



Statement by the Delegation of Ukraine at the 774-th FSC plenary meeting

(10 December 2014 at 10.00, Hofburg)

Mr. Chairman,

The Russian aggression against Ukraine, which resulted in illegal occupation and annexation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, as well as escalation in Ukraine's east, not just violated my country's territorial integrity and sovereignty, but also undermined European security and continues to imperil the regional and international peace and stability.

Last week, on 5th December, marked 20 years since signing the Budapest Memorandum on Security assurances for Ukraine. Russia's forcible occupation and illegal annexation of Crimea and its continuing support for illegal armed groups in eastern Ukraine are violations of its obligations under the Budapest Memorandum, in which it pledged to respect the independence and sovereignty and the existing borders of Ukraine, and to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of Ukraine.

The consequences of the aggression are dire and well known – a significant damage to European security and principles, which underpinned peace and stability, a serious deterioration of the situation on the Crimean peninsula in the human rights sphere, prosecution on political and ethnic grounds are becoming a fact of everyday life in the Crimea under the Russian occupation, the breakdown of law, numerous deaths and widespread destructions in Ukraine's Donbas.

Distinguished colleagues,

The continuous flows of sophisticated weapons and ammunition from the Russian Federation to Crimea and the eastern part of Ukraine have had a disastrous destabilising effect. The provisions of the Minsk Protocol of 5 September and the Memorandum of 19

September, signed by a Russian representative as well, envisage the halt to such flows and withdrawal of Russian weapons and equipment from the Ukrainian territory.

The illegal international transfers of military goods and equipment from the Russian Federation to the occupied Crimea and 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 armoured trucks and vehicles, armoured personnel carriers (APC), main battle tanks (MBT), multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS), man portable air defence systems (MANPADS).

Let me offer you some photo evidences provided by the Security Service of Ukraine of the Russian illegal arms transfers to Ukrainian territory.

(Presentation of photo evidences attached)

Distinguished colleagues,

Sustainable peaceful resolution in Ukraine's east requires fulfillment of the undertaken commitments in full and in good faith. The Russia-backed militants together with Russian troops, which continue to remain on our soil, must cease their military actions and stop shelling of civilian areas. All foreign military personnel and mercenaries are to leave the territory of Ukraine. The Russian Federation must cease its illegal supplies of weapons and equipment, and halt the flow of the so called "volunteers" into our sovereign territory through re-establishing effective control at the border under the OSCE monitoring together with the establishment of security zone in areas of Ukraine and Russia adjacent to the border.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.



1. On 27th June, 2014 a Russian tank “T-64BV” was seized (registered at the military base No. **74814**, 205th motorized infantry brigade, 49th Army, Budyonovsk, Stavropolskiy Krai, Russia) during an encounter with terrorists. The tank was manufactured in 1987, factory No. Ц10ЕТ12068, tank chassis No. Ц10ЕТ6062 (not registered in the Armed Forces of Ukraine).

ACCUMULATOR BATTERY
12CT-85PM produced in 2010
 (manufacturer –
 “Elektrotiaga” factory, **St. Petersburg**); note the marking of the military unit No. **74814** on the AB.



2. One more “T-64BV” tank, factory number №**Ц11ЕТ12109**, was seized (not registered in the Armed Forces of Ukraine) during counterterrorist operation in the town of Sloviansk, Donetsk region, Ukraine.

3

On 21st August, 2014, in Lutuginskiy district of Lugansk region, Ukraine, a Russian airborne infantry assault vehicle “BMD-2” (registration No. 275) was seized, which belonged to the military unit No. **74268**, 1st company, 76th Pskov airborne division.

It was equipped with PKT machine-gun No. HH 338 (not registered in the Armed Forces of Ukraine); note Russian language used on the plate. Other documents of the mentioned unit’s servicemen were found inside.



4

Russian APC “BTR-82B” was shot by Ukrainian servicemen in the area of the village of Novosvitlivka, Lugansk region, Ukraine.

For reference:

Test samples of APCs “BTR-82” and “BTR-82A” were assembled in December of 2009 on the Arzamask Machine engineering plant. In winter of 2010 the trials of the vehicles were conducted and after that they were put into service. In 2011 APC “BTR-82A” was forwarded to Southern Military District of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.



not used in the Ukrainian Armed Forces



5

On 20th June, 2014 APC “BTR-80” was seized from the terrorists (belonged to the military unit No. 55443-45 of the Western Military District of the Russian Armed Forces) after illegal crossing into territory of Ukraine near of Marynivka border checkpoint, Donetsk region, Ukraine.



8. СВЕДЕНИЯ О ЗАКРЕПЛЕНИИ ИЗДЕЛИЯ ПРИ ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИИ

| №№ п/п | Должность | Фамилия и инициалы | Номер и дата приказа | | Подпись ответственного лица |
|--------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | о назна- чении | об отчис- лении | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | зет хр | Курбасова | 21593 | 31.5.14 | Б.С. |



6

In August 2014 main battle tank “T-72” (not used by Ukrainian military) destroyed near Ilovaysk, Donetsk region, Ukraine. The parts of the Russian soldier’s uniform, id registration and medical documents were found.



7

Seized Russian APC “BTR”, which belonged to the 23rd guards motorized infantry regiment (military unit No.65349, city of Samara, the Russian Federation).



8

Russian main battle tank "T-64" destroyed near Donetsk airport, Donetsk region, Ukraine.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union significant numbers of MBT "T-64" remained in the Russian Federation.



Russian "Hiatsint" 2S5 mortars deployed near Donetsk airport, Donetsk region, Ukraine.



9

29th October, 2014, movement of "T-72B" main battle tanks in convoy from the town of Snizhne (Donetsk region, Ukraine).

"T-72B" MBTs are not used by the Armed Forces of Ukraine .



10

29th October, 2014, movement of “T-72B” main battle tanks and “BMP” infantry armored combat vehicles without insignia in the city of Antratsyt (Lugansk region, Ukraine).



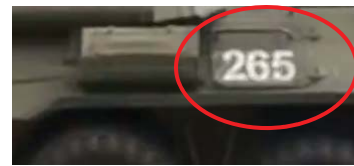
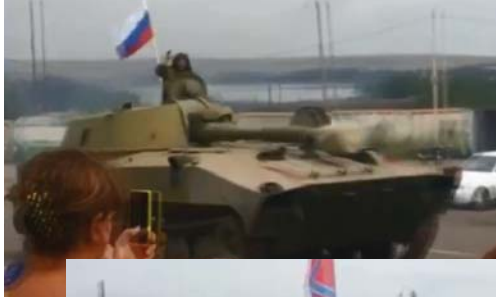
11

Other Russian heavy military equipment seized by the Armed Forces of Ukraine

- Combat engineering vehicle “**IMR-3**”, seized on the checkpoint in the town of Slovyansk (Donetsk region, Ukraine), was put into service of the Russian Federation Armed Forces in 1999, is not used by the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- Amphibious transporter “**PTS-2**”, seized near the town of Schastya (Lugansk region, Ukraine), was registered as the unit of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation;
- Infantry combat vehicle “**BMP-2**” seized near the town of Kramatorsk (Donetsk region, Ukraine) serial number No. **E12ЖТ1101**, chassis number No. **E12ЖТ4540** (not registered as the unit of the Armed Forces of Ukraine).

12

Russian tanks and mortars
filmed by local residents in the town of Nizhnya Krynka
(Donetsk region, Ukraine)



13

Russian tanks, APCs and trucks
filmed by local residents in the town of Torez
(Donetsk region, Ukraine)



14

The town of Makiivka (Donetsk region, Ukraine).
Three tanks and trucks with cannon moving on the central streets.



15

13.07.2014.
Russian MBTs, APCs, Artillery and troops arrive to the city of Lugansk,
Ukraine



16

Бойовики вивозять ракетний комплекс БУК до кордону із РФ



17th July, 2014. BUK-M1 surface to air missile system smuggled into Ukraine from Russia is escaping from MH-17 investigation.



17

14.07.2014.

Russian APCs "BTR" are crossing the state border into Ukraine through the closed Izvarino border checkpoint (Ukraine)



not used in the Ukrainian Armed Forces

Multiple rocket launch systems (MRLS), Trucks



MRLS **BM-21 "Grad"** (belonged to the 18th special motorized infantry brigade (SMIB), military unit No. **27777 58 A** of the Southern military district, Kalinovska, Chechen Republic, the Russian Federation).

13th June, 2014 during the shelling of the Ukrainian border checkpoint near the town of Dobropillia, Donetsk region, Ukraine abandoned by terrorists at the crime scene.

- An insignia of the 18th SMIB at the vehicle's door was painted over;
- MRLS manufacturing number – **3126** (not registered in the Armed Forces of Ukraine);
- The rocket marking **MPB-Y 42M 33-85; PCH 12M 33-83Ц** – is not used in the Armed Forces of Ukraine;
- The documentation (notepad of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation commanding officer (**4th machine of the 2nd squadron**));
- **6CT-190H** accumulator battery was produced by Istochnik Toka Kurskii, LLC, Kursk, the Russian Federation – is not used by the Ukrainian Armed Forces.



20

On 9th June, 2014, a “**KAMAZ-5350 Mustang**” armored vehicle (Russian Federation - manufactured) with 12,7-mm “**Kord**”^{*} machine gun (manufactured in 2002, serial number No. **А1424**, number of machine gun carrier No. **BO 240**), and vehicle “**URAL-4320-0111-41**” (Russian Federation) were captured during repelling of militants’ attack near the town of Artemivsk (Donetsk region, Ukraine).



** 12,7-mm “Kord” machine gun is in production in the Russian Federation since 1998. It is not used by the Armed Forces of Ukraine.*

21

On 20th June, 2014 “**KAMAZ**”^{*}, “**URAL**”^{*} trucks and an APC of Russian origin were captured from the “**Vostok**” battalion near the Marynivka border checkpoint (Donetsk region, Ukraine).



**Not used in the Armed Forces of Ukraine*

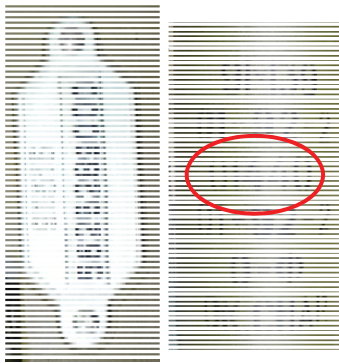
2

MANPADs, rocket flame-throwers, small arms

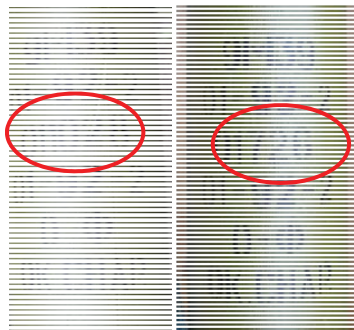
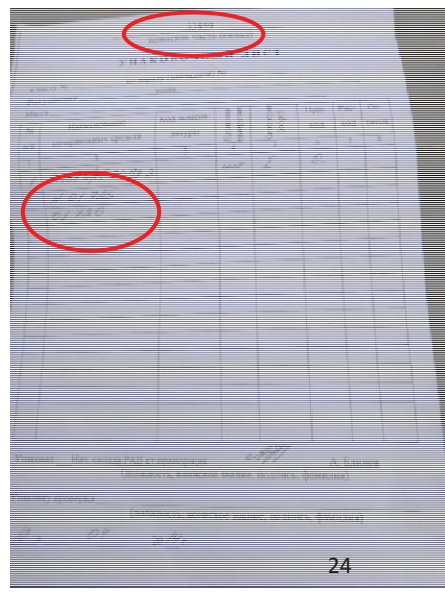
The documents for MANPADs, which were seized by Ukrainian military, prove their origin from the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (military unit No. 33859, 726th training base the Russian Federation Air Force, Krasnodar region, the town of Yeysk, Yasenskaia Str., 2G).

Transfer of MANPADs from the Russian Federation to Ukraine was made without permission of the Ukrainian government.

23



18.06.2014
3 units of 9M39 "Igla"
MANPADs were captured.



24

15.07.2014

MANPADs with supporting documentation, as well as a great number of infantry rocket flame-throwers (*not used in the Armed Forces of Ukraine*) were revealed in the town of Sloviansk, Donetsk region, Ukraine.



23830
ВОЙСКОВА ШКОЛА (БРЕЖНЕВ)
УПАКОВОЧНИЙ ЛИСТ

к месту № _____ (на территории _____)

Рядовой № _____

Место _____

| № | Наименование или маркировка средства | Ед. исчисления шт/оруж. | Состояние использования | Срок годности (год) | Проч. зам. | Рис. шт. | Сл. шт. |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 9M143-ЕВ № 0451,2 № 0451,3 | шт | шт | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

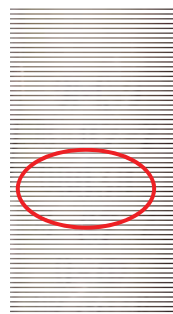
Упаковщик: _____ А. Балин
(подпись, фамилия, инициалы, должность)

Упакован в _____
(подпись, фамилия, инициалы, должность)

20/14

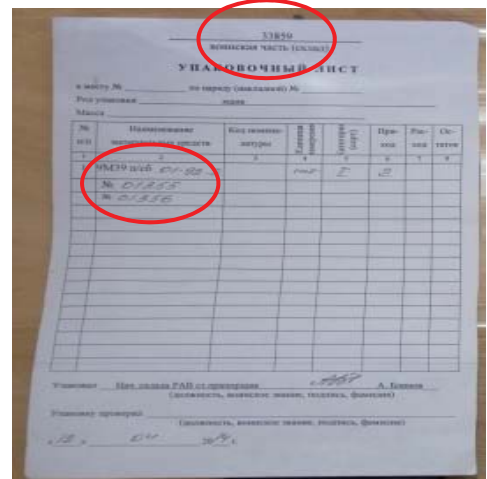
14.06.2014

Town of Diakovo (Lugansk region, Ukraine), MANPADs, grenade launchers along with explosives were captured. Their registration numbers are not in the inventory of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

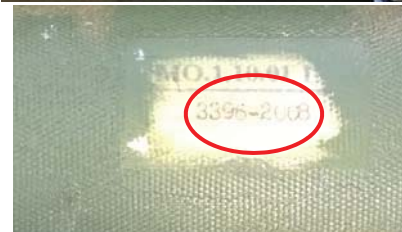
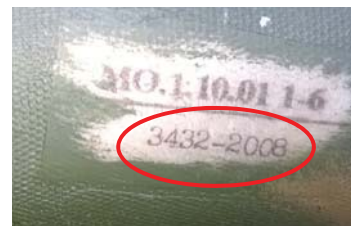
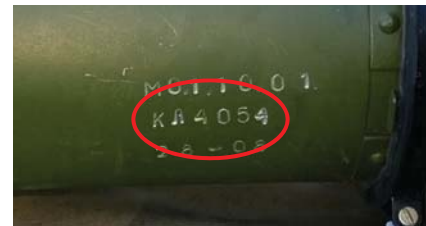
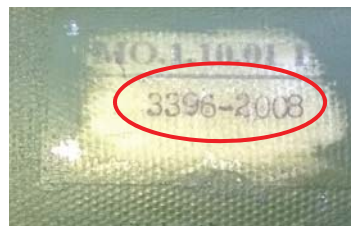


06.06.2014

Fragments of 9M39 “Igla” MANPADs and a box for this device with accompanying papers were revealed near Marynivka border checkpoint (Donetsk region, Ukraine).



12.06.2014. Seven “MRO-A” Russian origin portable infantry flame throwers, which are in the inventory of Armed Forces of the Russian Federation since 2004, were revealed near a border checkpoint shelled by militants next to the village of Kuznyne (Kreminskyi district, Lugansk region, Ukraine).



The operational manuals are in Russian, but under the law of Ukraine, specifications of all weapons in Ukraine shall be written in the state language.

Terrorists abandoned “AGS-17” grenade launchers, serial numbers **No. ЛА903** and **No. УН426**, manufactured in 1988 - are not in the inventory of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.



5th July, 2014 – the Ukrainian Border Security Guard Squad near the village Obryv (Donetsk region, Ukraine) was ambushed by the sabotage group using automatic rifles and rocket infantry flame-throwers.

This type of weapon is not used by Ukrainian military.



28th June, 2014 – a new type of the “Dragunov” sniper rifle with the plastic butt and the dismountable cheek piece was captured during the encounter with the terrorists.

This is a military rifle with special sight, and it could not be delivered to Ukraine legally.



14th July, 2014 – the same type of sniper rifle was captured during the termination of terrorists’ group near the town of Sloviansk, Donetsk region, Ukraine.

Seized terrorists' cache included another advanced "Dragunov" sniper rifle equipped with "PSO-1M2" sight and "Shmel" rocket infantry flame-throwers (serial number No. 0265).



33



8th July, 2014, Donetsk region, Ukraine – the samples of Russian weapons were seized – **"Kopie" SPG-9** grenade launcher, **MRO flame throwers** and **"Igla" MANPADs**, illegally delivered into Ukraine.

34

6th May, 2014, town of Sloviansk, Donetsk region, Ukraine – the law-enforcers seized small arms, equipped with special sights. These weapons are in the inventory of the Russian special forces (SPETSNAZ).



35

Fire arms with Russian insignia were seized from terrorists.
Automatic rifle No. 2046070 is not assigned to any Ukrainian unit.



Moreover, after the defeating of the attack in the town of Artemivsk, Donetsk region, Ukraine, the fire arms including 4 “Kalashnikov” AK-74 assault rifles were captured (No. 3757773, year of manufacture – 1985, No. 3308235, Y.O.M. – 1984, No. 5396719, Y.O.M. – 1988, No. 4063415, Y.O.M. – 1985).

36

Grenades "OG-7" used solely by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, and other fire arms seized by the Ukrainian military



37

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles



38

“Orlan-10” UAV shot down in Ukraine



“Orlan-10” UAV is a key component of air reconnaissance, observation and monitoring complex. It is used by the Russian defense state structures, in particular by the Russian Defense Ministry as a reconnaissance unit, capable to create 3D model maps and to monitor combat course of action.



This vehicle was designed by the Russia-registered “Special Technology Center”.

39

28th May, 2014 – the Ukrainian Army destroyed another Russian “Orlan-10” UAV spying over the territory of Ukraine.



40

June 29, 2014 - ZALA 421-08* UAV shot down.
 This UAV is typically used by the Russian Border Security Service to control frontier areas and by the Russian Army Ground Forces.



*ZALA 421-08 is designed for front-line reconnaissance, target indication and fire adjustment.

Manufacturer: Zala aero 'UAV systems' company, Izhevsk city, the Russian Federation.

41

The chronology of illegal transfer of weapons and military equipment from the Russian Federation into Ukraine

| Nº | Date | Border crossing point | Destination | Number of columns | Number of equipment (personnel) |
|----|----------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 11.11 | Diakove | Antratsyt | 1 column of military equipment | Nearly 30 canvas trucks with trailer field artillery |
| | | Izvaryne | Krasnodon | 2 columns of military equipment | 4 tanks, 11 infantry fighting vehicles; 4 tanks, 5 infantry fighting vehicles, 2 'KamAZ' trucks, 2 "Ural" trucks |
| 2 | 11-12.11 | From the Russian territory | Sverdlovsk | 1 column of military equipment | 32 tanks, 34 APCs, 22 infantry fighting vehicles, 20 MLRS BM-21 Grad, 34 "Ural" trucks with howitzers D-30, 5 BUK missile systems and a lot of personnel |
| 3 | 12.11 | Izvaryne | Krasnodon | 1 column of military equipment | 7 'KamAZ' trucks, 1 APC |
| | | Izvaryne | Krasnodon | 1 column of military equipment | 4 vehicles with personnel, 24 vehicles with ammunition, 1 vehicle with anti-aircraft twin-barreled autocannon ZU-23-2 |

42

| No | Date | Border crossing point | Destination | Number of columns | Number of equipment (personnel) |
|----|-------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 4 | 14.11 | Tahanroh (Russia) | railway station Ilovaysk (Donetsk region) | Military train | 12 coaches with ammunition |
| | | Ves'olo-Voznesenka | Novoazovsk | 1 column of military equipment | MLRS BM-21 Grad |
| | | Izvaryne | Krasnodon Luhansk | 2 columns of military equipment | 00.10 a.m. 18 "Ural" trucks with ammunition, 1 ambulance car 00.15 a.m. 12 "Ural" trucks with ammunition and cannons |
| 5 | 15.11 | Izvaryne | Krasnodon | 2 columns of military equipment | 10 tanks (T-90), 2 "Ural" trucks with personnel, 35 canvas trucks, 4 trucks with personnel, 2 infantry fighting vehicles, 4 APCs |
| | | Tambov (Russia) | Donetsk | Military train | Multifunctional complexes of electronic warfare REB "Rtut-BM" |
| | | Izvaryne | Krasnodon-Luhansk-Shchastya | 1 column of military equipment | 10 infantry fighting vehicles BMP-2 |

43

Since September 5 till November 17, over **140 columns** and over **6 military trains**, including more than **350 trucks** and **12 coaches with ammunition**, have been **illegally transferred from Russia into Ukraine**.

| No | Date | Border crossing point | Destination | Number of columns | Number of equipment (personnel) |
|----|-------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 6 | 16.11 | Izvaryne (Luhansk region) | Luhansk | 1 column of military equipment | Up to 74 trucks with so called humanitarian aid (electrical equipment and building materials) |
| | | Uspenka (Donetsk region) | Donetsk | | |
| | | Izvaryne | Krasnodon | 1 column of military equipment | 9 refuelers of the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations |
| | | Izvaryne | Krasnodon | 1 column of military equipment | 10 infantry fighting vehicles BMP-2 |
| 7 | 17.11 | Izvaryne | Luhansk | 3 columns of military equipment | 2 "KraZ" trucks with personnel; a bus with personnel and 3 SUVs; 3 trucks with Smerch, 5 armored reconnaissance patrol vehicles (BMRD), 5 APCs, 3 "KraZ" trucks with personnel |

44

