

*Unofficial translation
from Ukrainian*

**RESOLUTION
of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine**

**On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the governments and
parliaments of foreign states, international organizations and parliamentary
assemblies regarding the commemoration of victims
of the Crimean Tatar people genocide and consolidation of efforts to put an end
to the violation of rights and freedoms of the Crimean Tatar people by the
Russian Federation**

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine resolves:

1. To adopt the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the governments and parliaments of foreign states, international organizations and parliamentary assemblies regarding the commemoration of victims of the Crimean Tatars people genocide and consolidation of efforts to put an end to the violation of rights and freedoms of the Crimean Tatar people by the Russian Federation *(attached)*.
2. To task the Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to ensure the immediate forwarding of the text of the Appeal to the governments and parliaments of foreign states, international organizations and parliamentary assemblies.
3. This Resolution shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

**Chairperson of
the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine**

Ruslan STEFANCHUK

Kyiv
14 May 2025
№ 4432-IX

APPEAL
of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine
to the governments and parliaments of foreign states, international
organizations and parliamentary assemblies regarding the commemoration of
victims of the Crimean Tatar people genocide and consolidation of efforts to put
an end to the violation of rights and freedoms of the Crimean Tatar people by
the Russian Federation

Reaffirming respect for the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 1948, the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966, the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities of 1995, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples of 2007,

guided by the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine “On Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine,” the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On Recognition of the Genocide of the Crimean Tatar People” of November 12, 2015 No. 792-VIII, the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On the Statement of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Regarding Guarantees of the Rights of the Crimean Tatar People within the Ukrainian State” of March 20, 2014 No. 1140-VII and the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On the Appeal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the United Nations, the European Parliament, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE, the Parliamentary Assembly of NATO, the Parliamentary Assembly of the BSEC, governments and parliaments of the world regarding the commemoration of the victims of the Crimean Tatar people genocide and the condemnation of violations by the Russian federation, an aggressor state, of rights and freedoms of the Crimean Tatar people” of June 2, 2020, No. 639-IX,

highly appreciating the permanent attention of international organizations to the situation in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, as well as their consistent position on condemning the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, violations of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the persecution of the Crimean Tatars, the ban on the Mejlis of Crimean Tatar people,

welcoming the adoption within the international organizations and parliamentary assemblies of relevant decisions and resolutions, including the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly “Territorial integrity of

Ukraine" (2014), "Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol" (2016–2020), "Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine" (2021–2022), "Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol" (2023–2024), "Problem of the militarization of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, as well as parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov" (2018–2021), resolutions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE "Violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol" (2016), "Ongoing violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (Ukraine)" (2017), "Militarization by the Russian Federation of the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov" (2019), resolutions of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe "Ukrainian citizens detained by the Russian Federation as political prisoners" (2018), "Human rights violations committed against Crimean Tatars in Crimea" (2021), the decision of the Executive Board of UNESCO "Monitoring the situation in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (Ukraine)" (2014-2024), as well as initiatives in support of Ukraine within the Inter-Parliamentary Union framework,

noting the fundamental importance of the Crimea Declaration of the United States of America of July 25, 2018, which emphasizes the rejection of the Kremlin's claims to establish sovereignty over territory seized by force in violation of international law, rejects Russia's attempts to annex Crimea and also contains commitments to maintain a policy of non-recognition of the annexation until the restoration of Ukraine's territorial integrity,

welcoming the decision of the European Court of Human Rights of June 25, 2024 in the case "Ukraine v. Russia (regarding Crimea)", in which the Russian Federation was found guilty of systematic violations of human rights in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol guaranteed by the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Protocols; in particular, it was determined that Crimean Tatars were subjected to systematic ethnic discrimination, suppression of freedom of religion, unlawful persecution and politically motivated imprisonment, including for connections with the Mejlis of Crimean Tatar people, restrictions on freedom of speech, media activity, freedom of movement; public gatherings were banned and their organizers persecuted, and also other human rights and fundamental freedoms were violated,

expressing gratitude for the adoption by the parliaments of the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, Canada, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Estonia and the Czech Republic of decisions recognizing the deportation of the Crimean Tatar people from Crimea in 1944 as an act of genocide,

emphasizing that the ongoing armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine launched in February 2014, started with the attempt of the temporary occupation and annexation of the Crimean Peninsula, its total militarization, and then, taking advantage of its impunity and the lack of decisive action from the international community, the aggressor state carried out an illegal, unprovoked and unjust full-scale military invasion of the territory of Ukraine, using the Crimean Peninsula as its advance base, which led to numerous casualties and destruction,

observing the strengthening of the Russian Federation occupation administration's repressive policy in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, whose victims are civilians, including Crimean Tatars in temporarily occupied Crimea,

recalling that since 2014, in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, citizens of Ukraine, including Crimean Tatars, have become victims of war crimes committed by the Russian Federation, the occupying state, which, in violation of international law, continues the arbitrary practice of military conscription and mobilization, as a result of which citizens of Ukraine are forced to participate in the military aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,

realizing that the ultimate goal of the Russian Federation is the total colonization of Ukraine, oppression of the Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar peoples, destruction of their identity, erasing their historical and cultural memory, the deprivation of their historical heritage and uniqueness, therefore the aggressor state applies genocidal policy that manifests itself in killings, torture, enforced disappearances, abductions of children with the aim of changing their identity to Russian, and other crimes against humanity,

emphasizing that the Crimean Tatar people suffer year after year from politically motivated persecution in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, where Crimean Tatars constitute a majority of those whom the occupation administrations of the Russian Federation have unlawfully subjected to administrative liability for organizing or holding assemblies, rallies, organizing mass simultaneous presence and/or movement in public places that allegedly led to violations of public order, for deprivation of personal liberty through deportation to places of detention in the

territory of the aggressor state, the use of torture and abuse, as well as the denial of necessary medical assistance, which often leads to death, stressing that the increasing of sanctions pressure, military and financial assistance by international community plays a key role in deterring further armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,

expressing support for all citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, in particular to those who resist the occupation regime of the Russian Federation, even at the cost of their personal freedom and safety,

reaffirming that the Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar peoples stand unshakably side by side in defence of the state of Ukraine and tirelessly continue the struggle for the liberation of their native land from the invader – the Russian Federation by any means,

drawing attention to the depletion of resources and the degradation of the natural environment of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov as a result of the temporary occupation of the Crimean Peninsula, which poses a threat to regional security and stability,

supporting the idea of popularizing the history and culture of the Crimean Tatars and other indigenous peoples, in particular, through promotion of Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar studies abroad,

calling for solidarity of other indigenous peoples who have suffered genocide or colonial subjugation, with the aim of uniting efforts in the struggle for justice and restoration of the rights of the Crimean Tatar people,

emphasizing the importance of active use of the potential of the International Crimea Platform as a key mechanism for consolidating international support in the matter of the de-occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, in particular by intensifying the participation of Global South states in its political, expert and civil dimensions,

underlining that Ukraine's accession to the European Union and its integration into international security formats is a strategically important part of the post-war recovery of the Crimean Peninsula, which lays the foundation for security and effective counteraction to aggressive policy of the Russian Federation, particularly in the context of protecting the Black Sea region, deterring further escalation and preventing recurrence of war crimes by Russia in the future,

in connection with the honouring of the Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Genocide of the Crimean Tatar People and paying tribute to Crimean Tatar

people who suffered in the struggle against the occupation regime for the right to be free and to live peacefully on their land,

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine calls on the governments and parliaments of foreign states, international organizations and parliamentary assemblies: to join the states that, by their decisions, have recognized the deportation of the Crimean Tatars from Crimea in 1944 as an act of genocide of the Crimean Tatar people;

to participate in the annual commemoration of the victims of the genocide of the Crimean Tatar people on May 18;

to adhere to the policy of non-recognition of the occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;

to condemn the crimes of the totalitarian regime of the USSR aimed at the planned genocide of the Crimean Tatar people, as a result of which the gene pool of the indigenous Crimean Tatar people was catastrophically reduced, causing devastating damage to the ethnic identity, culture, and centuries-old traditions of the Crimean Tatars;

to strengthen support for Ukraine and continuously exert comprehensive pressure on the Russian Federation as an aggressor state, using all possible military, sanctions-based, political, diplomatic and economic mechanisms, until the Russian Federation is forced to cease its armed aggression against Ukraine, begins to observe the universally recognized principles and norms of international law, and strictly complies with demands of the international community, in particular regarding the de-occupation and restoration of the state sovereignty of Ukraine over the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, within its internationally recognized borders, including its territorial waters;

to exert pressure on the Russian Federation regarding the fulfilment by the aggressor state of its international legal obligations, as well as the implementation of relevant resolutions and decisions adopted within the framework of the United Nations, UNESCO, OSCE and other international organizations;

to call upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to actively focus attention and take all necessary measures, including within the United Nations Secretariat, to ensure full and effective coordination of all the United Nations agencies with the aim of implementation of the United Nations General Assembly resolution 79/184 "Situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol";

to facilitate the cessation of the practice of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol by supporting the introduction at all levels of a common and effective sanctions policy;

to participate directly in activities within the framework of the International Crimea Platform at the governmental and parliamentary levels with the aim of supporting the restoration of Ukraine's territorial integrity and state sovereignty over the territory of Ukraine temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation, proceeding from understanding that the way to such restoration is the liberation from the temporary occupation, including the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;

to condemn the unlawful qualification by the aggressor state of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar people as an extremist organization and the prohibition of its activities, including in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, and to intensify pressure on the aggressor state with the aim of reversal of the unlawful decisions regarding the representative bodies of the indigenous peoples of Ukraine;

as part of ensuring the rights of Crimean Tatar communities, to contribute to the preservation and development of the Crimean Tatar culture and language, to ensure its use in educational, scientific activities and in other spheres;

to take measures for the release by the Russian Federation of all persons deprived of personal liberty because of armed aggression against Ukraine, including the indigenous Crimean Tatar people, and for de-occupation of the entire temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine;

to support the development of the Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar studies in leading academic and educational centres abroad;

to support Ukraine's invitation to membership in the European Union and its integration into international security formats as a strategically important component of the post-war recovery of the Crimean Peninsula and creation of foundation for ensuring security, protection of the Black Sea region, deterrence of escalation and prevention of the recurrence of war crimes by Russia in the future;

to contribute to the sustainable security of navigation in the Black Sea region as an important part of ensuring global food security, in particular for states of the Global South that are vulnerable in terms of the food security.

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