



SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

RESOLUTION ON THE RECOGNITION OF THE ACTIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN UKRAINE AS GENOCIDE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL TO INVESTIGATE THE CRIME OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

10 May 2022 No XIV-1070
Vilnius

The Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania,

having regard to the provisions of Resolution No XIV-930 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 24 February 2022 on the Aggression of Russia and Belarus against Ukraine, Resolution No XIV-1010 of 12 April 2022 on Condemning the Russian Federation's Aggression and War Crimes against Ukraine and the Statement of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of 14 April 2022 on the Genocide committed by the Russian Federation in Ukraine,

recalling the Statement of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania of 24 November 2005 on the Commemoration of the Victims of Political Repressions and Famine in Ukraine in 1932-1933, which acknowledges that Stalin's totalitarian communist regime in 1932-1933 committed a deliberate, carefully planned genocide against the Ukrainian nation,

welcoming the Resolution of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe of 28 April 2022 'The Russian Federation's Aggression against Ukraine: Ensuring Accountability for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law and other International Crimes' and its call for the establishment of an international criminal tribunal to investigate and assess the crime of aggression and other war crimes committed by the Russian Federation,

having regard to the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,

emphasising the international legal obligation of states to cooperate with a view to ending violations of universally recognised norms of international law, including the prohibition of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes,

convinced that the main purpose of the war launched by the Russian Federation is the destruction of the Ukrainian nation and their identity and the denial of its right to independent development;

having regard to the public statements and calls by the President of the Russian Federation and other officials in the state-managed media for the extermination of the Ukrainian nation,

condemning the Russian Federation's policy of distorting the identity of the Ukrainian nation and the desire for independence by spreading false ideologies based on the deliberate false and manipulative identification of Ukrainian patriotism with Nazism,

having regard to the coherence and systematic nature of the Russian Federation's policy aimed at the mass destruction of the people of Ukraine and the violation of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as of the efforts to eradicate Ukraine's statehood,

emphasising that criminal acts under international law, in particular the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, include genocide, conspiracy to commit genocide, direct and public incitement to commit genocide, attempt to commit genocide, complicity in genocide,

seeing clear and sufficient evidence that the armed forces of the Russian Federation, led by President Vladimir Putin, are committing systematic, serious war crimes and crimes against humanity against the people of Ukraine,

building on the fact that the crimes committed by the armed forces of the Russian Federation include:

1) massive war crimes perpetrated on the Ukrainian territory by the armed forces and mercenaries of the Russian Federation (in particular in the towns of Bucha, Irpin, Mariupol, Borodyanka, Hostomel and many other settlements in Ukraine) with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, the Ukrainian nation, by breaking their spirit, killing whole families, including children, abducting, torturing, abusing, raping them, mocking the bodies of the murdered and the tortured; since the liberation of the territories occupied by the Russian Federation, the number of such horrific, inhuman and cynical facts has been increasing and still more may be recorded in the future;

2) systematic premeditated killings of the civilian population by the armed forces of the Russian Federation, deliberately targeting such civilians, civilian objects and particularly protected objects (hospitals, maternity wards, schools, kindergartens), also the deliberate inflicting of conditions of life that cause extreme suffering to the people of Ukraine, including the blockade of settlements, the obstruction of humanitarian aid and of the evacuation of civilians, and the seizure and deliberate destruction of infrastructure facilities necessary to meet basic human needs;

3) mass sexual exploitation of women and children; abuse and rape cause physical injuries to women and girls and those who survive are left with irreparable psychological traumas;

4) the forcible transfer of Ukrainian children to the territory of the Russian Federation or territories temporarily under its control, with the aim of destroying their Ukrainian identity, as well

as the expulsion of thousands of Ukrainian civilians from their homes and their deportation to the territory of the Russian Federation;

5) widespread and systematic physical and psychological violence against the Ukrainian population, representatives of Ukrainian and local authorities, public organisations and other local activists, journalists, clerics and persons of authority in Ukrainian society;

6) systematic actions of the Russian Federation aimed at creating conditions for the gradual destruction of the state of Ukraine, undermining its security and destroying the country's economic potential, breaking down economic infrastructure (damaging grain storage facilities, disrupting sowing, blocking maritime trade routes, destroying electricity and gas infrastructure, etc.);

7) the destruction of Ukrainian museums, historical monuments, places of worship, books in the Ukrainian language, the banning of the use of the Ukrainian language and the imposition of pro-Russian school curriculum in the Russian language in the territories controlled by the occupiers, in the hope of erasing the cultural, historical and linguistic features that unite the Ukrainian nation;

8) the destruction of the places perpetuating the memory of the Holocaust, including damage to the Babyn Yar Holocaust Memorial,

recognises the broad-scale armed aggression – war – launched by the armed forces of the Russian Federation and its political and military leadership against Ukraine, beginning on 24 February 2022, as genocide of the Ukrainian nation;

calls on the United Nations, the European Parliament, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Parliamentary Assembly, the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, parliaments and governments of foreign countries to recognise the genocide of the Ukrainian nation, war crimes and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the Russian Federation and to seek accountability for these crimes;

advocates the establishment of a Special International Criminal Tribunal (hereinafter: the 'Special Tribunal') to investigate and assess the crime of aggression committed by Russia against sovereign Ukraine and to prosecute the perpetrators through the concerted efforts of the international community and on the basis of the precedents known from history (Nuremberg, Tokyo, Sierra Leone and other special tribunals);

declares that the Republic of Lithuania will not limit itself to the complaint lodged with the International Criminal Court on 28 February 2022 and will actively participate in the process of the establishment of the Special Tribunal by supporting Ukraine's efforts to establish, together with international organisations and other states, a legitimate tribunal with a highest-level political support;

takes the view that justice will only be done when Russia's heads of state and other top-level perpetrators and direct perpetrators of crimes are brought to justice;

agrees that the Special Tribunal should have the power to issue international arrest warrants and should not be limited by the immunity of a state or the immunity of heads of state and government and other state officials;

appeals to other states to apply the principle of universal jurisdiction for the investigation and prosecution of crimes against humanity, genocide or war crimes committed outside their territory;

states that the Russian Federation, whose military forces deliberately and systematically target civilian objects for bombing, is a state sponsor and perpetrator of terrorism.

Speaker of the Seimas

Viktorija Čmilytė-Nielsen