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Joint statement of Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia
on agenda item 83
Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the
Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
4 November 2024

Mr. Chair,

I have the honor to speak on behalf of Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, and my own country Ukraine

The United Nations Charter remains the central pillar of international law, binding its Member States to uphold peace, security, and the rule of law. At its core, Article 2 mandates that states resolve disputes peacefully, avoiding in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations. Yes, as recent events remind us, these principles continue to be tested.

During this year's deliberations at the Special Committee on the UN Charter, our three nations emphasized that the UN offers multiple avenues for peaceful conflict resolution. Article 52, for instance, supports the use of regional organizations and frameworks to mediate disputes and maintain stability.

However, for the third year in a row, progress on this front was stymied, as the Committee was unable to adopt a significant portion of its report. A single delegation refused to incorporate key elements of the debate—a move that effectively gutted the report of crucial content. Russia, in SDUW LFXODU KDV H[SORLWHG WKH UHSRUW ¶V FRQVHQVXV essential to our nations, undermining the purpose of the Committee.

Such obstructive behavior stands in direct contravention of UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/53/101, adopted in 1999, which calls for good faith negotiations within a mutually agreed framework and a constructive atmosphere, free from actions that could undermine progress. Regrettably, these guidelines are often disregarded, especially with regard to Chapter VI, Article 33 of the Charter, which Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia have repeatedly utilized in pursuit of peaceful solutions.

The pattern of Russian aggression seen in Ukraine today traces back to similar policies toward military aggression against Georgia in August 2008, culminating in occupation of the regions of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali. Recent escalations make clear that impunity only emboldens further violations of international law. Diplomatic and judicial efforts notwithstanding, Russian forces remain illegally stationed in Moldova and Georgia, while Moscow has continued expanding its military footprint in Ukraine since 2014. The full-scale invasion in February 2022, executed while Russia presided over the Security Council, is a stark reminder of the challenges facing the international community in enforcing the UN Charter.

Mr. Chair,

Less than two weeks ago Ukraine finalized the process of Ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and will be its

In this context, the UN Charter and its core principles must be applied with conscious and responsible manner. Adopting a comprehensive report from the Committee is crucial in addressing violations of the Charter and in strengthening efforts toward peaceful dispute resolution.

I thank you!