

Thailand



Russia, Ukraine's largest neighbor has a role in both domestic and foreign politics of the country. Both societies have a common origin and links. But in recent years, Ukraine's relations with Russia are being hampered by the imperial legacy, which distorts the strategic relations of both the countries resorting to war and aggression which is condemnable. International cooperation and effective multilateralism are important in these tumultuous times of uncertainty and common challenges. There is an opportunity to re-imagine and reset global partnerships as political and economic systems face significant uncertainty and global supply chains become increasingly fragmented. We must go back to the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 which

reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiations, peace-building, peacekeeping, humanitarian response, and post-conflict reconstruction and stresses the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. Thailand is gravely concerned at worsening hostilities leading to the loss of innocent lives, property, and civilian infrastructure in Ukraine. We are in deep condemnation of the situation of Ukraine and its citizens hence we are in full solidarity with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-11/1. We are hereby establishing the position of the country to stay neutral and remain therewith in any circumstances of international pressure in tandem with the position of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The policy is keeping the national interest of the Thai people on the highest pedestal.

Key Issue Areas

This policy paper offers a vision for peaceful resolution of the conflict supporting dialogue following the principles of the United Nations Charter.

1. Weakened international dialogue mechanism.

While international processes and dialogue mechanisms remain fragile, they present an important opportunity to establish a broader regional dialogue that aims to lessen tensions by opening new channels of communication, the time for which is ripe.

2. The increased nationalism and associated tensions.

The tendency of nations to go back to their past and the increased nationalism is proving wrong for the current era of globalization and multilateralism.

3. Global supply chain disruption and its management.

Both Russia and Ukraine are key commodity producers, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and interruptions there have resulted in increasing worldwide prices, particularly for oil and natural gas. Food costs have risen as well, with Ukraine and Russia accounting for up to 30% of world wheat exports. Slower growth and higher inflation will affect the entire global economy.

4. Weakening cultural relations over economic relations.

The cultural relations between communities that are key to national integration are strained for many reasons. This can be viewed as a cultural threat that can disrupt global peace and security and national integration.

5. Poverty and Hunger

According to the World Bank's baseline projection, Ukraine's poverty rate will rise from 1.8 percent in 2021 to 19.8 percent in 2022, based on the \$5.50 per day threshold rate. It went on to say that simulations established by the UN projected that a more severe and protracted war may result in roughly 30% of the people living in poverty. According to the World Bank, the recent rise in food prices could drive an additional 40 million people below the \$1.90 per day poverty level globally.

6. Public Health Crisis

International conflict and tension will compound the existing public health crisis. The world has not yet recovered from the pandemic blues.

7. Refugee Crisis

Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, an estimated 14 million people have fled their homes. Six million people have fled to neighboring nations, while eight million people have been displaced within the country.

Policy Resolutions

1. Thailand has been playing a constructive role in the region and on the global stage by conducting diplomatic relations with countries in the region and the wider international community in a balanced and stable manner based on the principles of mutual trust, mutual respect, and mutual benefit; emphasizing the importance of strategic development partnerships. This is to be furthered with no delay.
2. Bringing a culture of audacious non-violence is important to conserve the cultural relations of the different communities in times of war and thereafter.
3. Through an enhanced regional dialogue mechanism it is important to advance partnerships for peace and sustainability.
4. There must be Inter-agency coordination to implement resolution 1325.
5. Enhancing international cooperation in the area of security to protect the lives and livelihoods of people.
6. It is necessary for Ukraine to determine the mode of coexistence and to develop a model of relations with the Russian Federation that would ensure Ukraine's state sovereignty and independence, as well as promote peace, security, and development in Europe. To do this, Ukraine must create a more appealing social model that ensures greater freedom, justice, human rights protection, and economic efficiency. Russia must also depart from its path of violence to conquer its cultural legacy.
7. Promote humanitarian aid for the Ukrainian people through international collaboration and cooperation.
8. We are calling on the international community to do our utmost in addressing the humanitarian needs of the affected citizens, directly and in partnership with like-minded international organizations like the Red Cross

Following the UN Charter and international law on state sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence, we are demanding an immediate end to violence and armed hostilities. An escalation of the issue will have broader global consequences, exacerbate humanitarian situations, and jeopardize the global economy's fragile recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.