



Українська Рада Миру

**ACTION PROGRAM
OF UKRAINIAN PEACE COUNCIL
FOR THE PERIOD
OF MARTIAL LAW IN UKRAINE**

Kyiv 2023

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The history of the Ukrainian Peace Council dates back to 1951, when the Ukrainian Republican Committee on the Defense of Peace (Committee) was established at the height of the Cold War. Its activities were based on universally recognized values such as peace, freedom, and equality. In 1991, the Committee underwent a transformation and became the Ukrainian Peace Council (UPC).

The founding members of the Ukrainian Republican Committee on the Defense of Peace were distinguished figures from the scientific and artistic intelligentsia of Ukraine. Among them were Vasyl Komisarenko, Oleksandr Palladin, Yevhen Paton, Leonid Pervomaisky, Nathan Rybak, Maksym Rylsky, Mykola Semenenko, Pavlo Tychyna, and other renowned individuals from Ukraine and around the world.

Academician Mykola Semenenko served as the first Chairperson of the organization. After his tenure, the leadership baton was passed to prominent leaders of the Ukrainian Peace Council, namely the writer, Oles Honchar, and then to the first President of Ukraine, Leonid Kravchuk.

Throughout its history, the main purpose of the organization has been to unite the efforts of the public to establish peace and harmony in Ukraine and abroad. Despite changes in the ideological foundations and socio-political structure of society, the UPC has been duly performing its mission.

A formidable challenge faced by both the Ukrainian state and UPC was the Russian aggression against Ukraine. This aggression began in February 2014 and escalated into a full-scale war against Ukraine on February 24, 2022. Under these circumstances, the UPC faces the following new challenges:

1. To continue public and social activities of UPC on the basis of the Ukrainian Formula for Peace

Taking account of the new situation, proceeding from: Clause 2.1 of the UPC Statute; international legal acts; state policy of Ukraine; support of the pro-Ukrainian coalition of Ukraine in the world; 'Ukrainian Formula for Peace' outlined by Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky at the G20 summit in Bali, Indonesia, in November 2022, the task of UPC is to formulate a policy aimed at achieving a sustainable, just peace in Ukraine on the basis of its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence in close cooperation and interaction with the leading democratic countries and peacemaking organizations of the world.

Notes:

- In the context of the continuation of the legal regime of martial law in Ukraine, it should be borne in mind that calls for peace by some countries, organizations and policymakers to end hostilities through territorial concessions by Ukraine, Ukraine's possible abandonment of plans to join NATO and the EU, as well as freezing the conflict, entail the postponement of hostilities on a larger scale and their possible extension to other countries and continents. In these circumstances, new policy principles of UPC should be formulated on the strength of the Ukrainian Formula for Peace. These principles will become a platform for further public and social activities of the organization.
- The Ukrainian Formula for Peace is a 10-point peace plan. It offers world's leading democracies to be co-creators of peace together with Ukraine and really guarantees the achievement of peace in the world. The proposals of the Ukrainian Formula for Peace are as follows:

1. Radiation and nuclear safety.
 2. Food safety.
 3. Energy security.
 4. Release of all prisoners and deportees.
 5. Implementation of the UN Charter and restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine and the world order.
 6. Withdrawal of Russian troops and cessation of hostilities.
 7. Restoring justice.
 8. Anti-ecocide.
 9. Prevention of escalation.
 10. Fixing the end of the war.
2. **To stimulate cooperation with humanitarian and peacemaking organizations of the United Nations, such as UNESCO, the Red Cross, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Program (WFP), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Organization for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (IRR) and others that deal with human development, settlement of conflicts, safeguarding of peace and security in different countries and regions across the world.**

Notes:

Cooperation with the UN humanitarian and peacemaking organizations empowers countries and non-governmental organizations around the world to effectively coordinate their efforts with other countries and organizations to provide the necessary assistance and respond to new challenges, conflicts and emergencies. It also promotes the establishment of standards and principles that ensure the effective and safe operation of humanitarian and peacemaking organizations, as well as the protection of the rights and interests of people in need of assistance.

3. **To intensify the activities of UPC aimed at expanding the international coalition supporting Ukraine in its war of liberation against Russia.**

Notes:

- On March 1, 2022, an extraordinary plenary session of the European Parliament adopted a weighty resolution in support of Ukraine in response to the Russian aggression.
- On March 24, 2022, the UN General Assembly passed the resolution titled "Humanitarian consequences of the aggression against Ukraine" with 141 countries supporting, five – Russia, Belarus, North Korea, Eritrea, and Syria – opposing and 34 abstaining.
- Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky presented an elaborate peace plan (Ukrainian Formula for Peace) at the G20 summit in Bali, Indonesia, in November 2022. It was emphasized that "Russia's aggressive war against Ukraine must end fairly on the basis of the UN Charter and international law".

➤ Ukraine's First Lady Olena Zelenska presented the Ukrainian Formula for Peace at the World Economic Forum in Davos on January 17, 2023. This 10-point peace plan was proposed to the international community at the G20 summit in November 2022.

➤ On February 23, 2023, representatives of 193 UN Member States considered and approved a resolution on ways and principles of the achievement of peace in Ukraine. Based on the Ukrainian Formula for Peace, the resolution drew the support of 141 member countries.

➤ A summit to implement the Ukrainian Formula for Peace was held in New York on February 24, 2023. The peace plan of Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky was presented and discussed during the global event.

4. To offer a proposal for cooperation and interaction to the peacemaking organizations of the countries whose governments and parliaments have officially supported the Ukrainian Formula for Peace

Notes:

The European Union officially supported the Ukrainian Peace Formula at a joint summit on February 3. The joint statement following the 24th EU-Ukraine Summit reads to the effect that the EU expressed its commitment to actively work with Ukraine on the 10-point peace plan and supports the idea of a Peace Formula Summit aiming at launching its implementation. The Peace Formula was also supported by the United States and other G7 countries – Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, and Canada. In particular, the United Kingdom is ready to play a leading role in taking concrete steps to implement the peace plan. France can take the lead in one of the points of the Peace Formula, which concerns radiation safety and nuclear security, as France is a leader in Europe and the world in such matters. The countries of the Lublin Triangle, namely Poland and Lithuania, reaffirmed their support for the Ukrainian Peace Formula in a joint presidential declaration. Turkey also supports Zelensky's peace plan and is ready to implement one or more points of the plan. The Peace Formula was supported by Slovakia and Finland as well. On January 31, the Austrian Parliament adopted a resolution calling on the government to advocate the withdrawal of Russian troops from Ukraine and support all initiatives to achieve a just peace.

5. To apply to the UN Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for appropriate status with the UN Economic and Social Council

Notes:

This Committee reviews applications twice a year and submits them for approval to the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). In particular, the Ukrainian World Congress enjoys this status.

6. **To promote Ukraine in the international arena as a country that fights for its sovereignty, inviolability of borders and the basic principles of democracy; the nation which proclaimed and took a number of unprecedented steps at the beginning of its independence, confirming the peaceful policy of the state that voluntarily gave up the nuclear arsenal, the third biggest in the world.**
7. **To disseminate, through civil society around the world, truthful information about Russia's aggression, and genocide against the Ukrainian people, which has been going on for many years and eventually escalated into a full-scale and bloody war.**
8. **To provide for a package of measures in UPC operations to support the volunteer movement and render extensive assistance to the Armed Forces of Ukraine.**
9. **To intensify information activities of UPC.**
 - 9.1. To design the English-language page of the UPC website.
 - 9.2. To conclude an agreement with Independent Media Forum, the Ukrainian-Polish information center.
 - a. To conclude an agreement on long-term cooperation with the Svit educational and scientific newspaper and publish periodically UPC materials on the pages of the Svit newspaper.
10. **To establish a youth wing of the Ukrainian Peace Council, involving the progressive youth in tackling the following tasks:**
 - 10.1. **Support for international cooperation and a dialog between countries.** The UPC youth wing shall participate in open discussions with representatives of other countries and ensure mutual understanding and tolerance between different nations on the basis of people's diplomacy.
 - 10.2. **Achieving sustainable peace within their own country.** Young people shall take an active part in ensuring peace and harmony in Ukrainian society by influencing the settlement of conflicts exclusively by peaceful means as well as by supporting the coexistence of different groups of the population. Young people shall be tolerant towards the rights of national minorities, people of different religions, and struggle against manifestations of hostility and hatred.
 - 10.3. **Support for the development of democracy and human rights in Ukraine.** Young people shall support democratic processes and struggle against the manifestations of authoritarianism, corruption, and xenophobia. They are active participants in the political and social life of Ukraine.

- 10.4. Active participation in social movements aimed at addressing global challenges** such as biosphere destruction, poverty, hunger and other social problems. Young people shall be active participants in environmental and social movements, influencing the circumstances that lead to climate change, contributing to solving the problem of environmental safety and biodiversity conservation.
- 11. To continue the practice to confer the title of Honorary Member of NGO UPC on prominent public and political figures of Ukraine and other countries in accordance with Clause 4.5.26 of the UPC Statute.**
- 12. To continue the practice to award the UPC Order of Peace to prominent public and political figures of Ukraine and other countries.**
- 13. To initiate a series of Peace Roundtables in the postwar period with the participation of representatives of civil society, organs of Ukraine’s state administration and leading peacemaking organizations for the following purposes:**
- 13.1. To intensify peacekeeping activities and the humanitarian affirmation of Ukraine as a sovereign, democratic, independent country.
- 13.2. To hold a wide public discussion about the action plan for Ukraine's recovery and development after the war, together with the National Council for the Recovery of Ukraine from the War, in accordance with Ukrainian Presidential Decree No. 266/2022 dated April 21, 2022; To make a list of proposals for priority reforms and strategic initiatives, draft legal acts, whose adoption and implementation will be necessary for the effective functioning and recovery of Ukraine both during the war and in the postwar period.