



Committee: UNSC

Agenda: Deliberation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict

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Country: Russia

Russia-Ukraine:

24th February 2022, the date when Russia took over Ukraine a major aggravation of the Russo-Ukraine war that began in 2014. A scandal that astonished the world. The invasion caused a rapid growth of Europe's fastest-growing refugee crisis since world war 2. The result of Russia's invasion caused more than 7.5 million Ukrainians fleeing the country and a third of the population displaced.

It's not easy to understand or take a stance till we don't understand the history and what Russia has been through over the last many years. Ukraine was always an integral part of the USSR, till Ukraine became hostile after the 2014 Ukraine revolution. This impacted the bilateral ties and the Ukraine revolution of dignity led to deadly clashes between protestors and the security forces and the Ukrainian capital Kyiv. It culminated with the elimination of elected President Viktor Yanukovich. With the collapse of the Soviet Union, Crimea became part of the newly independent Ukraine. Russia never gave up its claim on Ukraine and during the Russo-Ukrainian war, in March 2014, Russia invaded the Crimean peninsula from Ukraine.

How has this conflict-affected Ukraine and other countries in the world?

As per the latest reports, there have been at least 47 trillion deaths recorded with approximately 400 citizens missing, and at least 1.5CR citizens displaced. This attack has brought some serious damage to Ukraine's economy. The property damage has been estimated at \$60 trillion, and the buildings destroyed have been at least 2.3 trillion. In 2020, Ukraine imported \$54bn worth of goods and exported \$49bn. The Russian invasion will not only affect Ukraine's trade flows but also global flows as sanctions are placed on Russia.

The war taking place in Ukraine is causing worldwide disruptions to trade and investment, affecting large industries in Europe, hoteliers in Georgia, and the Maldives, as well as impacting consumers of food and fuel globally.

Russia and its stance:

History of USSR:

A 1922 treaty between Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan formed the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). It was a federal socialist state in Northern Eurasia that existed from 1922 to 1991 and was the largest country in the world. It was a one-party state governed by the communist party, with Moscow as its capital and its largest republic, the Russian SFSR. Its territory included much of Eastern Europe as well as part of Northern Europe and all Northern and Central Asia.

In 1922, shortly before a civil war ended in the Bolshevik's victory, the Union was formed by a treaty that united Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan. In late 1991, Gorbachev resigned and the Supreme Soviet Union met and formally dissolved the union. The remaining constituents' republics emerged as independent post-Soviet states. Ukraine declared by law that it is a state successor. Today many post-Soviet states have ongoing disputes both over formerly- soviet territory and property.

Russia attacking Ukraine:

Through this war, Russia is only trying to protect its territory and motherland. While the US and NATO increase their military expansions near Eastern Europe (Russian border). The reason why Russia attacked Ukraine is that it did not want the NATO and United States to launch any kind of nuclear weapons near the Russian border. Over the past 25 years, NATO has been creeping closer to the Russian border, and former Soviet states have become NATO members. This military alliance has taken control of the security belt of Moscow. Russia see's this expansion as a provocation, it hurts their security interests. Since the start of the Russia-Ukraine war, Russia has clearly told the US and NATO not to interfere in Ukraine. Putin had given a last friendly warning saying "NATO has put its frontline forces on our borders. This expansion represents a serious provocation that reduces the level of mutual trust. And we have the right to ask".

The problem that is taking place in the Eastern part of Ukraine which is the DONBAS region has been taking place since 2014. As countries from the west interfered between Russia and Ukraine, Russia had no other choice but to invade Ukraine. The conflict between Russia and Ukraine could have been solved in a diplomatic way but now it has really worsened and can only stop when Russia gains control over Ukraine's capital. Ethnically Russians and Ukrainians follow similar cultural beliefs and were once together. From 1991 to 2013 Russia has given massive subsidies to Ukraine which has estimated to be around \$250 Billion. Russia has also waved out Ukrainian debts which were accumulated during the Soviet era.

The United States has always given assurance to Russia that it will not expand toward the Russian border. But still, the US used to interfere in the affairs of central and eastern European countries in the name of development and democracy by giving foreign aid.

Conclusion:

Russia strongly believes that despite several warnings given to NATO and the US, military activities continued to take place near our border which threatened their security. This resulted in the invasion of Ukraine. We believe this is not the fault of Russia but the fault of NATO and the US.