Ukrainian and Russian Peace treaty foreign proposal

What is the overall purpose and objective of this document:

The overall objective is to prevent continuing war while being proactive in protecting and increasing the well-being of both sovereign nations, their citizens, and the interests of Russia and Ukraine. Engaging both presidents in person, in each country to establish a temporary and or final compromise to effectively decrease any tension that could or will lead to further economic, human, and worldwide destruction, causing a ripple effect of unnecessary consequences and hardship, to the rest of the world and its citizens.

Who is to receive this document?:

A copy of his document is to be presented to the following participants that are, have, or will be continually involved with the Ukraine and Russia war.

- Russian President, Vladimir Putin
- Ukrainian President, Volodymyr zelenskyy
- United States President, Joe Biden
- Ukrainian Diplomat
- Russian Diplomat
- U.N. representative, leading chair member
- NATO representative, leading Chair Member
- E.U. Representative, leading chair member
- Foreign international Lawyer
- Any other relatable Person, and or Governmental body

Please Note: This meeting should not have more than 15 people, representatives, and or governmental groups, this meeting is to be more seclusive, and personal while having effective results, with little to no unnecessary interruptions, interjections, and or obstacles that could jeopardize the success of this much-needed emergency meeting.

What are the roles/goals that you hope will be established for each person listed above?

- Russian President, Vladimir Putin- The Russian president's role is to listen
 while having an open mind, to suggestions, opinions, and compromising
 solutions to ending the war, while promoting and justifying the increase of
 opportunity and stability for Russia and its citizens, while establishing a working
 and rebuilding effective relationship's, with other countries, leaders, and the
 people.
- Ukrainian President, Volodymyr zelenskyy-The Ukrainian president's role is to listen while having an open mind, to suggestions, opinions, and compromising solutions to ending the war, while promoting and justifying the increase of opportunity and stability for Ukraine and its citizens, while establishing and or continuing working and rebuilding an effective relationship, with other countries, leaders and the people.

Please Note: Both Presidents of Russia and Ukraine, should be the only ones talking to each other around the negotiating table at first, in hopes to establish a working relationship to rebuild, compromise and produce clear and effective results, on behalf of their sovereign nations and the citizens of the world. Once both presidents have agreed to come to a compromise, then and only then are the other representatives of their governmental groups of bodies and or persons who may respectfully interact, negotiate, and come up with an effective, clear, and timely compromise.

It is my Strongest opinion that both presidents should **NOT LEAVE**, the negation table unless both presidents have come to a respectful and honest agreement, to effectively compromise on behalf of their countries, with a result in ending the war. While pledging to listen, negotiate, and agree to show results by the end of their meeting, to further invest in their countries, people, and the rebuilding of their communities and economy. While having the support of the representatives and governmental bodies aiding both countries for a short time.

The key in my opinion is to listen, respect, and effectively understand both sides of what, why, and how. This can cause a more relaxed environment in a tense situation, causing a higher chance for both parties to have the willingness to be open to ideas, and suggestions and in reaching the goal of compromising while ending the war. While focusing on rebuilding broken communities, the economy, relationships, and the willingness to forgive and move forward to a better, stronger, and independent future, for both countries.

What are your ideas for a reasonable, effective, and timely compromise? Membership to NATO,

All though, I can understand why Russia and Ukraine have alarming concerns about one country versus another joining NATO. However, I believe common ground can be found and established. I propose that instead of Ukraine gaining membership access immediately to the NATO community. I think if both Russia and Ukraine had a contract established for three years with NATO, it would give both the Russian and Ukrainian government's an opportunity to show their potential, contributions, and worth.

This can create a sense of intensified security for both nations as well as give an incentive for both leaders of their countries to work together while promoting positive, clear, and effective change. This contract would not be a membership, but a lower degree of services established through NATO, Russia, Ukraine, and the other NATO countries. This contract should expire within three years of the approved date for when the agreement was established for both Russia and Ukraine.

When both presidents have agreed to a compromise in ending the war while pledging to rebuild the losses in their communities and economy, then the leading chair representative for NATO can work with the presidents and their governments to establish what services can be provided through the three-year contract, length for approval and the list of things that each country leader and its governments, must follow if they wish to show there continuing interests for NATO membership or recertification for another 3 years of the contract.

If this is something NATO is willing to work on and or compromise with. The Foreign International Lawyer can write a temporary agreement/contract between the Russian and Ukrainian Governments with the president's signature from both Russia and Ukraine, agreeing to seize fire, end the war and remove all military personnel and weaponry from Ukrainian and Russian territory within a reasonable time frame. A three-year contract from NATO must be Submitted to the Office OF the President in Russia and Ukraine before the Temporary Contract reaches its expiration date.

The temporary Contract will be in effect the day it is signed by the Ukrainian president and the Russian President. The temporary contract should be signed on the day they meet to have a negotiation conversation. Furthermore, this temporary contract will not change even if there is a presidential election, resulting in a new president for either Russia or Ukraine. If the current president of Ukraine and Russia signs this temporary contract and or the three-year contract, and if there is a new president elected for either Russia and or Ukraine within the time frame of the temporary or three-year contract. the new president cannot withdraw the contract unless he or she has the full vote and support to do so, from the citizens of that country to overturn the previous president's contract agreement. This rule will also be concurrent with the sitting presidents of Ukraine and Russia.

If this contract or any future contracts signed by the current or future president of Ukraine and or Russia, is broken, not followed, and or rules are added or deducted from the concurrent contract then, this could result in immediate disqualification for membership and renewal of a three-year contract with NATO.

Is there anything else that should be listed within the contract?

If both presidents agree to come to a compromise and agreement to end the war, while investing in their country's needs, to restore and rebuild their communities, economy, and relationships with each other, then I believe the following should be added to the three-year contract,

1. After the agreement of Russia's President Vladimir Putin, to come to a compromise with ending the war with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, I believe all war-related sanctions imposed on Russia and Ukraine should be lifted.

Lifting war-related sanctions issued to Russia and or Ukraine shows good faith on other countries government's part because it still shows the willingness to work together, while moving forward with Putin and the Russian Government, as well as the Ukrainian government and president, despite the hard response shown during the war in Ukraine.

All Ukrainian weaponry that is left in Russian territory needs to be returned to the Ukrainian government with no additional damage, failure to do so is a breach of contract and would result in NATO Membership and or recertification eligibility significantly slowed down and or stopped until the weapons were returned in the status they were found

2. All Russian weaponry that is left in Ukrainian territory needs to be returned to the Russian government with no additional damage, failure to do so is a breach of contract and would result in NATO Membership and or recertification eligibility significantly slowed down and or stopped until the weapons were returned in the status they were found.

Please Note: the Russian and Ukrainian Governments have 60 days to remove all weaponry from each country's land, failure to remove weaponry and or take military personnel, will result in the discretion of the country's government in which the military weaponry is found. If a country's government refuses to take back military personnel, that military personnel will be imprisoned for 90 days with a ransom. Failure to pay the ransom will result in the military personnel being released from prison, giving that released person the right to return to that person's family or country.

Ransom cannot be more than \$1,000.00 per prisoner, if the Ukrainian and Russian governments are setting ransom higher than \$1,000.00 per prisoner, this will result in a breach of contract and could deter the NATO membership and or recertification process. All prisoners have the right to remain in the country they were arrested in. When seeking asylum or immunity for their safety and well-being. If a prisoner requests this, the government's country in which the prisoner is living must immediately notify the prisoner's country. The country's Department of Immigration will take over the case when the prisoner is released from prison. If the prisoner does not request immunity or asylum and or is denied either or, when requesting either one, that person, when released from prison, must be returned to his or her country promptly.

- 3. Russian government and leaders should release a verbal and in-writing statement of apology internationally to the Ukrainian people, government, and world within 10 days of agreeing to end the war.
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By, both governments and country leaders acknowledge the pain, loss, and suffering their nations, people, and military personnel endured, during the war. While apologizing and taking accountability for what parts each country's leader and the government played. Doing this allows the healing and moving forward process to begin.

- 5. If the Russian military personnel seized land unlawfully, during or after the war, the military government must return the seized land within 15 days after ending the war, to the landowners' government. Refusal to do this will result in a breach of contract and will or could result in a slow and or stopped process of NATO membership or recertification for the contract.
- 6. If the Ukrainian military personnel seized land unlawfully, during or after the war, the military government must return the seized land within 15 days after ending the war, to the land owner's government. Refusal to do this will result in a breach of contract and will or could result in a slow and or stopped process of NATO membership or recertification for the contract.
 - If both countries' governments refuse to give up unlawful land, additional services, aid, and or support that each country is receiving could stop. A vote should be held, in which the people of that government and country should decide if they want the land back, if they do, the people's voices should be satisfied. Failure to do this will result in disqualification from NATO membership and recertification in the three-year contract.

The U.N. and E.U. can and will provide additional support to Ukraine and Russia while addressing economic Support resolutions and living adjustment services for Russian and Ukrainian Citizens while helping to maintain human rights and safety. Other countries are strongly encouraged to support and aid, Ukraine and Russia fairly and equally. The international communities and countries coming together allows countries to restore trust, bonds, and working relationships with each other. While attempting to support and rebuild human lives.

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Page 6