
Chairmanship: Poland**1360th PLENARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL**

1. Date: Thursday, 3 March 2022 (in the Neuer Saal and via video teleconference)

Opened: 10.05 a.m.
Suspended: 1.10 p.m.
Resumed: 3 p.m.
Closed: 4.25 p.m.

2. Chairperson: Ambassador A. Hałaciński
Ambassador M. Czapliński

Prior to taking up the agenda, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Permanent Council, offered condolences to the family of Ms. Maryna Fenina, a local staff member of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine, who was killed in the shelling of Kharkiv, Ukraine, on 1 March 2022. The Council then observed a moment of silence.

Chairperson, Mr. S. Sukhomlyn (Mayor of Zhytomyr, Ukraine), International Committee of the Red Cross, Russian Federation (Annex 1), Special Representative of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office in Ukraine and in the Trilateral Contact Group (Annex 2)

3. Subjects discussed – Statements – Decisions/documents adopted:

Agenda item 1: THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ONGOING AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE

Ukraine (PC.DEL/349/22), France-European Union (with the candidate countries Albania, Montenegro and North Macedonia; the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate country Bosnia and Herzegovina, European Free Trade Association countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area; as well as Andorra, Georgia, San Marino and Ukraine, in alignment) (Annex 3), Canada (Annex 4), United States of America (Annex 5) (PC.DEL/331/22), United Kingdom (Annex 6), Turkey (Annex 7), Albania (Annex 8), Montenegro (Annex 9), Switzerland (PC.DEL/342/22 OSCE+), Iceland

(Annex 10), Georgia (Annex 11), San Marino (Annex 12), Andorra (Annex 13), Slovenia (Annex 14), Norway (Annex 15), Bosnia and Herzegovina (Annex 16), Belarus (PC.DEL/340/22 OSCE+), France, Japan (Partner for Co-operation) (Annex 17), Secretary General, Russian Federation, Latvia (Annex 18), OSCE Parliamentary Assembly (PA.GAL/10/22 OSCE+)

Agenda item 2: REVIEW OF CURRENT ISSUES

Ukraine's crimes against the civil population and the unacceptable reaction of Western countries to the special military operation: Russian Federation (Annex 19), Chairperson, United States of America, France-European Union, Ukraine, Norway, Canada (Annex 20), United Kingdom, Germany

Agenda item 3: REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
CHAIRMAN-IN-OFFICE

- (a) *Phone call between the Chairman-in-Office and the Secretary of State of the United States of America, H.E. Mr. A. Blinken, on 17 February 2022:* Chairperson
- (b) *Phone call between the Chairman-in-Office and the OSCE Secretary General H.E. Ms. H. M. Schmid, on 20 February 2022:* Chairperson
- (c) *Meeting between the Chairman-in-Office and NATO Secretary General Mr. J. Stoltenberg, on 22 February 2022:* Chairperson
- (d) *Meeting between the Chairman-in-Office and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, H.E. Mr. D. Kuleba, on 24 February:* Chairperson
- (e) *Phone calls between the Chairman-in-Office and the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom, H.E. Ms. L. Truss, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Canada, H.E. Ms. M. Joly and the Secretary of State of the United States of America, H.E. Mr. A. Blinken, on 25 February 2022:* Chairperson
- (f) *Address by the Chairman-in-Office to the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, delivered on 24 February 2022:* Chairperson
- (g) *Phone calls between the Chairman-in-Office and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway, H.E. Ms. A. Huitfeldt and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, H.E. Mr. Y. Hayashi, on 26 February 2022:* Chairperson
- (h) *Phone call between the Chairman-in-Office and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia, H.E. Ms. M. Payne, on 1 March 2022:* Chairperson
- (i) *Meeting between the Chairman-in-Office, the Federal Foreign Minister of Germany, H.E. Ms. A. Baerbock and the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, H.E. Mr. J.-Y. Le-Drian in the Weimar Triangle format with the participation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, H.E. Mr. D. Kuleba via video teleconference, held on 1 March 2022 in Łódź:* Chairperson

- (j) *Phone call between the Chairman-in-Office and the President of Switzerland, H.E. Mr. I. Cassis, on 2 March 2022: Chairperson*
- (k) *Statement of the Chairman-in-Office on reported shelling of a kindergarten in the area of Stanytsia Luhanska, delivered on 17 February 2022: Chairperson*
- (l) *Joint statement of the Chairman-in-Office and the OSCE Secretary General, H.E. Ms. H. M. Schmid on the significant increase in armed violence in eastern Ukraine and a call for de-escalation, delivered on 18 February 2022: Chairperson*
- (m) *Joint statement of the Chairman-in-Office, the OSCE Secretary General, H.E. Ms. H. M. Schmid and the Secretary General of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, H.E. Mr. R. Montella on the recognition of certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions by the Russian Federation as breach of international law and fundamental OSCE principles, that was made counter to the Minsk agreements, delivered on 22 February 2022: Chairperson*
- (n) *Joint statement of the Chairman-in-Office and the OSCE Secretary General, H.E. Ms. H. M. Schmid, condemning Russia's military action against Ukraine, delivered on 24 February 2022: Chairperson, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Latvia (Annex 21), France European Union, Sweden, France, North Macedonia*

Agenda item 4: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL

None

Agenda item 5: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Invocation of the Moscow Mechanism to address the human rights and humanitarian impacts of Russia's invasion of and acts of war against Ukraine: Canada (also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America) (Annex 22), United Kingdom (Annex 23), United States of America (Annex 24), Ukraine (Annex 25), Russian Federation (Annex 26), France-European Union, Canada (Annex 27)

4. Next meeting:

Thursday, 10 March 2022, at 10 a.m., in the Neuer Saal and via video teleconferenc



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 1

ENGLISH
Original: RUSSIAN

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Point 2

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Mr. Chairperson,

First of all, I should like to convey to you and all the senior officers sitting at the head of the table our categorical protest against the actions which you, Mr. Chairperson, are undertaking in a unilateral and arbitrary manner, without regard for any rules. Who has given you the right to say such things as what you said about the OSCE no longer existing in its present form? We all, including the Russian Federation, conferred on Poland the rights of the Chairmanship, but not for the purpose of turning a decision-making body, that is, the Permanent Council, into a fairground booth and a political show.

Allow me also to express our categorical disagreement with the wording of the first agenda item announced by you today – a deliberately non-consensus wording that does not take into account the opinions of all the participating States of our Organization and that is of an overtly confrontational nature. The Chairmanship yet again did not make any attempts to reach agreement on consensus-based wording with the OSCE participating States, as required by the Rules of Procedure adopted by the Foreign Ministers in 2006. I will not dwell on the specific provision. Deviation from a consensus-based framework also violates the mandate of the Chairmanship-in-Office as enshrined in the 2002 Porto Ministerial Council decision. We again emphatically insist on the need for the Polish Chairmanship to revert to compliance with the regulatory documents.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of today's meeting of the Permanent Council.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 2

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Point 2

**STATEMENT BY
THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
OSCE CHAIRMAN-IN-OFFICE IN UKRAINE AND IN THE
TRILATERAL CONTACT GROUP**

Mr. Chairperson,
Distinguished ambassadors,
Dear colleagues,

I thank for the invitation to address the OSCE Permanent Council. Today I am doing this, not so much in my capacity as Special Representative to the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG), but – more so – as Special Representative to Ukraine.

There are many urgent issues, as we have already heard from other speakers.

Today, however, I want to pay attention to the alarming humanitarian situation and increasing civilian suffering in Ukraine. Together, with my colleagues in the Office of the Special Representative, we are receiving increasing number of worried calls and mail from people living in different parts of Ukraine.

“The situation is difficult with medical supplies; I haven’t found open pharmacy yet. Food markets are half-empty, almost empty; the bread is the biggest problem now, huge queues, but it is still possible to find food. Meat, chicken is also a problem.” This is a message from the suburban area of Kyiv yesterday.

I thank the Chairperson, OSCE Chairmanship, Secretary General and the OSCE Secretariat for their efforts and attention to the humanitarian situation.

However, before anything, I state self-evident fact. The Trilateral Contact Group’s regular, pre-scheduled meeting did not take place yesterday on 2 March. Obviously, in the present situation it was impossible to convene the meeting.

Related to the Trilateral Contact Group, my message is: The TCG, similarly to the Normandy format, is an existing platform. The Trilateral Contact Group remains and will continue to be available as one possible forum for future discussions.

Mr. Chairperson,

Now on humanitarian issues.

War started last week by President Putin continues now for the eight day.

There is an increasing risk of humanitarian disaster. It seems that deliberate targeting of cities, civilians and civilian infrastructure is increasing. All of these acts, as well as the use of disproportionate force or indiscriminate weaponry, may qualify as war crimes. I noted the International Criminal Court launching investigation of possible international crimes committed in Ukraine. Both Russia and Ukraine must respect their obligations under international humanitarian law.

The humanitarian crisis is intensifying and humanitarian needs are increasing in those towns and cities where combat operations are taking place. We see long-term disruptions in regular water and electricity supplies. Hostomel, Irpin, Bucha (towns to the west of Kyiv) are running out of food and medicine; supply chains are broken and there are no humanitarian corridors for the civilian population. Kyiv is on the edge of experiencing a food crisis. A similar situation exists in many cities in Ukraine that are under attack or under siege. The problem of a shortage of medicines for citizens is becoming more urgent; in particular, the availability of insulin for sale in Ukrainian pharmacies is limited. All this added to the mass exodus of refugees to neighbouring countries.

According to the United Nations emergency appeal launched yesterday, 12 million people in Ukraine will need humanitarian assistance in the coming months.

Will to help is not an issue. Different governments, private companies, non-governmental organizations and millions of individuals do all want to help people living in Ukraine. Funding, in my view, is not the main challenge now.

To take a concrete example of one of our main challenges: yesterday Finland's humanitarian actors were happy that they had managed to deliver big amount of assistance to Poland. Here my question would be: Is this assistance actually delivered? Meaning, will this assistance reach Ukraine, will it get systematically and professionally distributed to people in need? Many donors face the same problem.

Clearly, this situation is not to be blamed on those who give assistance. Neither on humanitarian actors. Humanitarian actors are on the ground willing to help. But cannot presently do their valuable job due to the escalating war. Safety and security of humanitarian personnel would need to be ensured so that they can reach those in need of assistance. For this, we need humanitarian corridors.

In other words and more generally, call for ceasefire and humanitarian corridors is a humanitarian imperative to allow for evacuation and safe passage of civilians as well as for well delivery of aid.

To quote newspaper *Novaya Gazeta*, whose chief editor-in-chief, Mr. Dmitri Muratov, is the laureate of the 2021 Nobel Peace Prize, on the unfolding humanitarian crisis:

“A truce. Immediately.

Negotiations can only go about this.

Ceasefire.

Prevent a humanitarian catastrophe. Save civilians. Provide humanitarian corridors.
Take out children and the elderly.

Save the wounded. Exchange prisoners.

Bury the dead.

Everything else is later.”

Thank you for your attention.

I ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

The delegation of France, in its capacity as EU Presidency, passed the floor to the representative of the European Union, who delivered the following statement:

Mr. Chairperson,

We applaud your decision to focus today's Permanent Council's agenda on Russia's premeditated, unprovoked, unjustified and brutal invasion of Ukraine. This is no time for business as usual. The war of aggression unleashed by Russia and directly supported by Belarus marks a turning point in the history of our continent.

There should be no illusions now. This is a full-scale war launched by an aggressor, Russia, with the direct participation of the Lukashenka regime in Belarus as co-aggressor – against an independent and sovereign neighbouring State, Ukraine. The European Union resolutely supports Ukraine's inherent right of self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the UN Charter. No outright lies here or in other international fora, no disinformation and propaganda campaigns can hide the ugly truth: Russia has decided to launch the biggest war of aggression in Europe since the Second World War. In clear and gross violation of international law, the principles of the UN Charter and the OSCE *acquis*.

The deliberate shelling of civilian targets is shameful, reprehensible and totally unacceptable. It is against international law and international humanitarian law, including the law of war. In the past days, Russia has bombed the Ukrainian cities of Kharkiv, Kherson, Mariupol, Chernihiv, and the capital Kyiv. The dire repercussions for European and global security and stability are Russia's doing. Russia bears full responsibility for this act of aggression and all the destruction and loss of life it is causing. We welcome the International Criminal Court prosecutor's decision to launch an investigation into possible war crimes or crimes against humanity in Ukraine. Those responsible must and will be held accountable for their actions.

Make no mistake: this is President Putin's war, regrettably actively supported by the Lukashenka regime in Belarus. The Kremlin's propaganda and the creation of a fake alternative reality led Russia to war. Anti-war protests are being held in many cities across Russia. In total, more than 6,500 people have been detained at various anti-war protests since 24 February. Russian courts issue 5 to 30 days custody or large fines for the protesters. More

than 1 million signatures have been collected so far for a petition to stop Putin's war. In a society, where the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of the media are repressed and any opposition is demonized as foreign, extremist and even terrorist, there is fear. But there is also courage to stand up against war. Despite Roskomnadzor's Orwellian demands to censor any reference to the war waged against Ukraine, truth must and will prevail.

We condemn the active involvement of the Lukashenka regime in the ongoing aggression against Ukraine and it will not go without a proper answer. The European Union has repeatedly called on Belarus not to enable the Russian aggression and to abide by its international obligations. In vain. Not coincidentally, on 27 February, a mockery of a constitutional referendum was organized by the regime, against the backdrop of widespread human rights violations and brutal repression throughout Belarusian society and amid anti-war protests. The deletion of the reference to Belarus's non-nuclear status in Article 18 of the Constitution is yet another piece in the disturbing puzzle of the regime's escalatory and illegal actions.

We demand that Russia immediately ceases its hostilities, unconditionally withdraws all forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine and fully respects Ukraine's territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence within its internationally recognized borders and territorial waters. Russia must respect international humanitarian law and the law of war and stop its attacks on densely populated areas and critical infrastructure. In this regard, we welcome the United Nations General Assembly resolution, adopted yesterday with an overwhelming majority, condemning the Russian aggression against Ukraine. We call on Russia to abandon its disinformation campaign and cyberattacks. We categorically reject the Russian rhetoric hinting at a possible resort to the use of weapons of mass destruction.

Deploring the tragic loss of life and human suffering in Ukraine, the European Union stands in solidarity with all those whose lives have been affected by Putin's war and, especially, with those particularly vulnerable groups, like women, children and the elderly. Their rights must be upheld at all times, and accountability for any violation or abuse of these rights guaranteed. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR) confirmed on Monday that at least 102 civilians, including seven children, have been killed, and 304 others injured in Ukraine since the beginning of the Russian hostilities, cautioning that the tally was likely a vast undercount. According to the UNHCR, one million people have already fled the war in Ukraine seeking refuge in neighbouring countries. Since our last meeting took place, over 800,000 have crossed the shared border into Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, and Romania. The European Union is working at all levels with European Union Member States, Ukraine, and the Republic of Moldova to ensure that the safe arrival of third country nationals is facilitated.

The European Union reiterates its unwavering support for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. We call on all countries not to recognize Russia's illegal annexation of the Crimean peninsula in 2014, as well as the two self-proclaimed separatist entities in Ukraine nor to facilitate or in any way assist them. The European Union has reacted swiftly and forcefully to Russia's illegal, unjustified and reprehensible actions by adopting restrictive measures. In recent days, we have adopted, in close co-ordination with our partners and allies, further severe measures against key Russian institutions and banks, and the masterminds of this war, including

President Putin. These include a ban on the overflight of European Union airspace and on access to European Union airports by Russian carriers of all kinds, and a ban on transactions with the Russian Central Bank. We will also step up our co-ordination against disinformation and other forms of hybrid warfare. The European Union also agreed on a further package of individual and economic measures covering also Belarus to respond to the Russian unprovoked and unjustified military aggression against Ukraine, which Belarus enables. The European Union further decided to provide Ukraine with urgent humanitarian assistance, as well as with equipment and supplies to the Ukrainian armed forces through the European Peace Facility.

In line with the OSCE's core principles, it is our strong belief that conflict must be resolved through dialogue and negotiations. Let there be no doubt. The democratic world will hold to account all those responsible for this war and all those who violate the law of war and international humanitarian law. The use of force and coercion to change borders has no place in the twenty-first century. The European Union will continue to co-operate closely with neighbours, allies and partners and reiterates its unwavering support for, and commitment to, the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia and of the Republic of Moldova.

Mr. Chairperson, the Ukrainian people have made the brave and free choice of liberty, democracy, and the rule of law. And today, they are resisting fiercely and heroically. They are defending their land and their dignity. Their freedom and their people. Their sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence. Their democracy. It is also the dignity, freedom, and democracy of the whole of Europe that is under attack and that they are defending. This is why the European Union sees it as its moral and political duty to rise to this historic challenge. To defend the rules-based international order. Defend international law and OSCE principles and commitments. The European Union will continue to stand united in its solidarity with Ukraine. We will continue to stand by the people of Ukraine and its democratically elected institutions and representatives. On the right side of history.

In conclusion, we would like to thank wholeheartedly the brave monitors of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) that have been working under exceptionally harsh conditions in the last days, in particular the teams in the east and in Kyiv, which had to be evacuated under threatening circumstances. We mourn the death of a local employee of the SMM Team in Kharkiv. We call on Russia to ensure the safety and security of the SMM and to facilitate the unhindered evacuation of its remaining staff. We particularly thank the Secretary General and her team for their tireless efforts and for the co-ordination of the SMM personnel evacuation. Finally, we stand ready to support all efforts of the Chairmanship and the OSCE autonomous institutions and executive structures to undertake concrete actions as a matter of priority with regard to Russia's war against Ukraine in the context of the OSCE's comprehensive approach to security.

Thank you. I kindly ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

The candidate countries the Republic of North Macedonia¹, Montenegro¹, and Albania¹, the country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the EFTA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area, as well as Ukraine, Georgia, Andorra, and San Marino align themselves with this statement.

1 The Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, and Albania continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 4

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF CANADA**

Mr. Chairperson,

I'd like to begin by expressing my profound condolences to the friends and family of Marina Fenina, the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) member who was killed yesterday during the bombardment of Kharkiv by the Russian air force. Hundreds of Ukrainian civilians have already been killed since Russia started this war; Marina is the first OSCE employee we know of to have lost her life in this egregious attack. My thoughts are therefore also with all of our SMM monitors whose grief and emotions at this terrible news I can only imagine. Thank you again to Secretary General Schmid and the whole team for all your work to remove SMM and Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine staff to safety.

I would also like to thank you, Mr. Chairperson, and express our full support, for putting this issue on today's agenda.

I would also like to thank Mayor Sukhomlin of Zhytomyr, Mr. Schuepp from the International Committee of the Red Cross, and Ambassador Kinnunen. You have shared a clear picture of the humanitarian catastrophe and unfolding as a result of the war started eight days ago by Vladimir Putin. Canada joins your call for a humanitarian corridor as a matter of the greatest urgency.

Mr. Chairperson,

My minister underlined this week that "this invasion and war are the choice of one country, the Russian Federation, its government and leadership, and in particular, the decision of the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin. The Russian invasion of Ukraine, the largest threat to global peace in seven decades is a cold, calculated and carefully planned series of events by the Kremlin."

Mr. Chairperson,

This premeditated invasion has already had a devastating impact on the Ukrainian population in a very short time, with reports of over 2,000 civilian casualties. According to UN Human Rights Office, many casualties have been caused by the use of explosive weapons with a wide impact area, including shelling from heavy artillery and multi-launch

rocket systems, and air strikes in urban areas. UNHCR reports that almost a million refugees have fled Ukraine for safety in the West in just the past week.

The Russian Federation claims it is not targeting civilian infrastructure, but we are all seeing that the invading Russian army has shelled numerous residential areas, universities and regional government buildings; looted stores, vehicles, and gas stations; and hit hospitals, blood banks, schools, and orphanages.

On 1 March, International Criminal Court (ICC) Prosecutor Karim Khan decided to proceed with opening an investigation into the situation in Ukraine, as he was “satisfied that there is a reasonable basis to believe that both alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity have been committed in Ukraine”. Along with several other ICC Member States, Canada has referred the situation in Ukraine to the International Criminal Court as a result of numerous allegations of the commission of serious international crimes in Ukraine by Russian forces, including war crimes and crimes against humanity. We call on Russia to co-operate with the Court. The perpetrators of these serious crimes must face justice.

Mr. Chairperson,

The international community is united as never before in its condemnation of Russia’s unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine. We have stayed true to our word that we would respond to any invasion of Ukraine with devastating consequences for the Russian economy, which are already being felt.

In contrast, President Putin’s promise to not invade Ukraine was a lie: he engaged in bad faith diplomacy right up until 24 February.

Belarusian President Lukashenko is also complicit in these lies. He claimed that Russian forces and equipment would go home after their military “exercises”. Instead, President Lukashenko has surrendered Belarus’ sovereignty in order to maintain his grip on power and allowed Russia to use its territory to invade Ukraine. In so doing, he is aiding and abetting Russia’s illegal war of aggression. And further to the Lukashenko regime’s illegitimate constitutional referendum, Belarus is now set to allow Russia to position nuclear weapons on Belarusian soil. This is a direct security threat to Belarus’ peaceful neighbours, and undermines global stability.

Mr. Chairperson,

In the face of this unwarranted and unjustified aggression, Ukraine has remained resolute and steadfast in its commitment to democracy and its desire to forge its own sovereign and democratic path. The world has seen the courage of the people of Ukraine in their hour of need, and the reaction has been overwhelming. War must stop. Democracy, freedom and sovereign equality must prevail. Canada stands with Ukraine. People all around the world stand with Ukraine.

In Russia, people stand with Ukraine. Russian people are continuing to stand against the invasion of Ukraine, even though thousands, including small children, have been detained for peacefully protesting Putin’s unjustified and unprovoked war against the people of Ukraine.

In closing, Mr. Chairperson, I would like to repeat our call on Russia to immediately cease its unconscionable attack and remove all its military troops and equipment from Ukraine's territory without delay.

And I would like to remind Russia that there must always be room for diplomacy and dialogue, but in order for this to be possible, Russia needs to implement an immediate ceasefire and completely halt its attacks on Ukrainian cities and civilians.

Slava Ukraini.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

I would ask that my statement be attached to the journal of the day.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

I would like to start by joining you and my other colleagues in expressing my deepest condolences to the family of Maryna Fenina, a local staff member of the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM), who was killed by Russian shelling in Kharkiv. She is the second SMM member to have been killed by Russian violence, after Joseph Stone was killed in 2017. I would like to thank Director Schüepp, Ambassador Kinnunen, and especially Mayor Sukhomlyn and thank him for his powerful message.

This is the eighth day of Russia's premeditated, unprovoked war on Ukraine. After menacing and bullying the West for months and after rejecting countless diplomatic overtures, including those made here at the OSCE, the Russian Federation made the fateful and tragic choice to try to subjugate an independent nation. To bend it to its will through brute force.

But Russia's leadership has horribly miscalculated. The courage and determination of Ukrainians to live in freedom, to defend their homeland against a foreign invader, has only grown as the Russian offensive has intensified and become more bloody and barbaric. Like the Ukrainian marine, Vitaliy Skakun, who sacrificed his life blowing up a bridge to slow down approaching Russian forces. Like the thirteen Ukrainian border guards on Snake Island who refused a Russian demand to surrender. Like the civilians standing, kneeling, and lying down in front of Russia's tanks, singing their national anthem.

There's no equivocation or middle ground possible in this war. There is only evil, and resistance. We should heed the words of the Mayor of Zhytomir. Humanitarian support is necessary, but so are the weapons Ukrainians need to defend themselves, their families, their cities, and their homeland.

Colleagues, we all have a duty to bear witness to the violence, suffering, death, and destruction that this war of choice has wrought. We see that Russia is increasingly killing civilians: women, children, and the elderly are dying in Russia's bloody barrage. The Ukrainian National Children's Specialized Hospital Okhmatdyt, for example, was hit on 25 February by a Russian missile strike in Kyiv. A six year old girl wounded by Russian shelling of a supermarket in Mariupol Sunday died shortly after arriving at a hospital, her

bloody pyjama pants decorated with cartoon unicorns. A home supply store in Chernihiv blown to bits. Even the Babyn Yar Holocaust Memorial was hit by Russia's missiles.

So many lives lost and so much tragic suffering in just eight days. And for what? A sphere of influence? What kind of influence is that?

I must also issue a warning to everyone in this Council. We have been talking about this war for several months. We have credible information that indicates Russian forces are creating lists of identified Ukrainians to be killed or sent to camps following a military occupation. We also have credible information that occupying Russian forces will likely use lethal measures to disperse protests or otherwise counter perceived resistance. Given what we have seen in past Russian operations, we expect that the Russian Federation will try to force the population to co-operate through intimidation, abuse, and repression – including through targeted killings, kidnappings, detentions, and physical abuse.

That is why we must urgently create a mechanism to document all abuses of human rights, all violations of international humanitarian law, and any and all potential war crimes and crimes against humanity. The United States strongly supports using all OSCE instruments at our disposal to record the relevant facts and to begin the process of holding individuals accountable.

On the humanitarian side, we must also act urgently. Food products and medical supplies are in short supply across the country. We must all demand a cessation of hostilities to allow for badly needed humanitarian relief to reach the affected population centres. The United States has over the last week donated 54 million US dollars in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine. We have seen many others step up. Now we need to get those supplies to those in need, before it is too late.

Finally, Mr. Chairperson, I want to point out that the blanket term "Russia" applies first and foremost to the Russian Government and its representatives, but not to all Russians. As the Russian dissident and opposition politician, and also my friend, Vladimir Kara-Murza wrote recently, "It's not just the West that opposes Putin's war on Ukraine. A lot of Russians do, too." In fact, over 7,000 of them have been detained for protesting the war in less than a week. In the coming days, we will doubtless hear more such stories of bravery and defiance. Andrei Kozyrev, Russia's former foreign minister, has for example called on Russian diplomats to resign. To act as "professionals, not as cheap propagandists." Many others have spoken out as well, and no matter how many social media platforms and media outlets the Russian Government shuts down, these voices will be heard.

Mr. Chairperson, unless and until President Putin turns back from his cruel aggression and engages in good faith diplomacy and dialogue, he will bring further isolation, hardship and ruin onto his country. Let us hope this war of conquest is aborted immediately and sanity is restored to our international relations. We will do everything possible to support Ukraine in the meantime. We are all Ukraine.

I ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360

3 March 2022

Annex 6

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM**

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. We meet here today to discuss the war that Russia has unleashed against Ukraine – its sovereign and democratic neighbour. A war that was unprovoked, premeditated and entirely unjustifiable, and for which President Putin and the Russian Government bear the sole, heinous responsibility.

The United Kingdom condemns in the strongest terms the Russian Government's bombardment of Ukrainian villages, towns and cities. We are deeply saddened by the death of Maryna Fenina, who was killed by shelling in Kharkiv. Our thoughts are with all the victims and their families.

Since we last met in this hall on Sunday, the Russian military has intensified its use of rocket artillery, including in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Kherson and Mariupol, and as we have heard from the distinguished mayor, Zhytomyr. On the night of the 27 to 28 February, the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) reported hearing explosions and heavy shelling, including fire from multiple launch rocket systems in areas north and north-east of Kharkiv city.

Russia's use of heavy artillery in densely populated areas is causing civilian casualties. Since Russia further invaded Ukraine last week through to the 1 March, the UN Human Rights Office has reported that 227 civilians have been killed, including 15 children, and 525 injured. Tragically, the real figure is certain to be far higher.

Russia's indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks on civilian areas have also affected critical civilian infrastructure. Schools and kindergartens have been damaged and residential buildings destroyed. Critical infrastructure such as gas and water supplies, fuel depots and communications, have also been affected, particularly in eastern Ukraine. UN Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs have highlighted that the continued operation of critical hospital services is being threatened by constant power outages and the persistent risk of ambulances and health personnel being caught in the crossfire. We were appalled at the strike on the Kyiv TV tower which killed civilians and damaged the Babyn Yar Holocaust memorial. It is vital that the horrors we are witnessing in Ukraine are fully investigated and that those responsible are held to account. That is why the United Kingdom and 37 of our allies and partners have referred atrocities in Ukraine to the International Criminal Court.

Mr. Chairperson, we are grateful to Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) Director Mecacci for sounding an early alarm about the human impact that Russia's attack on Ukraine is taking on civilians. We welcome the ODIHR's readiness to keep monitoring the situation. This will be important for ensuring accountability, including for violations of international humanitarian law.

Hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian civilians are fleeing the violence perpetrated by Russia. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that nearly 900,000 Ukrainians have already fled to neighbouring countries and more than 100,000 have been displaced within Ukraine.

We reiterate the 27 February call that we, together with the Polish Chairmanship and 44 other participating States, made on the Russian Federation to implement an immediate ceasefire to allow humanitarian aid to access those in need and prevent hostilities against civilians. International organizations, including the dedicated staff of the SMM who remain in Ukraine, must also be provided safe passage. We are deeply grateful to the Secretary General, the OSCE Secretariat, the SMM leadership and the Polish Chairmanship for their efforts to fulfil the OSCE's duty of care towards staff in Ukraine.

We are also grateful to the OSCE Representative on the Freedom of the Media, Teresa Ribeiro, for denouncing the Russian Government's attempts to limit the information on Russia's attack on Ukraine that Russian people can receive through the media.

Despite President Putin's efforts, he and his Government cannot hide the brutality of their attack on Ukraine, either from the world or from the Russian people themselves. We are deeply concerned at the arrest of thousands of peaceful protesters in Russia, including even children, simply for voicing their opposition against this war – this is a grave violation of the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. The ODIHR have reported on numerous arbitrary arrests and police intimidation, with riot police on some occasions outnumbering protesters. Human rights defenders and journalists have also been arrested.

There have also been unacceptable crackdowns on protests in Belarus, whose government has dragged an unwilling people into the Russian Federation Government's war against Ukraine. We are deeply concerned at the holding of a referendum, which fell far short of any international standards of democratic best practice, on changes to the Belarusian constitution, including the dropping of Belarus' neutrality and non-nuclear status. Combined with President Putin's instruction to Russian nuclear forces to move to high alert status, this is once again elevating risk for no justifiable reason. Due to the role that Belarus is playing in facilitating Russia's further invasion of Ukraine, the United Kingdom announced on 1 March that we would be implementing the first tranches of sanctions over the conflict against Belarussian individuals and organizations. We condemn the role that Belarusian authorities have played so far and urge them to step back from this appalling path being charted by President Putin.

We are also determined to ensure that the Russian Government pays the price for their appalling violation of international law and the UN Charter. This is why, the United Kingdom, together with our allies, have implemented the biggest sanctions package ever imposed against a G20 nation. And we are not alone in this. Across the world we've seen

organizations from banks to oil companies, to football leagues make it clear that President Putin and his regime must be isolated from the international community for his actions. At yesterday's UN General Assembly, 141 countries voted in favour of a resolution condemning Russia's attack on Ukraine. Russia is now an international pariah.

The United Kingdom stands together with Ukraine and the Ukrainian people. We will make the Russian Government pay the price of its actions, and we will hold them accountable for their crimes, for as long as it takes. We do not and will never accept the Russian Government's attempts to change borders or impose its influence by force.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 7

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF TURKEY**

Mr. Chairperson,

The Russian Federation's unprovoked and unjustified assault against Ukraine continues.

This is a clear violation of international law. It is an act of defiance against the rules-based international system. It is illegal, illegitimate and unacceptable.

We reject this assault, as we rejected the decision to recognize the so-called breakaway republics of Donetsk and Luhansk, and as we rejected the illegal annexation of Crimea.

We can never condone the killing of civilians.

Ending military attacks and bloodshed is urgently needed.

The situation is turning into a humanitarian tragedy.

Before a comprehensive ceasefire, a humanitarian ceasefire is necessary. The need for a humanitarian pause is urgent and vital.

We sincerely hope that our call will be heard and the ongoing talks between the parties will be result-oriented, at least to this end.

We call on the Russian Federation to stop the ongoing unlawful path and get back to dialogue and diplomacy.

My country is ready to work with all parties to facilitate a peaceful resolution of this crisis.

We remain committed to and will continue to support the preservation of the sovereignty, political unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders including its territorial waters.

Mr. Chairperson,

Current developments are also a testing time for all of us.

As United Nations Secretary-General Guterres has recently underlined, compassion, generosity and solidarity of Ukraine's neighbours are praiseworthy.

It is important that this solidarity is extended without any discrimination based on race, religion or ethnicity.

How we respond to the ongoing humanitarian crisis caused by the Russian Federation should not taint our commitments of human rights. It should not shadow our common position rejecting discrimination.

We witness the sufferings of all civilians in Ukraine, including other country nationals. Thousands of men, women and children are displaced and leave their homes to seek safety. They all deserve our helping hands, compassion and generosity.

Similarly, the neighbouring countries of Ukraine also need our concrete support and solidarity to overcome this sudden heavy burden of refugee influx. But first and foremost urgent cure for that is the Russian Federation to stop its unprovoked and unjustified military assault against Ukraine. At this moment, this is what we expect, nothing more, nothing less.

Mr. Chairperson,

My country wants peace, serenity and prosperity in its region.

We will continue to resolutely press for the peace and stand by the international law.

Turkey is ready to facilitate any effort in any format in the direction of a peaceful way out of this situation.

While concluding, I would like to express how sorrowed we are to learn that Ms. Maryna Fenina, a member of the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine team, lost her life in Kharkiv. Our thoughts and sympathy are with her family.

Thank you.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 8

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF ALBANIA**

Mr. Chairperson,

Our position has been made clear already, but we will not get tired of repeating our strongest condemnation of Russia's unprovoked and unacceptable aggression against Ukraine, in flagrant and arrogant breach of the UN Charter, the international law and OSCE principles and commitments.

Since we last gathered in this room, Russia has continued and intensified its brutal, indiscriminate and deliberate attacks, targeting and killing hundreds of civilians, many of them, children, destroying their properties, civilian infrastructure, and causing waves of refugees.

We feel deep sorrow for the lives lost and the suffering. We express our profound condolences to the people of Ukraine. Meanwhile, the endurance and dignity displayed by the people and Government of Ukraine have touched us deeply. We fully support their right to self-defence.

The madness of this war caused by the Russian leadership and shamefully, directly and actively supported by Belarus, has gone too far. But it can still stop and should be stopped now. We call on Russia to immediately cease its acts of war against Ukraine and unconditionally withdraw all of its forces from all territories of Ukraine, as well as to urgently allow humanitarian assistance to those in need, especially the elderly, women and children.

Dear Chairperson, Ambassador Halacinski,

We should thank you, personally, and the Polish Chairmanship, for the principled and firm way in which you are handling this situation and for leading us at this difficult time.

Our appreciation goes to the Secretary General and her team, as well as to the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) team, for their tireless and sleepless efforts to bring the SMM staff to safety. Today we mourn the death of a Ukrainian member of the OSCE family in Kharkiv. Our thoughts and sympathies are with her family.

Dear Chairperson,

Albania has joined forces with 37 allies and partners to refer the situation in Ukraine to the International Criminal Court. Russia must be investigated for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide in Ukraine. We shall never accept illegal aggression.

The resounding vote for the resolution at the UN General Assembly yesterday speaks loudly. One hundred and forty one countries, on the right side of history, spoke up – in fact, roared – and demanded for Russia to stop its aggression, listen to the voice of the world and humanity, and give Ukraine back where it belongs: only to Ukrainians.

I kindly request that this statement be attached to the journal of this meeting.

Thank you.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360

3 March 2022

Annex 9

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF MONTENEGRO**

Distinguished Mr. Chairperson,

Montenegro aligns itself with the statement delivered by the delegation of the European Union (EU). However, I would like to highlight some points of our national importance.

We condemn, in the strongest possible way, attack on Ukraine and we call on Russia to immediately, completely and unconditionally stop all fighting and withdraw all of its forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine.

We emphasize the importance of fully respecting international law and international agreements as well as basic principles enshrined in the UN Charter, the Helsinki Final Act, the Paris Charter and the Budapest Memorandum.

In this regards, we welcomed the United Nations General Assembly resolution adopted yesterday with overwhelming majority condemning the Russian aggression against Ukraine.

Dear colleagues,

Montenegro, as a whole world, stands firmly by Ukraine and its people as they face this unprecedented crisis.

We will continue to provide full support to Ukraine and its people in political, financial and humanitarian means.

Today is the eighth day of full scale of Russian invasion of Ukraine and we are all witnessing further deterioration of security situation caused by continued Russian military aggression against innocent civilians who only want to live in peaceful, independent and democratic country.

Situation is extremely worrying and it exemplifies another flagrant violation of international law, as well as threat to peace, security and stability of Europe and beyond.

We condemn Russia as well as the involvement of Belarus in this aggression against Ukraine and call on them to abide by its international obligations.

The increased hostilities have resulted in growing number of civilian casualties and damage to critical infrastructure, triggering severe humanitarian consequences on people in the hardest-hit areas.

Given the gravity of the situation, we reiterate the call to the Russian Federation for allowing and facilitating the rapid, safe and unhindered access of humanitarian assistance to those in need and to open humanitarian corridors and secure passages of civilians, Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) members and observers.

We regret that the SMM had to be temporarily evacuated and we stress that the safety of the remaining SMM monitors and mission staff in Ukraine is of paramount importance.

However, yesterday with great sadness we have heard about loss of the OSCE colleague who has been killed in shelling of Kharkiv. Ms Maryna Fenina was a national staff members, who worked in SMM's Kharkiv Office and she lost her life while attempting to secure medicine for her disabled brother. We join others to the sincere and deepest condolence to her family.

We regret that diplomatic efforts to avoid this scenario have failed, but we reiterate that the only way to achieve lasting peace is through diplomatic means and political dialogue.

We must not give up hope of a negotiations because there can be no military solution for the conflict.

The dangerous rhetoric, including the raising of nuclear alert levels, must stop.

This rhetoric can only lead to further escalation and increasing the risk of catastrophic miscalculation.

Mr. Chairperson,

Russian actions are putting the whole European security architecture and rules-based international order in danger and this situation poses a struggle not only for Ukrainian's freedom and it's self-determination but for the freedom and security for all of us.

In conclusion, additionally and against the backdrop of the current events, we call on all international actors to pay special attention to preserving stability and security in the Western Balkans due to the possible spill over of instability. Being a natural part of Europe, which nurtures the same values and principles, we are convinced that only acceleration of integration processes and a stronger incentive of our EU partners can be a barrier to the malignant influence of the third parties.

Investing in stability and prosperity of the Western Balkans is, therefore, investment in security and stability of Europe.

I kindly request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 10

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF ICELAND**

Mr. Chairperson,

While Iceland aligns itself with the statement of the European Union, I ask for the floor to make a few remarks in my national capacity.

Let me stress at the outset Iceland's unwavering support for the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine, within its internationally recognized borders.

Iceland stands with countries across all continents in condemning the brutal and unprovoked attack of Russia on Ukraine – a flagrant violation of international law.

Yesterday's historic vote in the United Nations General Assembly shows that the world wants a world built on the vision of peace and prosperity enshrined in the UN Charter.

Meanwhile, Russia, a member of our organizations and a permanent member of the UN Security Council – has chosen the path of war and destruction, invaded the sovereign country of Ukraine, with all the destruction and human suffering a war entails.

Mr. Chairperson,

Iceland is firmly committed to playing its part in responding to the urgent needs expressed by Ukraine.

Innocent civilians are already suffering, lives are already being lost and we are looking at consequences that will not only be horrific for Ukraine, but also tragic for the whole of Europe and the world.

Russia bears full responsibility for this military aggression and all the destruction and loss of life it will cause.

We stand in full unity with Ukraine and call on Russia to stop this senseless war and to immediately withdraw all its forces from Ukraine without precondition.

I ask that my statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Slava Ukraini.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 11

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF GEORGIA**

Mr. Chairperson,

Georgia aligns with the statement delivered by the European Union delegation. In addition, I would like to make the following remarks:

Once again, we express solidarity with Ukraine and join the international community in strongly condemning Russia's continuous military aggression. The courage of the brave Ukrainian nation in their fight for freedom and peace will remain exemplary for all of us and for the future generations.

Russia's actions blatantly violate the UN Charter, and fundamental principles of international law, including the international humanitarian law, the Helsinki Final Act, and other OSCE obligations.

Dear colleagues,

I would like to join others and express our most sincere condolences over the tragic death of Maryna Fenina, a member of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM), who died in shelling in Kharkiv. Our thoughts and prayers are with her family, friends and SMM colleagues at this difficult time.

Herewith, I would like to particularly outline and thank the Secretary General, SMM leadership and Polish Chairmanship for their tireless work during these past days for ensuring the safety of the OSCE staff on the ground and for evacuating the mission members.

Mr. Chairperson,

Maryna Femina, is sadly one of many victims of this unprovoked aggression and use of force by Russia. Once again, Europe and the world are witnessing a humanitarian catastrophe, as Russian missiles target civilian infrastructure. Innocent children, women and elderly are being bombed by the indiscriminate fire, as the fatalities are surging. In search of safety, over a million of Ukrainians had to flee their homes and become refugees in neighbouring countries.

These horrific crimes cannot go unpunished. With this in mind, Georgia joined 38 countries that have applied to the International Criminal Court (ICC) for an investigation into Russia's war on Ukraine. We welcome the ICC's decision to launch an investigation. Today, we also join the appeal to the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights to invoke the Moscow Mechanism.

We acknowledge the importance of humanitarian burden sharing under the very challenging circumstances. The Government of Georgia has already shipped the first batch of the humanitarian assistance, including pharmaceutical products and medical supplies, to Ukraine.

Regrettably, Georgians know too well, the sufferings of war, displacement and occupation at the hands of the Russian Federation, in breach of international law, and commitments, including, *inter alia*, the EU-mediated 12 August 2008 ceasefire agreement.

Mr. Chairperson,

Georgia reiterates unwavering support for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, including Crimea and Donbas, and Ukraine's navigational rights in its territorial waters.

We call on Russia to immediately, completely and without preconditions cease its military activities and withdraw all its forces and armaments from the territory of Ukraine; and to also, allow immediate, safe and unfettered access to all international humanitarian and human rights mechanisms.

I thank you, Mr. Chairperson, and I kindly ask you to attach this statement to the journal of the day.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 12

ENGLISH
Original: ITALIAN

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF SAN MARINO**

Mr. Chairperson,

The Republic of San Marino has aligned itself with the statement by the European Union, but we should like to add some remarks in a national capacity.

First of all, we join in the condolences offered this morning on the death of Maryna Fenina of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and in connection with all the deaths of the past few days. Each of these deaths is one too many.

The Republic of San Marino continues to follow the events in Ukraine with great concern and dismay. The numbers of civilian casualties, refugees, destroyed buildings and violent episodes increase with every minute. Insecurity is pervading all of Ukraine, but also our entire area and the world as a whole.

What continues to remain clear is that war is not the solution. The Republic of San Marino, always and no matter what, deplores any resort to war. While firmly condemning the aggression and invasion by the Russian Federation that Ukraine is suffering, it nevertheless looks expectantly at the meetings between representatives of Russia and Ukraine in the hope that the parties will agree to a ceasefire and negotiate as soon as possible an agreement, a compromise for restoring peace. We once again exhort the parties to make use of diplomatic channels and the instruments and mechanisms of international organizations.

Mr. Chairperson,

Many countries have adopted restrictive measures in response to the Russian Federation's military aggression.

Only United Nations Security Council sanctions have hitherto been implemented at the national level in the legal system of San Marino.

Two days ago, the Parliament of San Marino, taking note of the sanctions imposed by the European Union and other international organizations, tasked the Government with defining the procedure for applying these sanctions in San Marino as well. Moreover,

San Marino is committed to undertaking all the necessary measures to help to take in Ukrainian citizens and all people fleeing this war.

Already during the Second World War, San Marino managed to display great generosity and hospitality, despite its limited territorial dimensions and resources.

San Marino will once again succeed today in giving its all to ensure a future for those who are in need, starting with the relatives of those Ukrainian citizens who are already living in San Marino.

We are profoundly shocked by the nuclear threats that have been circulating in the media. We reaffirm our complete rejection of the use of nuclear weapons or the threat to use nuclear weapons, and recall that these have the potential to annihilate life and our planet altogether. They are weapons for whose existence there is no justification whatsoever.

San Marino has supported all the initiatives by a substantial group of participating States to activate the Moscow Mechanism in Ukraine, in line with paragraph 8 of the relevant document.

We are, furthermore, among those that have requested the International Court of Justice in The Hague to become involved.

We again issue an appeal for dialogue and negotiation to be employed, for the fighting and bombing to be halted, and for a diplomatic solution to be found to this conflict.

We continue to support the national sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and independence of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders.

I kindly request that this statement be attached to the journal of this meeting.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 13

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF ANDORRA**

Mr. Chairperson,

We offer our condolences to the family of Maryna Fenina, a local staff member of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine.

Andorra supports the statement delivered by the European Union. Nevertheless, allow me to make the following remarks in a national capacity.

Andorra firmly condemns Russia's aggression against Ukraine.

In that respect, I should like to announce that at yesterday's cabinet meeting, the Government of Andorra approved the draft law which has been submitted for highly urgent parliamentary consideration to enable Andorra to join in the financial sanctions against Russia and Belarus proposed by the European Union. This decision means that Andorra will have a specific legal framework for the application of sanctions – something that had hitherto not been provided for by the Principality's legal system.

We appeal for international law and international humanitarian law to be respected.

At its meeting yesterday, the Council of Ministers approved a voluntary contribution of 20,000 euros to the International Committee of the Red Cross as humanitarian assistance in response to the humanitarian emergency in Ukraine, to be disbursed for the benefit of the civilian victims of the conflict.

In closing, we urge that use be made of all existing instruments for dialogue aimed at ending the violence and achieving peace. We reiterate our solidarity with the authorities and the people of Ukraine.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 14

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF SLOVENIA**

Mr. Chairperson,

I would like to join others in expressing sincere condolences to the family of Maryna Fenina, who died in shelling, as well as to the families of other victims of this war.

Mr. Chairperson,

Slovenia fully subscribes to the statement delivered earlier on behalf of the European Union, but please allow me to inform on particular topic of grave concern.

During the Russian attack on 1 March, a rocket bomb targeted an administrative building in the central square of Kharkiv. It also severely damaged the Consulate of the Republic of Slovenia.

Slovenia strongly condemned this outrageous act and clear violation of international law. Bombarding buildings, which are not military objects, is a war crime under international law. The attack took place in the historic centre of the city of Kharkiv, where there are many residential buildings. Lives have been lost.

This is another proof of how indiscriminate Russian aggression is and we will insist that those responsible will be held accountable for all the crimes committed, including war crimes.

Slovenia urges participating States to support International Criminal Court prosecutor's investigation.

Mr. Chairperson, I would like to ask for this statement to be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 15

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF NORWAY**

Mr. Chairperson,

We thank the Mayor of Zhytomyr for his sober and sombre address to the Permanent Council. It is yet another reminder of the hardships the Ukrainian people have to endure. It is also a testimony to their bravery.

We join others in conveying our condolences to the Ukrainian people, and join the condolences for Maryna Fenina, an OSCE employee. Our thoughts are with her family and friends.

Our thoughts are also with remaining Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) staff in Ukraine, and I would like to express Norway's gratitude for the efforts of the Secretary General, the Conflict Prevention Centre and SMM management to bring SMM employees into safety.

Mr. Chairperson, Norway was aligned with the European Union statement, but I want to make the following remarks in my national capacity.

We condemn in the strongest possible terms the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation.

We also condemn Belarus for facilitating the attack.

The Russian Federation's aggression violates the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

Let me be absolutely clear.

Norway demands that the Russian Federation immediately, completely, and unconditionally stops all fighting and withdraws all of its forces from the territory of Ukraine.

Norway expresses full solidarity with Ukraine and the Ukrainian people in the face of Russian aggression. Ukraine has Norway's unwavering support for its sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders.

Norway will join our allies and partners in swift and concrete countermeasures.

This includes the alignment of Norway to the intensified sanctions of the European Union.

We would like to stress that our countermeasures are directed towards the Russian regime, not the Russian people.

During the past days we have watched with horror broadcasted images of families separated, children sheltering underground, kindergartens destroyed by Russian ordnances, and the ruins of bombarded residential buildings in the centre of the capital of Ukraine. The rapidly increasing civilian casualties are heartbreaking.

However, evidence of these actions never reaches the majority of the Russian population. The regime's persecution of independent media actors and journalists leaves the Russian authorities in almost total control of the narrative delivered to the Russian population (through State-controlled media). On 1 March, two of the last vestiges of independent journalism in Russia, radio station Ekho Moskvyy and television channel Dozhd were shut down by the Prosecutor-General's Office.

We also regret/condemn the attacks on the freedom of assembly by the Russian Federation and Belarus, hindering peaceful protesters from expressing their opinion.

We are outraged by indiscriminate attacks on civilians in this unlawful and immoral war of conquest which serves no purpose and no principle but the naked quest for power and territory.

Space for neutral, impartial, and independent humanitarian action must be protected to ensure safe, rapid and unimpeded humanitarian access to those in need.

The parties to the conflict in Ukraine must comply with their obligations under international law, including human rights law and international humanitarian law and ensure the protection of the civilian population and detainees.

Russia, and Russia alone, bears the sole responsibility for this humanitarian crisis through its unprovoked, unjustified and irresponsible military aggression towards Ukraine.

We are struck with a profound sense of injustice and a profound sympathy with the Ukrainian people, who are fighting for their country, their cities, their homes, their families, their lives.

The Russian leadership has decided to erase Ukraine's right to determine its own future and disregarded the very core principles of the international rules-based world order since the Second World War.

We will not let that happen.

The world will hold Russia and Belarus accountable for their actions.

Thank you.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 16

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

Bosnia and Herzegovina with great attention and concern follows the situation in Ukraine. The reports on casualties during just a few days of escalation speak for itself and make clear signal to whole international community to engage in finding the solution to stop the conflict. Major military confrontation in and around Ukraine is already causing enormous human suffering and, if continued, would have profound political, economic and military implications for all of us. We call sides in conflict to allow safe and passage to destinations outside of Ukraine and to facilitate the rapid, safe and unhindered access to humanitarian assistance for people in need. We express our sincere condolences to the families of those perished and wounded, including to the family of OSCE staff member died yesterday in Kharkov.

We express expectations that the current crisis will be settled through peaceful and diplomatic means, with dialogue, political negotiations of all relevant actors, in full compliance with the norms and principles of international law. Bosnia and Herzegovina respects the territorial integrity of Ukraine, as well as other OSCE participating States and UN Member States. We do not accept that the Minsk agreements are buried. We need to work constructively in relevant international frameworks, including in the Normandy format and Trilateral Contact Group, towards their full implementation.

We would like to thank OSCE Secretary General Helga Schmid for the dedicated work to temporarily evacuate the international staff of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM), due to the ongoing fighting and deteriorated security situation in the country. We hope that remaining SMM staff will be guaranteed security and provided with safe corridors to temporarily leave the country, until the conditions for their return are restored.

We call on all sides in the conflict to refrain from the use of force and urgently expand political dialogue to resolve the newly emerged crisis, in the interest of peace, regional and global stability. We encourage the Secretary General and the Chairmanship in further activities towards de-escalation of the situation and continued dialogue, using all available OSCE and other mechanisms.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 17

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF JAPAN (PARTNER FOR CO-OPERATION)**

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

Based on the OSCE Rules of Procedure IV.1(D)3, Japan takes the floor today, since the issue is critically important.

First of all, allow me to express, on behalf of the Government of Japan, our solidarity with the people of Ukraine. At the same time we express our deep condolences and sympathy to the bereaved family of Maryna Fenina, a Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) member who died the day before yesterday.

Japan condemns in the strongest terms Russia's act of aggression which seriously infringes upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. This unilateral attempt to change the status quo by force shakes the very foundation of the international order in Europe, and in every corner of the globe. The actions of Russia are a clear and flagrant violation of international law, the UN Charter and OSCE philosophy.

Russia must immediately stop the aggression, withdraw its forces back to Russia, and come back to the path of diplomacy.

In order to achieve this, we should co-operate with each other for the maintenance of international peace and security, pursuant to the duty to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the international community including the G7.

Japan announced sanction measures such as freezing assets of designated individuals related to the Russian Government including President Putin. Japan also takes measures to remove selected Russian banks from the SWIFT messaging system.

Belarus has allowed Russian troops to pass through its territory, and is clearly involved in Russian aggression. Japan strongly condemns this and has decided to impose sanctions against Belarus as well.

Mr. Chairperson,

Japan is committed to extending emergency humanitarian assistance worth 100 million US dollars as well as 100 million US dollars in loan assistance to Ukraine and decided to extend the stay-permit of the Ukrainian citizens residing in Japan.

Together with the international community, Japan stands with the people of Ukraine.

Japan strongly demands Russia to stop immediately its actions and withdraw its military forces.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360

3 March 2022

Annex 18

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 1

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF LATVIA**

Mr. Chairperson,

The distinguished ambassador of the Russian Federation just falsely claimed that Russia is providing routes for comfortable evacuation from Ukraine.

The only one who needs routes of evacuation out of Ukraine is the Russian army.

I thank you, Mr. Chairperson, and I kindly ask for my statement to be attached to the journal of the day.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360

3 March 2022

Annex 19

ENGLISH

Original: RUSSIAN

1360th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 2

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Mr. Chairperson,

The special military operation being conducted by Russia is by no means at the root of the current crisis in Ukraine. The situation that has arisen in Donbas and Ukraine is a direct consequence not only of the anti-constitutional coup d'état of February 2014 carried out by neo-Nazi forces with the West's support, but also of the quite obvious striving by the NATO countries led by the United States of America to use Ukrainian territory for the purposes of creating real threats to the national security of Russia and "containing" Russia. An inexorable campaign to combat the Russian language and culture was launched in a State with tens of millions of Russian-speaking citizens. The ideology of neo-Nazism was aggressively propagated. Extrajudicial punishment of political opponents and the persecution of any dissent became the norm.

These inhumane actions went on for eight years. During all this time, a bloody war was being waged against the residents of Donbas, which was reinforced by a total transport and economic blockade of the region. The Ukrainian leadership overtly sabotaged their international obligations under the Minsk Package of Measures, persisting in the delusion that with the West's blessing they would be able to achieve a military solution to the so-called "Donbas problem".

Not so long ago, there was a hope, albeit small, that over in Kyiv they would come to their senses and actually implement what they had signed up to in Minsk in 2015. For that to happen, direct dialogue with Donetsk and Luhansk was required. However, the multiple instances in which the Ukrainian Government confirmed its unwillingness to engage in such dialogue and take steps to grant Donbas the special status guaranteed under the Minsk Package of Measures convinced us that there was no chance left of the Ukrainian leadership implementing the Minsk agreements, and we simply had no right to let the residents of Donbas continue to endure ever more suffering.

Since at the same time the Ukrainian provocations against Donbas merely kept intensifying, the authorities of the Luhansk People's Republic (LPR) and the Donetsk People's Republic (DPR) requested Russia to provide military support in accordance with the bilateral agreements on co-operation. In view of the increased threats faced by the inhabitants of the two Republics, and also considering the lack of any prospects for a political settlement,

the President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, took the decision to conduct a special military operation. Its objectives are the complete demilitarization and denazification of Ukraine.

The threat to Ukrainian civilians today comes not from the Russian military, which is targeting only military objects using high-precision weapons, but from the Kyiv regime, which has unleashed terror against its fellow citizens, and also – even more so in fact – from “nationalist battalions”. The nationalists are employing the tactic of holding civilians hostage and taking cover behind them as “human shields” virtually everywhere – they are deploying military equipment and heavy weapons near kindergartens and schools, and setting up firing positions on the rooftops of apartment buildings. There is verified information indicating that nationalists are laying mines inside the workshops of the Azovstal factory. Moreover, this is being done while the factory is operating, that is, when a good deal of people are on the premises. Azovstal is a metallurgical plant: it houses a huge amount of hazardous lubricating oils and other chemical substances. All this could lead to a major catastrophe and inflict irreparable damage on the civilian population and the environment. Those who have mined the factory are waiting for an order of some sort to blow it up. Or let us take another example: the installation of a so-called “territorial defence headquarters” in a densely populated and built-up area of Kharkiv, where nationalists have stationed themselves with their weapons after driving out the residents of nearby buildings from their apartments. All this is reminiscent of the cruel, inhumane methods of terrorists, which have been used and to this day continue to be used in Syria and other regions of the world.

My US colleague asserted that a battle was going on today between “evil” and “resistance”. Well, “evil” is what the Ukrainian armed forces and nationalist battalions are currently perpetrating. And “resistance” is the opposition that Donetsk and Luhansk, supported by Russian forces, are putting up to these inhumane measures.

I must stress once again that the Russian troop units are not threatening the civilians of Ukraine; they are not shelling civilian infrastructure. On the contrary, in the cities that have come under the control of the Russian armed forces, life is returning to normal: community facilities are operating, public transport is running. More than 140,000 people have already been evacuated from the territory of Ukraine. They arrived on the territory of Russia via 11 border checkpoints. Around 39,000 of them are minors. Over 7,000 temporary accommodation facilities have been equipped for the new arrivals, where these people are being provided with hot food and their distribution across the various regions of Russia is being co-ordinated. An office tasked with the humanitarian response to the situation in Ukraine has been set up at the Russian Ministry of Defence. The regions of Russia have begun actively helping the population in the affected regions of Ukraine. Thirty tonnes of humanitarian aid have already been delivered from the Belgorod region to the city of Vovchansk and the settlement of Kozacha Lopan; 20 tonnes of products have been transported from Crimea to the city of Henichesk in the Kherson region. More than 300 tonnes of essential items are being handed over as part of 14 humanitarian campaigns in the Kherson, Sumy and Kharkiv regions.

A massive information war is currently raging against Russia. Facilities in the DPR and the LPR destroyed by the Ukrainian armed forces and nationalist formations are shamelessly portrayed by Western media as the consequences of our military operation in Ukraine; false reports about the allegedly indiscriminate bombing of Ukrainian cities are disseminated by them. Moreover, the information space is being censored – completely, as it happens – and attempts are no longer even made to justify this.

As a contrast to the current situation, we would remind you of the reaction in Western countries to the bombing of the former Yugoslavia by the NATO countries in 1999. An OSCE participating State – the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia – was subjected then to an unprovoked attack by several other participating States of our Organization. European citizens followed the course of that barbaric operation while lying on Adriatic beaches. Yet, the fact is that over the 78 days that the military operation lasted, 2,300 missiles were launched and 14,000 bombs were dropped, including ammunition containing depleted uranium. Some 38,000 sorties were flown by combat aircraft. As a result, around 3,500 civilians were killed, including 90 children; 12,500 people were injured. More than 200,000 Serbs were forced to flee from the territory of Kosovo. I don't seem to remember any sanctions having been imposed at the time on those who embarked on that criminal adventure.

In 1999, the NATO countries hid behind humanitarian pretexts for their bombing. So why, then, did the Western States for eight years choose not to take notice of the crimes perpetrated by Ukrainian nationalists in eastern Ukraine and the suffering of the more than 4 million residents of Donetsk and Luhansk – all ordinary citizens, whom they would invariably refer to as “pro-Russian separatists”? Why did they not express their indignation at the war unleashed by the Ukrainian Government against the inhabitants of the eastern part of the country, during which civilian areas came under fire from artillery and multiple-launch rocket systems? And where was the reaction to the remarks made in Odessa by the then President of Ukraine, Petro Poroshenko, who promised that children in Ukraine would go to school, whereas those in Donbas – I am quoting verbatim – would be “sitting in cellars”?

Two explanations spring to mind. The first is an attitude towards the Russian-speaking citizens of Donbas that sees them as “second-class” – as people to whom basic norms of humanity and ethics do not apply. One cannot help drawing parallels with certain tragic chapters of European history from the middle of the last century. The second explanation is that someone was benefiting from such a situation. In all the years since the 2014 coup d'état, the Western States did nothing but encourage the Ukrainian Government to commit such inhumane acts, pump weapons into the country and send military instructors there, effectively egging the Ukrainians on to undertake armed provocations against the residents of Donbas, who were defending themselves and were not attacking Ukraine.

We regard the announcements currently being made by several NATO countries about their preparing to supply further military goods to Ukraine, this time comprising lethal weapons, as a continuation of the irresponsible policy aimed at directly inciting a military escalation in Ukraine. The point is not simply that such steps can in no way be squared with the appeals for peace voiced by these very same countries. The dispatching of weapons to the Kyiv regime that can be used against Russian military personnel and civilians creates risks that are categorically unacceptable. We believe that it is extremely important now to avoid situations and incidents that could lead to a direct confrontation between Russia and NATO. We urge everyone to think hard about that.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of today's meeting of the Permanent Council.

Thank you for your attention.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 2

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF CANADA**

Mr. Chairperson,

It was not my intent to speak under this current issue, the title of which is reprehensible and false. However, in response to the comments just made by our Russian colleague, I would like to exercise my right of reply.

Before getting to my main point, I have a question. When the pandemic started in 2020 and there were no vaccines available, people were given the option to participate in the Permanent Council online. I've been told by several colleagues that our Russian colleague at the time implied that those who did not show up at the Permanent Council in person lacked courage. I would like to ask Ambassador Lukashevich why he is not with us here in the Neuer Saal today?

But the main point I would like to make is to reiterate that what we have just heard from the Russian delegation is a string of falsehoods and fabrications. We can all see through the egregious, irresponsible lies we have just heard. The truth is that as we speak the Russian military is attacking and killing Ukrainian citizens in a war of aggression. I listened very carefully to what Ambassador Lukashevich just said, and I am glad that he did not dare to speak of genocide, a very serious crime that the Russian Government has been irresponsibly and disingenuously brandishing as a supposed justification for its war against Ukraine. Let us be clear: the blatant fabrication that Russia is responding to a genocide in Ukraine is an appalling lie propagated by the Russian Government. No one believes it. It is also extraordinarily offensive: to the Ukrainian people, to victims of actual genocides, and to the very concept of truth. I must refute Ambassador Lukashevich's Orwellian doublespeak, calling the war that the Russian military has launched against the Ukrainian people "a special military operation". That is not what this is. This is a war, undertaken by Russia solely because the Ukrainian people want to have their own sovereign and democratic country.

As I said, Mr. Chairperson, no one believes the lies that the Russian Government is telling in an attempt to justify its war of aggression against Ukraine. The vote yesterday at the United Nations General Assembly clearly demonstrates that the Russian Government's disinformation campaign has failed, with only four countries voting with Russia against the resolution: Belarus, Russia's co-aggressor in this war; North Korea; Syria; and Eritrea. The world knows the truth.

Here at the OSCE our job is to engage in dialogue. It is critical that dialogue be based on facts, not lies and disinformation.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 3

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF LATVIA**

Mr. Chairperson,

The Russian delegation insists we discuss the OSCE Rules of Procedure now.

Let me remind you, no international organization, including the OSCE, operates solely on rules of procedure or its statute or charter. We all live, and international organizations operate, in a wider environment of international law.

International law consists of written norms and international agreements that are signed and ratified. International law consists of judgments of international courts and tribunals. And international law also consists of international law principles.

Since Russia is not even abiding by international written agreements it has itself signed and ratified, I understand it is even more difficult to grasp the existence of international law principles.

However, they exist and form an integral part of international law.

Among those principles there is *jus cogens* or peremptory norms which means norms that under no circumstances can be derogated from. Those norms are currently being breached by the Russian Federation or continued to be breached rather.

Then there is a principle of *erga omnes* which means that all the international community, all of us, have a duty and obligation to stop the breach of *jus cogens* by all available means.

There is no way we can address a war with rules of procedure.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson, and I kindly ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF CANADA
(ALSO ON BEHALF OF ALBANIA, ANDORRA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM,
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, BULGARIA, CROATIA, CYPRUS,
THE CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, ESTONIA, FINLAND, FRANCE,
GEORGIA, GERMANY, GREECE, HUNGARY, ICELAND, IRELAND,
ITALY, LATVIA, LIECHTENSTEIN, LITHUANIA, LUXEMBOURG,
MALTA, MOLDOVA, MONACO, MONTENEGRO, THE
NETHERLANDS, NORTH MACEDONIA, NORWAY, POLAND,
PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, SAN MARINO, SERBIA, SLOVAKIA,
SLOVENIA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TURKEY, THE
UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)**

Mr. Chairperson,

I am delivering this statement on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the European Union Member States and Canada.

Today, our delegations will send the following letter to Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) Director Matteo Mecacci, invoking the Moscow Mechanism, with the support of Ukraine, in light of our grave concerns regarding the humanitarian impacts of Russia's invasion and potential for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

“Director Mecacci,

On 24 February 2022, the Russian Federation, with the support of Belarus, launched an invasion to wage war against Ukraine. This further invasion took place against the backdrop of ongoing Russian aggression against Ukraine that has, since 2014, violated Ukraine's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders and territorial waters.

The delegations of Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France,

Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, following bilateral consultations with Ukraine under the Vienna (human dimension) Mechanism, are invoking the Moscow (human dimension) Mechanism under Paragraph 8 of that document. We request that the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) inquire of Ukraine whether it would invite a mission of experts to address the human rights and humanitarian impacts of the Russian Federation's invasion and acts of war, supported by Belarus, on the people of Ukraine, within Ukraine's internationally recognized borders and territorial waters.

The mission of experts, if Ukraine agrees, could be tasked, *inter alia*, to undertake the following:

- Establish the facts and circumstances surrounding possible contraventions of OSCE commitments, and violations and abuses of international human rights law and international humanitarian law;
- Establish the facts and circumstances of possible cases of war crimes and crimes against humanity, including due to deliberate and indiscriminate attacks against civilians and civilian infrastructure; and to collect, consolidate, and analyse this information with a view to presenting it to relevant accountability mechanisms, as well as national, regional, or international courts or tribunals that have, or may in future have, jurisdiction.

We also request that, should Ukraine agree to a mission of experts, the ODIHR provide any relevant information or documentation derived from that mission to other appropriate accountability mechanisms, as well as national, regional, or international courts or tribunals that have, or may in future have, jurisdiction.”

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson, and I ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 23

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM**

Mr. Chairperson,

I wish to make some additional remarks in my national capacity to supplement the joint statement delivered by Canada on behalf of 45 participating States, including the United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom strongly supports the joint decision to invoke the Moscow Mechanism. We have grave concerns about the humanitarian impacts of Russia's invasion and the potential for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

We mentioned in our statement earlier today just some of the many heinous incidents that have already occurred since the start of Russia's unprovoked, premeditated and entirely unjustifiable invasion.

We spoke of the Russian Government's disproportionate and indiscriminate attacks on civilian areas. The bombardment of Ukrainian villages, towns and cities. The use of heavy artillery in densely populated areas causing civilian casualties. A number of these attacks have also affected critical civilian infrastructure. The schools and kindergartens which have been damaged, and residential buildings which have been destroyed. The horrific loss of civilian life.

Mr. Chairperson,

The actions Russia has chosen to take in Ukraine is having severe and far-reaching consequences. It is important that the mission that is being invoked today establishes the facts and circumstances of what Russia is unleashing on Ukraine, and that information or documentation derived from that mission is delivered to other appropriate accountability mechanisms, as well as national, regional, or international courts or tribunals that have, or may in the future have, jurisdiction.

Mr. Chairperson,

Russia will be held to account for its actions.

I ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.JOUR/1360
3 March 2022
Annex 24

Original: ENGLISH

1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The United States fully aligns itself with the joint statement delivered by my Canadian counterpart. I would like to add the following in my national capacity.

The United States joined 44 other countries today in invoking the Moscow Mechanism, requesting that Ukraine invite an expert mission to address grave concerns about the human rights and humanitarian impacts of Russia's further invasion of Ukraine. We have all seen troubling media reporting on possible human rights abuses and violations of humanitarian law by Russia's invading forces. These reports come against a horrific backdrop of mounting civilian casualties and extensive damage to civilian infrastructure.

The expert mission is asked to impartially document and establish the facts regarding possible contraventions of OSCE commitments and violations and abuses of international human rights law and international humanitarian law by Russia's forces.

Facts matter. That has been the motto of the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM). And OSCE commitments matter. And international law obligations matter. No amount of lies can make facts disappear or hide the bloody results of Russia's aggression.

The expert mission will prepare a report documenting its findings to be shared with all OSCE participating States. The mission will also prepare its report with a view to providing it to relevant accountability mechanisms, including national, regional, and international courts and tribunals.

The Government of Russia and its forces will be held accountable for any and all human rights abuses, violations of international humanitarian law, and war crimes they commit in Ukraine.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF UKRAINE**

Mr. Chairperson,

With reference to the joint statement of 45 participating States on the invocation of the OSCE Moscow Mechanism to address Russia's invasion and acts of war against Ukraine, the delegation of Ukraine wishes to reiterate its full support to this joint initiative.

We deeply appreciate that an overwhelming support emerged among the participating States, following bilateral consultations under the Vienna human dimension mechanism, regarding the need to invoke the Moscow Mechanism with the aim to investigate and document violations of OSCE commitments, international law, international human rights law, and international humanitarian law, with the primary focus on evidences of war crimes and crimes against humanity, including due to numerous deliberate and indiscriminate attacks against civilians and civilian objects by the Russian armed forces amidst Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

We draw the attention of the Permanent Council that the above-mentioned ongoing violations and crimes committed by Russia on the sovereign territory of Ukraine are on a scale that the international community has not seen in Europe in decades and that urgent action is needed to save this generation from the scourge of war.

We also draw the attention of the Permanent Council to the following facts:

- On 25 February, as a reaction to the serious violations by Russia of its obligations under Article 3 of the Statute of the Council of Europe, the Member States adopted the decision to suspend the Russian Federation from its rights of representation in the Council of Europe;
- On 28 February, the International Criminal Court prosecutor announced his decision to proceed with opening an investigation into the situation in Ukraine. His intention is that the investigation will also encompass any new alleged crimes falling within the jurisdiction of his office;
- On 1 March, the European Court of Human Rights ordered Russia to stop bombing and shelling civilian objects in Ukraine, including residential premises, emergency vehicles and other specially protected civilian objects such as schools and hospitals,

and to ensure immediately the safety of the medical establishments, personnel and emergency vehicles within the territory under attack or siege by Russian troops. The Court's order is binding;

- On 1 March, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) decided to hold public hearings in the case concerning Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation) on 7 and 8 March 2022. Ukraine demanded that Russia be held accountable for distorting the notion of genocide to justify its aggression against Ukraine and perverting an obligation under the Genocide Convention to prevent and punish genocide. Ukraine asked the ICJ to immediately order Russia to cease hostilities;
- On 2 March, the United Nations General Assembly adopted by a vote of 141 States “in favour” the resolution “Aggression against Ukraine”, in which the Assembly, in particular:
 - Reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters;
 - Deplores in the strongest terms the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine in violation of Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations;
 - Demands that the Russian Federation immediately cease its use of force against Ukraine and to refrain from any further unlawful threat or use of force against any UN Member State.

In conclusion, let me express my delegation's deep appreciation to all those participating States, who joined the invocation of the OSCE Moscow human dimension mechanism to address Russia's invasion and acts of war against Ukraine, and our readiness to invite a mission of experts in accordance with the procedures of the OSCE Moscow Mechanism.

I kindly ask that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.



1360th Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Mr. Chairperson,

We have taken note of the statement delivered by the representative of Canada on behalf of a number of other OSCE participating States.

Our position on the use of the OSCE's human rights mechanisms – the Vienna and Moscow Mechanisms – is unchanged. We consider their use for the purposes of ratcheting up accusatory rhetoric and for deliberate politicization and demonizing of individual OSCE participating States to be unacceptable and counterproductive. I would emphasize that the mechanisms available at the Organization were created for constructive co-operation, the exchange of information and the strengthening of mutual confidence, not for collective attacks.

In this context, I should like to draw your attention to the note verbale SEC.DEL/193/99 of 17 May 1999 circulated within the Organization by the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the OSCE in response to the demand by the Russian Federation that a similar mechanism be launched in connection with the bombing of the former Yugoslavia as a violation of the norms of humanitarian law and human rights. The explanation given by the US delegation with regard to that initiative of Russia's is remarkable (I quote in the original language): "The validity of these essential principles and commitments including the Vienna/Moscow mechanisms can, however, be affected if these mechanisms are used on false premises. These mechanisms are designed not for accusatory application but for seeking information and strengthening mutual confidence."

It is precisely the objectives of a collective attack that inform the current attempt to activate the Moscow Mechanism in relation to Russia. This may be seen quite clearly not least from the wording of the item raised under "Any other business". First of all, this wording is incorrect. Russia is not carrying out an "invasion" or "acts of war" on the territory of Ukraine. A special military operation is under way with the aim of demilitarizing and denazifying Ukraine, protecting the people of Donbas from the criminal actions of the Kyiv regime, and also protecting the Russian Federation from the military threat of NATO. We informed the Permanent Council in detail about this just a few hours ago.

Moreover, it begs the perennial question: why was the Moscow Mechanism, for example, not applied in the same terms in relation to the Ukrainian Government given that,

for eight years, civilian areas in the Donetsk People's Republic and the Luhansk People's Republic were subjected to artillery shelling by the Ukrainian armed forces and civilians in these regions were being killed? You did not see any "humanitarian consequences" there. Or, come to that, why has it not been applied in relation to those Member States of the European Union where unprecedented massive harassment of Russian citizens, including children, has now been unleashed and where the right to freedom of expression and freedom of the media are being grossly violated, even to the extent of completely unjustified censoring of Russian-language sources of information? As for Canada, we would advise it not to engage in political point-scoring, but to occupy itself with the problem of its truckers.

And finally: at the start of this meeting, the Chairperson of the Permanent Council stated that the OSCE as we once knew it had ceased to exist. That would mean that for him the Moscow Mechanism is also no longer relevant as a tool.

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of today's meeting of the Permanent Council.

Thank you for your attention.



1360th Plenary Meeting
PC Journal No. 1360, Agenda item 5

**STATEMENT BY
THE DELEGATION OF CANADA**

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

I would like to exercise my right of reply in response to the comments made by the Russian Federation.

First, I want to state Canada's full support for the statement just made by the European Union.

Secondly, I want to set the record straight: the Moscow Mechanism is invoked in relation to Ukraine, who has welcomed it. If Russia's troops were not in Ukraine, the Moscow Mechanism would not be necessary. As for the claim that Russia does not use the Moscow Mechanism "because it's a political tool", I find that hard to buy. The Russian Federation is free to launch the Moscow Mechanism whenever it wants. But it must find at least five other participating States that agree to do so with it. That is Russia's challenge.

Canada firmly rejects the pretext that Ambassador Lukashevich has just given for the Russian Government's attack on Ukraine: that Russia must "demilitarize" and "denazify" Ukraine. On "demilitarization", I truly cannot comprehend why the Kremlin thinks it has the unilateral right to demilitarize its neighbour. By using military force against that neighbour, ironically. This surreal notion violates a long list of principles of the UN Charter, the Helsinki Final Act, and international law. As for "denazification", it's shameful that we even need to dignify this with a response. That the Kremlin uses the label "Nazi" against a government led by a president of Jewish descent takes it beyond the ridiculous to the absurd, especially so soon after Russian missiles struck the Babyn Yar Holocaust Memorial this week. Moreover, this twisted and toxic fabrication is also profoundly offensive and disrespectful to the 20 million Russians who died actually fighting Nazis in the Second World War. It cheapens their sacrifice and important role in twentieth century history.

Mr. Chairperson, the Russian delegation is insulting this Council by telling lies and perpetuating distortions. There is a complete lack of association with the truth in their statements. We need to base our discussion on the truth and on facts. Gathering facts is what the Moscow Mechanism does, and it is therefore of crucial importance in the context of this war launched by Russia.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I ask that my statement be attached to the journal of the day.