

Country: Germany

Comitee: DISEC

Agenda Item: Russia-Ukraine War and Use of Weapons in International Law

 Germany is recognized as one of the most influential countries globally, with the 9th-ranked education system, the 3rd largest economy, and a GDP of approximately 4 trillion euros. Located in Central Europe, Germany shares borders with nine countries, including France, Poland, and Austria. As a founding member of the European Union (EU) and an active participant in NATO, Germany remains committed to fostering international stability and cooperation.

Germany advocates for a diplomatic resolution to the conflict, emphasizing the importance of peace. However, in the event of continued aggression from Russia, Germany supports Ukraine's right to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. Germany played a key role in organizing the Minsk Agreements in an effort to end the war. To date, Germany has provided significant aid to Ukraine, amounting to 37.32 billion euros. This assistance extends beyond military support, encompassing humanitarian aid,and economic assistance. German civil society has also played an active role, with donations and partnerships facilitated through sister cities and associations. Germany condemns the numerous war crimes attributed to the Russian side, including crimes against humanity, acts of terrorism, and violations of international humanitarian law such as the use of prohibited weapons, mass murders, and attacks targeting civilians. While acknowledging allegations of misconduct on the Ukrainian side, such as the use of populated areas for defense operations, Germany emphasizes the importance of impartial investigations to ensure accountability on all sides.

 Germany firmly believes that the resolution of the war in Ukraine depends on Russia's willingness to abandon imperialist ambitions and respect international norms. We call upon all member states and international organizations to collaborate in seeking comprehensive and sustainable solutions to this crisis.

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