



Permanent Mission of Ukraine
to the International
Organizations in Vienna

Statement on the Russian Federation's ongoing aggression against Ukraine

As for delivery by the Delegation of Ukraine
to the 1506th meeting of the Permanent Council,
30 January 2025

Mr. Chairperson,

As we approach already the fourth year of the Russian full-scale war and 11th year of the aggression against Ukraine the war-criminal regime in Moscow clearly demonstrates that it remains focused on the war.

We all know well that these plans go far beyond destroying Ukraine's sovereignty and national identity.

The Russian threat is a matter of European security and the entire global order.

Massive and regular attacks on Ukraine's civilian infrastructure and densely populated areas became the essential part of the Russian strategy of terror against the people of my country.

In the last week alone, Ukraine has suffered from hundreds of such attacks, in which Russia used around 1250 aviation bombs, more than 750 assault, mainly Shahed drones, and more than 20 missiles of different types.

The Ukraine's anti-air defence managed to intercept most of the targets.

Unfortunately, there were also hits in different parts of Ukraine with killed and injured among civilians, including children, and rescuers.

Therefore, strengthening the Ukraine's anti-air defence system is a matter of saving lives of people and stopping Russian missile and drone terror.

Being originally the Iranian technology, the long-range Shahed drones have been massively produced in Russia under the brand of Geran for some time already.

But to produce both drones and missiles, be it ballistic or cruise, Russia needs numerous critical components, manufactured in foreign countries, without which the Russian terror would be impossible.

For example, to attack Ukraine with a three dozen of such drones, Russia needs around three thousand components from other countries.

Since autumn 2024 these were not isolated cases when Russia used more than one hundred of such drones during single day.

This speaks volumes about Russian ongoing ability to bypass restrictions and about the scope of its cooperation with the other authoritarian regimes.

The bare fact that Russia is still capable of getting all necessary dual-use materials and specific components for its military industrial complex serves as a clear message: more sanctions should be imposed not only against Russia and its economy and military-industrial complex, but also against those countries, which help Russia to implement its state defence order and bypass restrictions.

Belarus is among such countries.

The recently published investigation by the Poland-based Belarussian NGO "BelPol" reveals shocking facts about massive production of hundreds of thousands of components for the artillery shells by the Belarussian industrial enterprises.

Previous investigation by the mentioned NGO touches upon optical-mechanical units and sights for the different types of weapons, armored vehicles and tanks.

Russia uses them to kill more and more Ukrainians.

Meanwhile, the mentioned Belarusian enterprises, being directly involved in implementation of the Russian defence order for years already, mainly are not subject to systemic international restrictions.

We would like to especially highlight this fact, as we approach the fourth year of the Russian full-scale war against Ukraine and the next, 16th package of the EU sanctions, which is expected to be agreed very soon.

Mr. Chairperson, Dear Colleagues,

There is already sufficient evidence that the practice of execution of Ukrainian POWs is a pre-planned and systematic policy of Russia.

Reportedly, at least 200 Ukrainian POWs were executed by Russia since the beginning of the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

According to Ukraine's Ombudsperson, 109 out of these cases occurred in 2024 alone, indicating that the trend with Russia's violations of international norms and rules of warfare remains critical and further deteriorates.

On 23 January 2025 six more Ukrainian POWs were executed by the Russian Federation in Donetsk Region of Ukraine. This crime was filmed and spread on the Internet.

The intensified campaign of executions and the publication of videos of these heinous killings should be seen as a part of the dehumanisation aimed at stirring up hatred within the Russian society against Ukraine and the people of my country.

We believe that demonstrational character of such videos is used by Russia to boast of its impunity.

This endangers the entire system of protection of POWs under the international law.

I would like to underline, that it is the Russian Federation, which bears full responsibility for the lives and health of the Ukrainian prisoners of war, as envisaged by the international law.

We urge the international community, including both political and executive leadership of OSCE, to properly react to these Russian crimes.

Dear Colleagues,

While Russian representatives regularly and vigorously try to convince you otherwise, Ukraine keeps heroically resisting the aggressor.

Meanwhile, even Russian propagandists cannot anymore hide and reject the critical situation within the Russian army itself.

According to different official sources, throughout the campaign of 2024 Russia lost more in killed and injured soldiers and officers than during the first two years of its full-scale war.

Russia is unable to fully compensate the military equipment, lost in the battles.

The reserves of its tanks, artillery, armored vehicles and other weapons and military equipment, including those, that need renovation and modernisation before being sent to the battlefield, are significantly exhausted as well.

That is why the so-called "second army in the world" needs to rely on support of such regimes as the DPRK.

According to the Joint Chiefs of Staff of South Korea, the Pyongyang regime, having already lost several thousand of its servicemen in the Russian war, is preparing to send new reinforcements to Russia within two months.

The Chief of Ukraine's military intelligence has also publicly confirmed, that within the last three months the DPRK provided to Russia around 120 units of self-propelled 170-mm artillery systems "Koksan" and 120 units of 240-mm Multiple Launch Rocket Systems M-1991. More supplies are expected.

The DPRK also continues to supply artillery ammunition and short-range ballistic missiles Kn-23/24 to the Russian army.

Further escalation of this war by the ongoing involvement of North Korea in it by Moscow, should meet proper reaction by the international community, including through the enhanced support of Ukraine's defensive capabilities.

It is a high time to increase all possible pressure on Russia, including to cut its revenues from oils and gas sales, as the keys to the end of the Russian war remain in the Kremlin.

We should use the momentum and force Putin to peace. It is him, who must make steps towards ending this war, as it was him, who started it.

It is critical for peace to be lasting and just according to Ukraine's Peace Formula. Ukraine's strong position, including on the battlefield, is crucial to achieving it.

Any other options will be used by Putin as a break, which he needs so much to heal the Russian wounds and resume the aggression.

Unity in purpose and action between our partners, Ukraine's long-range military capabilities, further international restrictions on Russia and its allies, military, economic and political pressure on Moscow: all these are the essential elements which pave the road to just and lasting peace.

I would like to thank our partners for the ongoing support. We will go along this road through to the end all together.

I thank you, Mr. Chairperson.