Ukraine Conflict Questionnaire

1. When did this conflict start?

Russian invasion of the Crimea in February 2014 Crimean independence (after a referendum) in March 2014 2. Whichpart ofUkrainehas beenoccupied byRussia?

2014



Source: UCLA

2. Which part of Ukraine has been occupied by Russia?

2022

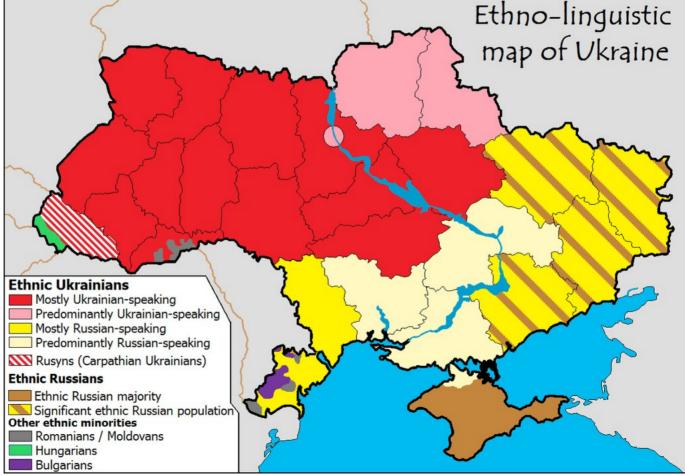
Russia's advance in Ukraine





Source: OSM, The Institute for the Study of War with AEI's Critical Threats Project; Data as of March 17, 2022 at 3 pm ET

3. Which languages are mostly spoken in Ukraine?



4. Approximately when was the Warsaw Pact (Pacte de Varsovie) and NATO (OTAN) formed?

Warsaw Pact: 1955

See *The Warsaw Pact* (3m. Simple History)

NATO: 1949 See <u>NATO</u> (WeareNATO 7m) 5. What was the main purpose of the Warsaw Pact and NATO?

Alliances with mutual support in case of attack.

Military assistance from partners (military bases, missile sites, satellite positioning information and satellite photo information)

6. Which countries belonged to the Warsaw Pact when it started? (1955)

Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania

7. Which countries belonged to NATO when it started? (1949) Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom and the United States. 8. What was the 'Cold War'?

See The Cold War (Geo History)

9. When did the Soviet Union collapse?

1991.

See <u>'How did the Soviet Union collapse?'</u> (Gravitas. 5m)

10. Russia has claimed that it is 'de-Nazifying' Ukraine. Can this be true?

Yes. Especially the extreme-right Aznov militia. They were then incorporated into the Ukrainian army after the Russian invasion of 2014.

See 'Neo-Nazi threat in new Ukraine' (BBC. 7m)

11. What are the 'separatist' states in Ukraine?



Source: R. Gloucester from Creative Commons

12. Was the Crimea Russian? 13. Did the Crimea then become Ukrainian?

Yes. Since 1783 after defeating the Ottoman forces.

Much of the population is 'Tartar'

Under Stalin 200,000 Tartars deported + genocide

1954 Krushchev. The Crimea officially becomes part of Ukraine

(But Ukraine under Russian rule)

1991. Collapse of the Soviet Block. Crimea now an independent state within Ukraine.

Agreement that Russia can 'share' the military port in Sevastopol.

2010. Pro-Russian Ukrainian president Viktor Yanukovych extends the lease until 2042.

2014. Ukrainian protests when Yanokovych refuses to renew a 'Neighbourhood Agreement' with the EU.

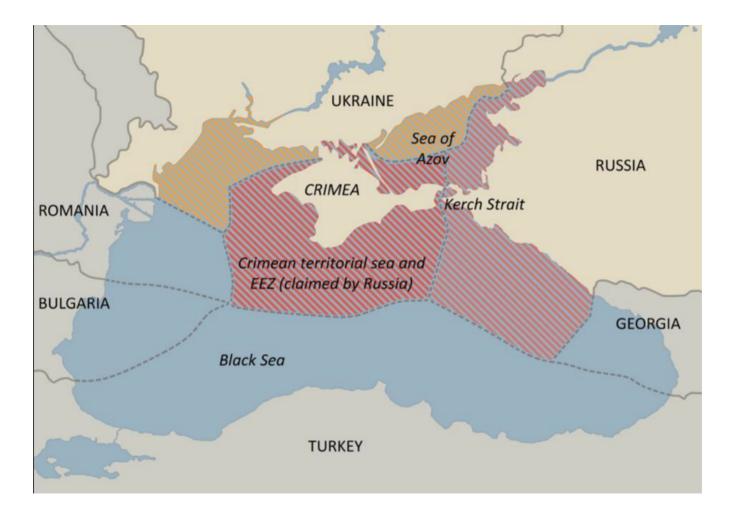
Ukrainian right-wing militia occupy part of the Crimea.

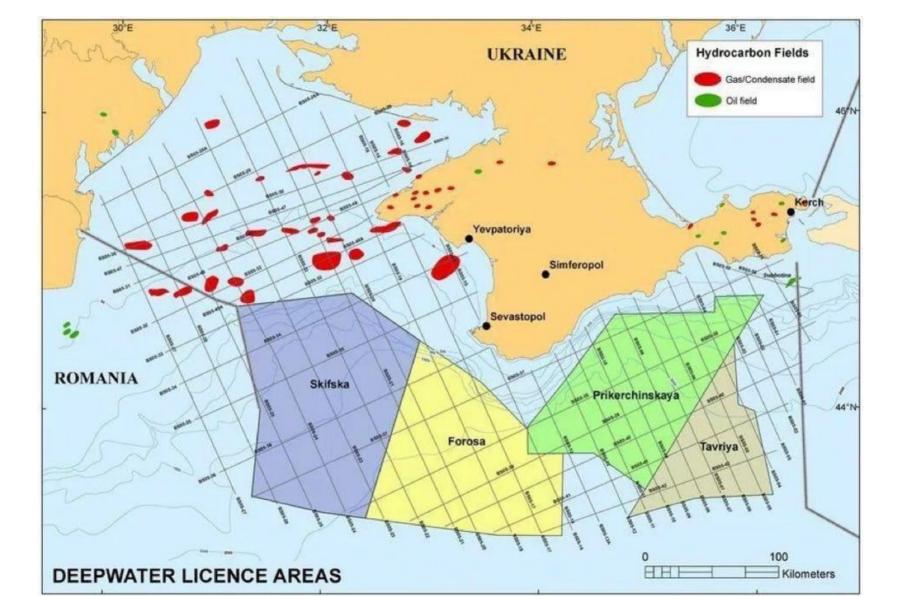
2014. Crimeans organise a referendum and vote to join Russia (no international observers) Annexed by Russia in 2022

40% Ukrainian-speaking, 60% Russian-speaking

- 14. What is
- the strategic
- importance
- of the
- Crimea?

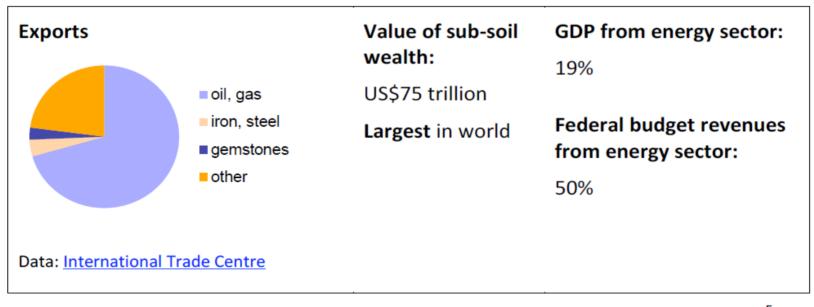




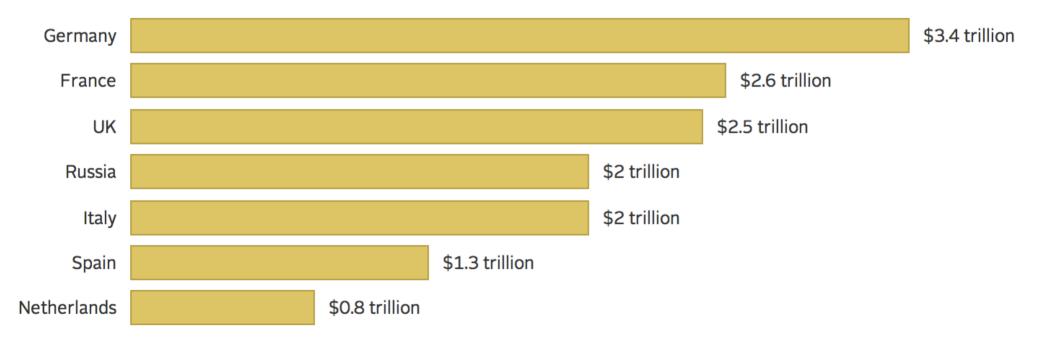


15. What is the main economic source in Russia? Oil and gas exports account for 20% of Russian GDP

Figure 2: Russian natural resources



Russia's economy is equivalent to which European country? Russian GDP in European perspective



Source: United Nations

17. Who is to blame for the Ukraine conflict? (Russia / Ukraine / NATO / USA / Europe)

See 'Ukraine Conflict and NATO' (Rees, 2022)

18. What do you think the final outcome of the conflict will be?

Donbass and Crimea remain / become Russian

Donbass and Crimea return to being Ukrainian

Donbass remains Ukrainian / Crimea remains Russian

Putin is overthrown and new Russian president returns annexed territory to Ukraine

Ukraine agrees to renew 'sharing' Crimea with Russia

The war continues for many years with high casualties on both sides

19. Do you think nuclear weapons might be used?

See <u>'Tactical Nuclear Weapons Explained'</u> (TRT World. 2m)

20. Do you think Putin will stay as President of the Russian Federation?

Putin signs '*President for Life*' allowing him to stay in power until 2036. (The Sun. 1m)