

Committee: Special Political
Sponsor: Poland
Topic: Russian Aggression in Europe

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Russian Federation has a track record of aggressive behavior towards other countries, such as in their invasions of the Crimea and Chechnya,

Emphasizing that pro-Russian militants in the Donbass region are guilty of committing war crimes against the local Ukrainian population, and that these war crimes are not investigated by the pro-Russian leaders in the region,

Acknowledging that the combatants in the conflict in the Donbass have agreed to begin the process of making peace,

Questioning whether or not the Russian Federation intends to agree to a peace resolution in this conflict, or whether they would actually follow any such agreement,

Noting that the pro-Russian separatists in the Donbass region have repeatedly broken ceasefires between them and the Ukrainian government,

Declaring with Zest that the Russian Federation cannot be trusted to respect the sovereignty of its neighbors,

Extremely Disturbed by the Russian Federation's policy of historical revisionism, and in particular their denial of crimes committed against the Polish people by the Soviet Union during the Second World War and Cold War,

Alarmed by the Russian Federation's heavy military presence in the Kaliningrad Oblast, allowing them an easy launch point for an invasion of central Europe,

Further Alarmed by the Russian deployment of missiles into the Kaliningrad Oblast,

1. Demands that the Russian Federation immediately withdraw all Russian soldiers and military equipment from the Donbass region;
2. Calls Upon the combatants in the Donbass War to establish a new ceasefire based upon the 2014 Minsk Protocol, outlined by:
 - a. Establishment of a temporary border between the Donetsk People's Republic (DPR) and Luhansk People's Republic (LPR), and Ukraine;
 - b. Enforcement of a ceasefire along said border;
 - c. Facilitating negotiations between the DPR, LPR, and Ukraine;
 - d. Forbidding combat aircraft from operating within 50km of said border;
 - e. Establishes a 30 km wide demilitarized buffer zone along this newly established border;

- i. Deploys a United Nations peacekeeping force along said demilitarized zone in order to enforce the ceasefire and to prevent combatants from entering said zone and crossing the border;
 - f. Forbids deployment of artillery larger than 100mm in caliber in order to limit collateral damage and civilian casualties;
 - g. Withdraws all foreign combatants from the Donbass region;
 - h. Facilitating the transfer of prisoners between combatants;
 - i. Begins preparations for a referendum on the status of the independence of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions from Ukraine;
3. Establishes a tribunal on the International Criminal Court with the purpose of prosecuting and bringing justice to those who have committed war crimes in the Donbass region;
4. Hoping that the War in the Donbass will come to a swift and peaceful end;
5. Recognizes the many crimes committed by the Soviet Union against the Polish people during the Second World War, such as the mass deportation and execution of Polish army officers following the Soviet invasion of eastern Poland in 1939;
6. Denounces Russian attempts to ignore or understate crimes committed by the Soviet Union against the Polish people during the Second World War;
7. Establishes the Soviet Atrocities Remembrance Association (SARA), with the purpose of spreading awareness of the Soviet crimes committed before and during the Second World War.