



Dominican Republic

Committee: United Nation General Assembly (UNGA)

Topic: Russia - Ukraine crisis

The rise of the war between Russia and Ukraine has come from way back since February 2014 following the Ukrainian Revolution of Dignity, and initially focused on the status of Crimea and the Donbas, internationally recognised as part of Ukraine. Mr. Putin has described the soviet disintegration as one of the greatest catastrophes of the 20th century that robbed Russia of its rightful place among the world's greatest powers, he also calls NATO's expansion menacing and major threat. NATO moved hundreds of miles closer to Moscow, directly bordering Russia and 2008 it stated that it planned someday to enrol Ukraine, though that is still seen as a far off prospect.

Mr. Putin has also insisted that Ukraine is fundamentally part of Russia, culturally and historically. Russia presented NATO and the United states in December with a set of written demands that it said were needed to ensure its security. Foremost among them are a guarantee that Ukraine would never join NATO and that the 2015 cease fire in Ukraine be implemented- though Moscow and Kyiv disagree sharply on what that would mean.

Armed conflict in eastern Ukraine erupted in early 2014 following Russia's annexation of Crimea. One month later, in March 2014, Russian troops took control of Ukraine's Crimea region. The crisis heightened ethnic divisions, and two months later pro-Russian separatists in the Donetsk and Luhansk. The two secessionist regions, the Donetsk People's Republic and the neighbouring Luhansk People's Republic, break off from Ukraine.

Santo Domingo, DR

<https://dominican.today.com/dr/local/2022/02/07/dominican-republic-asks-powers-to-avoid-war/>

The Dominican government expressed its concern about the tense security situation in Eastern Europe due to the conflict over Ukraine, a crisis that carries the risk of escalating into a major war that could have dire consequences for humanity.

He warned that this risk extends to the Americas due to the possibility of the deployment of offensive weapons and troops on the continent.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic highlighted that it maintains significant ties of friendship with several of the countries involved in this developing conflict.

"In keeping with our traditional vocation to respect public international law and the search for peaceful solutions to disputes, the Dominican Government calls on our allies and friends in Europe and the Americas, especially the United States and Russia, to lower tension, to immediately withdraw military assets in the area in question and seek a peaceful solution to this crisis, which respects the territorial integrity and security of all countries, especially Ukraine," the document states.

He recalled that the world is going through an unprecedented crisis since more than two years of the Covid-19 pandemic have left millions of deaths and incalculable suffering, disrupting global supply chains, generating inflation, shortages, and poverty. In addition, he pointed out that “this crisis is added to the climate emergency and the disruption generated by the Fourth Industrial Revolution, which has been impacting the international order for years.”

The Dominican Government pointed out that humanity faces imposing challenges that demand world leaders be up to the moment to generate great pacts. “In particular, we must lay the groundwork for a post-pandemic recovery that is sustainable, fair, green, and inclusive. A conflict of the magnitude that is projected would aggravate the current problems by creating obstacles to the production of goods and trade,” he indicated.

The Foreign Ministry recalled that 77 years ago, the nations created the UN precisely to avoid a new world conflict and that it is the responsibility of the parties to seek solutions to current conflicts in that space.

He urged the United Nations Security Council to play its role as the main body to discuss and promote international peace and security issues.

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Since the conflict focuses on Russia’s liberation of Donbass. The region consisting of Luhansk and Donetsk, NATO should come on board for the two states Russia and Ukraine to share Donbass as one to take Luhansk and the other to take Donetsk according to the people’s votes.