

EU-UK Parliamentary Partnership Assembly:

Recommendation on EU-UK common effort to support Ukraine and effective cooperation on sanctions

The Parliamentary Partnership Assembly:

1. Reiterates its unwavering condemnation of the unprovoked and unjustified Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and welcomes the close cooperation of the UK, EU and other partners in responding to this aggression;
2. Calls on the EU and the UK to work closely together in order to counter the Russian diplomatic efforts to put forward false narratives to justify its acts of aggression against Ukraine and to commit to continuing diplomatic efforts with third countries who have yet to recognise Russia's invasion of Ukraine as a breach of international law;
3. Calls on the UK Government and EU Member States to continue to inform their populations of the injustice and inhumanity of Russia's invasion, of the need for Ukraine to win, and of the importance of this to all Europe's citizens and borders.
4. Is resolved jointly to continue impairing Russia's ability to wage this ruthless war, and to support Ukraine and its people in their fight for its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, within its internationally recognised borders;
5. Praises the solidarity shown by the citizens and civil society of the EU and its member states, the UK and the great majority of UN members towards Ukraine and its people; and reaffirms the need to continue supplying all the necessary help, including to the millions of people displaced from and within Ukraine, in particular those belonging to vulnerable groups;
6. Recalls that this war of aggression constitutes a blatant and flagrant violation of the UN Charter and of the fundamental principles of international law;
7. Condemns the war crimes, serious violations of human rights law and egregious violations of international humanitarian law committed by Russian forces and condemns the regimes of Belarus and Iran for their support which has helped enable Russia's invasion of Ukraine; deplores the mass abduction and trafficking of children and the killing and wounding of children; expresses its deep concern at the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam and deplores the resulting loss of life and environmental damage; emphasises the vital importance of protecting the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant; stresses that President Putin and other Russian leaders responsible must be held accountable for international crimes; calls on the EU and the UK, in coordination with the international community, to support the efforts of the Ukrainian authorities and civil society to collect, document and preserve evidence and to support the victims; and welcomes the initiative by the Council of Europe to set up the Enlarged Partial Agreement on the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine, which will help Ukraine and the people concerned record their claims on damage, loss or injury, and will ensure accountability for crimes and internationally wrongful acts committed in or against Ukraine;
8. Recognises the essential role of the International Criminal Court (ICC) as a pillar of the international rules-based order and of the fight against impunity for the worst crimes;

acknowledges the arrest warrants issued against President Putin and Russian Commissioner for Children's Rights, Maria Alekseyevna Lvova-Belova; recalls the commitment of the Justice ministers from around the world, gathered in London on 20 March 2023, to support the independence of the ICC's work and to strengthen its investigative capacities; calls on the EU and the UK to encourage Ukraine to ratify the Rome Statute and its amendments; welcomes the agreement to create the new International Centre for Prosecution of the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine (ICPA) in The Hague, with the objective of coordinating the investigation of the crime of aggression against Ukraine and preserving and storing evidence for future trials;

9. Calls on the EU and the UK to maintain the strongest possible unity within the international community in condemning Russia and defending the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, international law and the rules- and values-based international order, within the UN and its Charter and other multilateral forums;

10. Recognises the determination of the EU, the UK and their allies in providing unprecedented military, financial and humanitarian support to Ukraine, as well as in adopting comprehensive and robust sanctions aimed at weakening the Russian state's ability to finance the war; and underlines that additional coordination and cooperation are needed internationally in order to ensure the continued effectiveness of those sanctions;

11. In this regard, stresses the importance of guaranteeing the full and unconditional implementation of the sanctions; and welcomes the good cooperation between the EU and the UK in the Russian Elites, Proxies, and Oligarchs (REPO) Task Force and in the Sanctions Coordinators Forum;

12. Encourages the EU Sanctions Envoy, David O'Sullivan, and David Reed, Director of the UK's Sanctions Directorate, to continue their common visits to third countries; underlines the need to ensure that those businesses, organisations and individuals that are trading with, and investing in, Russia and/or in relevant economic sectors understand their obligations and the consequences of sanctions breaches and guarantee that they are not circumvented, including through third countries; and to this end, calls for increased EU-UK cooperation and efforts, notably on information-sharing and on imposition, implementation and enforcement of sanctions;

13. Affirms its support for continuing to provide lethal and non-lethal military aid to Ukraine for as long as necessary and, without prejudice to the specific character of the security and defence policy of certain Member States, calls on the Member States, the UK and other allies to deliver on their pledges to provide Ukraine with modern battle tanks, fighter jets and other military capabilities requested by Ukraine in its self-defence and to achieve the restoration of its territorial integrity; welcomes the UK's continued readiness to provide training to Ukrainian fighter jet pilots and the announcement by France of its own training programme and calls on the EU Member States to do the same; and welcomes the EU Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine (EUMAM), which has completed its target of training Ukrainian soldiers;

14. Underlines the importance of the EU and the UK, together with other international allies, maintaining close coordination on their respective military training programmes for the Ukrainian armed forces and on the analysis of requests by the Ukrainian authorities for heavy weaponry and advanced air-defence systems; likewise, in the framework of NATO and other international organisations and groupings, calls on the EU and the UK to help coordinate the

requests for assistance and support from Ukraine; and calls on the EU and the UK together with their allies to work closely with Ukraine in developing a framework for operational and effective security guarantees;

15. Calls on the EU and the UK to continue to provide necessary financial and logistical support as well as equipment, training and expertise to de-mine and remove explosive remnants of war in Ukraine; notes that Russia is not a signatory to the Ottawa Convention, underlines that the presence of landmines and other explosives threatens the civilian population, and recalls that de-mining is a prerequisite for a safe reconstruction of Ukraine;

16. Calls for an intensification of dialogue on possible avenues for future cooperation and coordination on foreign- and security-related matters in line with the provisions of the Political Declaration of 2021, including in the framework of the EU-NATO partnership, the United Nations, the European Political Community and other international fora, to ensure that Ukraine receives all the support it needs in the most efficient way;

17. Welcomes the UK's application to participate in the EU's Military Mobility Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) project in July 2022, the subsequent approval by the participating EU states in October, and formal approval at a meeting of EU Defence Ministers on 15 November 2022; and calls on all parties to clear the way for UK participation in the project, which will assist in the transport of troops and equipment across Europe, including in support of Ukraine;

18. Emphasises the importance of intelligence cooperation with Ukraine, and welcomes the intelligence-sharing and coordination between the intelligence services of the EU Member States, the EU and the UK in support of Ukraine;

19. Underlines the continued need to provide humanitarian aid to Ukraine, in cooperation with UN humanitarian agencies and other international partner organisations, as well as to address the needs of the millions of people displaced from and within Ukraine, in particular those belonging to vulnerable groups; calls for the safe and unimpeded access for humanitarian actors, including in the occupied areas of Ukraine; and highlights the central role that humanitarian de-mining will play in Ukraine's reconstruction and recovery;

20. Denounces Russia's reckless action in blockading Ukraine's grain exports in 2022, which threatened many people with famine inside and outside Ukraine; calls on the EU and the UK to support the international community's efforts to overhaul global food systems and to cooperate effectively within multilateral fora in order to support initiatives tailored to local and regional realities to rebuild resilience; and, in that regard, calls on the EU and the UK to assist the most-affected populations, to help countries face the soaring costs of food imports and to contribute to the UN Humanitarian appeals for East Africa and the Middle East and through other multilateral aid channels, as these regions have been particularly affected by the increase in prices and the reduction of supply of food as a result of the war in Ukraine;

21. Calls for the continued provision of economic assistance and macro-financial support from both the EU and UK in order to ensure that Ukrainian public administration and businesses, including SMEs, can continue to operate and maintain their activities under extraordinary circumstances;

22. Calls on the EU and the UK to participate actively in international efforts for Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction based on the guiding principles of the 2022 Lugano declaration; considers it essential to establish a governance architecture for fair, sustainable, inclusive and transparent reconstruction that places Ukrainian ownership at its core and respects the principles of transparency, accountability and inclusiveness; calls for the mobilisation of the private sector in the recovery and reconstruction efforts; notes the necessity of reconstruction of critical infrastructure in Ukraine such as energy supply and transport networks as well as critical social infrastructure such as schools and hospital; and supports effort to consider how Russian assets may be used, in full accordance with national, EU and international law, to address the various consequences of Russia's aggression against Ukraine and to ensure that Russia pays for the damage and harm it has caused;

23. Encourages the parties to increase their support for strengthening the resilience of Ukrainian institutions and democracy; and, in that regard, asks the European and the UK Parliaments to work closely with the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, providing support to its parliamentary work via expertise and exchange of best practices;

24. Requests that the EU and the UK report in writing to the PPA in advance of its next meeting in December 2023 as to how the parties have continued cooperating in the above-mentioned areas in support of Ukraine and its people.