R9 On solidarity with Ukraine

Proposer: ?????? ?????? ??????? (Zelena molod? Ukrayiny), Protests, Ostra Ziele
Jong Groen, DWARS, Groenlinkse Jongeren, ?????????? ??????? ????
(Belarusian Young Greens), Democracy and Inclusion Working Group, FYEG Executive Committee

Agenda item: 4. Resolutions

Motion text

Russia launched a full-scale military invasion of Ukraine on 24th February 2022, after years of aggression starting from 2014. The invasion has been widely condemned internationally, and the actions inflicted by President Vladimir Putin have been nothing short of war crimes.

An urgent and coordinated international response

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

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

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

After the urgent end to the conflict, the reconstruction of Ukrainian infrastructure must be financed from Russian reparations. If this is not achieved, the European Union, the States participating in the EEA and Schengen should finance, and the costs should be distributed in proportion to the expenditure on Russian gas and oil, which financed the Kremlin's activities. The European Union must also accelerate the process to grant EU candidate status to Ukraine with accession to closely follow.

Long-term peace and security

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

FYEG supports the oil, gas and coal embargo on Russia to stop financing Putin’s war. The embargo must come hand in hand with a just transition to renewables for a democratisation of Europe’s energy with social protections to prevent the cost being burdened by citizens. At the same time, Europe must not transfer any materials for weapon production to Russia.

As Ukraine is a major exporter of grains and the world’s largest supplier of sunflower oil, the war has led to supply shortages. This has resulted in increased prices in Europe and risks amplifying famine in Africa and the Middle East. It is urgent for the international community to intervene to end the conflict, to prevent an elongated period of food insecurity brought on by the war.

No one left behind

The EU must also provide and support the distribution of humanitarian aid to Ukraine. Currently, Russian troops are reported to be blocking the transit of civilians and aid. Safe passage must be granted to civilians and for the transportation of medicines and other forms of aid. We also call for the supply of veterinarian aid and food for animals to be fairly distributed.

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

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

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

Conclusion

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