# United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

## Agenda: Situation of Russia and Ukraine Conflict - Diplomacy or Continued Crisis?

## Country: Poland



Today, the world is facing one of the biggest humanitarian crises in the form of Ukraine- the Russian War. Poland shares almost 529 km area with Ukraine. Poland is one of the east members of NATO. Poland occupies an unenviable space between Russia and western Europe. Hence, the country has emerged as the new geopolitical node of Europe.

Being the neighbour of a country in crisis, we have opened our borders to the people of Ukraine. More than two million people entered Poland since the war has started. This high influx of people is putting a reasonable amount of strain on the authorities of Poland. As per the Economist Intelligence Unit, an inflow of 5 million migrants could incur a cost of almost $65 billion in 2022 alone, on the European Union (EU) . After, World War II, this has considered Europe’s worst migration crisis.

Such a situation raises some major concerns. The long-term status of the concerns can be the long-term fate of such migrants, and the availability of financial support to the migrants as well as for the destination country. The medium-term crisis can arrive in the form of a democratic shift and political instability.

The EU has decided to provide them with Temporary Protection Directives, which grant the migrants the right to live and the right to work for three years. However, still, we need to discuss the redistribution of such migrants to other countries of the Union to decrease the pressure on one country.

Furthermore, Poland has become an important route for arms supply to the East for Ukraine troops. Many sophisticated weapons including anti-ship missiles and drones pass through the land of Poland. This arises a different set of problems for the country. There is a fear of Russia attacking Poland to disrupt the supply chain. Poland can get affected by the spillover of the conflict, in the form of cyber-attacks, or increased espionage activities.

In such a grave crisis many of the world’s countries have extended a hand of support toward Ukraine. Different nations are providing military aid to the Ukrainian side and imposing, and extending financial sanctions on Russia. United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) is providing cash assistance to the refugees to help to fulfill their immediate and urgent needs until they can receive social support or find work.

One thing that needs to be emphasized here, is that these migrants are not economic refugees, but are people who are escaping death and war. Hopefully, if Ukraine manages to restore its sovereignty, the migrants may choose to return to their homes, to rejuvenate their war-torn countries. Some experts are also of the argument that migrated Ukrainian youths, can participate in the workforce of the country. This can be one of the possible solutions to the declining population of Poland.

However, in any case, we prefer peace over war. Both countries need to conclude an immediate and peaceful solution to their problem. Such problems can be solved diplomatic, continuing wars will benefit none.