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23 March 2022

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DECLARATION “THE SITUATION IN UKRAINE”

[Presented by the Permanent Missions of Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize,
Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela to the Organization of American States
during the special meeting of the Permanent Council convened for February 25, 2022]

DECLARATION

THE SITUATION IN UKRAINE

THE PERMANENT MISSIONS OF ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, BARBADOS, BELIZE, CANADA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, GRENADA, GUATEMALA, GUYANA, HAITI, HONDURAS, JAMAICA, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, PERU, SURINAME, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, THE BAHAMAS, THE UNITED STATES, URUGUAY, AND VENEZUELA TO THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES,

COMMITTED to the Charter of the Organization of American States, which was established to achieve an order of peace and justice, promote solidarity, strengthen collaboration, and defend sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of States

REAFFIRMING that international law is the rule of conduct of states in their mutual relations, that the international order consists essentially of respect for the personality, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of states and the faithful fulfillment of the obligations derived from treaties and other sources of international law, and that good faith must govern the relations of states with each other;

ALSO REAFFIRMING the shared values and common approaches contained in the Declaration on Security in the Americas (2003), and that peace is a value and a principle in itself and is based on democracy, justice, respect for human rights, solidarity, security, and respect for international law, *inter alia.*

EMPHASIZING that the security of the Hemisphere is affected by threats to global peace and security and that a stable and secure Hemisphere constitutes an essential component of world peace and security;

REITERATING that the Hemisphere’s states have an important role to play in promoting international peace and stability, especially through respect for international law and support for bilateral, regional, and multilateral regimes (…) as well as other agreements, and for negotiations, mechanisms, activities, and security processes within the framework of the United Nations;

RECALLING the List of Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (CSBMs) approved by the Committee on Hemispheric Security on March 12, 2020, to exchange and share experiences and ideas on transparency and CSBMs with other regional and subregional security forums, including the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE);

TAKING NOTE of the declarations of the Secretary-General of the United Nations calling for a peaceful solution to the conflict in Ukraine and that the solution be reached in accordance with the Minsk Agreements endorsed by the United Nations Security Council in resolution 2202 of 2015;

RECALLING resolution CP/RES. 577 (896/92) of April 1, 1992, through which the Permanent Council granted the Government of the Russian Federation the status of Permanent Observer to the Organization; resolution CP/RES. 629 (987/94) of May 9, 1994, through which the Permanent Council granted the Government of Ukraine the status of Permanent Observer to the Organization; and resolution CP/RES. 52 (61/72), which established that the purpose of Permanent Observers to the OAS is to promote cooperative relations among states from both the Americas and elsewhere that participate in the Organization’s programs;

GREATLY ALARMED at the Russian Federation’s unlawful, unjustified, and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, its continued violation of Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity by military attacks on several of its cities, and its earlier unlawful decision to recognize the independence of certain areas of Ukraine; and

RECOGNIZING with concern that the act of aggression by the Russian Federation may cause more death, destruction, and displacement,

THE DECLARING STATES:

1. Strongly condemn the unlawful, unjustified, and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation and call for the immediate withdrawal of the military presence and the cessation of any further military actions in that country.
2. Make a strong call to the Russian Federation to immediately cease its hostilities, de-escalate, withdraw all its forces and equipment from Ukraine, and return to a path of dialogue and diplomacy to settle controversies.
3. Condemn the illegal recognition by the Russian Federation of the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk represents a violation of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine.
4. Condemn the Russian Federation’s military operation in Ukraine is counter to the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, the prohibition on the threat or use of force, and the peaceful resolution of disputes, which are enshrined in international law and in the Charter of the United Nations.
5. Reiterate the importance of the fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter and of respect for the sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine.
6. Make a call to the parties to respect their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular with regard to the protection of the civilian population and those who do not participate in the hostilities.
7. Its expectation that all parties will honor and respect the human rights of the population, and will take constant care to safeguard the population, civilians, and civilian property in Ukraine in accordance with international humanitarian law.



1. . This version is being issued in light of the Note from the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua published as document CP/INF.9293/22 rev. 3 add. 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)