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**STATEMENT BY
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RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE VIENNA NEGOTIATIONS ON MILITARY
SECURITY AND ARMS CONTROL, AT THE 1127th PLENARY MEETING OF
THE OSCE FORUM FOR SECURITY CO-OPERATION**

11 February 2026

**Agenda item: General statements
Subject: Special military operation to demilitarize and denazify Ukraine**

Madam Chairperson,

Last week, on 4 and 5 February, tripartite talks were held in Abu Dhabi in a format bringing together Russia, the United States of America and Ukraine. These talks were constructive and, at the same time, challenging. At present, the parties have taken pause to work through the proposals under discussion. The painstaking work towards a peaceful settlement continues. We are prepared for that.

It is our conviction that addressing the root causes of the conflict must be a central element in achieving long-term peace. The North Atlantic Alliance's attempt to absorb Ukraine, turn it into a staging ground for an offensive against the Russian Federation, and set up military bases on Ukrainian territory and deploy long-range weapons pointed at our country is precisely what left us with no choice in 2022 but to launch a special military operation in response to the appeal made by the People's Republics of Donetsk and Lugansk, which, moreover, came after many years in which we had tried to explain to the West at the very highest level the deleterious nature of its policy aimed at dragging Ukraine into the globalist elites' geopolitical games.

US President Donald Trump and his team of negotiators, Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner, are able to see the conflict's root causes and are willing to facilitate its resolution through the eradication of these, which includes abandoning NATO enlargement and resolving the territorial issue on the basis of the existing realities with account taken of the will of the people living on the lands concerned.

We should recall that there was a real chance for a way out of the conflict back in April 2022, when it proved possible to agree on security guarantees on the basis of a draft submitted by the Ukrainian side. It was understood that those guarantees would have covered the whole region, including Ukraine, and that the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, along with Germany and Türkiye, would have been the guarantor countries. In addition, as Ukraine itself proposed, it was set down there that any decisions would be taken only by consensus, and that no military bases would be placed or military exercises held in Ukraine without the consent of all the guarantor countries. Those security guarantees were

contained in a document that was initialled by the Ukrainian negotiators. It would have been possible to conclude a legally binding treaty on the basis of that document.

In this room we often hear pressing questions directed at us by the British delegation, which takes a lot of interest in the prospects for a Ukrainian settlement and in Russia's stance. However, it is chiefly the United Kingdom that needs to provide answers to these questions. And here is why.

As Davyd Arakhamia, the faction leader of the Servant of the People party in the Verkhovna Rada (Ukrainian Parliament), put it in an interview aired by the 1+1 television channel in November 2023, hostilities on the territory of Ukraine could have been easily avoided. But under Western pressure, Ukraine deliberately dragged its feet during the Istanbul talks. On 9 April 2022, then UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson came to Kyiv and said that "we will not sign anything with them at all, and let's just fight." These are the exact words that Mr. Arakhamia quoted the British politician as saying.

Maybe the British delegation would care to clarify, for the benefit of all those present at the Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC), who the "we" in the quotation we have just cited was referring to? To the United Kingdom? To the collective West? However, let me beat you to it: European politicians are already openly stating that it was the British who were to blame for the derailment of the peace efforts.

Now, too, Europe is egging the Kyiv regime on to prolong the hostilities. An indication of the true attitude of specific countries to the settlement process is provided by the vicious assassination attempt carried out in Moscow against Lieutenant General Vladimir Alekseyev from the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation. The perpetrator was identified as Lyubomir Korba, a native of Ukraine's Ternopil region, who had been recruited by the Security Service of Ukraine in August 2025 with the assistance of the intelligence services of Poland, an OSCE participating State. The involvement of another person – Zinaida Serebrikskaya, who managed to escape to Ukrainian territory – was also established. An accomplice, Viktor Vasin, was caught. The terrorist Korba, who fled the scene of the crime, was arrested at Dubai airport and taken back to Russia. In a telephone conversation with President Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan of the United Arab Emirates on 8 February, Russian President Vladimir Putin thanked him for the assistance provided in apprehending the perpetrator of the attempt on Lieutenant General Alekseyev's life. All those arrested have pleaded guilty and testified about the circumstances behind the preparation of the attack; they will be punished to the full extent of the law.

This terrorist act has once again confirmed how the Kyiv regime and its handlers are determined to organize provocations so as to scupper the negotiation process.

Equally self-incriminating in that regard is what the Secretary of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on National Security, Roman Kostenko, said about how it was currently "not advantageous" for Ukraine to conclude peace, how it was necessary to "bring Russia's losses up to 50,000 per month" and "shoot down 80 to 90 per cent of drones" (quotes from an interview with Deutsche Welle on 5 February and from a *Die Welt* report from Kyiv on 9 February). Moving forward on the path of peace is currently not advantageous to a number of EU countries either. For example, Wolfgang Ischinger, Chairman of the Munich Security Conference, confirmed that, as soon as there is a ceasefire, "the threat situation for NATO countries on the eastern flank will be exacerbated" (from an interview of 7 February with *Tagesspiegel*). The EU globalists' approval of a loan worth 90 billion euros, which will keep the Kyiv regime "in business" in 2026–2027, also fits in with this pattern of dragging out the hostilities.

It is also clear that Ukraine without the West – without Western money and weapons, without Western intelligence and satellite-enabled targeting – would simply not be able to fight and to subject civilians in the Russian Federation to artillery, missile and drone attacks. That is why in this room we

constantly hear irritated cries from that selfsame British delegation, which describes as “unverifiable” the consequences shown by us of the Ukrainian armed forces’ attacks on civilians. After all, it is much easier to say that than to publicly admit the involvement of NATO and EU countries in the systematic killing of non-combatants on the territory of the Russian Federation.

In January, the number of civilian casualties resulting from attacks by the Ukrainian “fighters” increased relative to November–December 2025. In the first month of 2026, the Ukrainian armed forces’ strikes claimed 387 civilian casualties, among whom were 21 minors. Seventy-nine civilians were killed, including three children. Moreover, various models of short- and long-range unmanned combat aerial vehicles (UCAVs) were most often employed by the Ukrainian armed forces to strike at civilian infrastructure facilities. Their use resulted in 325 civilian casualties. All of the aforementioned children were injured or killed as a consequence of drone deployment. This trend continues: on 5 February, four and five civilians, respectively, were injured by drone strikes on cars in the village of Grafovka in the Belgorod region and in the city of Rovenki in the Lugansk People’s Republic. During all these days, the “fighters” have been using HIMARS multiple-launch rocket systems to pound Belgorod, leaving tens of thousands of people without light and heating. Yesterday, a funeral procession came under fire in the Zaporozhye region. It is fair to ask whether the Europeans understand what kind of regime they want to give security guarantees to.

I should like to dwell separately on the accusations that Russia is launching strikes against energy facilities – accusations that are to be heard at the FSC by the bucketload. We were never the instigators of these actions. It was the Ukrainians who started hitting energy facilities. But Europe remained silent when the Kyiv regime imposed an energy and water blockade on Crimea. Europe was silent when the Sevsky Donets-Donbass canal was closed. Europe was silent even when former Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko prognosticated that “kids in Donbass will be hiding in basements”.

A year ago, during a telephone conversation with President Putin at the end of March 2025, President Trump proposed the declaration of a 30-day energy truce. Our President agreed. We declared such a truce and observed it for a month. Ukraine, for its part, simply remained silent regarding that US proposal. More than 130 attacks on Russian energy facilities were recorded during the month of the so-called truce. The attacks continued, including attacks on objects that were completely civilian in nature and had nothing to do with the energy sector: residential buildings, passenger trains and much more besides. Why did Western countries not respond to the Kyiv regime’s violations of the energy truce? Or was that somehow “different”?

One further point. As you all know, the practice of covering up for the corrupt doings of one another is widespread in Ukraine, as evidenced by the close co-operation between members of various entities belonging to the State apparatus. Western experts estimate that the total amount of funds embezzled from the Ukrainian State coffers by such methods in 2025 alone may be as high as 10 billion dollars. Misconduct has been noted in the energy sector, among others. The most high-profile example of corruption at the highest echelons of power was provided by the findings of the investigations conducted in September–November 2025 by the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine as part of the large-scale Operation Midas, which revealed a criminal scheme for money laundering by the State-owned enterprise Energoatom. A further illustration of the rampant corruption in the energy sector is the news about how generators previously donated to Ukraine from Poland’s government reserves have turned up on Ukraine’s largest trading platform, OLX.ua, where they are being sold below factory prices. By the way, we are talking here about the siphoning-off of Western aid to Ukraine, and at the same time of European taxpayers’ money.

While globalists in the West are banking on the continuation of the proxy war against Russia, Ukraine is experiencing a surge in corruption-related offences within the organizational structure of

territorial manning centres. It is known that Ukrainian citizens subject to mobilization are offered to have the information about their being on the “wanted list” deleted from the Rezerv+ registration system (in exchange for 1,500 dollars), to be provided with documents about fictitious enrolment in an educational institution (for 700 dollars) and to be spirited across the border to Moldova, Poland or Romania (for 13,000 dollars). No wonder that Ukraine is encountering significant mobilization challenges. The German newspaper *Süddeutsche Zeitung* confirmed on 3 February that the Ukrainian armed forces are simultaneously facing a shortage of new recruits, personnel fatigue and rotation problems. In addition, it is reported that around 2 million Ukrainians are wanted as draft evaders. Tens of thousands of men are going into hiding or bribing their way out of military service. After permission was given for 18- to 22-year-old men to leave the country, more than 100,000 left in a matter of months. It is fair to ask who will fight in Ukraine for Western interests?

Madam Chairperson,

Our country has a sufficient store of resilience to counter the “hybrid” aggression of NATO and the European Union.

We are prepared to achieve the objectives of the special military operation both at the negotiating table and on the battlefield.

In response to Ukraine’s terrorist attacks on civilian objects on our territory, the armed forces of the Russian Federation launched two barrage attacks and five waves of strikes last week, including with the use of Kinzhal hypersonic aeroballistic missiles, hitting Ukrainian military-industrial plants, energy and transport infrastructure facilities being used to serve the interests of the Ukrainian armed forces, ammunition depots, production and storage sites for UCAVs, and temporary bases for Ukrainian armed formations and foreign mercenaries. Over 90 HIMARS munitions were shot down by our air defence. The liberation of Russian regions – the People’s Republics of Donetsk and Lugansk and the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions – continues according to plan. The most active advances of our troops occurred in the direction of Krasnolimansk, Slavyansk, Konstantinovsk and the eastern part of the Zaporozhye region.

In view of all that has been said, it is crystal clear to us that a settlement in Ukraine is not possible without security guarantees for Russia. They should involve ruling out the prospect of Ukraine joining NATO, refraining from the stationing of foreign troops on its territory and providing clear, unequivocal confirmation in practice that Ukraine will cease to be regarded as a forward-operating base for a struggle against Russia.

These security guarantees must be fully in line with the West’s obligations and commitments as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the OSCE documents adopted by consensus in Istanbul in 1999 and in Astana in 2010. They must be based on the principle of the indivisibility of security, whereby no country is entitled to strengthen its security at the expense of the security of others.

It is not too late yet for the Europeans to clear the obstacles that they have been throwing up on the path to a settlement. NATO and EU countries must, finally, desist from pandering to the Kyiv regime’s ultranationalist ambitions, cease supplying it with arms, and stop equipping and training the Ukrainian armed forces and other Ukrainian armed formations. It is also essential that they put an end to attempts to disrupt the pace of US-Russian dialogue, including attempts based on exploiting the opposition within the United States itself. Otherwise, nothing good will come of this for the European-Ukrainian “tandem”.

Russia’s fundamental commitment to a constructive search for ways to bring about a peaceful settlement through dialogue as the preferred means of achieving the special military operation’s objectives

remains unchanged. Europe, though, will have to make up its mind about what it considers to be more important: peace or continuing to use the Kyiv regime to work against our country?

Thank you for your attention.