

APPEAL
of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to the parliaments and governments of the
democratic states of the world, international organizations and their
interparliamentary assemblies on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the
adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine

Marking, on 28 June 2026, the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of Ukraine – the Basic Law of Ukraine, which laid the foundation of the modern democratic, law-based and social state, and affirmed the independence and sovereignty of Ukraine as a full-fledged member of the international community,

emphasizing that, in accordance with the Constitution, Ukraine is a unitary state with a republican form of government, in which the human being, his or her life and health, honour and dignity, inviolability and security are recognized as the highest social value,

underscoring that the Constitution of Ukraine became an important factor in the restoration of independence and the strengthening of the sovereignty of our country, defined the foundations for the organization of the state and society, and over three decades has proven its viability, becoming a reliable guide for the formation of the legal system, the implementation of democratic transformations, and European and Euro-Atlantic integration. Constitutional rights and freedoms – freedom of speech, freedom of worldview and religion, the right to a fair trial, and the principle of equality of everyone before the law – remain inviolable even amid the most severe trials caused by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine,

stating that Ukraine is currently living through the most tragic period of its modern history – its confrontation with the unprecedented armed aggression of the Russian Federation, which began with the temporary occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, as well as parts of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, back in 2014 and escalated into a full-scale armed invasion on 24 February 2022. For more than 12 consecutive years, the Ukrainian people have been heroically defending the independence, territorial integrity, constitutional order and fundamental values on which our state is built, and have been protecting the security architecture of the European continent,

affirming that the armed aggression of the Russian Federation constitutes a gross violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Memorandum on Security Assurances in connection with Ukraine's accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the Budapest Memorandum), and other international legal obligations undertaken by the Russian Federation. The war of conquest unleashed by the Russian Federation against Ukraine is not only an assault on the sovereignty of one state, but also a challenge to the international legal order,

the system of collective security, and the fundamental principles of coexistence among peoples,

underscoring that the Russian Federation has failed to achieve any strategic objective of its aggressive war against Ukraine, and emphasizing that the aggressor state, having lost more than 1.3 million servicemen, still shows no signs of readiness for peace. It has not abandoned its attempts to subjugate the Ukrainian people, continues to intensify militarization, involve foreign soldiers in the war, including from the Korean Democratic People's Republic, finance its war machine by supporting authoritarian regimes, and evade restrictive measures through third countries,

once again drawing attention to the unprecedented crimes committed by the aggressor state in Ukraine – tens of thousands of civilians have been killed or wounded, and about 317,000 civilian infrastructure facilities have been destroyed or damaged,

highlighting the deliberate destruction by the Russian Federation of sites of Ukraine's cultural and spiritual heritage: as a result of shelling and hostilities, more than 1,783 cultural heritage monuments have to date been damaged, 45 of which have been completely destroyed; in particular, sites included in the UNESCO World Heritage List under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage have been affected; 2,540 cultural heritage sites have been damaged, of which 518 have been completely destroyed,

recalling once again that, as a result of the criminal actions of the Russian Federation, about 800 religious buildings and structures have been destroyed or damaged, among them monuments of national and local significance. More than 80 Ukrainian clergy of various denominations have died at the hands of the occupiers. In the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, the Russian Federation systematically violates citizens' rights to freedom of worldview and religion by persecuting clergy and faithful of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, and Protestant, Muslim and other religious communities,

emphasizing that the Russian Federation is attempting to deprive Ukraine of its future through the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children, carried out by separating children from their families or lawful guardians, forcibly changing the legal status and citizenship of children, and subjecting them to militarization and indoctrination, which are signs of genocide. Ukrainian children forcibly transferred and illegally deported by the Russian Federation require further coordinated international efforts to return them to Ukraine,

recalling that, according to admissions by Russian officials, more than 700,000 Ukrainian children have been forcibly taken to the territory of the Russian Federation. The International Criminal Court has issued arrest warrants for the Russian dictator Vladimir Putin and the Russian Commissioner for Children's Rights Maria Lvova-Belova for war crimes related to the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children. Thanks to the persistent work of Ukraine and its international partners, as of 27 May 2026, 2,191 Ukrainian children had been returned home, yet thousands of other children still remain in the captivity of the aggressor state,

underscoring that freedom of speech and the right of access to information are fundamental to the democratic development of a state, and recalling that, according to the Institute of Mass Information, the Russian Federation has committed more than 900 crimes against media workers in Ukraine; since the beginning of the full-scale armed invasion of Ukraine, 147 journalists have been killed, 21 of whom died while performing their professional duties, and at least 28 Ukrainian journalists remain in Russian captivity,

condemning the ongoing occupation of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, including the detention, torture and disappearance of civilians, in particular the plant's personnel and residents of the city of Enerhodar, and emphasizing that holding employees of a strategic nuclear facility as hostages is a serious violation of international humanitarian law,

stating that, despite the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, our state remains committed to constitutional principles and democratic values. Even under martial law, Ukraine fully complies with international standards for the protection of human rights and freedom of worldview and religion. In particular, in 2021, the Law of Ukraine "On the Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine" was adopted, under which the Crimean Tatars, Karaites and Krymchaks are recognized as indigenous peoples of Ukraine and the protection of their identity, language and culture is guaranteed; in 2023, the Law of Ukraine "On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine" entered into force, becoming the basic legal act regulating the rights, freedoms and obligations of persons belonging to the country's ethnic communities; and in 2025, Ukraine became the second state in the world, after the United States, to introduce at the legislative level a National Day of Prayer as a symbol of the spiritual unity of the nation,

affirming that Ukraine continues to fulfil its international obligations in the field of human rights protection and consistently advocates on the international stage for the need to uphold the principle of the rule of law, protect the rights of national minorities, and ensure freedom of worldview and religion. For the first time in history, Ukraine was elected to the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; our state is an active member of the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance, which brings together 43 states of the world,

underscoring that the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine poses a threat to global security, and that appeasement of the military and political leadership of the Russian Federation may become a dangerous precedent of impunity, undermine the foundations of international law, and create the risk of similar acts of aggression being repeated in other regions of the world. Ukraine is fighting not only for its own freedom, as it is defending the values of democracy, the rule of law and human rights for all of Europe and the world,

affirming that a component of restoring a comprehensive, just and lasting peace for Ukraine is compensation for the damage and losses caused by the internationally wrongful acts of the Russian Federation in or against Ukraine, in particular the completion of the establishment of an international compensation mechanism. In 2026, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine ratified the Convention on the Establishment of an International Claims Commission for Ukraine,

emphasizing that the Ukrainian people have proven their commitment to constitutional principles even in the most difficult times, defending the right to a dignified life in a free, democratic and independent state,

the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, on behalf of the Ukrainian people, appeals to the parliaments and governments of the democratic states of the world, international organizations and their interparliamentary assemblies with the call to:

continue comprehensive political, economic, military and humanitarian support for Ukraine in its resistance to the full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation, and provide Ukraine with the necessary weapons systems, air defence systems and ammunition for effective protection against Russian terror, including by expanding the U.S. and NATO initiative "Prioritized Ukraine Requirements List" (PURL) and the European Union instrument "Security Action for Europe" (SAFE);

support efforts aimed at restoring a comprehensive, just and lasting peace for Ukraine, based on compliance with the norms of international law, in particular respect for the territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized border, including its territorial sea;

strengthen sanctions pressure on key sectors of the economy of the Russian Federation, its "shadow fleet", and its energy and military-industrial complexes, through the imposition of personal restrictive measures against the military and political leadership of the Russian Federation for the crime of genocide of the Ukrainian people, war crimes and crimes against humanity, mass violations of human rights in Ukraine, as well as against the hierarchy of the Russian Orthodox Church for facilitating armed aggression against Ukraine, and support Ukraine's efforts aimed at bringing to justice all those responsible for the aforementioned crimes;

facilitate the establishment and functioning of the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine and a mechanism for compensation through frozen Russian assets, join the instruments of the international compensation mechanism, and ratify the Convention on the Establishment of an International Claims Commission for Ukraine;

support the activities of the International Coalition for the Return of Ukrainian Children and facilitate the consolidation of international efforts aimed at ensuring the urgent, unconditional and safe return to Ukraine of all illegally deported and forcibly transferred Ukrainian children, their reunification with their families, and the restoration of their rights;

recognize the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children as an act of genocide and support bringing those responsible to international criminal liability;

increase international pressure on the Russian Federation in order to put an end to the persecution of citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine on religious and confessional grounds;

support Ukraine's initiatives aimed at the de-occupation of all its territory temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation;

facilitate the recovery and reconstruction of Ukraine, including through the implementation of recovery programmes with the involvement of international financial institutions and the system of specialized agencies of the United Nations;

guarantee Ukraine a clear and irreversible prospect of membership in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as the most reliable and long-term guarantee of security and sustainable development.

The Constitution of Ukraine is a symbol of the independence, freedom and European choice of the Ukrainian people. It unites millions of Ukrainians – those defending their native land at the front, those saving lives and rebuilding destroyed cities, those forced to leave their homes as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, and those awaiting liberation in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine.

We believe that justice will prevail, the aggressor will be punished, and Ukraine will restore peace and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders, including its territorial sea. We remain committed to immutable constitutional values and will continue to build a democratic, law-based and social state for our descendants and for our territory.

We express our gratitude to all States, their parliaments and governments, international organizations, and all peoples of the world who support Ukraine in this pivotal time. Your solidarity inspires us, your assistance saves lives, and your principled stance protects the international legal order.

Glory to Ukraine!