



Plenary sitting

B9-0132/2023

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))

Michael Gahler, Andrius Kubilius, Rasa Juknevičienė, Željana Zovko, David McAllister, Vangelis Meimarakis, Siegfried Mureșan, Jerzy Buzek, Isabel Wiseler-Lima, Traian Băsescu, Vasile Blaga, Vladimír Bilčík, Daniel Buda, Cristian-Silviu Bușoi, Peter van Dalen, Gheorghe Falcă, Tomasz Frankowski, Andrzej Halicki, Sandra Kalniete, Arba Kokalari, Andrey Kovatchev, David Lega, Miriam Lexmann, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Aušra Maldeikienė, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gabriel Mato, Liudas Mažylis, Dace Melbārde, Francisco José Millán Mon, Janina Ochojska, Radosław Sikorski, Michaela Šojdrová, Eugen Tomac, Inese Vaidere, Tom Vandenkendelaere, Javier Zarzalejos, Milan Zver
on behalf of the PPE Group

**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,
 - 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 EU and Ukraine, signed in 2014,
 - having regard to the application for EU membership by Ukraine on 28 February 2022, the Commission communication of 17 June 2022 entitled ‘Commission Opinion on Ukraine’s application for membership of the European Union’ (COM(2022)0407) and the subsequent European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 June 2022,
 - having regard to the joint statement following the 24th EU-Ukraine Summit of 3 February 2022,
 - having regard to the visit by the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy to Parliament on 9 February 2023 and the speech he delivered there,
 - having regard to Rule 132(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Russia has been waging an illegal, unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine since 24 February 2022; whereas this war of aggression constitutes a blatant and flagrant violation of the UN Charter and of the fundamental principles of international law; whereas Ukraine has suffered from Russian aggressions ever since protests broke out in November 2013 against the decision by the then President to suspend the signing of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement;
- B. whereas Russia’s forces have conducted indiscriminate attacks against residential areas and civilian infrastructure; whereas thousands of civilians, including hundreds of children, have already been murdered and many more have been tortured, harassed, sexually assaulted, kidnapped or forcibly displaced; whereas this inhumane conduct by the Russian forces and their proxies is in total disregard of international humanitarian law; whereas on 30 September 2022, Russia unilaterally declared its annexation of the partly Russian-occupied Ukrainian oblasts of Donetsk, Kherson, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia, in addition to its previous annexation of the Crimean peninsula;
- C. whereas on 28 February 2022 Ukraine applied to join the European Union; whereas on 17 June 2022 the Commission published its opinion on Ukraine’s application for EU

¹ OJ L 161, 29.5.2014, p. 3.

membership and recommended granting EU candidate status to Ukraine on the understanding that certain reform measures such as those concerning the rule of law and the fight against corruption be taken; whereas the Commission will provide an oral update on the fulfilment of the conditions specified in the Commission's opinion of 17 June 2022 in spring 2023;

- D. whereas the European Union has introduced nine consecutive packages of sanctions against Russia since 24 February 2022, which add to existing measures imposed on Russia since 2014; whereas the sanctions are unprecedented and aim to impose severe consequences on Russia for its actions and to effectively thwart its ability to continue the war of aggression against Ukraine;
1. Reiterates its condemnation, in the strongest possible terms, of Russian's war of aggression against Ukraine, as well as the involvement of Belarus in this war; strongly condemns the military support to Russia provided by the Iranian authorities;
 2. 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;
 3. Reaffirms its unwavering solidarity with the people of Ukraine, who have continued to show extraordinary courage and resilience; expresses profound solidarity with the families of the thousands of innocent Ukrainian victims of this war;
 4. Fully supports Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders and underlines that this war constitutes a serious violation of international law; reiterates its condemnation of Russia's illegal annexations of the Donetsk, Kherson, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia regions of Ukraine, as well as of the Crimean peninsula;
 5. Underlines that the main objective for Ukraine is to win the war against Russia, understood as its ability to drive all the forces of Russia, its proxies and allies out of the internationally recognised territory of Ukraine; considers that this objective can be met only through the continued, sustained and steadily increasing supply of all types of weapons to Ukraine, without exception; calls, as a next step, for the delivery of main battle tanks already pledged to be expedited and for serious consideration to be given to delivering Western fighter jets, and long-range missile systems, and for a substantial increase in munitions deliveries;
 6. Recalls that the Russian war of aggression is the largest military conflict on the European continent since the end of the Second World War and illustrates the growing conflict between authoritarianism and democracy; believes that Ukraine's victory is paramount to sustaining the achievements of the rules-based international order and the way of life free people have now enjoyed for several decades in Europe and elsewhere; recalls that Ukrainians are fighting and dying on the battlefield for European values and principles that citizens of the EU take for granted and enjoy every day;
 7. Believes that the outcome of the war and the stance taken by the international community will be crucial to future action by other authoritarian regimes, which are closely observing the course of the war, as depending on its outcome, it might either

deter them or encourage them to undertake similar bold actions like those of Russia in breach of international law against their neighbours or perceived foes, further undermining international stability, security and peace;

8. Underlines that the Russian war of aggression has fundamentally changed the geopolitical situation in Europe, which necessitates bold, brave and comprehensive political, security and financial decisions by the EU; reiterates, in this context, its support for the European Council's decision to grant EU candidate status to Ukraine; calls on the Commission and the Council to work towards the start of accession negotiations this year; believes that Ukraine's membership of the EU represents a geostrategic investment in a united and strong Europe and that it equates to showing leadership, resolve and vision;
9. Underlines the urgent need for accountability for Russia's war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression against Ukraine; reiterates its call for the EU and its Member States to take a leading role and actively support the establishment of a special tribunal to investigate and prosecute Russia's crime of aggression against Ukraine, as well as of an international register of damage; deems that the special international tribunal must have jurisdiction to investigate not only Vladimir Putin and Russia's political and military leadership but also Aliaksandr Lukashenka and the political and military leadership in Belarus, which is acting as an enabling state;
10. Recalls that the deliberate attacks and atrocities carried out by Russia amount to acts of terror against the Ukrainian population and constitute war crimes; expresses its unreserved outrage at and condemnation of these attacks and atrocities and the other acts that Russia has committed in pursuit of its destructive political aims in Ukraine and on the territory of other countries; in the light of the above, recalls that Russia has been recognised as a state sponsor of terrorism and as a state which uses means of terrorism;
11. Reiterates its call for the EU institutions and the Member States, as well as the EU's partners, to continue and step up their provision of all the necessary political, economic, infrastructure-related, financial and humanitarian support for Ukraine;
12. Calls on the Member States to adopt the 10th package of sanctions against Russia as soon as possible and to proactively submit proposals for further broadening of sanctions by including new sectors and individuals; calls for the list of individuals and entities targeted by the sanctions to be expanded to include Russian companies still present on EU markets; calls on all partners, in particular EU candidate countries and potential candidates, to align with the sanctions packages; calls for the EU to continue to reinforce sanctions in close coordination and cooperation with global partners, while ensuring their effective implementation, and preventing circumvention and its facilitation;
13. Expresses gratitude to democratic countries which have shown unprecedented unity, solidarity and support for Ukraine since the first hours of the war and continue to do so; considers that the EU should reward, by increasing cooperation and support, those countries that support resolutions adopted in the UN in support of Ukraine, and downgrade support for those that either vote against or abstain;
14. Reiterates its condemnation of the recent decision by the International Olympic

Committee (IOC) to allow Russian and Belarusian athletes to compete in qualification events for the Paris 2024 Olympic Games under a neutral flag, which runs counter to those countries' near-total isolation and will be used by both regimes for propaganda purposes; calls on Member States to undertake a pressure campaign to influence the IOC to reverse this embarrassing decision for the international world of sports;

15. Reiterates its call for the EU and its Member States to strengthen Russia's international isolation, including with regard to its membership of international organisations and bodies, and to refrain from holding any formal events on the territory of the Russian Federation, so as to reduce the level of diplomatic relations with Moscow;
16. Calls on the Commission and the co-legislators to complete the legal regime allowing for the confiscation of Russian assets frozen by the EU and for their use to address the various consequences of Russia's aggression against Ukraine, including the reconstruction of the country and compensation for the victims of Russia's aggression; underlines its conviction that once the war ends Russia must be obliged to pay reparations imposed on it to ensure it makes a substantial contribution to the reconstruction of Ukraine;
17. Invites the authorities of Ukraine to unambiguously demonstrate their political determination to act on the European ambitions of their people by significantly enhancing progress with substantial reforms in order to effectively fulfil the criteria for EU membership as soon as possible;
18. Underscores the need to prioritise a comprehensive EU recovery package for Ukraine, which should be focused on the country's immediate, medium- and long-term relief, reconstruction and recovery and further help to strengthen the growth of the economy once the war is over;
19. 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 European External Action Service, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Council of Europe, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the President, Government and Parliament of the Russian Federation and the President, Government and Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.