



Delegation from The Republic of Nauru

Position Paper for the United Nations General Assembly

The topic before the United Nations General Assembly is **RUSSIA-UKRAINE CRISIS**. The Republic of Nauru believes that this topic has significance within the international community, recognizes the need for strong international cooperation in resolving the crisis and looks forward to discussing it at the upcoming meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Russian leader's initial aim was to overrun Ukraine and depose its government, ending for good its desire to join the Western defensive alliance NATO. After a month of failures, he abandoned his bid to capture the capital Kyiv and turned his ambitions to Ukraine's east and south. The consequences of Russia's war on Ukraine have already shaken not just those nations but also the region and the world, and point to the importance of a global safety net and regional arrangements in place to buffer economies. Beyond the suffering and humanitarian crisis from Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the entire global economy will feel the effects of slower growth and faster inflation. Russia and Ukraine are major commodities producers, and disruptions have caused global prices to soar, especially for oil and natural gas. Food costs have jumped, with wheat, for which Ukraine and Russia make up 30 percent of global exports, reaching a record. Every effort for peace talks in resolving the crisis have not been yielding positively and because of the conflict, about 6 million people have moved as refugees to neighboring countries such as Poland, Hungary, Romania, Moldova, and Slovakia. According to the most recent estimates, 7.7 million people are internally displaced as a result of the conflict, which is equivalent to 17.5 percent of the entire population. These are people who have had to leave their homes and everything behind in a desperate attempt to escape death and destruction. They are traumatised and need urgent protection, including psychosocial support. This conflict has been causing extreme human suffering, with thousands of civilians killed and injured, and countless others living through daily bombardment and violence. Accordingly, while much has been done to have peace talks and attempts to resolve the conflict in recent weeks, it is important to continue to address and urge parties involved in the conflict to respect international humanitarian law and international human rights law to protect civilians.

U.N. General Assembly voted overwhelmingly in support of a resolution demanding Moscow immediately stop its war against Ukraine. On a vote of 140 in favor, five against and 38 abstentions, nations supported a text put forward by Ukraine with the backing of more than 80 countries that also demands the protection of all civilians and civilian infrastructure, as well as humanitarian and medical personnel and journalists. The United Nations through its different committees and councils has made efforts and attempts to resolve the conflicts, working on restoring peace and normalcy. The United States announced that it is ready to provide more

than \$1 billion in additional humanitarian funding for Ukraine, including the severe impacts around the world on rising food insecurity resulting from the disruption of Ukraine's major wheat exports. The United Nations had called for emergency meetings of the General Assembly in attempts to resolve conflicts and create peace talks. There has been sustained UN-led and international diplomatic push to avert military action in Ukraine. The UN Human Rights Council established a commission of inquiry into Russia's aggression against Ukraine over the killings and allegations of human rights violations. Since February the UN and partners have delivered over 2,700 tonnes of food and medical supplies and over 1,100 tonnes of water, sanitation and hygiene items. The UN has launched two coordinated UN emergency appeals calling for \$1.7 billion to help people across Ukraine and beyond. Within Ukraine, \$1.1 billion is needed to meet escalating humanitarian needs of more than six million people affected and displaced by military operations over the next three months. The appeal is currently around 40 per cent funded. Outside the country, more than \$550 million is required to help Ukrainians who have fled across borders, principally to Poland, Hungary, Romania and Moldova. The Government of Nauru has voted in support of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-11/1 adopted on the 2nd of March 2022, condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine and demanded a full withdrawal of Russian Forces and a reversal of its decision to recognize the self-declared People's Republics of Donetsk and Luhansk.

The Republic of Nauru through its representative at the United Nations voted in support of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-11/3, a resolution of the eleventh emergency special session of the United Nations General Assembly, adopted on the 7th of April 2022. The resolution suspended the membership of Russia in the United Nations Human Rights Council over grave concern at the ongoing human rights and humanitarian crisis in Ukraine. The Republic of Nauru has been in support of the process to put an end to the conflict of Russia and Ukraine and has been urging parties involved to ceasefire. Peace Talks, Negotiation and Dialogue are important tools to be considered in resolving the conflicts between Russia and Ukraine. It is established that negotiation and dialogue are tools in propagating world peace and security for years and in that regard, it will be crucial for peace talk and resolving conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

The United Nations should broker diplomatic talks, mediate behind the scenes and incentivise Russia to end the war. The parties involved should be urged to respect international humanitarian law and international human rights law to protect civilians. The parties involved should be strongly urged to establish a humanitarian ceasefire and call for negotiations for peace. The UN Peacekeepers should be involved in the peace talk without taking sides. The UN should continue to seek funds to help people displaced by the war and the countries hosting refugees. The United Nations Human Rights Council should ensure protection of lives and proper treatment of victims of the war.