



**Permanent Mission of Ukraine**  
to the International  
Organizations in Vienna

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF UKRAINE  
ON RUSSIA'S WAR OF AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE**

**1111<sup>st</sup> FSC Plenary Meeting**

(02 July 2025)

Agenda Item 1, General Statements

**Madam Chairperson,**

I would like to deliver a statement on the subject of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

The Russian Federation has continued to wage its unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine with unprecedented cruelty.

Russian missiles, Iranian-supplied Shahed drones, and large-calibre artillery systems from North Korea have continued to kill innocent civilians and bombard Ukrainian cities, reducing them to rubble on a daily basis.

One of the most horrific such strikes occurred on 24 June, when the city of Dnipro and the surrounding Dnipropetrovsk region came under fire from Russian forces. As a result of a missile strike involving Iskander-M ballistic missiles, 23 people were killed and 340 others, including 38 children, were injured.

The attack damaged residential buildings, medical institutions, schools, and a kindergarten. At the Dnipro railway station, the blast wave from the missile damaged a passenger train travelling from Odesa to Zaporizhzhia injuring some of the passengers.

This was a deliberate attack on the civilian population. The intentional nature of this act did not go unnoticed by international observers. As highlighted in a statement by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine: "The timing alone made the high number of civilian casualties entirely foreseeable."

**Esteemed colleagues,**

Regular large-scale drone and missile attacks on Ukrainian cities and villages have no military justification. These acts constitute nothing less than a strategy of terror implemented by the Russian state at all levels - from the senior officers who authorise such actions to the ordinary soldiers who carry them out with cold-blooded resolve. Russia's state terrorism is intended to break the spirit of our people and to force Ukraine into surrender.

Such actions by the aggressor state represent a flagrant violation of the fundamental norms of international humanitarian law, which classifies the intentional targeting of civilian objects not considered military objectives as a war crime.

Ukrainian law enforcement authorities, in close cooperation with international partners, continue to document new cases of Russian atrocities on a regular basis. To date, the Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine has registered more than 174,000 crimes committed by Russian forces over the course of the war.

The long list of documented offences includes the killing and maiming of civilians, the abduction of children, the use of prohibited means of warfare, and the mistreatment and execution of prisoners of war.

These appalling violations are not subject to any statute of limitations. All those responsible must and will be held accountable. To this end, it is critically important to utilise every available instrument at our disposal to ensure that no instance of war crimes or crimes against humanity is left without proper investigation.

A significant step in this direction is the recent signing of the Agreement between Ukraine and the Council of Europe on the establishment of the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine.

As President Volodymyr Zelenskyy stated in his address to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe: "This agreement and this Tribunal give us a real chance to bring justice for the crime of aggression. [...] we need to show clearly that aggression leads to punishment—and we must make it happen together, across all of Europe"

Ukraine is grateful to all partners for their cooperation in the process of establishing this Tribunal and calls on all countries to respond decisively to Russia's crimes. The restoration of justice is always a long and challenging process but without it, the establishment of a lasting and comprehensive peace is impossible.

**Madam Chairperson,**

This year, the international community marks the anniversaries of two landmark international documents: the 80th anniversary of the UN Charter and the 50th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act.

These milestone texts were intended to overcome the tragic legacy of the Second World War and to establish the security architecture in which there is no place for military aggression, and where all conflicts are resolved in good faith through political and diplomatic means.

Regrettably, these noble aspirations have not been fully implemented. Despite decades of tireless efforts to improve the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, to establish arms control regimes, and to build confidence- and security-building measures, Europe today faces its most serious security crisis since 1945.

Sadly, neither the UN Charter, whose anniversary we marked last week, nor the Helsinki Final Act, whose anniversary we will soon commemorate, has succeeded in deterring this war of aggression. However, this does not mean that the ideas enshrined in these documents have lost their relevance. On the contrary, the principles of the UN Charter and the Helsinki Final Act are more important than ever.

It is, without doubt, the moral task of all peace-loving states to halt the violation of these principles, to ensure accountability, and to prevent further wrongdoings.

We call on all states that uphold international law and the rules-based order to impose new, crippling sanctions on the Russian economy and industry, particularly its defence sector, energy revenues, banking system, and all individuals and legal entities that directly or indirectly facilitate the armed aggression against Ukraine.

We also urge our allies to accelerate the supply of all types of air defence systems and ammunition and to invest in Ukraine's defence manufacturing. These measures will allow us to protect lives and save civilians.

Strong and resolute action is urgently needed to advance a just and lasting peace.

**Thank you, Madam Chairperson.**