

**12TH SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS OF
THE SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,
THE SEJM AND SENATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND AND
THE VERKHOVNA RADA OF UKRAINE**

DECLARATION

**7 December 2022
Vilnius**

The Assembly of Members of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, the Sejm and Senate of the Republic of Poland, and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, having convened for its 12th Session in Vilnius on 6–7 December,

stressed that the Lublin Triangle constitutes an important part of European and regional cooperation;

emphasised the importance of the multi-dimensional support provided to Ukraine by Lithuania and Poland;

noted that close cooperation among the Lithuanian, Polish, and Ukrainian Parliaments and coordinated action is critical in this difficult period for Ukraine and Europe;

reiterated Ukraine's inherent right to individual or collective self-defence according to Article 51 of the UN Charter and **stressed** that Ukraine's victory in the war waged by the Russian Federation is of existential importance for Ukraine and Europe as a whole;

stressed that the recent incident in Poland clearly illustrates the threat of the Russian hostilities not only to Ukraine but also to its neighbouring countries, **underlined** that the Russian Federation is responsible for the hostilities, and **noted** the need for maximum security of the NATO airspace and its eastern borders;

firmly rejected Russia's irresponsible and highly provocative rhetoric on the possible use of nuclear weapons;

strongly condemned the continuous occupation of the Zaporizhzhia NPP and relentless attacks by the Russian Armed Forces against the civil nuclear facilities in Ukraine in gross violation of international law, that pose a direct threat to nuclear safety and security;

condemned Russia's attempted annexation of the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine and **reaffirmed** the countries' readiness to continue working together to make Russia completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its military forces from the entire territory of Ukraine and restore Ukraine's territorial integrity and sovereignty within its internationally recognised borders;

reaffirmed that the countries will put their joint effort to further strengthen the activities within the international Crimea Platform aimed at achieving the de-occupation of Crimea;

called on the international community to sustain and increase the sanction pressure on the Russian Federation with a view to further severely undermining the ability of the aggressor state to continue its war against Ukraine;

called on the international community to continue providing political, economic, financial, humanitarian, military and other forms of assistance for as long as it takes to achieve victory over the aggressor;

proposed assessing the legitimacy of the Russian Federation's membership of the United Nations, in particular its permanent membership of the Security Council, and **encouraged** the cooperation among the Member States of the organisation on enhancing the UN reform;

proposed assessing the legitimacy of the Russian Federation's participation in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE);

strongly urges the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly to adopt without delay an amendment of the Rules of Procedure allowing to suspend the mandate of the delegation of the aggressor state when a participating Member State conducts a military attack against another participating Member State resulting in large-scale military operations or an attack affecting in a manner of similar gravity that State's sovereignty and territorial integrity;

stressed the paramount importance of speeding-up the delivery of air-defence and anti-missiles systems to Ukraine in order to protect civilian population and critical infrastructure, including energy facilities;

emphasised the importance of urgent international support for the energy sector in Ukraine, a major part of which has been destroyed or damaged by Russian missile and drone strikes;

acknowledged the comprehensive support granted by the governments and people of the Republic of Lithuania and the Republic of Poland to Ukrainian nationals who were forced to flee Ukraine due to the Russian aggression;

emphasised the importance of establishing a Special Tribunal to investigate the crimes of the Russian aggression and ensure Russia's accountability for the actions against Ukraine and its civilian population;

stressed that the Russian Federation consistently neglects its obligations under the international humanitarian law, in particular, by violating the fundamental provisions of the international humanitarian law concerning the prisoners of war;

called on the increased pressure on the Russian Federation to ensure fulfilment of its obligations under the international humanitarian law;

urged to release numerous Ukrainian civilians illegally detained by Russia under political pretext as well as those taken hostage during the full-scale invasion of Ukraine;

called on the EU Council to apply the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime to the military and political leadership of Russia who are responsible for serious systematic human rights violations on the territory of Ukraine and in Russia;

noted the importance of further limiting the issuing Schengen and national visas as well as a ban on entry of Russian citizens into the European Union as an issue of national security;

stressed the importance of developing and implementing a compensation mechanism as a necessary component to rebuild Ukraine's economy and make Russia pay for the damage caused by its aggression;

confirmed the countries' readiness to actively cooperate to help Ukraine in current and post-war reconstruction and recovery;

noted that Russia's aggression is not limited to Ukraine, and that the whole Europe and democratic community, including global energy, food and information security, are the target;

called on all states to demand that Russia adheres to its obligations under the Black Sea Grain Initiative and refrains from instrumentalisation of regional and global food security;

stressed the countries' readiness to closely cooperate bilaterally in a multilateral format to ensure Ukraine's membership in the EU and NATO in the shortest possible time;

stressed the key importance of further political and expert support by Lithuania and Poland in the process leading to Ukraine's EU accession as well as in future negotiations to be launched as soon as possible in 2023;

noted that the only way to guarantee the post-war peace, long-term stability and security of Ukraine and NATO member states is to grant Ukraine membership in NATO;

agreed to seek ambitious outcomes of the NATO Summit in Vilnius in 2023 aimed at starting the process of implementation of the decisions of Bucharest Summit in 2008.

Viktorija Čmilytė-Nielsen

Tomasz Grodzki

Ruslan Stefanchuk

Speaker of the Seimas
of the Republic of Lithuania

Marshal of the Senate
of the Republic of Poland

Chairman of the
Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine