

UNITED AND RESOLUTE IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE DECLARATION 482°

The Assembly,

1. **Standing** firmly with Ukraine and the Ukrainian people;

- 2. **Condemning** in the strongest possible terms Russia's ongoing unprovoked, unjustified, brutal and illegal war of aggression against Ukraine;
- 3. **Stressing** that Russia's war seeks to crush Ukraine's democracy and, by extension, undermine the values that are fundamental to NATO and the entire democratic, civilised and peaceful world;
- 4. **Conveying** its continued profound respect and admiration for the remarkable resilience of the Ukrainian people, security forces and authorities and their determination to fight for their freedom and liberate the territory of Ukraine according to its internationally recognised borders of 1991;
- 5. **Reaffirming** its unwavering support for Ukraine's democracy, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, self-defence and self-determination;
- 6. **United and resolute** in its determination to sustain this support for as long it takes for Ukraine to prevail;
- 7. **Recognising** that by standing up to Russia's unprovoked and unjustified military aggression, Ukraine makes a significant contribution to Euro-Atlantic security;
- 8. **Convinced** that the NATO Summit in Vilnius should send a clear political signal to Ukraine and must further strengthen Ukraine's membership path;
- 9. **Welcoming** the invitation extended to President Zelenskyy to participate in the Vilnius Summit and hopeful that a meeting of the NATO-Ukraine Commission at Heads of State and Government level can be held at the Summit:
- 10. **Reaffirming** clearly its statement in <u>Resolution 479</u> on NATO post-Madrid that, with its deliberate attacks against urban centres and critical infrastructure, which have left millions of people across Ukraine without electricity and disrupted water and heating systems, the Russian state under the current regime is a terrorist one;

^{*} Adopted by the Assembly at its Plenary Sitting in Luxembourg, on Monday 22 May 2023.

- 11. **Recalling** that Russia's aggression has caused 5.5 million Ukrainians to be internally displaced and over 8 million to seek refuge in other countries;
- 12. **Affirming** that it will never recognise any of Russia's illegal and forcible annexations of Ukrainian territory;
- 13. **Determined** to hold accountable the Russian regime, its co-aggressors in the Belarusian regime and all other perpetrators, including for the crime of aggression, war crimes, crimes against humanity and possible acts of genocide committed in Ukraine;
- 14. **Welcoming** the historic decision of the International Criminal Court to issue a warrant of arrest for Vladimir Putin, who is allegedly responsible for the war crime of unlawful deportation of population from occupied areas of Ukraine to the Russian Federation, in prejudice of Ukrainian children, and **noting** that the forcible transfer of children from one group to another group with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group is an act of genocide according to the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 1948:
- 15. **Concerned** about the Belarusian regime's growing support of Russia's war of aggression, in particular the use of the territory of Belarus for training and logistic purposes;
- 16. **Denouncing** the Iranian regime's support to Russia and Russia's attempts to secure the provision of arms and ammunition, notably from North Korea;
- 17. **Emphasising** that any provision of lethal aid by China to Russia would be a historic mistake, which would have profound implications;
- 18. **Welcoming** President Zelenskyy's Peace Formula, which provides the foundation for a comprehensive, just and sustainable peace;
- 19. **Determined** to support Ukraine's reconstruction and the continued strengthening of Ukraine's democracy and **encouraging** Ukraine to accelerate the adoption of needed reforms;
- 20. **Denouncing** Russia's employment of hunger as a weapon as part of its ideology and practices of ruscism, and **stressing** the ongoing importance of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, brokered by the United Nations and Türkiye, to global food security;
- 21. **Convinced** that Ukraine's future is in the Euro-Atlantic family and **determined** to continue to support Ukraine on the path towards NATO membership, which the Ukrainian people have chosen and is anchored in Ukraine's Constitution;
- 22. **Praising** Ukraine's significant efforts to advance towards NATO membership and commitment to reforms even in times of full-scale war;
- 23. **Reiterating** that Russia today is the most significant and direct threat to Allies' security and to peace and stability in the Euro-Atlantic area;
- 24. **Supporting** resolutely Allies' unshakable commitment to defend every inch of NATO territory under Article 5 of the Washington Treaty and NATO's enhanced deterrence and defence posture;

- 25. **URGES** member governments and parliaments of the North Atlantic Alliance:
- a. to recommit, at the Vilnius Summit, to all aspects of their support for Ukraine, its independence, territorial integrity, sovereignty, right to self-defence and self-determination, to increase and speed up Allied, NATO, EU and NATO partners' political, military, intelligence, financial, training and humanitarian support, and sustain this support for as long as it takes for Ukraine to prevail and restore in full its territorial integrity;
- to continue to step up and speed up deliveries by Allies of the military equipment which Ukraine urgently needs, including additional ammunition, advanced artillery, missiles, tanks and armoured vehicles, air defence systems, fighter aircraft and the necessary sustainment elements to help Ukraine in strengthening its defence capabilities and potential, including land, sea and air components;
- c. to explicitly recognise the Wagner group as a criminal and terrorist organisation, and to firmly condemn its actions in Ukraine and other parts of the world;
- to expel Russian diplomats engaged in hostile activities, including spreading hate speech and disinformation, fuelling the conflict and destabilising the situation in Ukraine;
- e. to fill all pledges and strengthen the Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine, and to commit additional funding for a strategic multi-year NATO assistance programme for Ukraine, including support for mine clearance, medical treatment and rehabilitation, Ukraine's transition from Soviet-era to NATO equipment, standards and doctrines, training and education for the Ukrainian military and enhancing interoperability between Ukrainian forces and NATO forces;
- f. to reconfirm that Ukraine's rightful place is in NATO, that Ukraine will become a member of the Alliance, that Allies will assist Ukraine to fulfill the necessary conditions along the clear path towards accession and that Ukraine has achieved significant strides along that path;
- g. to continue active support for Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration and to agree on the next significant steps towards Ukraine's NATO membership;
- h. to highlight, at the Vilnius Summit, the need for firm future security guarantees for Ukraine until acquiring NATO membership;
- to expand massive, crippling and sustained sanctions for as long as it takes until Russia withdraws all of its troops from all Ukraine's territory within its internationally recognised borders;
- j. to continue to support the establishment of a special tribunal to prosecute Russia's crime of aggression and support national and international courts in documenting and prosecuting war crimes, crimes against humanity and potential acts of genocide:
- k. to support Ukraine's efforts to promote its plan for a comprehensive, just and sustainable peace;
- I. to continue to mobilise substantial short- and long-term humanitarian, financial and material assistance to Ukraine;

- m. to support a comprehensive aid programme akin to the Marshall Plan for the reconstruction of a more prosperous Ukraine firmly anchored to the liberal democratic family of nations;
- n. to support reparation and compensation mechanisms and consider the use of frozen Russian assets to ensure Russia pays for the damages and losses it has caused and helps fund the rebuilding of Ukraine, whilst being mindful of the lessons of history;
- o. to recognise that reconstruction will demand sustained financial and political support from the international community and to begin to outline in close consultation with Ukraine, the EU, and key international financial institutions like the World Bank and the IMF a strategy for financing Ukraine's economic rebirth;

p. to recognise the Assembly's important role in supporting Ukraine's democratic consolidation and in bringing Ukraine closer to the full membership status.