## THE UKRAINE WAR AND THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL LAW<sup>1</sup>

## ABSTRACT

As from 24 February 2022, Russia has been escalating its unlawful use of force against Ukraine, which had begun as early as in 2014, to a comprehensive war of aggression. As the world has been witnessing since the beginning of this escalation, Russia's course of action constitutes an existential threat to Ukraine and its people. In addition to that, it implies the serious risk that the authority of the prohibition of the use of force may erode. This study, which has grown out of a speech delivered in Karlsruhe, where Germany's Federal Constitutional Court and Federal Court of Justice are seated, sets out the international legal framework for current and possible future reactions by Ukraine, third States and the international community as a whole in response to Russia's fundamental challenge to what the International Court of Justice has called a "cornerstone of the United Nations Charter".

In large parts, the study is of a doctrinal nature. But it also attempts to shed light on the historic dimension of the topic as well as on some aspects of legal principle. In conclusion, the study recalls previous calls for ringing the death knell for the prohibition of the use of force and the encouraging fact that the supposed patient has always survived. In that vein, this paper argues that if the support of Ukraine from within the international community will be sufficiently determined and steadfast, there is no reason to ring the death knell for Ukraine in its internationally recognized borders and for the universal prohibition of the use of force.

<sup>\*</sup> Professor for Criminal Law and International Law at the University of Cologne; Director of the Institute of International Peace and Security Law. The text is based on a lecture delivered on 29 June 2022 at the Karlsruhe Society of Legal Studies established, among others, by the Federal Constitutional Court, the Federal Court of Justice, the Federal Prosecutor's Office and the Lawyers Accredited with the Federal Court of Justice. The oral style has been somewhat reduced and headings and references have been added.

¹ The original English publication is Claus Kreß, "The Ukraine War and the Prohibition of the Use of Force in International Law', Occasional Paper Series No. 13 (2022), TOAEP, Brussels, 2022, ISBN 978-82-8348-211-9 (http://www.toaep.org/ops-pdf/13-kress/). For permissions, please e-mail: info@toaep.org. The Georgian translation of the English original is published with the kind permission of the author and the Torkel Opsahl Academic Epublisher (TOAEP) in the Journal of Constitutional Law, Volume 2 (2023). The translation is prepared by Giorgi Dgebuadze, Associate Professor of Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, and Mariam Murvanidze and Rusudan Tsagareli - the Research Assistants of the Institute for Comparative and Transnational Criminal Law of Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. The translator is responsible for its accuracy, not TOAEP or Claus Kreß.