Excellency,

I have the honour to transmit herewith elements of the Plan of Mr. Petro Poroshenko, President of Ukraine, on peaceful settlement of the situation in the Eastern regions of Ukraine, elaborated taking into consideration work of the Trilateral Contact Group, composing of representatives of Ukraine, the Russian Federation and the OSCE, as well as outcome of the meeting of the Head of State with the representatives of Lugansk and Donetsk regions.

President Petro Poroshenko has already initiated implementation of the Plan by ordering unilateral cease-fire in the East of Ukraine from 10.00 p.m. 20 June till 10:00 a.m. 27 June (Kyiv time).

Within this period, the wide range of issues covering the cessation of use of force and the launch of peaceful settlement process will be discussed.

I believe that the Peace Plan will give momentum for restoration of peace and order in the East of Ukraine and I hope that it will be supported by Your Excellency as well as by international community.

Your Excellency’s steadfast support and efforts to de-escalate the situation in Ukraine and your personal engagement is very much appreciated by the Government and people of Ukraine.

Availing myself of this opportunity, please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Enclosure: as stated.

Yuriy Sergeyev
On peaceful settlement of situation in the Eastern regions of Ukraine

In the inaugural speech on June 7, 2014, President of Ukraine Petro Poroshenko stressed that he was assuming the office in order to preserve the sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity of Ukraine, to ensure the sustainable peace and to guarantee security for all citizens.

President Poroshenko’s plan of peaceful settlement of situation in the Eastern regions of Ukraine lies on three pillars:

- release from criminal responsibility for those, who surrendered weapons, did not commit grave crimes against Ukrainian military and civilians and was not involved in illegal activities of financing terrorism;
- establishment of the controlled corridor for retreat of Russian mercenaries;
- launch of inclusive dialogue with peaceful citizens.

Later on, the above Plan has been elaborated in details that foresees:

1. Security guarantees to all members of negotiations.
2. Release from criminal responsibility for those, who surrendered weapons and did not commit grave crimes.
3. Release of all hostages.
4. Setting up the 10 km buffer zone at the Ukrainian-Russian border and the withdrawal of illegal troops and heavy weaponry.
5. Guaranteed corridor for retreat of Russian and Ukrainian mercenaries.
6. Disarmament of illegally armed groups.
8. Vacation of illegally seized official buildings in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
9. Renewal of work of the local authorities.
10. Renewal of central TV and radio broadcasting in the region.
11. Decentralization of powers (through direct elections of local executive committees; protection of the Russian language; draft amendments to the Constitution).

12. Before the system of elections of local authorities is introduced and takes effect, agreeing on the candidatures for the posts of governors with representatives of the region (if there is no agreed position on the nominees, the decision is made by the President of Ukraine).

13. Early local and parliamentary elections.


15. Restoration of industrial and social infrastructure.

The technical issues regarding the implementation of the Peace plan are being discussed within the framework of Trilateral Contact Group, composing of representatives of Ukraine, the Russian Federation and the OSCE.

According to the agreed common vision, the Plan will go through several consecutive stages of implementation.

The first stage will cover the cessation of use of force for a short limited period of time by the forces of Counter-terrorism operation and the illegally armed groups. The forces of Counter-terrorism operation will resume activities only in case of armed violence.

Within this period, the wide range of issues covering the cessation of use of force and the launch of peaceful settlement process will be discussed.

The second stage will cover the negotiation process itself.