



**Statement by the Delegation of Ukraine
at the 790-th FSC Plenary Meeting**
(27 May 2015 at 10.00, Hofburg)
Agenda item 2

Madam Chair,

Ukraine continues to seek a political solution of the conflict in Donbas and remains committed to full and good-faith implementation of the Minsk agreements as the agreed basis for peaceful resolution. Ukraine has shown consistency in implementation since the signing of the Minsk agreements of September 2014 and the Package of measures of 12 February 2015.

Unfortunately, the immediate first steps, stipulated by the Minsk Package, notably the comprehensive ceasefire, withdrawal of heavy weapons and ensuring OSCE monitoring and verification, release of hostages remain unimplemented by Russia and its proxies. All of them are crucial for placing the de-escalation process on a sustainable basis.

Russia continues to maintain military command and control elements in eastern Ukraine, to coordinate joint military operations with the illegal armed groups, to support and train pro-Russian militants. There are also new convincing evidences that the militants continue to be procured with weapons and ammunition from Russia.

Ceasefire violations by the illegal armed groups are registered on a daily basis with a number of casualties among the Ukrainian servicemen and civilians continuing to rapidly grow. In the period of 20-26 May pro-Russian militants in Donbas shelled positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and civilian areas across the contact line **409** times using MLRS Grad (one time), bombardment artillery (48 times), mortars (152 times), antitank missile system (6 times), mounted grenade launcher and small arms (182 times) as well as tanks and armoured vehicles (21 times) against Ukraine's ATO Forces. As a result, **9 Ukrainian servicemen were killed, 44 - wounded.**

The persistent ceasefire violations by the Russian forces and the pro-Russian illegal armed groups are in breach of the Minsk agreements and our collective efforts toward the peaceful settlement of the crisis.

We also find deeply worrying the continued build-up of forces and heavy weapons on the separatists' side of the contact line, as reported by the SMM, and their attempts to redeploy heavy weapons within the exclusion zone for alleged training. Such actions violate the Minsk agreements.

The Delegation of Ukraine previously noted our concern over Russia's recent practice of launching large-scale military exercises with little or no advance warning to the OSCE participating States, which further increases tension and presents additional challenges to security and stability in the OSCE region. In this connection we draw attention of the Forum that the combat readiness inspection has been launched on 25 May in the Air Defense and forces of the Central Military District of the Russian Federation. About 12 000 servicemen, 250 aircraft, and 700 pieces of different hardware and armament are involved in the combat readiness inspection, which is reportedly connected to the «Centre-2015» command-and-staff exercise.

Distinguished colleagues,

According to the SMM daily report of 21 May 2015 observers of the Mission visited two captured Russian servicemen currently held at the military hospital in Kyiv. They are provided with the medical treatment and legal counsel. The SMM observers spoke to the Russian military without the presence of Ukrainian authorities.

The SMM assessed their general condition and gathered their accounts about their capture. One of them said he had received military education in the Russian Federation. Both individuals insisted that they were active members of a unit of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation and claimed that they were on a reconnaissance mission. Both of them said that they came under fire, got injured and were captured on 16 May 2015 at the contact line near Shchastya. One of them said he had received orders from his military unit to go to Ukraine; he was to "rotate" after three months. Both of them said they had been to Ukraine "on missions" before.

According to the Security Service of Ukraine, captured captain Yerofeyev and sergeant Alexandrov were surprised by an official statement of the Russian Ministry of Defense on their dismissal from the Armed Forces and greatly outraged that no one visited them from the Russian Embassy in Kyiv. Captain Yerofeyev also confirmed that the silenced sniper rifle "Vintorez" with unmarked bullets caliber 9-mm, which is used exclusively in the Special Forces of Russia, belonged to him. From this sniper rifle Vadym Pugachev, Ukrainian soldier of the 92-th separate mechanized brigade was killed during the attack. The captured Russian military have been charged with "terrorist activity and terrorist crimes" according to the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

Madam Chair,

The SMM continues to report on high numbers of heavy weaponry in the militants' controlled areas, including tanks, APCs, artillery. On 20 May, the SMM confirmed presence of an advanced surface-to-air missile system 9K35 Strela-10 in separatists-controlled territory. Namely, the 9K35 Strela-10 was spotted by SMM OSCE UAV in the settlement of Oktyabr', 25 km from the government-controlled Mariupol.

From 20 May till 26 May 2015 Ukraine's ATO Forces along with the State Border Service of Ukraine have observed 181 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) used by the Russian Armed Forces and Russia-backed terrorists for conducting reconnaissance of Ukraine's positions. One of such reconnaissance UAV was shot down on 20 May near the settlement of Pisky and fell north to the village of Vodyane. The downed UAV "Forpost", one of a limited number produced for the Russian Armed Forces, was built in 2013 at the Ural plant of civil aviation in the Russian Federation. These UAVs are used exclusively by Russian military.

In this connection I would like to draw attention of the Forum to the notification format of Ukraine under the Vienna Document circulated on 26 May 2015 (format F10 № CBM/UA/15/0048/F10/O). The Ukrainian document provides numerous facts of documented violations by the Russian Federation of the international law and the national legislation of Ukraine relating to the airspace of a sovereign state during an active fulfilment of the military reconnaissance on the territory of Ukraine by the Russian side from 20 till 25 May 2015. We again reiterate our call to the Russian Federation to immediately halt its violations of the airspace of Ukraine and guarantee no repetition of the above-mentioned unlawful activities.

Distinguished colleagues,

The illegal international transfers of military goods and equipment from the Russian Federation across the uncontrolled sections of the Ukrainian-Russian border to Russia-backed militant groups in the east of Ukraine violate numerous Russia's international obligations. Such illegal transfers include not only small arms and light weapons (SALW) but also heavy armaments such as armored trucks and vehicles, armored personnel carriers (APC), main battle tanks (MBT), multiple launcher rocket systems (MLRS), man portable air defense systems (MANPADS). The provisions of the Minsk agreements of September 2014 and February 2015 envisage withdrawal of Russian weapons and equipment from the Ukrainian territory. Let me offer you some photo evidences provided by the competent authorities of Ukraine of the Russian illegal arms transfers to Ukrainian territory. **(Presentation of photo evidences attached).**

Madam Chair,

The Minsk agreements remain the best opportunity to achieve peace in eastern Ukraine, but they will not succeed if the signatories do not deliver by practical steps, not words, on their commitments. The present situation shows that unwillingness of the Russian Federation and the Russia-backed illegal armed groups to abide by their commitments impedes the implementation of the Minsk agreements and the entire peace process.

We once again call for the immediate withdrawal of all Russian armed formations, military equipment, as well as mercenaries from the territory of Ukraine under OSCE monitoring. We urge Russia to halt aggressive actions against my country, cease support to the illegal armed groups and reverse annexation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

Illegal international transfers of military goods and equipment from the Russian Federation to Ukraine

Vienna, 27 May 2015

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- Due to Russia's continued refusal to respect international borders, Ukraine has lost control over the number of sections of the state border with Russia, and thus is unable to prevent the illegal transfers of Russian military goods and equipment including the most sophisticated heavy weapons
- The flow of weapons and ammunition across the uncontrolled border from Russia is **massive and continuous**

Sources of evidence:

- Weapons and equipment of Russian origin seized or collected after fighting with illegal armed groups
- Intelligence reports
- Reports of the local residents
- Open source photo/video



**Map from the official website of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine*

EXHIBITION

“EVIDENCE OF RUSSIAN MILITARY AGGRESSION IN UKRAINE”

opened on 21st of February, 2015 in Kyiv, Ukraine

*“Grads” MLRS, tanks, APCs, “Smerch” missiles which have been used by illegal armed forces during attack on Kramatorsk in February 2015 – **all with markings of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation***



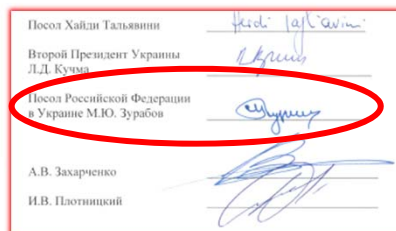
On 12th February, 2015, the complex of measures to implement the Minsk Agreements was approved

The document was signed, inter alia, by the **Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation to Ukraine H.E.Mr.Mikhail Zurabov**

In the document, the Russian side recognized the necessity and, by the signature of the Ambassador Zurabov, **has taken the commitment to withdraw from the contact line all MLRS Tornado-S (paragraph 2 of the document)**



MRLS “Tornado-S” is exclusively used in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation



Президент России

Новости Стенограммы Документы Поручения Поездки Визиты Телеграммы Фото Видео

Комплекс мер по выполнению Минских соглашений

12 февраля 2015 года

- Незамедлительное и всеобъемлющее прекращение огня в отдельных районах Донецкой и Луганской Украины и его строгое выполнение начиная с 00 ч. 00 мин. (моск. время) 15 февраля 2015 года.
- Отвод всех тяжелых вооружений обеими сторонами на равные расстояния в целях создания зоны без шириной минимум 50 м друг от друга для артиллерийских систем калибром 100 мм и более, зоны без шириной 70 м для РСЗО и шириной 140 м для РСЗО «Тornado-S», «Ураган», «Смерч» и тактических ракетных систем «Точка» (Точка У);

The OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) was deployed in March, 2014, following a request of the Government of Ukraine to the OSCE and a consensus decision of all 57 OSCE participating States

The SMM provides **daily reports** about the developments in Ukraine and in Particular Districts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine

In their reports, SMM monitors regularly mention visual contact with the Russian heavy weapons and military vehicles on the Ukrainian territory controlled by the so called “LPR” and “DPR”, e.g. **main battle tanks T - 72 (not in service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine)**



From the Daily updates, the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (March-May 2015)

- Latest news from OSCE Special Monitoring Mission (SMM) to Ukraine based on information received as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 10th May, 2015

... In “DPR”-controlled areas the SMM observed **six main battle tanks (MBTs) (T-72)**, three towed howitzers (D-30 122mm), three MLRS (BM-21 Grad 122mm), three howitzers (2S1 122mm self-propelled “Gvozdika” 122mm), three anti-aircraft systems (Strela-10 120mm), and three towed howitzers (“Msta-B” 152mm). ...These weapons were observed at the 9 May Donetsk city parade.

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 3rd May, 2015

On 2 and 3 May the SMM observed, in “DPR”-controlled territory, five Ural trucks towing four 120mm mortars, two Msta-b howitzers (152mm), three D30 howitzers (120mm), **three MBTs T-72** and two MBTs T-64.

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 1st May, 2015

... the SMM observed the following weapons in areas non-compliant with the withdrawal lines: ... (ii) in “LPR”-controlled territory, a **T-72 tank** on 30th April and six howitzers (120 and 122mm) on 1st May.

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 28th April, 2015

In “LPR”-controlled areas the SMM observed three howitzer D-30 (122mm) towed by trucks and another one stationary. In “DPR”-controlled areas the SMM observed one tank (T-64) and one anti-tank gun (100mm).

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 26th April, 2015

In “DPR”-controlled areas, ... the SMM saw **two stationary T-72 tanks ...**

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 24th April, 2015

One stationary T-72 tank was also spotted in “DPR”- controlled area.

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 21st April, 2015

In areas under the control of the "DPR", the SMM observed one stationary infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2) with a mounted anti-tank guided rocket system (AT-4 Spigot, 120mm); **four tanks T-72**; five BMP-2 and one armored vehicle MTLB moving east...

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 17th April, 2015

... on "DPR"-controlled territory, **one T-72 tank**;

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 16th April, 2015

In "DPR"-controlled areas, four military-type trucks towing four 152mm howitzers and **two MBTs T-72**...

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 14th April, 2015

Near "DPR"-controlled Hirne (...), the SMM observed **two MBTs T-72** moving west...

- as of 19:30 (Kyiv time), 10th April, 2015

Near Shakhtarsk ("DPR"-controlled, ...) the SMM observed **seven tanks T-72** heading east...

- as of 18:00 (Kyiv time), 8th April, 2015

At a location close to Zuhres ("DPR"-controlled, 35km east of Donetsk), the SMM observed **eight stationary T-72** tanks at the road side

- received as of 18:00 (Kyiv time), 6th April, 2015

In Styla ("DPR"-controlled, 50km south of Donetsk) the SMM observed **one T-72 tank**...

- received as of 18:00 (Kyiv time), 25th March, 2015

On 25th March, 2015 while at a location 2km north of Michurine ("DPR"-controlled, ...), the SMM observed **one T-72** tank driving south towards Michurine village

- received as of 18:00 (Kyiv time), 19th March, 2015

In Horlivka, the SMM observed **two T-72 tanks** exiting a chemical plant, (...). In nearby "DPR"-controlled Yenakiieve (...), the SMM observed an additional **two T-72 tanks**. In "DPR"-controlled Michurine (...), the SMM observed **three T-72 tanks**. At a road junction controlled by the "DPR" nine kilometers south of Donetsk, the SMM observed **two stationary T-72 tanks**

- received as of 18:00 (Kyiv time), 13th March, 2015

At a location close to "DPR"-controlled Donetsk, ...the SMM observed a stationary **T-72 tank** ... 7

18th February, 2015

British Embassy in Ukraine published on its Twitter account the photo evidence of Russian **Pantsyr C1** (SA-22, combined short to medium range surface-to-air missile and anti-aircraft artillery system) presence in Donetsk oblast

Foreign & Commonwealth Office

Додаткові докази присутності збройних сил РФ в Україні

Фото фіксація випадкового російського зенітно-ракетного комплексу в Україні

Як розпізнати російський Панцир-С1 (або SA-22), якого немає на озброєнні української армії

2 дивізійні системи панцир 30 км

Ударна ПІС, зенітна батарея

Радар російського типу

Башта управління

Хронологія фіксації

24 січня 2015

04 лютого 2015

05 лютого 2015

Відбитий повідомлення про SA-22 в Шактарську

Відбитий повідомлення про SA-22 в Шактарську

Відбитий повідомлення про SA-22 в Шактарську

24th January, 2015 in Shakhtarsk of Donetsk oblast

04th February, 2015 in Donetsk

05th February, 2015 in Shakhtarsk of Donetsk oblast

24 січня 2015

Відбитий повідомлення про SA-22 в Шактарську <http://ow.ly/BR4R>

04 лютого 2015

Jane's Defence Weekly повідомляє про SA-22 в Донецьку <http://ow.ly/BNd>

05 лютого 2015

Argument Research Services (ARES) оприлюднив звіт про SA-22 у Шактарську <http://ow.ly/Cd9e>

8

3-7th January, 2015

In Illovaysk, Donetsk region, the train with troops and equipment of the 20-th separate motorized rifle brigade (Volgograd) was unloaded.

On 8th January, 2015 the filmed Russian armaments were used to attack the Ukrainian Armed Forces.



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20th January, 2015

TOR missile system (SA-15) used by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, was identified in Shakhtarsk, Donetsk oblast



www.youtube.com/watch?v=uu_imMdb2gg

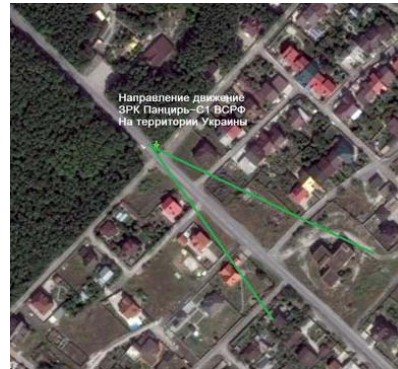
10

4th February, 2015

Pantsyr-C1 anti-aircraft complex used by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, was identified in Makeevka, Donetsk region

Makeevka, ЗПК "Панцирь"

Makeevka, обьездная с черемушек, на зеленый, выезд и посадка на мёртвой



<https://twitter.com/SputnikATO/status/560700375393902592>

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28th February, 2015 armored vehicles **URAL-63095 Typhoon** used by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, were identified in Donetsk city (those vehicles are not used in the Armed Forces of Ukraine)



URAL-63095 Typhoon is manufactured at Uralsk Motorcar Plant. Can be used as reconnaissance, staff, command and control, communications, medical, engineering, or CBR reconnaissance vehicle.

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2nd April, 2015

1L262E Rtut'-BM electronic warfare complex used by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, was identified in the northern part of Luhansk city



The 1L262E Rtut'-BM complex is a motorized electronic warfare system. Primary use - counteracting guided weapons of the enemy and radio-detonated munitions

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31st January, 2015

Multiple thermo baric rocket systems **TOS-1 Buratino** (**not used by the Armed Forces of Ukraine**) and MRLS "Grad" were detected on the territory of the state prison No.33 in Kirovske, Donetsk region



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5th February, 2015

Ukrainian forces seized a command vehicle on the chassis of **ZiL-131** truck near Stanichno-Luhanske, Luhansk region. The vehicle carried radio transmission equipment **R-140M** manufactured in Russia (**not used by Ukrainian Armed Forces**). **Parts of the device carried FSB holographic logos**



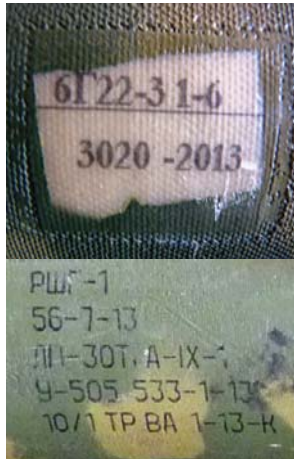
Rifle-attached grenade launcher **GP-34** used by the Russian Armed forces (**not used in the Armed Forces of Ukraine**). Seized in early May 2015 from a Russian special forces group.

*The key difference of **GP-34** from the similar **GP-25** model used by the Armed Forces of Ukraine is the location of the sighting device on the right-hand side.*



Jet-powered assault grenade "RShG-1" (thermo baric and cumulative action), manufactured in 2013 in the Russian Federation (**not registered in the Armed Forces of Ukraine**).

Seized on 14th August, 2014 near Yasynuvata, Donetsk region



13th March, 2015

Weapons cache discovered near Volnovakha:

- **1 light flamethrower (MPO-A)**
- 6 antitank grenade launchers
- 8 grenades
- Russian Special Forces insignia



The MPO-A light flamethrower is manufactured for and used only by the Russian Armed Forces since 2004; never imported into Ukraine



22nd April, 2015

cache of weapons found near Slavne,
Donetsk region, including:

2 - light grenade launchers

4 - grenades for RPG

375 - 5.45mm rounds

10 - VOG 25 grenades

1 - SVD sniper rifle



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26-27th January, 2015

After shelling of a location between Raivka and Vesela Hora (*Luhansk region*), parts of Russia-produced grenades were identified:

- fragment of a mine No. 801112Φ with shrapnel warhead.
Manufactured in 2012 on the plant No. 780 (*Russia*);
- fragment of 9M133Φ-1 missile with thermo baric warhead of 9K135 Kornet complex with markings "9M133Φ-1", "1-14-2", "171", ".01.02.0" and "3-14" indicating that the missile was manufactured in 2014 on the plant No. 171 (*Russia*);
- fragments of a 122-mm 5M-21 Grad shell with markings "5", "ОТК25", "171", "15.11.13" and "30439" indicating that the shell was manufactured in 2013 at the plant No. 304 (*Russia*).

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16th May, 2015

Near Schastya, Luhansk oblast, a Russian manufactured "Vintorez" rifle was seized during the capture of 2 active duty Russian GRU Special Forces servicemen. This weaponry is only used by the Russian Special Forces, and **was never used in the Armed Forces of Ukraine**



On 20 May 2015 a Russian reconnaissance UAV was shot down near the settlement of Pisky and fell north to the village of Vodyane. The downed UAV "Forpost" was produced in 2013 at the Ural plant of civil aviation in the Russian Federation.

