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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

1153rd FSC Plenary Meeting
(11 November 2026)
Agenda Item 1, General Statements

Mr. Chairperson,

Before turning to our national statement, allow me to express our deepest condolences to the Polish Delegation and the people of Poland following the tragic attack in Kraków on 7 November. We mourn the six innocent lives lost and extend our thoughts to the families of the victims, wishing all those injured a swift recovery. Ukraine stands in solidarity with Poland.

Esteemed colleagues,

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

Russian air terror continues daily and indiscriminately. The enemy employs ballistic missiles, guided aerial bombs and attack drones to strike Ukrainian cities and critical civilian infrastructure, including the energy sector, water supply systems and bridges across the Dnipro River.

Russia deliberately seeks to disrupt the functioning of Kyiv and render the capital uninhabitable during the winter. These actions constitute serious violations of international humanitarian law, including the prohibitions on indiscriminate attacks and on attacks expected to cause excessive incidental civilian harm. Given their scale, systematic character and foreseeable consequences for civilians, they may also fall under the scope of international criminal law.

Search operations continue in Komyshuvakha, Zaporizhzhia Region, at the site of a Russian air strike on an underground school. Russian forces dropped nine FAB-3000 high-

explosive aerial bombs on the shelter. In one week of recovery work, the bodies of 55 victims have been found; 45 people remain missing and the death toll may rise further.

Ukrainian authorities have identified seven Russian military personnel involved in planning and executing this strike. Ukraine will pursue accountability for each of them. The mass killing of civilians in Komyshuvakha is a war crime with no statute of limitations.

Between 2 and 8 November alone, Russia launched **115 missiles, nearly 1,900 guided aerial bombs and more than 3,000 attack drones** against Ukrainian cities. During the same period it carried out 128 targeted strikes on Ukraine's energy and oil-and-gas infrastructure, causing 219 recorded incidents of damage and destruction. As a result, consumers in 12 regions were left without electricity, with power outages lasting up to 16 hours a day in some areas.

Through systematic terror against civilians, the Kremlin seeks to exhaust Ukraine's rear, break the will to resist, and compensate for its lack of success on the battlefield.

On 9 November a Russian strike hit a food warehouse in Odesa, killing three civilians and seriously wounding one. The facility stored supplies intended for kindergartens and schools.

On 8 November Russian drones struck Kremenchuk, destroying the specialised children's rehabilitation centre "Kolibri". For nine years the centre had provided rehabilitation, early intervention and educational support to children with disabilities and special educational needs. Its classrooms, therapy facilities and specialised equipment were destroyed by fire.

Colleagues,

Russia is not only intensifying its attacks. It is developing new weapons to make them more destructive.

During previous FSC meeting we mentioned that Russia began using against Ukrainian cities a new modification of the Russian Geran-5, designated K5-K.

Of the 93 electronic components identified, 52 originate from US manufacturers, while 10 each come from Chinese and Swiss manufacturers.

Russia continues attempting to conceal component markings, including those of Texas Instruments digital signal processors and Murata inertial modules that proves devastating effect of sanctions for Russia's procurement networks.

An effective response to Russian terror must take the form of increased international pressure on Russia and strict enforcement of export controls to make it impossible to use Western components in the production of russian missiles and drones.

The link to the interactive 3D model and detailed information about components of the Geran-5 will be included in the written version of our Statement (https://war-sanctions.gur.gov.ua/en/page-geran-5-k5k).

Mr. Chairperson,

On 9 November, the Kremlin loudspeaker, Dmitry Peskov, told journalists, and I quote:

"*As for the shape of Ukraine, from a geographical point of view, it is already a different country. The realities on the ground are obvious, and hardly anyone can deny it*."

Let us remind Moscow of the actual realities. **Ukraine's internationally recognised borders are not subject to any Russian interpretation or cowardly insinuations.**

Article 2(4) of the UN Charter prohibits the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State.

The Helsinki Final Act establishes the principles of the inviolability of frontiers and the territorial integrity of States.

UN General Assembly resolution ES-11/4 explicitly rejects Russia's attempted annexations and confirms that they have no validity under international law.

Military occupation does not confer sovereignty. Aggression does not create legal title. And no battlefield can rewrite international law.

There is another reality the Kremlin refuses to acknowledge.

In September since the beginning of 2026, Russian forces had occupied approximately 890 square kilometres of Ukrainian territory, and Ukrainian forces had liberated approximately 800 square kilometres.

A territorial occupation of roughly 90 square kilometres, at the cost of approximately 270,000 Russian personnel killed or seriously wounded.

During 8 November alone, Russian forces suffered an estimated 2,980 personnel losses — the highest daily figure recorded since the beginning of the full-scale invasion.

For the Kremlin, these may be nothing more than expendable numbers.

For the civilised world, they represent human lives sacrificed in pursuit of Putin's ambitions.

Russia refuses to acknowledge the human cost of its aggression, just as it refuses to acknowledge the reality of its military failures and crimes.

Esteemed colleagues,

All of this is taking place against the backdrop of renewed diplomatic efforts.

Ukraine takes the meeting in Abu Dhabi seriously and expects the Russian side to treat the negotiations in the same way.

While this meeting in the UAE is under way, Russia continues to attack Ukrainian cities and energy infrastructure, showing no interest in de-escalation.

This is an attempt to impose political demands through military terror. Russia cannot claim to pursue peace while systematically destroying the conditions in which civilian life is possible.

Ukraine remains fully committed to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace, grounded in the UN Charter and the fundamental principles of international law.

But our commitment to peace must never be mistaken for a willingness to surrender.

I thank you, Mr. Chairperson.