



## ECBA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE STATEMENT ABOUT THE ILLEGAL INVASION OF UKRAINE AND THE ENSUING WAR

The unprovoked attack by Vladimir Putin's forces against independent Ukraine signals a blatant violation of international law and respect for territorial sovereignty, and a new nadir in the global rule of law crisis. We unconditionally and unequivocally condemn the invasion of Ukraine as an unprovoked act of aggression in breach of international law. The ECBA calls for the immediate cessation of that aggression by the Russian Federation. Russian troops must immediately stop their indiscriminate attacks on the country, which are in violation of the international laws of war.

We unite our voice with the international community and institutions in supporting the adoption of any and all effective measures to peacefully end Russian military aggression. The lives, safety and well-being of millions of civilians are at stake.

The international community must immediately suspend all bilateral extradition arrangements with Russia. It is clear that any assurance given by the Russian state in relation to human rights cannot be relied upon by any Court in any other jurisdiction.

We are receiving distressing information from our Ukrainian colleagues through these difficult times and we stand by them, at the side of the Ukrainian people. We also support our Russian colleagues who are speaking out bravely against this illegal war despite the threat of retaliation or punishment.

Our solidarity is with defenders of the rule of law in both countries, who want to live in peace.

We welcome the decision of the Security Council to convene an extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly and call upon the General Assembly to adopt a resolution denouncing Putin's unlawful attack and calling for an end to all violations of humanitarian law and human rights.

The ECBA deplores reports of indiscriminate attacks affecting civilian infrastructure and residential buildings. We explicitly urge the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Mr Karim A. A. Khan QC, to exercise his jurisdiction under article 13 of the Rome Statute and investigate any acts of genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes committed within the territory of Ukraine.

Any person who commits such crimes, including by ordering, inciting, or contributing in another manner to the commission of these crimes, should be promptly and effectively held accountable before the Court, with full respect for the principle of complementarity.