



Committee: United Nation General Assembly

Topic: Ukraine and Russia Crisis

Country: Republic of Somaliland

Delegate: Abdirahman Moumin

The Russian-Ukrainian War is an ongoing war which began in February 2014 (together with pro-Russian separatist forces) and Ukraine. Both nations were members of the communist Soviet Union prior to its dissolution in 1991.

In 2021 and early 2022, there was a major Russian military build-up around Ukraine's borders. NATO accused Russia of planning an invasion, which it denied. Russian President Vladimir Putin criticized the enlargement of NATO as a threat to his country and demanded Ukraine be barred from ever joining the military alliance. He also expressed Russian irredentist views, questioned Ukraine's right to exist, and stated wrongfully that Ukraine was created by Soviet Russia.

The invasion was internationally condemned as an act of aggression. A United Nations General Assembly resolution demanded a full withdrawal of Russian forces, the International Court of Justice ordered Russia to suspend military operations and the Council of Europe expelled Russia. Many countries imposed new sanctions, which have affected the economies of Russia and the world, and provided humanitarian and military aid to Ukraine. Protests occurred around the world; those in Russia were met with mass arrests and increased media censorship, including banning the use of the words "war" and "invasion". Numerous companies withdrew their products and services from Russia and Belarus, and Russian state-funded media were banned from broadcasting and removed from online platforms. The International Criminal Court opened an investigation into war crimes that occurred in Ukraine since the 2013–2014 Revolution of Dignity through to war crimes in the 2022 invasion.

The Invasion, which began on March 24, 2022, has contributed to global instability and widespread economic collapse in its second month, has not yet been resolved.

According to United Nations Data During The invasion has caused Europe's largest refugee crisis since World War II, with more than 5.7 million Ukrainians leaving the country and a quarter of the population displaced in their homes and flee to neighboring countries.

Somaliland is similar to the rest of the world in the economic crisis caused by the war in Russia and Ukraine, which has yet to be resolved.

In Somaliland, the price of oil, iron and various commodities such as food has skyrocketed as the country struggles to cope with the effects of widespread drought and the burning of Somaliland's largest market, Waahen, in April 2022 and burns more than 2 Billion Dollar assets.

Also as the Somaliland President Said while he is Heritage Foundation in USA on early March On this year, the War of Russia and Ukraine is a matter of great concern to us as we have experienced a similar war in which many Somali landers were killed during the 1988-1991 war between north regions of Somalia which called Somaliland and rest of Somalia. That time Somaliland and Its People Decide or seeks to that War to regain their lost independence from Somalia, which Somaliland British protectorate united freely to Italian Somalia in 1960 To Build Somali Republic.

As Somaliland Delegate, we call for the resolution of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict to be achieved through three point:

1. A five-party dialogue with Russia, Ukraine, the UN Security Council EU and NATO should be held.

Because Russia fears NATO expansion and seeks security guarantees from NATO

In the same way, if they are found, they will have to provide Ukraine with security guarantees and withdraw from occupied Ukrainian territory.

2. The war should not be politicized because it could lead to other countries doing the same as Russia, invading other countries and claiming to be part of their territory such as China attacks Taiwan or Israel Attacks Palestine

3. The UN must play its part in ending this war without any military action that could lead to start of World War III.

If the United Nations Fails to Achieve Its Mission of World Peace

It will benefit many countries that initially wanted to wage war and launched provocations during the Ukraine-Russia war, namely Israel 'violation of the Palestinian territories and China's violation of Taiwan airspace.