

Attention to:





Overcoming the military conflict in certain regions of Lugansk and Donetsk oblasts

PEACE IN UKRAINE - PEACE IN EUROPE



PROJECT PURPOSE

- 1. Termination of a military conflict in Eastern Ukraine by a mysterious way
- 2. Supply of real security guarantees and restoration of territorial integrity of Ukraine
- **3.** Preventing European Continent from slipping into a full-scale war



The Negative Consequences of Armed Conflict

- territorial integrity was violated by the annexation of the Crimea and the "hybrid" occupation of the part of Donbas territories;
- more than 16,000 civilians and military were killed;
- more than 3 000 000 internally displaced persons;
- many settlements of the Donbas are in a state of humanitarian and ecological catastrophe;
- partly destroyed Donbass infrastructure;
- the industrial-economic ties of Ukrainian enterprises were destroyed
- Ukrainian state budget of the country is depleted



Possible scenarios for the development of events in the East of Ukraine

- Recognition of the Donbas in the occupied territory
- Continuation of armed conflict (OUF)
- Conclusion of the "hybrid" peace with the Russian Federation. Donbas management under condominium conditions
- Conducting elections in the Donbas (under external pressure). Artificial federalization of Ukraine
- The beginning of a full-scale military operation in Europe



International Guarantees

The Budapest Memorandum as an International Guarantee of Territorial Integrity of Ukraine is declarative!

The international community has no effective mechanisms for resolving similar conflicts. There is a real threat of an escalation of armed confrontation Politicians have not formed an effective strategy to stop hostilities in the center of Europe!!!

The General Implications of the Implementation of Possible Scenarios

- 1. Continuation of armed conflict.
- 2. The death of the military and civilian population.
- 3. Further destruction of the economy and infrastructure of Ukraine and Donbas
- 4. Depletion of the country, impoverishment of the population
- 5. Keeping an active source of terrorism and aggression.Growth of tension in Ukrainian society
- 6. activation of radical organizations
- 7. The growth of the flow of refugees and emigrants



Conclusions

Almost all of the above options and their combinations are guaranteed to lead to a negative development of events in our country, which is a potential danger to the whole region

The source of the threat not only to the life and health of Ukrainian citizens, but also to neighboring states and peoples remains at our territory

The continuation of the armed conflict poses the risks of a full-scale war in Europe and even around the world.

Necessary alternative approaches and tools



An alternative format for overcoming armed conflict is required - a peaceful settlement of the conflict



Draft peace settlement

- I Initiative of Ukraine
- Readiness for peaceful settlement of participants of the Budapest memorandum (USA, RF, UK, France, PRC), UN, European Union, and third parties - donors and investors
- UN Security Council decision on a comprehensive settlement
- Adoption of relevant legislative acts for the implementation of the peaceful settlement project (Granting status of the international economic zone of the Donbas, amnesty, disarmament, including through the purchase of weapons, the administration of justice under British law, the introduction of a system of guarantees of investment protection, including the introduction of a transitional period of exemption from taxation of profits, the creation of a Donbas Restoration Fund, the creation of a Compensation Fund, etc.), the direction of revenues from the extraction of minerals during the transition period in infrastructure development, manufacturing, social services, compensation of losses



Terms and sequence of implementation of the peace plan

- Restoring security (cessation of hostilities, the introduction of an international military peacekeeping contingent into the occupied territory throughout the conflict, the withdrawal of foreign troops and military equipment, demilitarization and demining of the territory)
- Establishment of the International Transitional Administration
- Organization of a system of public order support by international law enforcement agencies to ensure the observance of the law and justice in the transitional period (including the resolution of the protection of the rights of citizens, the resolution of the issue of work in the territorial management bodies, during the transition period of persons with foreign citizenship)



Functions of Transition International Administration

- **Security** (separation of parties, disarmament, demilitarization, demining, return of population)
- Police (creation of temporary police forces and jurisdiction, restoration of the law, amnesty and cooperation with the international terminal.
- Political (restoration of civil and political rights and freedoms, creation of a temporary self-government system, preparation and holding of elections.
- Social (provision of humanitarian aid, rehabilitation of the education and health system, providing for the provision of medical care and drugs for the treatment of diabetes mellitus, cancer free diseases, provision of pensions and other social benefits, as well as compensation for lost property as a result of occupation)
- Economic (rehabilitation of industrial and infrastructural facilities, including through attracting international donors and investors)



Additional guarantees for investors and donors in transition

Recipients of international donor assistance are not subject to income taxes

Income of investors is exempt from taxation

Exempt from taxation, financial institutions that carry out loans for housing construction for citizens, social infrastructure, industrial production, environmental projects

Financial institutions are guaranteed security measures
The protection of property rights of investors is carried
out under British law



Sources of Financing

- The state budget of Ukraine, within the framework of financing of each region of Ukraine
- Donbas Reconstruction and Rebuilding Fund, created with the participation of signatories of the Budapest Memorandum, which guaranteed the territorial integrity and security of Ukraine
- Ukrainian and international private investors
- International Financial Institutions and Development Banks
- Private investors of Ukraine, which return capital to Ukraine on the basis of amnesty and the absence of criminal prosecution, exemption from taxation during the transitional period
- Financing on the extraction of minerals on the basis of production distribution agreements



Project Implementation Expectations 1

- 1. Cessation of violence and death of Ukrainian citizens (military and civilian)
- 2. Reducing military and terrorist threats, demilitarizing the region in Europe and in the world
- **3.** Restoration of the Donbas infrastructure. Converting the occupied territories into a free economic zone with powerful investment projects
- **4.** Return of forced migrants
- **5.** The maximum painless reintegration of the Donbas into the composition of Ukraine
- **6.** Transformation of Ukraine into the security territory. Creation of preconditions for construction of a modern transit transport hub at the intersection of Europe-Asia



Project Implementation Expectations 2

- **7.**Free movement goods and services within European Continent, development of transition location of the region
- **8.** Stop the slipping of Europe into a world-wide open military conflict
- **9.** Development of an effective international mechanism for the cessation of military conflicts by peaceful means
- **10.** Formation of the foundation for building an effective Baltic Black Sea Union
- **11.** Restoration of the authority of international organizations, in particular the United Nations and its Security Council.
- **12.** After the transitional period of de-occupation and restoration of local self-government, the territory will be reintegrated into the constitutional and legal space of Ukraine, which will facilitate the return of a significant part of refugees and displaced persons



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