



Permanent Mission of Ukraine
to the International
Organizations in Vienna

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

1141 FSC Plenary Meeting

(01 July 2026)

Agenda Item 1, General Statements

Mr. Chairperson,

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

Over the last week, from 21 to 27 June, Russia launched around 1,400 attack drones, almost 1,500 guided aerial bombs, and 19 missiles of various types against Ukraine. As a result of Russian strikes, 19 civilians were killed and 111 were injured, including five children.

These figures once again demonstrate the scale and systematic nature of Russia's terror.

Distinguished Colleagues,

We continue to observe additional mobilization measures in Russia. It is preparing for a longer war. Russia continues to mobilize not only its military resources, but also its society, economy and younger generations for continued aggression.

In 2026, Russia plans to allocate nearly 800 million US dollars to so-called "patriotic education" — almost twenty times more than before the launch of its full-scale invasion of Ukraine. During the latest grant competition, the coordinating committee of the Putin Foundation allocated over 57 million US dollars — with the primary focus on the militarization of children and adolescents.

By investing in the military training of children, the Kremlin is cultivating future generations for war rather than peace. This is not education. It is indoctrination rooted in militarism, revanchism and hatred.

Mr. Chairperson,

Russia's war is also marked by the systematic use of means and methods of warfare that violate international humanitarian law.

According to evidence collected in Ukraine this spring — namely in the Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Sumy, Chernihiv, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions, the

Russian Federation used more than two dozen different types of weapons and explosive devices prohibited or restricted by international humanitarian law.

The aforementioned information will be distributed among the participating states and the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre.

Landmines and unexploded ordnance left by Russia continue to kill and maim civilians, including children, farmers, utility workers and first responders.

These actions are incompatible with the fundamental principles of international humanitarian law, including distinction, proportionality and precaution. They also violate the spirit and provisions of the Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocol I, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and its relevant Protocols, including those concerning mines, booby-traps and explosive remnants of war.

Distinguished Colleagues,

Ukraine, exercising its inherent right of self-defence under Article 51 of the UN Charter, has carried out a series of successful “long-range sanctions” against Russian defence-industrial enterprises, oil refineries and other facilities directly supporting Russia’s war machine.

Among the targets were the Titan-Barrikady scientific and production centre in Volgograd, oil refineries in Krasnodar Krai and Yaroslavl, a shipbuilding plant in temporarily occupied Crimea, and other military-related targets on Russian territory and in Ukraine’s temporarily occupied territories.

Ukraine is striking at operational and strategic depth using domestically produced drones and cruise missiles. The Titan-Barrikady enterprise, struck by Ukrainian FP-5 “Flamingo” missiles, is of strategic importance to Russia’s defence-industrial complex. It manufactures launch systems for Iskander-M missile complexes, components of the Bastion coastal defence system, and other artillery and missile weapons components.

The Yaroslavl and Slavyansk oil refineries play an important role in supplying fuel to the Russian army. By targeting such facilities, Ukraine is reducing Russia’s ability to supply its forces, sustain military logistics and finance its war of aggression. The objectives of the so-called “long-range sanctions” will be achieved.

Mr. Chairperson,

For its part, Ukraine has consistently called for, and continues to call for, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace. We are ready to hold negotiations with Russia at a neutral venue before this winter. It is now up to Russia to demonstrate whether it is genuinely interested in ending its war of aggression.

However, at the moment, all the messages coming from Russia clearly show that this country is not seeking a genuine dialogue.

It continues to demand capitulation, insisting that Ukraine withdraw its forces from its own territory in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. Such a withdrawal would not constitute a compromise. It would create a strategic corridor for Russia’s further advance.

Russia often refers to the so-called “spirit of Anchorage”. Yet, like any illusion, it has never had a clear meaning in reality. Today, one thing is evident: if such a spirit ever existed, it is now gone.

The lesson is clear: any peace process that excludes Ukraine is destined to fail. It will remain nothing more than rhetoric detached from reality.

The fastest path to peace remains unchanged: Russia must cease its aggression and withdraw its forces from Ukraine’s internationally recognized territories of Ukraine. Until then,

Ukraine will continue to exercise its inherent right of self-defence in accordance with international law.

Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.