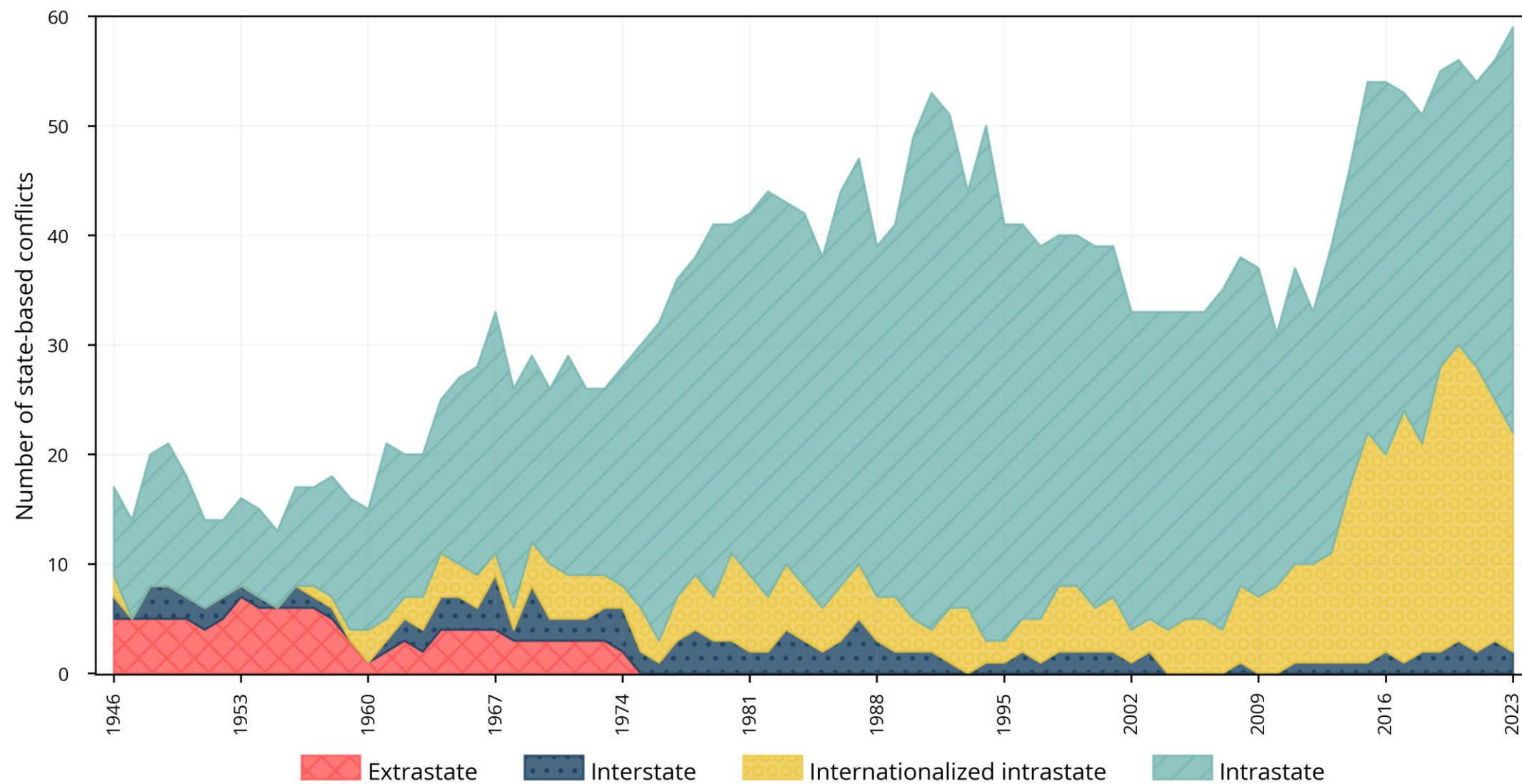


LEGAL OBSTACLES TO A UKRAINE-RUSSIA PEACE AGREEMENT

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State-based conflicts by type of conflict (1946-2023)



Based on UCDP 24.1 data

Assessed Control of Terrain in the Russo-Ukrainian War

October 22, 2026 at 1:30 PM ET



Final Peace Agreements 1990-2024

PA-X Dataset

IAC Agreements	NIAC Agreements
7	63

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties

Article 52 - Coercion of a State by the Threat or Use of Force

A treaty is void if its conclusion has been procured by the threat or use of force in violation of the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations.

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties

Article 44(5) - Separability of Treaty Provisions

In cases falling under articles 51, **52** and 53, no separation of the provisions of the treaty is permitted.

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, Article 65(1) - Procedure to be followed with respect to invalidity, termination, withdrawal from or suspension of the operation of a treaty

A party which, under the provisions of the present Convention, invokes either a defect in **its consent** to be bound by a treaty or a ground for impeaching the validity of a treaty, terminating it, withdrawing from it or suspending its operation, **must** notify the other parties of **its claim**. The notification shall indicate the measure proposed to be taken with respect to the treaty and the reasons therefor.

[Emphasis added]

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties Article 45

Loss of a right to invoke a ground for invalidating, terminating, withdrawing from or suspending the operation of a treaty

A State may no longer invoke a ground for invalidating, terminating, withdrawing from or suspending the operation of a treaty under articles **46 to 50 or articles 60 and 62** if, after becoming aware of the facts:

- (a) it shall have expressly agreed that the treaty is valid or remains in force or continues in operation, as the case may be; or
- (b) (b) it must by reason of its conduct be considered as having acquiesced in the validity of the treaty or in its maintenance in force or in operation, as the case may be.

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, Article 53 - Treaties conflicting with a peremptory norm of general international law (“jus cogens”)

A treaty is void if, at the time of its conclusion, it conflicts with a peremptory norm of general international law. For the purposes of the present Convention, a peremptory norm of general international law is a norm accepted and recognized by the international community of States as a whole as a norm from which no derogation is permitted and which can be modified only by a subsequent norm of general international law having the same character.

*Legal Consequences Arising From The Policies And Practices Of Israel In
The Occupied Palestinian Territory, Including East Jerusalem*

ICJ Advisory Opinion (19 July 2024)

"the prohibition of territorial acquisition resulting from the threat or use of force, as a **corollary** of the prohibition of the threat or use of force, is a principle of customary international law . . ." [para. 175]

"[jus ad bellum rules] determine the legality of the continued presence of the occupying Power in the occupied territory"
[para. 251]

TREATIES



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LAST ACTION »	DOC »	TREATY »
09/14/2026	119-2	Tax Convention with Croatia and Protocol Amending the Tax Convention with Croatia
01/14/2025	119-1	Treaty with the United Arab Emirates on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters
12/18/2024	118-2	Agreement Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction
12/18/2023	118-1	The Treaties with the Republic of Cuba and the Government of the United Mexican States on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries
06/22/2023	112-8	Tax Convention with Chile.