



Plenary sitting

B9-0485/2022

16.11.2022

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

to wind up the debate on the statements by the Council and the Commission

pursuant to Rule 132(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on recognising the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism
(2022/2896(RSP))

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on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**European Parliament resolution on recognising the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism
(2022/2896(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Ukraine and Russia,
 - having regard to the UN Charter, the Hague Conventions, the Geneva Conventions and the additional protocols thereto, and to the Rome Statute,
 - having regard to Council Common Position 2001/931/CFSP of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism¹,
 - having regard to Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 of 27 December 2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism²,
 - having regard to Rule 132(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the Russian Federation launched an unprovoked, unjustified and illegal war of aggression against Ukraine on 24 February 2022; whereas Russia's actions in Ukraine continue to threaten peace and security in Europe and worldwide, and to have severe global consequences;
- B. whereas more than 6 000 civilians, including over 430 children, have been murdered, and many more have been tortured, harassed, sexually assaulted, kidnapped, forcibly displaced or disappeared by the Russian armed forces and their proxies; whereas there is growing evidence of mass executions; whereas this inhumane conduct is in total disregard for international humanitarian law and constitutes a series of grave human rights violations and war crimes;
- C. whereas Russian forces and their proxies have deliberately targeted residential areas and civilian buildings and convoys across Ukraine, as well as critical infrastructure, with the aim of inflicting maximum harm on the civilian population or cutting civilians off from basic commodities, such as gas, electricity, water and the internet;
- D. whereas Russia is responsible for the global food security crisis as a result of its war of aggression against Ukraine and its blockade of Ukrainian seaports; whereas Russia has been weaponising food and hunger since the very beginning of its war of aggression against Ukraine; whereas Russia's deliberate actions, including destroying stocks, disrupting production and imposing quotas on its own exports of foodstuffs and fertilisers, have exacerbated the global food security crisis;
- E. whereas Russia's attempt to leverage energy exports as a tool of geopolitical coercion amounts to using energy supplies as a weapon; whereas the damage to the Nord Stream

¹ OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 93.

² OJ L 344, 28.12.2001, p. 70.

1 and 2 pipelines on 26 September 2022 resulted in gas leaks in the Baltic Sea and constituted an environmental attack on the EU;

- F. whereas the Russian authorities continuously violate human rights and fundamental freedoms within Russia; whereas the systematic repression of the Russian people, at totalitarian levels, has resulted in the collapse of independent and pluralistic civil society in the country; whereas the current Russian Government has a long history of politically motivated violence;
- G. whereas Russia, in attempting to undermine the safety and security of Ukraine's nuclear facilities and threatening to use weapons of mass destruction, poses a risk to the safety and security of the whole continent and the rules-based international order;
- H. whereas Russia, often through proxies, has been involved in conflicts in Chechnya, Georgia, Moldova, Syria, Sudan, Libya, the Central African Republic and Mali, in which serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law have occurred;
- I. whereas the so-called Wagner Group has been accused of being responsible for a number of human rights violations and incidents resulting in the loss of life; whereas some such incidents amount to serious violations of international humanitarian law, including war crimes; whereas there has been a failure to address impunity by investigating, prosecuting and punishing such acts in the countries of operation;
- J. whereas the Russian authorities, including President Putin himself and other Kremlin officials, consistently spread disinformation and have undertaken systematic propaganda campaigns over many years, within and outside Russia, against Ukraine, Europe and liberal democratic values;
- K. whereas, as indicated by official investigations, Russia has committed numerous crimes on EU territory, including political murders and causing explosions at military ammunition depots; whereas the Russian state continues to deny its responsibility in relation to the shooting down of Malaysia Airlines Flight 17, which caused 298 fatalities, and refuses to collaborate with international justice bodies;
- L. whereas the EU has a legal framework for listing persons, groups and entities that are subject to sanctions for their involvement in terrorist acts, but, unlike countries such as the United States and Canada, does not have such a framework for designating a state as a sponsor of terrorism;
- M. whereas there have recently been calls for Russia to be designated as a state sponsor of terrorism; whereas international humanitarian law provides a solid legal framework to fight violations in the context of international armed conflict; whereas the EU legal framework applicable to restrictive measures and countering the financing of terrorism provides ample opportunities to impose additional measures against aggressor states, which remain underused by the Member States;
- 1. Condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the Russian Federation's war of aggression against Ukraine, as well as the involvement of Belarus in this war, and demands that Russia immediately terminate all military activities in Ukraine and unconditionally withdraw all forces and military equipment from the entire internationally recognised

territory of Ukraine;

2. Expresses its undivided solidarity with the people of Ukraine, fully supports Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders, refuses to recognise the recent so-called referenda in four Ukrainian oblasts and the subsequent attempted annexation thereof, and underlines that this war constitutes a serious violation of international law;
3. Strongly condemns the massive and grave violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed by the Russian armed forces and authorities and their proxies in Ukraine, in Russia and elsewhere as acts that constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, and could amount to terrorist acts, which needs to be addressed by the international community in accordance with international law; emphasises that taking concrete, practical steps in the face of such acts, using all existing instruments available, must be the top priority for the EU and its allies;
4. Insists that the responsible government officials and military leaders and perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity, including genocide, must be held accountable; expresses full support for the ongoing investigation by the International Criminal Court; calls for the establishment of an ad hoc international tribunal to investigate and prosecute Russian crimes of aggression against Ukraine;
5. Calls on the EU institutions and the Member States, as well as EU partners, to provide all the necessary political, economic, financial, technical and humanitarian support to Ukraine for as long as it takes, including the delivery of necessary arms, preferably via an EU-wide initiative;
6. Expresses its support for all Russian citizens protesting and fighting the current regime from within or outside of Russia; calls on all Member States to provide the necessary protection for dissidents subjected to persecution;
7. Calls on the Commission, the European External Action Service and the Member States to increase support for and cooperation with civil society and the free media in Ukraine and Russia, and to continue to provide temporary shelter in the EU for people fleeing the war;
8. Welcomes the latest proposal for new sanctions, but calls for increased measures to be put in place and for the Member States to adopt them as soon as possible; urges all Member States to continue to show unity in the face of Russia's war against Ukraine; calls on all partners, in particular EU candidate countries and potential candidates, to align with the sanctions packages;
9. Calls for the list of individuals targeted by the sanctions to be expanded to include those involved in forced deportations, forced adoptions of Ukrainian children, the illegal 'referenda' in Luhansk, Kherson, Zaporizhzhia and Donetsk, and the illegal 'elections' in Crimea and Sevastopol, as well as all members of State Duma parties who hold offices in elected parliaments at all levels, including at regional and municipal levels; calls for a ban on the direct or indirect import, purchase or transfer of diamonds, whether in raw or processed form, originating from the Russian Federation;
10. Calls for an immediate and full embargo on Russian imports of fossil fuels and uranium,

and for the Nord Stream 1 and 2 pipelines to be completely abandoned, in order to stop financing Putin's war machine with EU money;

11. Calls on the Commission and EU supervisory authorities to closely monitor the effective and comprehensive implementation of all EU sanctions by the Member States and to address any circumvention practices; asks the Commission and the Member States to consider measures against third countries seeking to help Russia and Belarus circumvent the sanctions imposed; urges the Commission to ensure that national penalties for breaching EU sanctions are effective, proportionate and dissuasive;
12. Calls for the EU and its Member States to establish a Global Anti-Corruption Sanctions Mechanism and to swiftly adopt targeted sanctions against individuals responsible for high-level corruption in Russia and Belarus, as well as their EU-based enablers and beneficiaries;
13. Demands that Russia and Belarus be put on the EU's high-risk third-country list on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism; urges the Member States to address loopholes in the implementation of sanctions, such as in regard to cryptoassets and non-compliance with anti-money laundering rules by professional enablers, and to suspend all automatic exchange of tax information and double tax agreements with both Russia and Belarus;
14. Urges the establishment of a European Asset Registry, in order to track the registration of the beneficial owners of all types of assets, such as real estate, yachts, private jets and art, across the EU, which should be accessible to all competent authorities via a single European access point; urges a swift and ambitious adoption by the Council of the Commission's proposal to ban shell companies, which have been used extensively by Russian oligarchs to hide their wealth;
15. Calls on the Commission and the Council to take urgent steps to secure crucial EU infrastructure, especially energy supply infrastructure, and to increase EU resilience against hybrid attacks and further support the resilience of the Eastern Partners and Western Balkans;
16. Welcomes the addition on 13 December 2021 of the so-called Wagner Group to the list of persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures on the basis of serious human rights violations and abuses; urges the relevant countries to terminate their relationship with companies affiliated with the so-called Wagner Group and to comply with their obligations under international law by calling to account all perpetrators of grave violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law committed on their territory;
17. Expresses its solidarity with the victims and their families and its support for Poland following the missile incident in the country on 15 November 2022; calls for a comprehensive investigation in order to establish the facts of the incident;
18. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the President, Government and State Duma of the Russian Federation, as well as the President, Government and Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

