

The Senate of the and the Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Republic

Having heard the Statements of the President of the Council of Ministers, Mario Draghi, on the invasion of Ukraine by the armed forces of the Russian Federation, delivered to both Houses of Parliament on 1 March 2022;

Recalling the Statements of the President of the Council of Ministers delivered to both Houses of Parliament on 25 February 2022,

Whereas

The invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation violates the principles and rules governing the life of the international community and, in particular, respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of every State;

"Limited sovereignty", spheres of influence, and protectorates that undermine the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence, security, and alliances of any State, are not acceptable in any form;

The Italian Government immediately and unequivocally condemned Russia's aggression against Ukraine, as unacceptable and unjustified, and all the political forces represented in Parliament have voiced similar unanimous condemnation;

The same, unanimous, condemnation has been expressed by the European Union, the G7, NATO and all their Member States;

This war is already causing an immense human death toll, suffering and destruction, as well as massive displacements of refugees, and a major humanitarian emergency;

Faced with an unjustified and illegitimate invasion, it is inevitable and necessary to apply sanctions, which must be effective, targeted, and taken collectively and uniformly by all countries;

Sanctions could have a negative impact on Italy's economic performance and its businesses and families, which are already suffering from the negative effects of the pandemic;

Commits the Government to

- demand the immediate cessation of hostilities by the Russian authorities and the withdrawal of all military forces that are illegally occupying Ukrainian soil, and the restoration of respect for Ukraine's full sovereignty and territorial integrity;
- support all multilateral and bilateral initiatives that may lead to military de-escalation and to the resumption of negotiations between Kyiv and Moscow, including welcoming the readiness of the Holy See to act as mediator;
- guarantee support and solidarity to the Ukrainian people and their institutions by mobilising, in the most rapid and timely manner, all necessary actions to provide humanitarian, financial, economic and any other kind of assistance, and - while keeping Parliament constantly informed and in coordination with the other European and allied countries - provide Ukraine with the military assets and equipment to enable it to exercise its right to legitimate defence and to protect its people;
- uphold Ukraine's European aspirations, by strengthening EU-Ukraine cooperation in every field;
- launch an extraordinary reception programme for Ukrainian refugees, involving the local authorities and associations, streamlining procedures for granting refugee status, applying the European directive on temporary protection, and supporting the EU's initiatives to show shared solidarity and welcome;
- launch humanitarian programmes for the Ukrainian population and simplify the procedures for using the allocated funding;
- advocate, at the European level, the further suspension of the Stability Pact and the establishment of a European compensation fund for the countries most affected by the sanctions;
- provide measures to support business to cope with the greater costs arising from the enforcement of sanctions, and promote access to new markets for the exports and investments that cannot be destined for the Russian market;
- implement strategies to diversify energy supplies, invest in renewable energy sources and make use of Italy's own energy resources, contributing to the EU's decisions to establish an Energy Union;

- adopt the necessary measures to protect Italy's strategic infrastructure from any possible cyber or other attacks, taking account of the indications laid down in the Reports submitted to both Houses of Parliament by the Joint Parliamentary Committee for the Security of the Republic;
- support the urgent need for a marked strengthening of the European Common Foreign and Security Policy, including by implementing the necessary procedural reforms;
- maintain close and continuous coordination with the G7 countries, NATO and the European Union, by sharing initiatives in support of Ukraine and effective and sustainable countermeasures, including the imposition of sanctions against Russian aggression.