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Press Announcement

THE GLOBAL BENEFITS OF POSTRUSSIA

LONDON 12 OCT & PARIS 14 OCT

> FREE NATIONS OF POSTRUSSIA FORUM

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8th Free Nations of PostRussia Forum, London & Paris, October 12–14, 2023

The Global Benefits of PostRussia

8th FNP Forum, The Global Benefits of PostRussia, will take place in October 2023 in two cities:

Thursday, October 12 in London, UK (working language: English)

Saturday, October 14 in **Paris, France** (working languages: French and English (+ some Russian)

Final agenda with full speaker's list and schedule as well as event locations will be posted on our social media networks on October 3, 2023.

Facebook Events Page: www.fb.com/events/620958840195508/

For accreditation + general information and questions: freenationsrf.org@gmail.com

Context and Vision

The Soviet Union's collapse in 1991 (stage two of the Russian Empire's collapse that began in 1917) transformed into the 20th century's biggest geopolitical asset.

Now, the question is how can we finalize collapse of the Russian Empire (as the "Russian Federation") through controlled, non-violent decolonization to achieve the best outcomes for the entire civilized world in the 21st century, and guarantee free, open societies and a new architecture of collective security?

There is a simple answer: **real win-win partnerships:** global powers (NATO, the EU, the United Kingdom, France, the US, Japan, Germany, Italy, Bharat, Turkey, Poland, Israel, the UAE, Taiwan, Qatar, South Korea, Canada, Brazil, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Australia, etc.) and regional "mentor" neighbours with geographical proximity – from Norway to Japan, from Suomi to Kazakhstan, from Estonia to Mongolia, from Lithuania to Azerbaijan, from Poland to Turkey, from Latvia to Ukraine, from Sweden to Sakartvelo) can **help captive nations and colonized regions not only to free themselves from Moscow's imperial occupation, but also provide support for reconstruction and successful state-building** among new neighbours (independent states of post-Russia space).

For centuries, Kremlin propaganda has justified military atrocities, repressions and acts of genocide (and now terrorist acts and the existence of a terrorist state) by stating that decolonization of Moscow's empire would "somehow" create a "catastrophe" (sic!) in the world.

It's time to realize these fears are absolutely groundless.

The dismantling of Europe's empires has become an uncontroversial, even banal story. Both decolonization and de-imperialization brought benefits and advantages to all parties. If we draw upon the experiences of the past, we can minimize our risks now. We have every opportunity to make the process as controlled and non-violent as possible.



Moreover, decolonization of the "Russian Federation" is key to reducing the global nuclear threat. All future states in post-Russian space, as the leaders of their national liberation movements will confirm in our Forum's summary memorandum, support complete rejection of nuclear weapons. The new independent states will not need them.

Moreover, Russia's disintegration will help **restrain the increasingly aggressive, unhealthy imperial ambitions of the PRC.** Post-Russian independent states in northern and eastern Eurasia will seek cooperation and partnerships primarily with Tokyo, Washington, Seoul, Taipei, Astana, Ottawa, Ulaanbaatar, Canberra, Paris, London, Brussels, Berlin, Rome, Ankara, Warsaw etc. **but not authoritarian Beijing.**

Another popular horror story of Moscow propaganda is that, without its "imperial eye and firm hand," chaos and a "war of everyone against everyone" will break out among the new states.

But, as experience shows, Estonia and Latvia, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Moldova — all already freed from Moscow's occupation — did not start wars among themselves. Where wars happened (Sakartvelo, Ichkeria, Armenia-Azerbaijan), it was Moscow igniting, supporting, creating conflict. Ideas of a "great" ethnic state that includes "all historical lands", prone to confrontation, aren't more optimal path to success than reasonable compromise with neighbours by creating compact, developed, people-centred independent political nations.

Could the infantilism of the "historical lands of our nation" (when the question of the size and borders of newly independent states becomes a painful fetish) become a source of real wars?

If we also consider past experiences Ex-Yugoslavia (successful ones like Slovenia, Montenegro and Macedonia, the difficulty for Croatia and tragedies for Bosnia and Kosovo) and the bitter lessons of creating borders during the Berlin Conference on Africa, of course, - No.

It won't be "war of everyone against everyone".

Realpolitik ceases to be a pragmatic tool and become a thing in itself, when the only purpose of preserving the existing status quo is its preservation. Especially when it's not only detrimental, but also threatening and creates disasters, it stands in the way of far-reaching actions, decisions, strategies, visions and tactics. Today, realpolitik not only contradicts the values of the free world and liberalism, but is our enemy. If we do not change how we approach relations to the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China and Iran (as well as the less powerful, but equally cruel regimes of Assad, Maduro, Lukashenko and the Taliban), this will lead the world into catastrophe, just like appeasing Hitler and Stalin in the 20th century resulted in the most terrible tragedies in humanity's history.

From the de-occupied Ukrainian Crimea in the West to the liberated Japanese Karafuto in the East, from independent Ichkeria, Kalmykia, Ingushetia, Cherkessia etc. in the South and to independent Ingria, Karelia, Komi, Sakha etc. in the North, with independent Bashkortostan, Tatarstan, Chuvashia, Buryatia, Siberia and Ural in the heart of Eurasia, the world will become much safer, freer and more developed after the Russian Empire's final decolonization.



Speakers

LONDON & PARIS ---

In addition to British and French participants (*experts, politicians, diplomats, entrepreneurs, media representatives*), confirmed offline speakers at the 8th Free Nations of Post-Russia Forum include:



Akhmed Zakaev Prime Minister, Government of the Chechen Republic of Ichkeria



Ruslan Gabbasov Head of the Bashkir National Political Center, member of the Free Nations League



Janusz Bugajski Senior Fellow, Jamestown Foundation, Washington DC, author of "Failed State: A Guide to Russia's Rupture"



Gianni Vernetti former Senator and Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, Italy



David Piguet former commander in the French army, ex-Team Leader at OSCE, DUK-PS Representative



Stanislav Suslov Vice-Chairman of the Committee of the Independent Confederation of Siberia



Edward Lucas British journalist and publicist, ex-correspondent of The Economist for Central and Eastern Europe



Maxim Kuzakhmetov "Echo of Moscow" and "Echo of Petersburg" Radio Host



Rafis Kashapov Deputy Prime Minister, Independent Tatarstan government in exile, Free Idel-Ural Movement Co-Founder



Kamil Galeev Rhodus Intelligence Founder



Ilya Ponomarev Member of the Executive Council, Congress of People's Deputies



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Maria Ochir Oirat-Kalmyk Congress



Taras Kuzio

Professor, National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy, Associate Research Fellow at the Henry Jackson Society



Rainhard Kloucek

General Secretary of Paneuropa Austria



Juraj Mesík

Independent global challenges and risks analyst, publicist, civil society activist, educator and lecturer, author of 6 books, Slovak Foreign Policy Association Affiliate



Murat Temirov

Representative of Circassia, Social and Media Consulting (SOMECON), Prague



Günther Fehlinger

President y Austrian Committee for NATO Membership Austrian Committee for Ukraine, Austria, Kosovo, BiH, EU in NATO



Cemil Kerimoglu

Author/blogger with interest in Russia and Eastern Europe



Andrius Almanis

President of the Institute of Russia's Regions, Captain in reserve of the Lithuanian Armed Forces, member and a founder of the Lithuanian Republic Freedom Party



Vitaly Ginzburg

Russian entrepreneur, blogger



Vladimir Dovdanov

Deputy Chairman of the Congress of Oirat-Kalmyk people, Free Nations League Member



Sergey Antonov co-chairman of the Freedom Movement "Free Udmurtia"



Jørn Sund-Henriksen President Norwegian-Ukrainian Friendship Association



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Aleksey Baranowski Representative of the Smolensk Republican Center

In addition we will have online speeches:

MEP Anna Fotyga – Minister of Foreign Affairs, Poland, 2006–2007, Head of the Chancellery of the President of Poland, 2007–2008, Member of the Polish Sejm, 7th convocation, Member of European Parliament from Poland, 6th and 8th convocations

Paul Goble – Analyst, writer and columnist with expertise on Russia, long-time specialist on ethnic and religious questions in Eurasia

Korekiyo Takahashi – Representative Director of All Japan Karafuto Research Organization

Oliver Loode – Estonian human rights activist, International Finno-Ugric movement and Member, United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), 2014–2016

Luke Coffey - Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute

Nia Aytin – Nogai Activist

Oleksii Goncharenko – Member of Parliament, Ukraine, Vice President, Committee on Migration, Refugees and Displaced Persons of the Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe

Edward Han – Leader of the Hokkienese Independent Movement & Secretary of the American Hokkienese Association

Elena Kustolainen – Free Ingria Movement Member

Ishii Hidetoshi – Vice President, Free Indo-Pacific Alliance, Japanese human rights activist

Maryna Karlevits – head of Caucasus Institute (Ukraine), political scientist, interpreter

Vadim Shtepa – Chief editor of the Region Expert www.region.expert

Louis Luo – President of Basuria Association

Vadim Petrov – Coordinator of the Baltic Republican Party, publisher of the digital newspaper Svobodny Königsberg

Discussion Panels

London 12.10.23:

1. Lessons learned from mistakes made during the **successful decolonization of other former colonial European empires** (British, French, Dutch, Belgian and Portuguese) over the past 70 years, as well as the case of Austria after the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Turkey after the Ottoman Empire as possible references for the ex-metropolis (Moscow)

2. How to ensure and organize the full, 100% and rapid denuclearization of the post-Russian space and all its newly independent states

3. **Investment potential of Post-Russia new independent states**: The global economy has not encountered an opportunity like this since Deng Xiaoping's "opening of the People's Republic of China"

Paris 14.10.23:

1. Examining de-imperialization as an opportunity for the development of diverse cultures and languages and a boon for residents of (ex)metropoles: benchmarks of France and Paris, the United Kingdom and London (+ USA, as a non-ethnic ex-colony, Spain and Latin America, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, etc.)

2. **"Roadshow" of the future independent states in post-Russian space**: challenges and opportunities for regional alignment (*maximizing local and regional benefits of decolonizing the Russian Federation*)





3. Real win-win partnership: **how create & turn post-Russian spaces into frontiers, not buffers** (as a guarantee against revanchism and phantom imperial pains)

Public Debate

Three rounds (one hour each) devoted to:

In London

1. Architects of post-Russian space: Who exactly should they be? Is really "the future of Russia is in the hands of the Russians themselves"?

2. Time "X": how to accelerate complete decolonization through peaceful secession and independence of the states in post-Russia space. **Are referendums necessary and if so, when?** The devil is in the details: terms, formation, conditions, key questions.

3. How to pre-emptively prevent alliances among authoritarian and totalitarian states—the MBTP Axis (Moscow-Beijing-Tehran-Pyongyang) and their satellite regimes (Assad, Maduro, Lukashenko, the Taliban) — before they plunge the entire free world into World War III (and the first nuclear one)?

In Paris

1. War crimes, acts of genocide and terrorism – **Is this Putin's war or Russia's?** Are war crimes simply the consequence of the imperial essence of Moscow (*currently the "Russian Federation"*) or individuals' defects that can be quickly eliminated?

2. Multiple statehood for "Russians"/"the Russian people": an absolute condition for long-term peace and development, a desirable but not critical option, or a bad decision with many negative consequences?

3. Being "Russian" daily becomes more shameful and toxic: in addition to the return to the national roots of Russified nations (Tatars, Oirats, Buryats, Sakhas, Karels, Circassians, Bashkorts, etc.), there is the prospect for renaissance of former ethnic identities (Merya, Erzya, Smolensk, Novgorod, etc.) and popularization of "new" regional and political national identities (Ingria, Siberia, Urals, Kuban, Pacific Region, etc.).

What are the pros and cons, advantages and disadvantages?

Planned Summary of the 8th Free Nations Post-Russia Forum

An agreement in the form of a declaration (Zero Nuclear Weapons Post-Russian Pact) regarding the automatic, complete, immediate renunciation of all nuclear weapons (and all other weapons of mass destruction) by all future independent states of post-Russia space.

Complete denuclearization is a basic condition for recognition, legitimization and future partnership in international relations.



More about Free Nations of Post-Russia Forum platform:

Founded in spring 2022, the Free Nations of Post-Russia Forum is international community and public platform that unites leaders of the movements of captive nations and regions of the so-called "Russian Federation" *(which isn't a real federation)* with Frenchs, Lithuanians, British people, Japanese, Poles, Americans, Czechs, Finns, Ukrainians, Georgians, Austrians, Belarusians, Turks, Germans, Kazakhs, Azerbaijanis and others with the aim of promoting peaceful, non-violent decolonization of Russia.

We engage in an anti-colonial national liberation struggle against the Moscow's imperialism.

We have already held FNP Forums at the EU Parliament, in Japan, the US, Sweden, the Czech Republic and Poland.

Our next event, the 9th Free Nations of Post-Russia Forum, will be held in **Berlin and Rome in the first half of December 2023.**

Contacts:

General information and questions: freenationsrf.org@gmail.com

More about Free Nations of PostRussia Forum platform:

www.freenationsrf.org www.twitter.com/freenationsrf

European Parliament: Debate, January 31, 2023, Brussels

6th Free Nations of PostRussia Forum: First Day of Speeches, April 25, 2023, Washington, DC

6th Free Nations of PostRussia Forum: Debate Day, April 26, 2023, Washington, DC

7th Free Nations of PostRussia Forum, August 1-2, 2023, Japanese Parliament, Tokyo