

**Joint Statement of Courts, Bodies of Justice and Enforcement of Judgments,
Professional Judicial Associations, Arbitration Institutions, Legal
Communities to Suspend Enforcement of Judgments in Favour of the Russian
Federation in Order to Stop Aggression Against Ukraine**

In the face of the threat looming over the world as a result of the act of aggression perpetrated by the regime of the President of the Russian Federation Putin, the world community of judges, arbitrators and lawyers in general, recognizing the value of peace, the rule of law, democracy and respect for human rights,

based on the fact that the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on March 2, 2022, the resolution "Aggression against Ukraine", which condemned the Russian Federation's aggression against Ukraine as a violation of Article 2 (4) of the UN Charter, demanded that the Russian Federation immediately cease the use of force against Ukraine and refrain from any further unlawful threat or use of force against any Member State, withdraw immediately, completely and unconditionally all its military forces from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, and called on all parties to allow safe and unhindered access to destinations outside Ukraine and to facilitate rapid, safe and unhindered access to humanitarian assistance for those in need in Ukraine, to protect civilians, including humanitarian personnel and those in vulnerable situations, including women, the elderly, people with disabilities, indigenous peoples, migrants and children, and respect for human rights,

given the fact that the Russian Federation does not comply with the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly of March 2, 2022, continues to carry out aggressive attacks against Ukraine, its civilian population;

considering that the European Court of Human Rights, whose decisions are binding on the Russian Federation as a contracting party to the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950, ruled on March 1, 2022, to use interim measures according to the application of the Government of Ukraine against Russia with regard to the massive human rights violations committed by the Russian military during the aggression against the independent state of Ukraine and its civilian population by which the Court decided, in the interest of the parties and the due process of the case, to order the Government of Russia to refrain from

military attacks on the civilian population and civilian objects, including accommodation, ambulances and other civilian objects under special protection, in particular schools and hospitals, as well as to immediately ensure the safety of medical care facilities, their personnel and ambulances in the territory under attack or siege by Russian troops,

in view of the fact that the Russian Federation did not take any measures to comply with the decision of the European Court of Human Rights of March 1, 2022, which also violated the principle of the binding nature of the judgments of the Court established by the European Convention on Human Rights,

being aware that such actions of the Russian Federation as armed attacks and the seizure of the Chornobyl and Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plants have put the world on the brink of a nuclear catastrophe,

in view of the fact that any attempts by the civilian population in the Russian Federation to express disagreement with the aggression against Ukraine are severely suppressed, and the authorities of Russia, among other things, decide to establish responsibility for peaceful protests and manifestations of disagreement with the aggressive policy of the government, which indicates the attempts of the Russian government to limit fundamental human rights and freedoms,

in view of the fact that under these conditions, any support of Russia or organizations, companies, funds, banks, financial institutions controlled by Russia (hereinafter referred to as 'persons controlled by Russia'), including funds, other property and rights obtained or recognized by courts, arbitration or other jurisdictional bodies in favor of these persons, can be used in support of aggression against Ukraine and the world, regardless of the will and goals of these organizations,

realizing that the recognition and enforcement of decisions of courts, arbitral tribunals and other jurisdictional bodies, taken in favor of Russia or persons controlled by Russia, will constitute connivance with the aggressor, assistance to a country that does not recognize the binding judgment, and therefore will be a violation of international public order,

recognizing that the measures to which the states of the whole world must resort are dictated by emergency conditions and are the result of the conscious actions of the Russian Federation, therefore they do not indicate a

rejection of the international obligations that exist between states to recognize and enforce foreign judgments and arbitral awards, the principles of reciprocity and other pillars on which these decisions are made,

realizing that the need to comply with the principles of respect for the sovereignty of states, human rights, the rule of law throughout the world has the highest legal force in comparison with individual provisions of procedural law and other provisions that guide courts, arbitration and other jurisdictional bodies, since these provisions must be based on the indicated principles,

we unanimously believe that

1. Decisions of courts, arbitral tribunals and other jurisdictional bodies in any civil or commercial cases taken in favour of the Russian Federation, its bodies, companies, banks, funds, institutions in which it has a significant participation or interest, other persons controlled by Russia (hereinafter referred to as 'decisions in favour of Russia'), cannot be recognized and enforced until the final cessation of the Russian Federation's aggression and the elimination of the consequences of this aggression.
2. The enforcement of judgments and arbitration awards in favour of Russia, which is already underway, must be suspended.
3. The replacement of persons controlled by Russia as parties to judicial, arbitral, enforcement and other legal proceedings for whose benefit they are being enforced with other persons by assignment or otherwise shall not be permitted and those proceedings in which such replacement has been permitted since the commencement of Russia's aggression against Ukraine shall be discontinued.
4. Participants in proceedings from which recognition and enforcement of judgments in favour of Russia are sought must report in good faith and make all necessary declarations for the stay of execution. At the same time, the courts and other competent authorities have the *ex officio* power to take all necessary steps to suspend the execution of decisions in favour of Russia.
5. Judges, lawyers, arbitrators, other participants in proceedings charged with upholding high professional and moral standards in these proceedings should be aware of their responsibility to preserve peace, uphold the rule of law and prevent the promotion of armed aggression in any form.

Opened for accession on March 7, 2022.