted in
54 increased prices in Europe and risks amplifying famine in Africa and the Middle
55 East. It is urgent for the international community to intervene to end the
56 conflict, to prevent an elongated period of food insecurity brought on by the
57 war. A way to do so is to indefinitely suspend all trade duties and tariffs
58 charged to Ukraine to help them get through the conflict and reconstruction.

59 **No one left behind**

60 The EU must also provide and support the distribution of humanitarian aid to
61 Ukraine. Currently, Russian troops are reported to be blocking the transit of
62 civilians and aid. Safe passage must be granted to civilians and for the
63 transportation of medicines and other forms of aid. We also call for the supply
64 of veterinarian aid and food for animals to be fairly distributed. Action must
65 be taken to preserve the cultural heritage from destruction through military
66 action

67 The war has brought increased sexual violence against women both in Ukraine and
68 those displaced. And yet, many are denied necessary sexual and reproductive
69 healthcare services such as abortion either in Ukrainian hospitals or in Poland.
70 Every European country should provide the necessary healthcare to all Ukrainians
71 arriving in their country, including sexual and reproductive health services and
72 psychological support.

73 Human trafficking has also increased, particularly of women and children. The EU
74 should work with humanitarian organisations to provide a safe passage to those
75 crossing borders and to prevent children from being separated from their
76 families.

77 More than 11 million people in Ukraine have fled the country and over 7 million
78 have become Internally Displaced Persons (IDP). Meanwhile, horrifying stories
79 have emerged that some Ukrainians are being illegally deported to Russia, who
80 must immediately be retrieved and taken to a place of safety. While we support
81 the EU's decision to welcome refugees from Ukraine, European leaders must not
82 forget refugees fleeing war and oppression from elsewhere. We demand a humane EU
83 asylum and migration policy with safe passage to the EU for all refugees and
84 migrants.

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86 From the aspect of bigger inclusion in society, we would like to suggest to
87 European local communities and institutions opening free and official language
88 courses for refugees from Ukraine who will be able to learn the language of the
89 country where they are in. Language is something that people need every day and
90 with free language courses, everyday life will become easier for refugees in
91 European countries.

92 **Conclusion**

93 The Federation of Young European Greens wholeheartedly expresses its solidarity
94 with the people of Ukraine. We strongly condemn the violence and horrors
95 inflicted by the Russian Federation. The whole of Europe must stand together
96 with Ukraine to provide support to civilians and ensure that justice is brought.