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Permanent Mission of Ukraine
to the International
Organizations in Vienna

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

1149th FSC Plenary Meeting
(14th October 2026)
Agenda Item 2, General Statements

Mr. Chairperson,

Between 7 and 12 October, Russia continued its deliberate campaign of terror against Ukrainian civilians. Residential neighbourhoods and public transport were struck in Pryluky, Kramatorsk, Kyiv, Zaporizhzhia and Pisochyn.

Just last night, the Russian Federation used 39 ballistic missiles and more than 120 attack drones and loitering munitions against our energy sector and critical infrastructure in Kyiv, Kyiv region and in Kharkiv, which supply power to the capital and central regions. In Kyiv all three municipal thermal power plants were attacked during the night.

In a single week, Russian attacks killed more than 150 civilians and wounded over 700. In the strikes on Pryluky, Zaporizhzhia and Pisochyn alone, at least nine children aged between one and sixteen were killed, and more than twenty were wounded.

This is state terror. This is murder on an industrial scale. Moscow is systematically targeting the infrastructure that sustains civilian life — homes, transport, electricity and heating — precisely as winter approaches. It is weaponising cold, darkness and fear because it has failed to break Ukraine's will to resist.

Ukraine has not carried out strikes on Russian oil refineries or the energy sector in general for two days since the American President announced on energy ceasefire. But Russia did not heed the ceasefire. During this time, the russians have attacked both our energy facilities and our critical infrastructure, sending clear signals that they have no intention of refraining from strikes on Ukraine. 19 regions of our country have come under attack in these two days alone. A ceasefire, however, must bind both sides. It must be credible and durable — not a tactical pause that allows Moscow to prepare the next wave of strikes on Ukrainian cities.

Ukraine has repeatedly proposed various ceasefire formats. The Kremlin has rejected every single one.

Russia must stop attacking Ukrainian energy infrastructure. Should the Kremlin refuse to halt these hostilities, Ukraine is prepared to respond with appropriate strikes. Wars end when the aggressor realises that it cannot prolong the war.

Esteemed colleagues,

The recent attacks on civilian shipping in the Black Sea are equally alarming. On 5 October a civilian vessel was attacked in Romanian waters. On 6 October two civilian vessels were hit in Bulgaria's exclusive economic zone: one sank and the other suffered severe damage. These were combined Russian attacks using maritime and aerial drones. Ukrainian forces conducted no operations in the area.

We resolutely condemn this dangerous escalation and call for coordinated international action to protect civilian shipping and uphold freedom of navigation.

Mr Chairperson,

At the UN Security Council meeting on 9 October, our partners rightly condemned Russia's continuing terror and its complete absence of genuine steps towards de-escalation.

At the previous meeting of this Forum, the Russian representative claimed that Russia's actions could not be qualified as aggression simply because the UN Security Council had not adopted a corresponding resolution.

This is an astonishing distortion of international law.

Let us recall one clear fact: on 2 March 2022 the UN General Assembly, by an overwhelming majority of 141 States, adopted resolution ES-11/1, which explicitly deplored Russia's aggression against Ukraine in violation of Article 2(4) of the UN Charter.

The corresponding Security Council draft resolution was blocked by the veto of one country — the Russian Federation itself.

Does the Russian delegation seriously expect the international community to accept that a State can erase its own aggression simply by vetoing its condemnation? Does it take the world for incompetent?

Russia cannot veto international law. It cannot veto facts. And it most certainly cannot veto accountability.

Impunity and the systematic abuse of the veto must never become a licence to kill.

Nor can any discussion of sanctions relief bring peace while revenues from Russian oil and petroleum products continue to finance aggression. Every concession that replenishes the Kremlin's war budget strengthens its capacity to strike Ukrainian cities again. Russia's war machine requires sustained pressure, not economic lifelines.

Mr Chairperson,

Ukraine also strongly protests the summoning of its Chargé d'Affaires in Minsk and the Belarusian statements regarding an incident involving a truck in Russia's Bryansk region.

We reject any attempt to attribute responsibility to Ukraine without the presentation of convincing evidence. Minsk's unfounded accusations, its rhetoric that Ukraine is allegedly seeking to draw Belarus into Russia's war of aggression, and its threats of "adequate response measures" are unacceptable.

Such absurd claims come from a country that is itself complicit in the crime of aggression against Ukraine and that continues to provide extensive assistance to Russia's war of conquest.

We condemn these attempts to shift responsibility for the consequences of Russian aggression, to portray Ukraine as a threat to Belarus, and to deliberately escalate regional tensions. We call on Minsk to refrain from baseless accusations, threats and information manipulation. Any effort to exploit this incident in order to justify further support for Russian aggression or to create additional threats against Ukraine is unacceptable.

Colleagues,

The choice before us is clear. The international community needs decisive, sustained pressure on the aggressor — not half-measures. This means the full use of frozen assets, comprehensive trade and transit embargoes, maritime restrictions, entry bans, the accelerated delivery of air and missile defence systems to Ukraine, and zero tolerance for the intimidation of Ukraine or of European countries by Moscow or its accomplices.

Ukraine remains ready for a just and lasting peace. Russia must end its aggression.

I thank you, Mr. Chairperson.