European Parliament

2019-2024



Plenary sitting

B9-0126/2023

13.2.2023

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 one year of Russia's invasion and war of aggression against Ukraine (2023/2558(RSP))

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B9-0126/2023

European Parliament resolution on one year of Russia's invasion and war of aggression against Ukraine (2023/2558(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Ukraine and on Russia, in particular since the escalation of Russia's war against Ukraine in February 2022,
- having regard to the Association Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part¹, and to the accompanying Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area between the European Union and Ukraine, signed in 2014,
- having regard to the unprecedented support and assistance provided by the European Union and its Member States to Ukraine and the solidarity shown by EU citizens towards the brave people of Ukraine in their fight against Russian aggression,
- having regard to the EU's policy in response to the crisis in Ukraine, including its restrictive measures,
- having regard to Ukraine's application for EU membership of 28 February 2022 and the Council's consequent granting of candidate status on 23 June 2022 based on a positive assessment by the Commission and in line with the views expressed by the European Parliament,
- having regard to President Zelenskyy's address to the European Parliament on
 9 February 2023 and the European Council conclusions of 9 and 10 February 2023,
- having regard to Rule 132(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas since 24 February 2022, when Russia re-launched its unprovoked, unjustified and illegal military aggression and war against Ukraine, the geopolitical situation in Europe has fundamentally changed;
- B. whereas Ukraine and its citizens have been determined in their resistance against the Russian invasion and have successfully defended their country for the last year, albeit with a high cost in civilian and military casualties, many victims of war crimes, displaced people and refugees and the widespread destruction of infrastructure, all on a scale unseen in Europe since the Second World War;
- C. whereas during this time, Russia's forces have conducted indiscriminate attacks against residential areas and civilian infrastructure, killing thousands of Ukrainian civilians, forcibly deporting and illegally imprisoning Ukrainian citizens in Russia and Russian-

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¹ OJ L 161, 29.5.2014, p. 3.

- occupied territories of Ukraine and carrying out acts of terror throughout the country;
- D. whereas the Russian aggression against Ukraine has been met with widespread international condemnation and unprecedented acts of solidarity with Ukraine, including massive financial, political, humanitarian and military support;
- E. whereas Ukraine is now a recognised candidate for full membership of the European Union and has received massive support in all areas from the European Union, including unprecedented military support; whereas since February 2022 the overall assistance pledged to Ukraine by the EU, its Member States and European financial institutions amounts to up to EUR 49 billion;
- 1. Pays tribute to the brave people of Ukraine, rightful laureates of the 2023 Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought, who are courageously defending their country, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, while also defending freedom, democracy, the rule of law and European values against a brutal regime that seeks to undermine our democracy and weaken and divide our Union;
- 2. Expresses its deepest condolences to the families and loved ones of the courageous defenders who have sacrificed their lives in defence of Ukraine, its people, freedom and democracy; calls for continuous and increased support from the EU and its Member States for the treatment and rehabilitation of injured defenders of Ukraine;
- 3. Praises the solidarity shown by EU citizens, civil society, Member States and the EU itself towards Ukraine and its people; supports the continuous extension of the Temporary Protection Directive for persons fleeing Ukraine as a consequence of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine;
- 4. Reiterates its undivided solidarity with the people of Ukraine and reaffirms its support until tangible peace under terms acceptable to Ukraine is achieved and throughout the process of Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction;
- 5. Reiterates its condemnation in the strongest terms of the unprovoked, illegal and unjustified Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and calls on Russia to immediately terminate all military activities in Ukraine and unconditionally withdraw all forces and military equipment from the entire internationally recognised territory of Ukraine; recalls the European Union's steadfast support for Ukraine and its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders;
- 6. Underlines that President Putin, other Russian leaders and their Belarusian allies who planned and gave the relevant orders to start this war of aggression against Ukraine must be held accountable for the crime of aggression they have committed;
- 7. Underlines that the European Union and its allies will never recognise the Kremlin's attempts to annex parts of Ukraine, which are illegitimate and in clear breach of the UN Charter as well as Russia's international obligations;
- 8. Reiterates its call on the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (VP/HR) and the Member States to support accountability for the crimes committed during Russia's war

- of aggression against Ukraine, especially the crime of aggression, war crimes and crimes against humanity; reiterates, therefore, its call on the Commission, the VP/HR and the Member States to work together with Ukraine and the international community on setting up a special tribunal to investigate and prosecute the crime of aggression committed against Ukraine by Russia's leaders and their allies;
- 9. Reiterates its condemnation of the forcible deportation of Ukrainian civilians, including children, to Russia and Russian-occupied territories of Ukraine and calls on all countries and international organisations to put pressure on Russia to allow the safe return of forcibly deported and illegally imprisoned Ukrainian civilians, including the reunification of forcibly adopted Ukrainian children with their parents or legal guardians;
- 10. Welcomes and fully endorses the statement by President Zelenskyy in his address to the European Parliament that 'the EU is a way home for Ukraine'; reaffirms its commitment to Ukraine's membership of the European Union, which represents a geostrategic shift and investment in a united and strong Europe; reiterates its call for innovative, complementary and flexible interaction between the ongoing work on the implementation of the Association Agreement in force and the accession negotiation process, thus allowing for Ukraine's gradual integration into the EU single market and sectoral programmes, including access to EU funds in the respective areas, so that Ukrainian citizens can reap the benefits of accession throughout the process and not only upon its completion;
- 11. Underlines that this process will be merit-based and that the renewed enlargement methodology puts emphasis on the crucial areas of respect for the rule of law, fundamental values, human rights, democracy and the fight against corruption from the very start of the process until its conclusion; strongly believes that a firm, merit-based prospect of EU membership for Ukraine is in the Union's own political, economic and security interest;
- 12. Calls on the Council and the Commission to set out a clear pathway for the start of the accession negotiations, based on a step-by-step approach, focusing on providing tangible benefits for Ukrainian society and citizens from the start of the process; calls on the Commission to present a bold and ambitious plan for these negotiations and for Ukraine's rapid, stepwise integration into EU policies and programmes; looks forward to and underlines the importance of the Commission's assessment of Ukraine's progress towards the start of EU accession negotiations, expected in spring 2023;
- 13. Underlines that the European Union must continue and step up its financial, technical and political support to Ukraine in order to assist with its EU integration and that the Union itself must undertake the necessary reforms to enable future enlargements;
- 14. Welcomes the leadership demonstrated by the Commission in cooperation with the Ukrainian Government and its allies in establishing a structure for financial assistance for Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction efforts and reiterates its call for environmental and transparency conditions for the reconstruction effort;
- 15. Underlines that EU support goes far beyond the civilian sector and also encompasses far-reaching support in the military field; reiterates its support for these measures and

for their substantial expansion and that full use should be made of the European Peace Facility in this respect; welcomes the decision of a number of Member States and allies to provide armoured vehicles, including Leopard battle tanks, and to provide training for their Ukrainian crews; notes the robust call made by President Zelenskyy for fighter jets and calls on the Member States to consider delivering Western fighter jets and long-range missile systems to Ukraine as a next step; reiterates its call for the EU, the Member States and allies to work closely with Ukraine in developing a framework for security guarantees on the basis of the Kyiv Security Compact;

- 16. Notes that Russian aggression is not limited to Ukraine, but has a detrimental security and economic impact on all the EU's Eastern Partnership countries, in particular the Republic of Moldova, which is constantly facing Russian political blackmail, security threats and provocations aimed at destabilising the government and undermining democracy and which threaten to derail the country's European path; calls for the EU and its Member States to continue supporting the Republic of Moldova, as its vulnerabilities could weaken Ukraine's resilience and affect Europe's security; calls for the EU and its Member States to promote solidarity and cooperation under the EU's Eastern Partnership Initiative, using all necessary resources to respond adequately to emerging threats and to ensure the stability and prosperity of the region;
- 17. 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; calls for the EU institutions and the Member States to maintain EU unity and to increase pressure on the Kremlin, including through further sanctions packages, an export ban on any high-tech products and strategic goods and other sanctions aimed at strategically weakening Russia's war capacity, in particular its military-industrial complex; calls for an extension of the sanctions to all 6 000 Russian individuals identified by Alexei Navalny's Anti-Corruption Foundation, as well as those involved in illegally imprisoning Russian civil society activists and political opposition members; considers that possible measures should include adding those individuals to the visa ban list and freezing their assets; reiterates its call for an immediate and full embargo on imports of fossil fuels and uranium from Russia and for the Nord Stream 1 and 2 pipelines to be completely abandoned in order to stop the financing of Putin's war machine with EU money; calls for the restrictive measures against Belarus to be strengthened;
- 18. Asks the Commission for an impact assessment on the effectiveness of sanctions on the Russian war effort and on the circumvention of sanctions; recalls that the violation of the restrictive measures has been added to the EU list of criminal offences;
- 19. Is deeply concerned about reports that several third countries are collaborating with Russia to help it circumvent sanctions, including reports that Iran and North Korea are continuously supplying military equipment to Russia that Chinese state-owned defence companies are shipping dual-use equipment, navigation equipment, jamming technology and fighter aircraft parts to Russia, reports on 'dark tanker' activities and allegations that Azerbaijan is importing Russian gas to supply its domestic market in order to free up gas and meet its commitments to the EU; urges the EU, the Member States and the allies to strengthen the effectiveness of the sanctions already imposed, to take urgent steps to block any attempt to circumvent these sanctions and to work on a secondary sanctions mechanism that would close any loopholes; condemns those

- countries which are helping Russia to avoid the effects of the sanctions imposed and calls for the EU to rigorously prosecute companies, associations or individuals who participate in the circumvention of sanctions;
- 20. Underlines that frozen Russian assets should be confiscated and used quickly to benefit the Ukrainian victims of the Russian aggression and urges the Commission to present a concrete proposal to transfer the frozen assets of the Russian Central Bank directly to Ukraine, which would provide Ukrainians with immediate financial support of over EUR 300 billion; calls for the EU institutions and the Member States to work towards a victim compensation mechanism under an international tribunal;
- 21. Calls for the EU institutions to extend the opportunities for Ukrainian officials to study and observe the work of the EU institutions; encourages bilateral parliamentary meetings between the parliaments of the Member States and of Ukraine and calls for bringing forward the period when observers from Ukraine can take up seats in the European Parliament, for example by linking this possibility to the closing negotiations on specific clusters;
- 22. Calls for the EU and its Member States to continue to provide educational opportunities for Ukraine's young people and civil servants, among others; calls for procedures to be launched to establish the Eastern Partnership Academy for Public Administration;
- 23. Calls on the Commission, the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the Member States to strengthen strategic communication and provide relevant information on the mutual benefits and opportunities of enlargement both in Ukraine and in the Member States in order to further increase support and improve understanding of the accession process; call on the Commission, the EEAS and the Member States to improve the visibility of EU funding and its tangible results in Ukraine; insists that EU and Ukrainian civil society should play an active role in the implementation of these objectives;
- 24. Calls for the EU and its Member States to work strategically and proactively to counter hybrid threats and to prevent Russia's interference in political, electoral and other democratic processes in Ukraine and in the EU, in particular malicious acts aimed at manipulating public opinion and undermining European integration; calls for the EU and its Member States to increase resilience against disinformation and disruptive campaigns designed to undermine democratic processes and create divisions in Ukraine and in the EU and to close the gap by ensuring that European broadcasting companies and television channels do not provide services to any sanctioned Russian television channels nor contribute to the spread of Russian disinformation content;
- 25. 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 and the President, Government and Parliament of Ukraine.