

**IMPLICATIONS OF THE UKRAINE RUSSIAN INVASION ON
HUMAN RIGHT AND THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY**

**IMPLIKASI INVASI RUSIA UKRAINA TERHADAP HAMA DAN
PEREKONOMIAN INTERNASIONAL**

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ABSTRACT

The impact given to the war that occurs between one country and another, will certainly have implications and greatly affect other countries that are not involved in the war, one of which a large effect on the economic sector. so that the impact of the war occurs so that the economy will take root again, new problems and spread to various countries. Concrete examples of contemporary issues that occurred, such as the invasion that occurred between Russia and Ukraine, which had a widespread impact, especially in the Southeast Asian Region. The approach or methodology used in this study is a literature research, based on the problems or issues raised regarding how and what impact the post-invasion had on the world economy and how solutions or policies could be taken in overcoming the consequences after the invasion ended, especially in the economic field has even taken the human rights of civilians which of course has a big impact so that it will be more analytical in nature from the various problem concepts raised and the relationship between the variables in this research to be made with factual data and technical analysis based on the best possible knowledge. The purpose of writing this article is to serve as a guideline and reference for further researchers regarding the impact of a war and its solutions after the war ends. Until the author also strives for no shortcomings, such as the correctness of the data taken, analysis of the issues raised, as well as the writing and structure of this article.

Keywords: Invasion Russia to Ukraine, World Economy, Impact of War, Human Rights, Policy Influence.

ABSTRAK

Dampak yang diberikan dari terjadinya peperangan diantara satu negara dengan negara yang lain, tentu akan berimplikasi dan sangat berpengaruh terhadap negara lainnya yang tak terlibat dalam peperangan tersebut, salah satu yang berpengaruh sangat besar ialah terhadap sektor perekonomian. sehingga dampak yang ditimbulkan dari peperangan terjadi sehingga terhadap perekonomian tersebut akan berakar lagi problematika yang baru dan meluas hingga ke berbagai negara. Contoh konkrit isu kontemporer yang terjadi, seperti invasi yang terjadi antara Negara Rusia dengan Ukraina, yang memberikan dampak yang meluas terutama di wilayah Kawasan Asia Tenggara. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan metodologi kepustakaan, yang didasari dengan problem atau masalah yang diangkat mengenai bagaimana dan apa dampak yang ditimbulkan pasca terjadinya invasi tersebut terhadap perekonomian dunia serta bagaimana solusi atau kebijakan yang dapat diambil dalam menanggulangi akibat yang ditimbulkan pasca invasi tersebut berakhir terutama dalam bidang perekonomian bahkan merenggut HAM warga sipil yang tentunya memiliki dampak besar sehingga akan lebih bersifat menganalisis dari berbagai konsep masalah yang diangkat serta hubungan antarvariable-variabel yang ada dalam penelitian yang akan dibuat ini dengan data-data faktual serta teknis analisis berdasarkan pengetahuan yang sebaik mungkin. Tujuan dari penulisan artikel ini untuk menjadi pedoman maupun referensi bagi peneliti lanjutan mengenai dampak yang ditimbulkan akibat suatu peperangan beserta solusi yang dilakukan pasca peperangan berakhir. Hingga penulis juga mengusahakan tidak ada kekurangan, seperti kebenaran data yang diambil, analisis terhadap masalah yang diangkat, serta penulisan maupun struktur dalam artikel ini.

Keywords: *Invasi Rusia-Ukraina, Perekonomian Dunia, Dampak Peperangan, HAM, Pengaruh Kebijakan Terhadap Perekonomian Dunia.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The deployment of troops by the Russian State to the eastern part of Ukraine indicates that Russia's invasion of Ukraine has begun, while the areas that have been liberated by Russia include Donetsk and Luhans where the separatist group is in control, in which the group is Pro-Russia. This status of independence was used as the reason for the deployment of Russian troops in the 2 (two) eastern regions of Ukraine, under the pretext of maintaining peace and stability in the 2 (two) eastern regions of Ukraine. Before the invasion was carried out, there had been a form of criticism carried out by several countries to stop Russia's movements against Ukraine, Australia, and Canada. Economic Sanctions that have been given by the United States against Russia, one of which is the termination of the operational activities of Russian financial institutions in the United States. This can be done by the United States because the Financial Institution is located in the jurisdiction of the United States so that institutions located in its sovereign territory must comply with existing rules, besides that the United States has rights over the sovereign territory or jurisdiction of its country.

This method is carried out in order to disrupt the basic functions of the financial system of the two institutions and limit Russia's ability with regard to financing defense contracts and raising funds to finance and facilitate campaigns against the deployment of Russian troops to Ukrainian territory. Second, Property and infestations deemed close to the Kremlin (President Putin) were completely frozen. Third, restrictions on debt transactions increased by OFAC to cut Russia's income, or aim to cut the funds collected by Russia in operations deploying troops to Ukrainian territory. Furthermore, the UK imposed economic sanctions against Russia with the aim of reducing access to financing to collect Russian funds by imposing initial sanctions on 5 (five) Russian-owned banks and 3 (three) Russian billionaires. And other countries are doing the same thing, namely economic sanctions against Russia, such as the European Union. Everything that was done was aimed at forcing the Russians to stop the invasion of the eastern part of Ukraine, even at the negotiating table there was still a peace diplomacy priority.

The impact arising from the occurrence of war between countries on the international economy, of course, has a chain effect (multiplier effect) because initially there was the Covid 19 Pandemic which caused the economy to be unstable and made the economy in almost all countries unable to immediately stabilize and recover, as evidenced by national and international mobility, production and distribution of the national and international economy as well as the production and distribution of the Covid-19 vaccine which is not evenly distributed throughout the people of each country so that the number of poor people increases so that it can be concluded that the economy is still far from recovering and it is difficult to return to stability. The instructions for the movement of military operations issued by President Putin to what is considered by the state is an invasion, raising doubts about the recovery of the economy in various sectors. Gas and oil supplies for countries in Europe, because almost 25% of oil supplies in Europe and 40% of gas supplies in Europe are controlled by the Russian State. One thing that is highly avoided is the reduced supply of gas and oil for consumers in European countries, which has implications for increasing gas and oil prices in conditions of an international economy that are not good. The increase in gas and oil prices will certainly affect activities that require gas and oil resources as raw materials for production. The increased price certainly gave a blow to the selling price of the international industrial sector due to the international economic situation which was still not recovering and stable. Uncertainty that occurs in the financial sector in the world is caused by political instability in Europe, which started with the rising prices of stocks and various bonds on global exchanges. Most of the exchange rates have depreciated when compared to the US Dollar currency. From that, of course it will have an impact on the domestic or international economy. Political and economic instability will obviously have a very serious impact on countries in the world, so this should be a concern for each country and be addressed wisely. In responding to the crisis in Ukraine, the European Union has agreed to impose sanctions on Russia, namely economic sanctions. Forms of action taken, such as restrictions on trade with Russian-owned banks in Europe and restrictions on oil and gas exploration. Of course, the option of applying economic sanctions was not arbitrary, because in reality the Russian economy depends

on oil and gas products. In addition to the economic sanctions imposed by the freezing of Russian bank assets, the bank's assets have been frozen and have reached 30%, according to official United States (USA) officials, because in this sector Russia's state revenue can reach 60% and 45% of Russian exports. also absorbed by the European market.

The Russian state does not remain silent, 2 weeks have passed since then, Russia announced a ban on imports to European Union Countries, Canada, Australia, Norway and the United States, namely agricultural, plantation, fishery products, such as vegetables, fruits, fish. The value of European agricultural exports to Russia last year reached 5.25 billion euros. Example, *dairy products* (milk-derived products) The Netherlands had to feel a loss of 275 million Euros, while for its fruit products, Poland suffered the most. The implementation of these economic sanctions against the Russian State is good news, in fact it has made it possible to revive the production of goods that are included in the list of export bans. Taken together, it is a loss for the State, the Netherlands, Poland, Germany and Lithuania from the ban on imports of European products into the Russian market. In addition, the European Union has received a big blow regarding the ban on agricultural products politically because these products are very vulnerable to falling prices. Economic Sanctions are an option for international political decisions in imposing sanctions on them (conflict countries) which are expected to provide a sense of pressure for these countries to immediately end their problems. Because in theory, in a market system there will definitely be a connection between one market and another country, in other words there is a correlation, thus the decision to impose sanctions will stop or reduce the value of the country's income. In addition, it can change the state's behavior rather than giving or imposing sanctions on it, and can deepen social and humanitarian consequences. in the market system there will certainly be a link between one market and another country, in other words there is a correlation, thus the decision to impose sanctions will stop or reduce the value of the country's income. In addition, it can change the state's behavior rather than giving or imposing sanctions on it, and can deepen social and humanitarian consequences. in the market system there will certainly be a connection between one market and another country, in other words there is a correlation, thus the decision to impose sanctions will stop or reduce the value of the country's income. In addition, it can change the state's behavior rather than giving or imposing sanctions on it, and can deepen social and humanitarian consequences.

II. METHOD

This research was conducted through a normative juridical methodology with a statutory and conceptual approach.

a. Literatur Review

1. Definition of International Business and Trade

In supporting the development of an economy certainly cannot be separated from business as one of the main forms of business carried out. Meanwhile, in general regarding the definition of business itself, it is a form of selling both goods and services by an organization or company to other

consumers in the business or other business subjects with the aim of seeking profit for those interested in the business activity and trying to avoid loss. International business is the study of economic transactions whose scope or coverage is no longer national, but international in scope regarding export and import activities (international trade) and direct and indirect (foreign investment), which are carried out jointly by individuals on behalf of companies or organizations that have the ability to business especially in international scope, In addition to international trading activities, there are also other forms of activity in the form of investments that cross borders from one country to another, which in essence the purpose of the business is to make a profit and avoid a loss. International business activities will develop in line with the growth of international business activities will increase in line with the expansion of the market caused by globalization. Before the introduction of money as a means of payment, at that time the barter system was used in the form of payment for a trade carried out, such as buying and selling or contracts. The barter system is implemented in a way such as exchanging goods agreed between the parties, the agreement aims to avoid a mistake or misunderstanding regarding the goods in question as payment which is also required for the parties. Trade is a form of cooperative relationship and there is an agreement between one country and another that mutually need goods or services that cannot be managed in their country, beyond the capacity of their country, or not owned by the country so that trade helps countries that need goods and services in a form of cooperation in the system, hereinafter referred to as international trade. The qualification is that there is a form cooperation without coercion or independence and establishing relations with countries that have the goods or services they need.

2. Differences in Countries Adhering to Civil Law and Common Law Systems

There are two legal systems that are known in each country depending on what kind of legal system the country adheres to, the legal system, namely civil law and common law. The fundamental difference between the two legal systems lies in the application of a law within the country, such as the civil law system which underlies statutory regulations as the basic law and guidelines in the country, while the common law system underlies judge's decisions or jurisprudence in making decisions as well as basic law of the country. There are other characteristics of the civil law legal system, namely there is a codification system and judges stand alone, in other words judges are not concerned with the stare decisis doctrine or not bound by the existing president, however, the law is the basic law which is the reference in enforcing the law. However, on the contrary, judges in a systemist state.

b. Library Research

The research in this case was carried out using a qualitative method which is a literature study, which in another language is library research, literature study is more inclined to use several journals and other literature as the main object. Qualitative research is research that focuses and focuses on the concepts that appear in a data, these concepts are sought for

correlation with each other to construct a theory. Qualitative research has the intention of getting full reflection regarding something based on the views of the people being studied and qualitative research is also oriented towards the perceptions, ideas, responses, opinions or beliefs of the person being studied. In this type of research, the findings are not obtained through calculation procedures or other statistics. The object of this research is the invasion case that occurred between Russia and Ukraine which has implications for human rights and the international economy. In this study using a form of data analysis in the form of a journal. Researchers perform data analysis by collecting information, looking for relationships, comparing, finding patterns on the basis of these sources. Data that has been analyzed or reduced will provide a clearer picture for further data compilation if narrated data is needed to respond to and fulfill the objectives of the research.

III. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The Russian state deployed its troops to the eastern region of the Ukrainian state which was carried out on February 24, 2022, which was a sign of the beginning or start of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. This tendency for the armed forces of Russia and Ukraine to agitate is the result of the recognition of the two eastern regions of Ukraine regarding their independence, namely "Luhansk" and "Donetsk" in which the two countries are controlled by groups that are pro-Russian separatists, which were formed on February 21, 2022 under the pretext of peace and maintaining the stability of the two regions. Russia's statement resulted in the inevitable condemnation and imposition of sanctions (potentially more severe sanctions) by the world, where various countries such as the United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, as well as the UK began to put pressure on Russia by imposing sanctions and will continue with the implementation of the European Union with the same thing to Russia for the treatment done to Ukraine. Russia's actions certainly have consequences that can be felt from various sectors, dimensions, and change the direction of policy guidelines and agreements that will be carried out by other countries that are either willing to do so with Russia, or countries that depend on Russia for resource matters (example: the world depends on Russia for gas supplies). This international polemic provides several things that can be underlined, including human rights violations and the impact of their actions on the world economy.

Human Right Violations

Russia's invasion of Ukraine did not prevent it from being accused of violating human rights (HAM) because from the start the invasion by Russia had taken the lives of many Ukrainian civilians and had the potential to increase the percentage of deaths of the Ukrainian state, even though in international humanitarian law the target civil society should not be invaded. Attacking civilians alone violates international humanitarian law, but Russia instead attacked to death which this allegation exceeds in violation of international humanitarian law. This act of killing many Ukrainian civilians certainly made Russia suspected of having entered into violations of international humanitarian law which included human rights violations.

The treatment of Russia or the invasion that was carried out was not based on the causes approved by the PP, because the actions it carried out were not used to maintain world peace, not even to protect oneself from enemy attacks, both of which had been authorized and ratified by the UN Security Council. The things that were done by Russia were things that occurred because of territorial disputes and political problems that were carried out between Russia and Ukraine, therefore the actions taken by Russia could not be justified at all. Allegations were obtained because of its implementation which resulted in attacks on civil society. During the invasion of Ukraine, around 300 (three hundred) bodies of civil society were also found in Kita Bucha, of which the civil society also has Ukrainian citizenship. After the discovery of hundreds of bodies, which were victims of civil society who were suspected of being victims of the invasion that had been carried out by Russia. This can clearly be called a violation of human rights because civil society is one of those people who cannot be killed, let alone being targeted by the military in wars that end in death. The things that have been mentioned are clearly included in human rights violations because they have killed and tortured these civilians. The conditions of the invasion carried out by Russia against Ukraine were included in a situation of very scary and frightening human rights violations. The serious violations of human rights that occurred between Russia and Ukraine did not end there.

- 1) Prohibition of the use of force written in Article 2 paragraph 4 of the UN charter.
- 2) Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty, which was ratified by UN General Assembly resolution No. 2131 of 1965.
- 3) The Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States, which was ratified by the UN General Assembly resolution No. 2625 of 1970.
- 4) The aggression issued by UN General Assembly resolution No. 3314 on December 14, 1974.

Another violation that has occurred between Russia and Ukraine is a bilateral violation which was agreed upon by the previous country. The contents of the agreement are:

- 1) Nuclear weapons made on December 5, 1994 in Budapest, the contents of which are about Memorandum on Security Assurances in Connection with Ukraine's Accession to the Treaty on the NonProliferation of Nuclear Weapon, memorandum no proliferation.
- 2) A bilateral agreement made in 1997, in which the content is that the Russian state is obliged to respect Ukraine and may not use threats or violence against state sovereignty.

The invasion that is being carried out by Russia against Ukraine is an invasion that is in a critical condition and has a very high risk, this was stated by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights or what is commonly referred to as (OHCHR), which in its designation the Russian invasion of Ukraine can be resulting in a critical situation throughout the country. It happened because of an invasion near or a nuclear power plant. OHCHR voiced urgently for the implementation of the Zaporizhzhia nuclear

power plant, which has been controlled or led by troops from Russia. Not only that, OHCHR gave a statement on reports that were made between 1 February and 31 July 2022 whose contents were based on the work of the Mission of the UN Human Rights Watch located in Ukraine, which has documented the extrajudicial killings of hundreds of Ukrainian civilians in the Kiev, Sumy, and Kharkiv regions. The oversight function implemented by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights or OHCHR has provide evidence and strengthen that Russia's "bad treatment" in carrying out the invasion of civilian objective is no longer just an allegation but an act that the world community can hold accountable for upholding human rights, and must be subject to sanctions.

One of the successful accountability efforts is the resolution on the suspension of Russia initiated by the United States. Russia's invasion of Ukraine caused Ukrainian civilians to die as a result of attacks given to the defense of the State of Ukraine so that the United Nation General Assembly (UNGA) voted for the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukrainian civilians and the result was that Russia was suspended by human rights body. This is based on accusations made by the Russian side against Ukraine. In his brief decision, that there were reports in particular regarding violations of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law committed by Russia against Ukraine which created a human rights emergency, to raise concern for civilians due to the invasion by Russia. America stated that there were 2/3 of the voting results that had been carried out, the majority of the voting was the result of members in the voting held by the United Nation General Assembly (UNGA) required as resolution approval, of which as many as 93 supported and 24 opposed the voting results carried out. As a result, Russia, as the first permanent member country, was revoked from PPB membership. Prior to the expulsion, various reactions were aimed at Russia as a result of its invasion of Ukraine, of course, not only the condemnation and criticism that Russia received from the International Community, but there are also penalties given to Russia related to governance and international political aspects. Several European countries jointly expelled dozens of Russian diplomats from their countries, 43 Russian diplomats were expelled by the Netherlands, Ireland, Belgium, the Czech Republic from their countries with the aim of maintaining the stability and security of their respective countries, on Tuesday, March 29 2022. The Russian invasion of Ukraine certainly had a big impact on Russian diplomats in other countries. Several European Union countries have already started expelling various Russian diplomats. Found The Czech Republic from its country aims to maintain the stability and security of each country, on Tuesday, March 29 2022. The Russian invasion of Ukraine certainly had a big impact on Russian diplomats in other countries. Several European Union countries have already started expelling various Russian diplomats. Found The Czech Republic from its country aims to maintain the stability and security of each country, on Tuesday, March 29 2022. The Russian invasion of Ukraine certainly had a big impact on Russian diplomats in other countries. Several European Union countries have already started expelling various Russian diplomats. Found persona non grata more than 40 diplomats and 43 employees of the Russian embassy returned to Russia. The transfer took place continuously until it spread to several

countries, such as Finland, Italy and Denmark. This happened, Russia's invasion of Ukraine was considered an illegal act in the form of a military operation that did not reflect diplomatic behavior and was not in accordance with international law, and Russian diplomacy was considered a spy so that the Russian diplomatic expulsion was carried out in his country.

IV. CONCLUSION

International trade has the meaning of trade whose activities are carried out between countries, in which trade activities are carried out with countries that are willing and want to establish a relationship with countries that want to cooperate in trade. Basically international trade is only carried out by residents of two countries based on the interests and agreements of the two countries. Meanwhile, the meaning of Civil Law and Common Law is something that has a different meaning. The consequence that can occur due to differences in the elements is the legal system used. Which in both understandings have their own views on international trade. There is a theory that civil law has a legal center or rule of law that is centered on other laws and regulations. Meanwhile, the law is referred to as the heart of a civil law state. But now, after the development of civil law, court decisions are also used as a source of state law. While the freedom that is exercised to reach an agreement on the terms to be carried out is a feature of common law countries. The agreement has freedom from the parties as long as it does not violate public policy or carry out actions that are intended to violate the law. Which is seen in the implementation of the war between Russia and Ukraine. The war that occurred had an impact on the world economy. the economic impact of the world community is not only based on the effects of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, but due to Russia's response to the sanctions imposed on Russia by the world community. But in the end the sanctions that have been given by the state to the people of the world cannot be categorized as giving a significant loss to Russia because the invasion was not stopped and even the losses were felt by the world community based on Russia's response to these sanctions. Russia's ability to fund the war has been aided by high oil and gas prices. With this invasion Russia had sufficient funds for the ongoing war, and would not even disturb Russia's position during the war.

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