



“International Court of Justice”

Topic:

“Legal dispute between UN Members: Conflict Ukraine vs Russian Federation”

Chairs:

“Santiago Juárez / Itzayana Llamas / Ximena Morales”

Committee Background:

The principal judicial organ of the United Nations, established in June 1945, began to work in April 1946. Composed by 15 judges, its official languages are English and French. The ICJ's primary function is to pass judgment upon disputes between sovereign states.

Background

November 8, 2019, the International Court of Justice delivered a highly anticipated judgment on the preliminary objections raised by the Russian Federation over the claims brought by Ukraine under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

The Court rejected all of Russia's objections under both Conventions and confirmed the admissibility of Ukraine's claims under the CERD. Therefore, Ukraine's case will be heard on the merits in its entirety.

February 2015, France, Germany, Russia, and Ukraine attempted to broker a cessation in violence through the Minsk Accords.

In October 2018, Ukraine joined the United States and seven other North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries.

The United States remains a central player because it supported Ukraine's "sovereignty and territorial integrity" (Antony Blinken).

Great Britain is a supporter of Ukraine and has accused Russia of "plotting to overthrow the Ukrainian government"

Germany, Berlin so far have ruled out supplying Ukraine with defensive weapons and equipment.

Poland this country has seen the buildup of Russian forces outside of Ukraine and it's aware that they might be the next target.

China stands to benefit from the Ukraine crisis, this is because of the trading and defense cooperation between China and Russia.

Hungarians are interested in the fact that Russia is one of the most important partners in Europe talking about nuclear energy, expecting a collaboration.

The Netherlands has been supporting Ukraine with cybersecurity and military assistance.

Invasion: the incursion of an army for conquest or plunder

NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Crisis: a difficult or dangerous situation that needs serious attention

Deploying: to place in battle formation or appropriate positions

Alliance: a union between people, groups, countries.

Genocide: the deliberate killing of people who belong to a particular racial, political, or cultural group

Guiding Questions:

What started the conflict between Ukraine and Russia?

How is this conflict affects directly or indirectly to your country?

How is that your country could help to solve this conflict?

Why is not Ukraine in NATO?

What military options does your country suggest?

Who might benefit from UN sanctions? Why?

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