

## Declaration for Peace in Ukraine

One year after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the escalation of the war continues unabated. The conflict appears set to become chronic and to keep accentuating current global crises. Adding to the climate emergency and the impact of the pandemic, the war's harshness has made energy and food prices skyrocket, hampering access to both and increasing poverty and inequality between countries. The war is reinforcing the bloc policy and promoting rearmament and militarization; states have increased military spending, which in turn creates huge profits for the arms industry. This has allowed the United States to revive NATO's old role, secure stronger support from Europe in its hegemonic dispute with China, and boost its exports of gas and oil extracted through unsustainable techniques such as fracking.

For this reason, we call for a **redoubling of diplomatic efforts** to establish a ceasefire and negotiations for a peaceful and lasting solution, in line with the requests of the UN Secretary General, Pope Francis, or presidents such as Gustavo Petro, Lula da Silva or Alberto Fernández. Secondly, it is necessary to articulate a joint response of **humanitarian aid and just reconstruction of Ukraine** that does not deepen dependency relations nor the policy of blocs. Thirdly, we support independent initiatives to seek justice and accountability for all **war crimes committed in the context of the war in Ukraine**, addressing the crime of aggression within international mechanisms with the support of the United Nations, such as the International Criminal Court and other hybrid courts that are established for this purpose.

In light of the climate and energy crisis, we need to end our dependence on fossil fuels and **accelerate a green transition** to guarantee the sustainability of life on the planet, the autonomy of our countries and the People's sovereignty over our resources. We also need **global policies that redistribute wealth and resources**, with fair tax policies that make it possible to strengthen systems of protection against crises. Finally, we need to reinforce the mechanisms for dialogue and peaceful **conflict resolution**, peacebuilding policies, and work toward a model of peaceful coexistence that encourages **disarmament, demilitarization, and the prohibition of nuclear weapons**.

**Popular anti-war movements have always pointed the way** towards a world in which the interests of the great powers and the powerful do not prevail over peace. Wars are always paid for by the People and not by those who start them, who will never see their sons or daughters lose their lives on the battlefield. Today, the signatory leaders and progressive forces make a new international call for peace that values and accompanies those struggles.

Signatories

**Gustavo Petro**, president of Colombia. **Alberto Fernández**, president of Argentina. **Jean-Luc Mélenchon**, founder of La France Insoumise. **Ione Belarra**, minister for Social Rights and Agenda 2030. **Jeremy Corbyn**, member of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom. **Catarina Martins**, member of the Assembly of the Portuguese Republic. **Peter Mertens**, secretary general of the Workers' Party of Belgium.

**Giuliano Granato** and **Marta Collot**, national spokespersons of Potere al Popolo. **Nicola Fratoianni**, national secretary of Sinistra Italiana. **Pervin Buldan** and **Mithat Sancar**, co-chairs of the People's Democratic Party. **Walter Baier**, president of the Party of the European Left. **Gerardo Pisarello**, member of the Spanish Congress of deputies from Catalunya En Comú. **Juantxo López de Uralde**, federal coordinator of Alianza Verde. **Enrique Santiago**, member of the Spanish Congress of deputies from Izquierda Unida and secretary general of the Communist Party of Spain. **Ana Pontón**, national spokesperson of the Bloque Nacionalista Galego. **Arnaldo Otegi**, general coordinator of EH Bildu. **Oriol Junqueras**, president of Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya.