

JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

Preventing Escalation and Repetition of Aggression

October 14, 2024

Based on the results of the Summit on Peace in Ukraine, held in Switzerland on June 15-16, 2024, and on the work of Working Group 9 on Preventing Escalation and Repetition of Aggression of the Ukrainian Peace Formula, as well as on the results of this Conference, we are committed to a comprehensive, just, and lasting peace in Ukraine. This is essential in order to prevent the repetition of aggression in any part of the world now and in the future.

We reaffirm our commitment to the founding principles of global peace and security, as enshrined in the UN Charter, as well as the Helsinki Final Act and the Charter of Paris. These principles include, *inter alia*, respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states, the inviolability of borders, the right of states to choose their own alliances, international cooperation, the right to self-defence and respect for human rights.

An independent, sovereign, strong and prosperous Ukraine and its security are important to the stability of the global security architecture, as underpinned by international law, including the UN Charter.

In the 1994 Memorandum on Security Assurances in connection with Ukraine's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Budapest Memorandum), Russia committed to the security and independence of Ukraine. Nevertheless, Russia has plainly disregarded the commitments it made by launching its unjustifiable and ongoing, full-scale war of aggression against Ukraine.

Russia's aggression against Ukraine has far-reaching implications for the region and the world. Ukraine's security is key for nuclear, food, energy and environmental security, as well as stable international economic relations, trade routes and production chains and respect of international law. The risk that aggression against Ukraine will be repeated remains high until its security and territorial integrity are guaranteed by legally binding commitments and Ukraine is backed by reliable national defence capabilities and is integrated into an international security architecture.

In order to prevent a repetition of aggression, Ukraine must be provided with clear and meaningful security-related commitments, including binding security commitments.

Consequently, a successful security architecture based on Ukraine's experience would serve as a model and international framework to prevent the escalation and repetition of aggression in the future, both against Ukraine and other countries worldwide.

We pledge to make every effort to prevent escalation of Russia's war against Ukraine and deter future Russian acts of aggression against Ukraine and to defend the rules-based international order.

Together, we share a common vision on the following important aspects:

1. Preventing a repetition of Russia's aggression against Ukraine

We recognise that Ukraine plays an integral role in Euro-Atlantic security, reaffirm Ukraine's right to self-defence, as provided for in the UN Charter, as well as the restoration of its territorial integrity within internationally recognised borders and the right to choose its own regional, political, economic, security and defence alliances and partnerships.

We recognise that Ukraine has embarked on an irreversible path to full Euro-Atlantic integration as its sovereign right.

We take note of the Joint Declaration of Support for Ukraine, announced by the G7 countries on 12 July 2023, which has been joined by 32 countries to date and is intended to help prevent the escalation of the war and to deter future aggression against Ukraine.

We take into account the provisions of the Ukraine Compact of 11 July 2024 and recognise Ukraine's efforts to strengthen the system of bilateral and multilateral joint security commitments or agreements and arrangements, which should be comprehensive, stable and long-term. It is important that this system of commitments or agreements and arrangements is not limited to the military component alone, but also includes other measures to deter future aggression against Ukraine, strengthen its defence capabilities and the recovery of the country, including through strengthening its democratic institutions, which are crucial to Ukraine's democratic security and resilience.

In this regard, we welcome ongoing momentum on the bilateral security arrangements initiative. We note the importance for full implementation of the concluded security agreements and arrangements with Ukraine, which will contribute to supporting Ukraine, strengthening regional security and coordination between signatories of security commitments or agreements and arrangements with Ukraine.

In addition, we believe that the countries with which Ukraine concludes such agreements and arrangements may include countries from different regions of the world, whose participation would significantly enhance peace and security both for Ukraine and in the global context, and we encourage other countries to join the conclusion of new security agreements with Ukraine.

2. Strengthening Ukraine's defence capabilities

In order to avoid the risk of escalation of the war and to deter future aggression against Ukraine, we note the need, including with international assistance and investment, to support development of Ukraine's defence capabilities, further strengthen its defence, and build resilient forces capable of defending Ukraine now and deterring Russian aggression in the future.

We share the view that the development of sectoral and regional security components, including ensuring the safety and freedom of navigation in both the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, also with regard to Ukrainian grain exports, in accordance with international law, developing and enhancing the activities within the capability

coalitions, and implementing security agreements and arrangements concluded with Ukraine, is also a key to strengthening Ukraine today, along with ensuring its recovery and stability in the future.

3. Effective implementation of the policy to deter future aggression

The effective implementation of a set of national and international restrictive measures against the aggressor state and its supporters forms an important part of an aggression preventive mechanism.

We concur that in the event of aggression, comprehensive restrictive measures, preventing their circumvention and the commitment to maintain them until the following conditions are met: the aggression is stopped, territorial integrity is restored, and damage caused by the aggressor is compensated could form an effective element of a larger plan to prevent potential aggression.

4. Consultative mechanism

We note that in order to preserve peace and deter future aggression, it is important to use extraordinary consultations in the event of renewed aggression against Ukraine, in accordance with the Joint Declaration of Support for Ukraine, approved by the G7 countries on July 12, 2023, to swiftly determine appropriate next steps in response to the needs of Ukraine and measures needed to counter or deter the aggression.

We emphasise that the signatories of security commitments and agreements and arrangements with Ukraine should coordinate actions together to ensure that renewed need for enhanced assistance for Ukraine is met promptly.