

Delegation of the Russian Federation

**STATEMENT BY MR. ALEXANDER LUKASHEVICH,
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,
AT THE 1157th MEETING OF THE
OSCE PERMANENT COUNCIL**

28 September 2017

**On the Ukrainian Nazi collaborators
Stepan Bandera and Roman Shukhevych**

Mr. Chairperson,

It is not the first time that the representative of Ukraine has tried to glorify Nazi collaborators.

Allow me to refer to a number of facts from the biographies of the leaders of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (OUN-UPA), Stepan Bandera and Roman Shukhevych, who are so revered in Ukraine today.

Stepan Bandera was an agent of the Abwehr II military intelligence service and an ideologist of the theory of Ukrainian national revolution. He was engaged in sabotage on the home front of the Red Army and in the establishment of regular radio communications with the Abwehr. As part of the Schutzmannschaft Battalion 201 of the Abwehr in Kraków, Stepan Bandera took part in the training of sabotage detachments of the OUN-UPA. In July 1941, in the ranks of the Nachtigall Battalion, he participated in the massacre of Jews in the environs of Lviv. He was involved in the mass extermination of the Polish and Jewish population in the territories of Volyn and Polesye. On the conscience of Stepan Bandera is the brutal and shockingly cruel killing of the elderly, women and children during the tragedy known as the Volyn massacre, which has been recognized as ethnic cleansing with the hallmarks of genocide.

Roman Shukhevych was a collaborator with Nazi Germany. A professional terrorist and saboteur. During the Great Patriotic War, he served Hitler's Germany in the rank of Captain of the Wehrmacht. In 1941 and 1942, Roman Shukhevych served in the armed units of the Third Reich. He was Commander of the Ukrainian branch of the Nachtigall Sabotage Battalion (Ukrainian Legion) and deputy commander of the Schutzmannschaft Battalion 201. From 1943, he was the Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. He took part in the massacre of more than 2,000 Soviet partisans. He was one of the organizers of the slaughter of Poles and Jews in Western Ukraine. In 1941, during Operation Barbarossa, he took part in the invasion of the territory of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic together

with the Wehrmacht as part of the Brandenburg Regiment. In July 1941, under the command of Roman Shukhevych, the Nachtigall Battalion took part in a mass punitive action (pogrom) against the population of Lviv.

We are absolutely convinced that it is unacceptable to forget about the brutal spirit of Ukrainian nationalism and the crimes committed by the Nazi accomplices from the OUN-UPA.

We strongly urge the representatives of participating States not to condone the glorification of Nazi criminals.

Thank you for your attention.