



PERU

"Epidemiological outbreaks, climate change, and the possible use of nuclear weapons in war conflagrations are three global challenges that affect the well-being of humanity, put the survival of the planet at risk, and threaten collective security" - **Mr César Landa, Foreign Minister of Peru**

Background Issues and Key problems

After the two world wars in the 20th century, the primary goal was and continues to be the restoration of peace by maintaining cordial relations in the 21st century. War is unimaginable in this century, as there are responsibilities for solving global concerns such as climate change, food and water insecurity, gender inequality, racism, the COVID pandemic, and so on. But, when President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said Russian soldiers are marching in eastern Ukraine, shelling important cities and intending "to destroy everything there", the unthinkable has come to pass. Thus, adding to the worse of the 21st century.

UNHCR reports that since Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, more than 6.2 million people have fled Ukraine and more than 8 million Ukrainians are internally displaced thus, making this the fastest and most forced migration since World War - II. The main reason for this is that Russia's demands - the evacuation of NATO forces from eastern Europe and the rejection of Ukraine's membership in NATO - have yet to be met.

With refugees being one side, attacks on healthcare, civilian injuries, deaths, food crisis, disruptions in imports and exports have highly affected the global economy. In countries like Peru with fewer job possibilities, limited fiscal space, and unpopular administrations, rising prices and inflation has caused societal tensions.

Country Stance and Past actions:

The Russian market, which accounts for roughly 0.4 percent of Peru's overall exports and reached \$56 billion in 2021, is now in peril, according to Peru's Foreign Trade and Tourism Minister. Wheat is the second most important cereal imported by Peru as a raw material for the flour industry, which includes semolina, beer, pasta, bread, biscuits, and pastries. Because Russia and Ukraine are the world's first and fifth greatest wheat producers, the demand is hurting Peru's total food production.

In addition to this, the Minister of Economy and Finance states that, Peru's inflation in March was the highest in 26 years, with fuel costs climbing 9.54% after surge in wheat and import prices. As a result, the Peruvian state oil corporation 'Petroperu' has announced that most of its fuel prices will rise by between 5% and 13%, putting the country's supply sustainability in jeopardy.

In light of these consequences, Peru, as a member of the Organization of American States (OAS), joins the call for all democratic countries to put pressure on Russia to end its military operations in Ukraine, return its troops and equipment to Russia, and stop all further aggression against Ukraine, including its ongoing cyber-attacks. Peru's delegation is also working with other OAS member states to preserve the international system's ideals and humanitarian law, particularly in the area of civilian protection, and to advocate a return to the status quo, through the Organization of American States. Peru, together with other members of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), strongly condemns Russia's unlawful

recognition of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, which undermines Ukraine's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Proposed solutions:

Peru acknowledges its responsibility to protect Ukrainians as a first step. The Peruvian delegation also appreciates all the countries and the United Nations for their different kinds of assistance to Ukraine and its people, despite their trade and economic downturns.

Safe Guarding Ukrainians:

Peru has joined the list of countries in assisting Ukraine by presenting the ***GSU framework - Guaranteed Social Safety for Ukraine***. Until Ukraine is restored, this framework will assure the social safety of each refugee by providing housing, food, healthcare (including mental health counselling), employment, and education. Despite the distance, Peru is willing to send planes to rescue people, welcome them, and care for them under the GSU framework.

The Peruvian delegation is certain that once the people are safe, the next and most important step is to terminate the war. Even if domestic pressure and Russia's economic collapse due to sanctions imposed may bring the conflict to an end, the likelihood of another war in the future is considerable.

Terminating war:

The fact that 218 strikes on health care facilities have happened since the war began, resulting in 7814 civilian injuries, including 3752 deaths, as recorded by WHO and OHCHR, clearly shows that Russia does not follow the laws of war, as a past UN Secretary-General has condemned. As a result, Peru believes that peace talks and reaching common ground are critical and the only way to save further losses and bring the war to a conclusion. Peru's delegation applauds the UN's and other nations' efforts to comprehend Russia's and Ukraine's positions in order to resolve the conflict via diplomacy.

The fact that, despite five rounds of peace talks, both countries remain at odds concerns not only the Peruvian delegation, but all nations. Peru is persuaded that common ground may be found by taking note of the UN Secretary-advocacy General's for the implementation of the Minsk Agreements, which were adopted by the UN Security Council in Resolution 2202 of 2015.

Along the same lines, Peru's delegation also feels that sustaining Ukraine's neutrality and friendly relations, in the long run, is in everyone's best interests. Ukraine might become a non-member of NATO and the EU since it needs economic, trade, and military assistance from western countries. In this manner, Ukraine does not have to join NATO and can benefit from non-membership while also meeting Russia's demands.

Peru's delegation is confident that it shares equal responsibility for protecting Ukrainians, diplomatically resolving the war, and contributing to the global economy's recovery to avoid further losses. We hope that other countries will join the above-mentioned activities and that a suitable solution may be found.