



Plenary sitting

B9-0402/2022

13.9.2022

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for a debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 144 of the Rules of Procedure

on **Human rights violations in the context of forced deportations of Ukrainian civilians to and forced adoption of Ukrainian children in Russia**

(2022/2825(RSP))

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on behalf of the ECR Group

European Parliament resolution on Human rights violations in the context of forced deportations of Ukrainian civilians to and forced adoption of Ukrainian children in Russia

(2022/2825(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Russia,
 - having regard to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,
 - having regard to Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide
 - having regard to The Convention on the Rights of the Child and The Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
 - having regard to Rule 132(2) and (4) of the Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas since Russia launched its war of aggression against Ukraine approximately 2 million Ukrainian citizens, including around 300 000 children, have been forcefully displaced to the Russian Federation or to the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, in violation of international law and international humanitarian law;
- B. whereas Russian and Russian-affiliated proxies also subjected thousands of Ukrainian citizens to a process referred to by Russia as “filtration,” a form of compulsory punitive and abusive process of security screening, in which they collected civilians’ biometric data, including fingerprints and front and side facial images; conducted body searches, and searched personal belongings and phones; and questioned them about their political views. in destitute conditions, often being subjected to inhumane treatment including torture and often detaining people who are never seen again; whereas during “filtration” Russian officials are separating Ukrainian families, confiscating Ukrainian passports; whereas all these actions are in an apparent effort to change the demographic makeup of parts of Ukraine;
- C. whereas numerous reports also indicate Russian authorities are deliberately separating Ukrainian children from their parents and abducting others from orphanages before putting them up for adoption inside Russia;
- D. whereas Russia institutionalized and accelerated the process of transferring Ukrainian children and orphans to Russian families to deprive them of their national identity, a long standing process of forced Russification; whereas evidence indicates that such actions are overseen by officials from Russia’s presidency, with President Putin signing

a decree on 30 May that significantly simplifies the procedure for adopting kidnapped Ukrainian children;

- E. whereas, in addition to forced deportations and adoptions, Russia in its geopolitical concept of “Russkij mir” in the occupied territories of Ukraine conducts accelerated Russification, with burning Ukrainian textbooks, imposing Russian curricula, and official Russian history and other propaganda;
 - F. whereas according to Article II of Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, Russia’s forcible transferring of children from one group to another constitutes an act of genocide; whereas according to Article 49 of the 1949 Geneva Convention IV Individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the Occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive.”; whereas the International Criminal Court considers forced deportations a “war crime” and article 7(1)(d) of the 1998 Rome Statute states: “Deportation or forcible transfer of the population ... when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack,” is a crime against humanity”.
 - G. whereas the current Russian regimes scale of internal oppression and external aggression has solidified Russia as not only a repressive dictatorship, with the scale of repressions and limitation of freedom similar to the darkest times of the Soviet Union, but a totalitarian-fascist state;
 - H. Whereas forcibly deported Ukrainians are being resettled to remote regions of Russia, including Siberia,— sometimes thousands of kilometers away from their motherland without means of livelihood, draw immediate historical comparisons to genocidal practices which resembles brutal actions of Russia’s tsars and Stalin;
1. Strongly condemns Russia’s unprovoked and unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine and escalating repression against Ukrainians;
 2. Strongly condemns Russia’s forced deportations of Ukrainian civilians and forced adoption of Ukrainian children in Russia and considers this an attempt of genocide against the Ukrainian people and warns Russia to immediately stop this genocidal practice;
 3. Recognizes that forced deportation of Ukrainians by the Russian state, similarly to the Soviet mass deportations since the beginning of the Second World War targeted inhabitants of the territories invaded by the Soviet Union under the Nazi-Soviet 23 August 1939 Treaty on Non-Aggression and its secret protocols in particular Poles, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians and entire ethnic groups, such as Crimean Tatars, Chechens and others, constitute genocide under Article II of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,
 4. Underlines that such actions are conducted based on ideological foundation of the concept of “Russkij Mir”; therefore welcomes sanctions imposed on Russkiy Mir Foundation, Rossotrudnichestvo and the Alexander Gorchakov Public Diplomacy Fund and calls for further actions aimed at undermining ideological foundations of Russian imperialism;

5. Underlines that Russian Federation must be brought to responsibility under international law for violations of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and that the perpetrators of the relevant acts must be brought to individual criminal responsibility;
6. Reiterates its call for immediate setting up of a special international tribunal for the punishment of the crime of aggression committed against Ukraine by the political leaders and military commanders of Russia and Belarus and regular army troops supported by mercenaries;
7. Considers that throughout the course of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Russia routinely violates international law via its indiscriminate killing and treatment of civilians amounting to multiple war crimes;
8. Calls on the Russia Government to permit access for international inspectors for unimpeded and unlimited access to visit and assess the 'filtration camps' where Ukrainians are currently detained; calls on the ICRC, UNHCR and UNICEF to strengthen and consolidate cooperation on this critical topic and to undertake all appropriate measures and tools to effectively address it; calls on ICRC, UNHCR and UNICEF to establish joint task forces/units aimed at monitoring health and treatment conditions of forcibly deported and detained Ukrainians, meet their immediate needs; document the facts of forceful displacement and deportation; collect and transmit of information about forcibly displaced citizens of Ukraine to Ukrainian authorities for their identification and further documentation; facilitate their safe and unhindered return to the Government-controlled areas of Ukraine or the territory of the states not involved in aggression against Ukraine;
9. Demands that the Russian Government urgently clarify the whereabouts of all Ukrainian citizens forcibly detained, deported and kidnapped into the Russian Federation including by providing details of their exact location, establishing safe channels of communication and travel, immediately and unconditionally release them and enable refugees to freely return and reunite them with their families; calls on international organizations such as the Red Cross, UNICEF and OSCE, to assist in tracking such individuals and enabling their safe and unhindered return to Ukraine or to the territory of any democratic third state by issuing ICRC emergency travel documents to them;
10. Urges Russia to abandon its passportisation and russification policies to ensure that the treatment of refugees complies with international human rights and refugee protection standards; urges Russia to allow Ukrainians to keep their original identification documents and prevent their transfer to the families of the Russian citizens and their russification;
11. Urges the imposition of additional targeted restrictive measures, including through the use of the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, on Russian officials and military personnel responsible for the kidnapping, deportation and forced adoption of Ukrainians as their actions have caused serious violations of human rights and freedoms and threaten the rule of law;
12. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, to the President, Government and Parliament of Ukraine, and members of the UNHRC.