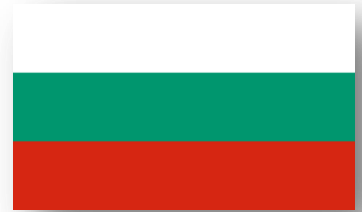




Arab Youth International Model United Nations



Country: Republic of Bulgaria

Committee: UNGA

Topic Area: Russia and Ukraine Crisis

Delegate: Saoud Al- Ghassam

We, the Republic of Bulgaria, with this would like to outline our position in regards to the Issue which is stated in the topic.

By invading Ukraine, Russian President statesman may have united Europe, but he certainly has not united Bulgarians. For a government that rode to power on a wave of hope for radical change after the Boyko Borissov era, the conflict risks stirring political divisions, within society and therefore the cabinet.

A week into the invasion of Ukraine, pollsters registered a dramatic come by support for Putin within the European Union's poorest country, where he had been fashionable quite 55 per cent of respondents in polls conducted by Alpha Research between 2020 and 2022.

Yet Putin, despite attacking Europe's second largest country, home to 200,000 Bulgarians, still enjoys the approval of 32 per cent of Bulgarian voters.

As war rages some hundred kilometres from Bulgaria's Black Sea coastline, these constituents represent a strong weapon with the potential to upend Bulgarian politics.

Cracks are already showing within the government. Bulgaria joined EU sanctions on Russia, but opposes sending arms and banning energy imports, and while Sofia backed the formation of a NATO army unit on its territory, Defence Minister Stefan Yanev was initially hostile the thought and was later sacked on February 28 for his reluctance to explain the Russian invasion as a 'war'.

Just three months in office, Prime Minister Kiril Petkov finds himself having to navigate treacherous waters: a pro-Western liberal, he must balance opposes perceptions of Russia's past and present, while the fissures created by the war within his cabinet – where the Russian-friendly Bulgarian party, BSP, holds the post of deputy prime minister – in parliament, and beyond will only deepen within the event of a protracted conflict.

The proposed solutions:

It is necessary to activate the continuous calls and the need to sit at the dialogue table to stop all

violations that occur in Ukraine.

- 1- Russia should immediately stop the war on Ukraine and withdraw its troops.
- 2- The international community should provide humanitarian support to Ukraine.
- 3- There is no military solution! Russia and the international community must use diplomatic and peaceful solutions.