

Unofficial translation

APPEAL

of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

to the Parliaments and Governments of Foreign States, International Organizations, and Parliamentary Assemblies in Connection with the Third Anniversary of the Beginning of the Full-Scale Armed Invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine

Paying tribute to the Ukrainian people, who heroically resist the unlawful, unprovoked, and unjustified full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, which is a continuation of the aggressive war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine that began in 2014;

Honoring the fallen sons and daughters of Ukraine who gave their lives in the fight against the aggressor;

Proudly recognizing the courage and determination of the warriors of the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine in repelling the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine;

Emphasizing the scale of human losses and destruction caused by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, including numerous civilian casualties in Ukraine, the complete devastation of cities, civilian and critical infrastructure, the loss of homes by millions of citizens, and their forced displacement both within Ukraine and beyond its borders;

Condemning the criminal actions of the Russian Federation, which, under fabricated pretexts for invasion and in disregard of universally recognized principles and norms of international law, continues to commit the crime of aggression, mass war crimes, crimes against humanity, and the crime of genocide, including the murder of civilians, torture and executions of prisoners of war, the deportation of Ukrainian children, and the holding of thousands of Ukrainian citizens as civilian hostages;

Recalling the resolutions of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:

Resolution No. 2942-IX of February 24, 2023 – "On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the Parliaments and Governments of the World and International Organizations on the Anniversary of the Full-Scale Invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine";

Resolution No. 3602-IX of February 23, 2024 – "On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the Parliaments and Governments of Foreign States, International Organizations, and Parliamentary Assemblies in Connection with the Tenth Anniversary of the Revolution of Dignity, the Tenth Anniversary of the Ukrainian People's Resistance to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation, and the Second Anniversary of the Full-Scale Armed Invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine";

Resolution No. 4058-IX of November 19, 2024 – "On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the Parliaments and Governments of Foreign States, International Organizations, and Their Interparliamentary Assemblies in Connection with the 1000th Day Since the Beginning of the Full-Scale Armed Invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine";

Reiterating that by committing an unlawful, unprovoked, and unjustified full-scale armed invasion of Ukraine, the Russian Federation has violated the Charter of the United Nations, the Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, signed on 1 August 1975 (Helsinki Final Act), under which participating states recognize the inviolability of the borders of all European states and refrain from any actions aimed at seizing part or all of the territory of any participating state, as well as the Memorandum on Security Assurances in Connection with Ukraine's Accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 5 December 1994 (Budapest Memorandum), thereby undermining trust in the global legal order, international security instruments, and security mechanisms for states that voluntarily renounced nuclear weapons;

Recalling that since the beginning of the full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation, Ukraine has been defending itself in accordance with universally recognized principles and norms of international law, particularly in line with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, exercising its inherent right to self-defense;

Expressing gratitude to national parliaments, international organizations, and their parliamentary assemblies for adopting resolutions and statements condemning the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine;

Highly appreciating the consistent position of the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the Group of Seven (G7) countries in condemning the full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine in the context of the need to protect democratic values, which have been brutally violated by the aggressor state;

Welcoming the contribution of the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in documenting the facts and evidence of crimes committed by the Russian Federation in connection with its ongoing armed aggression against Ukraine, particularly through the recording and documentation of cases of deportation and forced displacement of Ukrainian children and the unlawful detention of civilians;

Emphasizing the importance of the decisions of the Council of Europe, particularly its Parliamentary Assembly, regarding the exclusion of the Russian Federation from the Council of Europe, as well as the recognition of the consequences of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, including the establishment of the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the initiation of work on the development of other elements of an international compensation mechanism, including a Compensation Commission and a Compensation Fund;

Welcoming the decisions of the International Criminal Court to issue arrest warrants for dictator Vladimir Putin and the Commissioner for Children's Rights of the Russian Federation, Maria Lvova-Belova, for the illegal deportation and forced displacement of Ukrainian children, which constitute war crimes, as well as for the former Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation, Sergei Shoigu, the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, Valery Gerasimov, the former Commander of the Long-Range Aviation of the Russian Aerospace Forces, Sergei Kobylash,

and the former Commander of the Black Sea Fleet of the Russian Federation, Viktor Sokolov, for committing war crimes and crimes against humanity, particularly for targeting civilian and energy infrastructure;

Emphasizing that the Russian Federation continues to violate international humanitarian law, carrying out missile strikes and drone attacks on energy and civilian infrastructure and systematically attacking Ukraine's nuclear energy facilities. It has also illegally occupied the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, the largest in Europe, and continues to mine and shell it, threatening the security of Europe and the world—an act of nuclear terrorism;

Condemning the systematic and deliberate use of munitions containing hazardous chemical substances by the Russian Federation since the beginning of its full-scale armed aggression against Ukraine, which is a flagrant violation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction;

Recalling that nearly one-quarter of Ukraine's territory is contaminated with mines and other explosive ordnance, posing serious dangers to civilians and hindering Ukraine's economic recovery;

Highlighting the critical importance of ensuring criminal accountability and punishment for individuals responsible for planning, preparing, initiating, and carrying out the armed aggression against Ukraine, including war crimes, crimes against humanity, the crime of genocide, and the crime of aggression, while also underlining the determination of Ukraine's political leadership to take appropriate measures;

Firmly condemning the criminal policies of the Russian Federation in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, which result in mass human rights violations, forced assimilation, destruction of Ukrainian identity, demographic changes, and the forced mobilization of civilians to fight against Ukraine;

Stressing that the experience of years of Russian aggression has demonstrated the lethal threats faced by Ukraine's civilian population under Russian occupation;

Recognizing that, despite Ukraine's and the international community's efforts to end the armed aggression of the Russian Federation and achieve a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace, the Russian Federation remains committed to its criminal objectives, which include the occupation of all of Ukraine's territory, the destruction of Ukrainian statehood, and the annihilation of Ukrainians as a distinct nation;

Taking into account the deliberate escalation of the international armed conflict by the Russian Federation at the end of 2024, including its use of a medium-range ballistic missile against Ukraine and the direct involvement of military personnel from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) in combat operations on the side of the aggressor state.

Emphasizing Ukraine's pivotal role in ensuring peace and stability in Europe and globally, a role recognized by international partners and demonstrated through Ukraine's ability to act as a reliable partner in maintaining global food security, despite the damage inflicted on Ukrainian fertile lands by Russian occupiers and the terrorist attacks on Ukrainian trade ports;

Acknowledging the readiness of Ukraine's Security and Defense Forces, despite the immense pressure from the armed forces of the aggressor state, to continue defending the country and fighting to achieve a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace;

Reaffirming the unwavering objective of de-occupying the entire territory of Ukraine, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, as well as parts of the Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Luhansk, and Kherson regions, until Ukraine's territorial integrity is fully restored within its internationally recognized state borders, including its territorial waters;

Stressing the critical need for increasing the volume, regularity, and timeliness of international military-technical assistance to Ukraine, which is essential for effectively deterring the aggressor, protecting Ukraine and its civilian population, and liberating the territory occupied by the Russian Federation;

Highlighting the importance of utilizing frozen Russian assets to support Ukraine's defense needs, particularly by purchasing weapons and military equipment from Ukraine's defense-industrial complex for the benefit of the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine;

Underlining that the successful progress of Ukraine's accession negotiations with the European Union would serve as a significant demonstration of solidarity with the Ukrainian people in their pursuit of internal reforms, as well as a reaffirmation of common commitments to the rule of law, universal values, and democratic ideals. The natural process of the EU's expansion will be a key milestone in ensuring geopolitical stability in Europe;

Reaffirming Ukraine's strategic course toward NATO membership, which remains the only effective security guarantee for Ukraine and the defense capability of the entire Euro-Atlantic community;

Recognizing the interdependence of Ukraine's and Europe's security, as well as the high significance of joint efforts in building an effective and consolidated security and defense architecture for the European continent—a matter of utmost importance given today's security challenges and threats, crucial for protecting the entire transatlantic community and ensuring the well-being of future generations;

Welcoming the commitment of international partners to help end the aggressive war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and to establish a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace for Ukraine, based on respect for its territorial integrity and sovereignty, in accordance with universally recognized principles and norms of international law, while adhering to the principles of "nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine" and "nothing about Europe without Europe";

Emphasizing the need to restore a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace for Ukraine and Europe, and stressing that the only effective mechanism to achieve this goal is the implementation of Ukraine's Peace Formula;

Highlighting the need to increase pressure on the aggressor state to force it to accept the conditions for a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace through the application of the "peace through strength" strategy, and underscoring the importance of fully implementing Ukraine's Victory Plan to achieve this goal;

Expressing gratitude to the peoples, parliaments, and governments of the nations that provide Ukraine with military, political, economic, and humanitarian assistance and support, particularly for the sanctions imposed against the aggressor state, the supplied energy equipment, and the weapons and military technology provided to Ukraine's Security and Defense Forces, especially air defense systems, which save civilian lives in peaceful Ukrainian cities and villages;

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, on behalf of the Ukrainian people, calls upon the parliaments and governments of foreign states, international organizations, and parliamentary assemblies to:

Continue supporting the Ukrainian people in their fight against the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, which poses a serious threat to international peace, security, and stability;

Demand that the Russian Federation fulfill its international obligations, fully de-occupy the Ukrainian territories it has seized, and withdraw all its troops and military equipment from Ukraine;

Make every effort to ensure the effective implementation of Ukraine's Peace Formula and Victory Plan, which are essential conditions for restoring Ukraine's territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders, including its territorial waters, and for rebuilding the international legal order based on universally recognized principles and norms of international law;

Support Ukraine's Victory Plan and contribute to the practical implementation of its provisions, which will enhance Ukraine's resilience and stabilize the global security architecture;

Intensify joint efforts to strengthen primary and secondary sanctions against the Russian Federation, its military-industrial complex, energy sector, financial networks, digital infrastructure, and so-called "shadow fleet", while also introducing sanctions against entities involved in evading these sanctions, as well as against individuals, intermediaries, and networks facilitating such illegal activities. This includes measures to prevent the Russian military-industrial complex from acquiring Western components necessary for restoring and expanding its military capabilities;

Refrain from any actions that could help the Russian Federation evade sanctions and prolong its armed aggression against Ukraine;

Refrain from any actions that could directly or indirectly contribute to the continuation and escalation of Russian aggression against Ukraine;

Support the political isolation of the Russian Federation in international organizations, including:

Removing Russia from its position as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council;

Suspending the aggressor state's membership in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE);

Excluding Russia from the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);

Preventing Russia's election to the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) for the 2026-2028 term.

Assist the International Criminal Court (ICC) in executing arrest warrants for Vladimir Putin and other Russian war criminals, ensuring their detention and transfer to international justice;

Support the need for criminal accountability of the highest political and military leadership of the Russian Federation for the crime of aggression against Ukraine by establishing a Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression Against Ukraine;

Condemn the Republic of Belarus for its support of the Russian Federation's armed aggression against Ukraine;

Condemn the involvement of military personnel from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) in combat operations against Ukraine, recognizing this as complicity in the criminal actions of the Russian Federation, which contributes to the further escalation of armed aggression;

Condemn the supply of military equipment and weapons to the Russian Federation by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and take measures to immediately stop the delivery of weapons to Russia, which are being used to attack civilians and destroy Ukraine's critical infrastructure;

Increase the supply of air defense systems, ammunition, military equipment, and other weaponry to Ukraine to protect civilians and critical infrastructure from massive terrorist attacks by the aggressor state;

Continue political and sanctions pressure on the Russian Federation until Ukraine's territorial integrity is fully restored within its internationally recognized state borders, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol, and occupied parts of Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Luhansk, and Kherson regions;

Support an increase in foreign investments in Ukraine's defense industry, which will strengthen joint defense capabilities, develop cooperation through the implementation of joint projects, and urgently expand localized production within Ukraine, despite the ongoing armed aggression by the Russian Federation;

Focus joint efforts on attracting additional investment and financial support for projects aimed at the reconstruction and transformation of Ukraine's economy, particularly in key sectors with the highest growth potential, including energy, transport and export logistics, the agri-food sector, manufacturing, information technology and digitalization, environmental protection, green energy, and metallurgy;

Condemn the crime of ecocide committed by the Russian Federation in Ukraine, including the destruction of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant, as well as the devastation of flora and fauna caused by massive bombings and landmines across Ukrainian territory;

Support initiatives aimed at ensuring Ukraine's environmental security and addressing the ecological consequences of the Russian Federation's armed aggression against Ukraine;

Continue consolidating international efforts to assist Ukraine in the protection and preservation of its cultural heritage, and to mitigate the consequences of Russia's full-scale armed aggression for Ukraine's scientific and educational infrastructure;

Demand that the Russian Federation fully comply with international humanitarian law regarding the treatment and detention of prisoners of war and civilians, recognizing that executing prisoners is a grave violation of international humanitarian law, particularly the Geneva Conventions, and constitutes a war crime;

Increase efforts through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to ensure access to Ukrainian prisoners of war and civilian detainees held in Russian Federation territory and in temporarily occupied areas of Ukraine;

Facilitate the safe return of prisoners of war and civilians, especially children and women, who have been deported or forcibly displaced due to Russia's armed aggression against Ukraine. This includes consolidating efforts to identify and appoint a protecting power for Ukraine to assist in the return of Ukrainian prisoners of war and unlawfully detained civilians;

Unite efforts to build a political consensus on Ukraine's accession to the European Union and to secure an invitation for Ukraine to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

Maintain international unity in supporting Ukraine against Russian aggression, as this unity is essential for restoring a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace for Ukraine, Europe, and the world.