



The Republic of Iraq

Decades of heightened Political and security Turmoil in Iraq has placed the Iraqis in several wars, that brought nothing but destructions, chaos, displacement and poverty for a country that is considered rich with resources, yet poor with peace.

If History teaches Iraq anything, it is that war does not materialize victory. There shall always be consequences for which Iraqis still pay the price. There is an absence of clear vision for the future of the upcoming generations, and the livelihood of its youth and prosperity.

With the current new challenges, not only domestically, but globally: climate change, the global pandemic, spread of new viruses and the propaganda that plays a tremendous role in demolishing any solid platform to adapt, combine resulting in insufficient life for populations of the world. The Trauma that contributes to all the challenges that are being brought by the Russian-Ukrainian war has put the international communities in speculations and fears for the world peace.

Iraq is keen on neutrality, but rather positive neutrality. In line with the provisions of the Iraqi constitution which means not to stand with one party against another. Iraq aspires to have balanced international relations based on common interests, particularly those that serve the interests of the Iraqi people. Therefore, Iraq chooses to hold a neutral position for the Russian-Ukrainian war. And has abstained from the voting that condemned the Russian invasion to Ukraine.

However, in the scope of the General Assembly sessions, Iraq has voted in favour of the resolutions addressing Ukraine's humanitarian consequences of the aggression against Ukraine. For Iraq acknowledges the humanitarian crises, sharing the same prospective as it has been witnessed tremendously in the country in the past decades.

Despite being impartial and refraining from taking any side in the current war, Foreign Minister, Dr. Fuaad Hussein has initiated an initiative from the Arab league of the feasibility for leading a dialogue with both Russia and Ukraine to hold consultations regarding the Ukrainian crisis and the possibility of contributing to find a diplomatic solution to it. This step and its title aim for demanding a peaceful solution to the crisis and rejecting economic sanctions (considering that they cause the global food crisis). The same aim that most countries in the world aspire to, and what the various mediations are trying, and what is supposed to result from the Russian-Ukrainian negotiations after moving from the Belarusian border to Istanbul.

The main objective of Arab League's "initiative" regarding the Ukrainian crisis is to "listen to all relevant parties and exchange views, in order to reach a solution targeting

Position Paper



calm, restraint and a cease-fire, in a manner that ensures the return of stability and the end of the existing humanitarian crisis.

Iraq's Proposed Solutions is to lead a constructive dialogue that dissolves the political disputes between both countries. Iraq supports intensifying diplomatic efforts to reach a political solution, ending military operations, and employing methods for calm and restraint, respect the principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations, and the sovereignty of states on their territories.