

The Russian federation is Ukraine's largest neighbor. Ukraine's relationship with Russia was tightly integrated until recently complicated by imperial heritage. Since the start of the conference, Russia has been using its geopolitical surrounding to their advantage, launching attacks at the military infrastructure of Ukraine including the airport. Over the past few months, this war has gradually escalated causing the loss of many lives.

The government of Rwanda, expresses concern with the extent of human devastation, peace and security challenges caused by this war. Most importantly, Rwanda is concerned out reports of racial segregation and denying Africans safe exists to neighboring countries by Ukrainian officials. As of march 1, 51 Rwandans out of the estimated 80 Rwandans that live in Ukraine have managed to flee leaving the other numbers unaccounted for. These happenings have caused panic not only to Rwandan families that cannot find their loved ones but also to the nations that have their citizens unaccounted for.

Amidst the Russia –Ukraine war, the international monetary fund (IMF), has said that the impact of the war is weighing on Rwanda's economic recovery through deterioration in external conditions, increase in international food prices and energy prices. The impact of the war is gradually adding up to the lingering effects of the pandemic which is bad for Rwanda. It has become obvious that though deaths during this war happen in Ukraine or Russia, the world feels the impact of the war too.

The government of Rwanda believes that the long lasting solution to the current crises is primarily in the hands of Russia and Ukraine. Rwanda casted its vote to condemn the invasion of Ukraine during the emergency special session by the United Nations (UN) held on march 2. Rwanda votes in favor of the resolution to firmly support the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity any country but in this case, Ukraine.

Rwanda firmly supports a peaceful resolution and for that reason votes to reprimand Russia for invading Ukraine. Having your own people kill you is one of the things Rwanda would not want any country to go through because of its own experience about four decades ago, which is popularly called the Rwanda Genocide, having wiped way nearly 70% of the whole Rwandan population. For this reason, Rwanda reaffirms its commitment to the UN military for a peaceful settlement of this crisis.

Diplomatic options present better solutions to sustainable peace. Rwanda calls for a sincere commitment from the United Nations Charter and international order to pull all resources together to bring this crisis to an end.

