



Country name: BURKINA FASO

Committee: United Nations General Assembly

Topic: Russia and Ukraine crisis

1. The Russo-Ukrainian War is a continuing conflict between Russia, Belarus, and pro-Russian troops and Ukraine on the other. Conflict erupted in February 2014, following the Dignity Revolution, and was centred on the status of Crimea and sections of the Donbas, which are globally accepted as being part of Ukraine. The Russian annexation of Crimea (2014), the War in Donbas (2014–present), maritime incidents, cyberwarfare, and political tensions were part of the conflict. Russia provided military support to the Donbas rebels while attempting to conceal its role. Russia started a large-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, following military build-ups on Ukraine's borders in 2021.

We, Burkina Faso, were not in the room at the last UN General Assembly because of our current political situation. Indeed, we witnessed a putsch on January 24. However, we firmly believe that Russia did not respect the international law, the territorial integrity and the national sovereignty of Ukraine. Even though, at the Sochi summit in 2019, the joint political declaration concretely reflects the principles coordinated by Russia and Africa, and the most important are: “

- Respect for international law and the [UN Charter](#),
  - The movement towards peace and security through the creation of more equal and fair international relations,
  - And a world order based on the principles of multilateralism, respect for national sovereignty, and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries”.
- (Klomega, n.p.).

2. President Biden has once said that if Russia invades Ukraine, it will be “the most consequential thing that has happened in the world since World War II”. And we truly believe that He was right. Indeed, the Russia-Ukraine conflict has brought tragic losses of life and destruction across Ukraine, with more than 2 million refugees streaming into neighbouring countries in just two weeks. As the heavy bombardment of Ukrainian cities and clashes continue, the rising death toll and unfolding humanitarian disaster are of paramount concern. The crisis is also causing political and economic disruptions across the world, with businesses navigating conflict-related risks to their people, assets, operations, and supply chains in the region and globally. Companies also are seeking legal advice on the possible impact of an evolving sanctions regime on their businesses. In terms of insurance, premium payments or claims transactions may be stopped, or there may be delays, while banks request further information before processing.

# Position Paper

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3. This conflict is a disaster for our time and these are the solutions that Burkina Faso proposes to end it:
  - To establish an immediate ceasefire and to open political negotiations without delay, under the auspices of the United Nations, in order to preserve the world from the consequences of planetary conflict, and in the interests of peace and stability in international relations in service of all the peoples of the world.
  - To agree with all the requests of Russia in order to end the conflict and later negotiate with them instead of supporting Ukraine with weapons.
  - To ask Russia to respect international law, the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Ukraine.

## REFERENCE:

Kester Klen Klomega, n.p.,

**Africa's Position on Russia-Ukraine Crisis at UN: Significance and Implication.**  
From [Africa's Position on Russia-Ukraine Crisis at UN: Significance and Implications - Modern Diplomacy](#)

Scott Jared, The Well ,January 22nd, 2022 , **The Russia-Ukraine conflict.** Retrieved from [The Russia-Ukraine conflict - The Well : The Well \(unc.edu\)](#)