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EUROPEAN UNION

OSCE Permanent Council No. 1585
Vienna, 12 November 2026

EU Statement on the Russian Federation's ongoing aggression against Ukraine

1. Ahead of the talks in Abu Dhabi, Russia has once again intensified its attacks against Ukrainian civilians and civilian infrastructure, in particular the energy sector. For the 16th time this year alone, Europe's largest nuclear power plant - Zaporizhzhia NPP - has lost all external power, forcing it to rely on emergency diesel generators. On 7 November, a massive attack on energy and water facilities plunged five regions into darkness and significantly disrupted electricity transmission and water supply in Kyiv and the surrounding areas. In the Dnipro region, more than 600,000 people were left without power. In the Zhytomyr region alone, 140 apartment buildings were left without heating following a Russian strike. With winter approaching, attacks on Ukraine's energy infrastructure deepen the already severe humanitarian situation. Russian has also again attacked Komyshuvakha with an FPV drone, while emergency rescue operations have been underway for days following last week's aerial bomb strike, which killed at least 55 people.

2. We strongly condemn these brutal attacks. The European Union will continue its firm and unwavering support for Ukraine to defend its people and territorial integrity. We again demand that Russia immediately and unconditionally cease its aggression, withdraw all its forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine, and fully respect Ukraine's sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders.

3. We remain committed to ensuring full accountability for war crimes and the other most serious crimes committed in connection with Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

4. The latest report of the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation documents the continued arbitrary detention, enforced

disappearance, torture and ill-treatment of Ukrainian civilian detainees in Russian-occupied territories. It notes that, as of June 2026, the Ukrainian authorities had identified 1,877 civilians in Russian detention.

5. Russia continues to hold Ukrainian prisoners of war in captivity, many of them for more than four years. The report highlights the systematic prosecution of Ukrainian prisoners of war and civilians on politically motivated charges, including the prosecution of prisoners of war as civilians for acts lawful under international humanitarian law. We remind Russia that it remains bound by international humanitarian law in its treatment of prisoners of war and detained civilians.
6. The European Union will further increase pressure on Russia to end its war of aggression, while continuing its firm and unwavering support for Ukraine. In this context, we are pleased to note the disbursement on 5 November to Ukraine of EUR 4.36 billion under the EUR 90 billion Ukraine Support Loan. The European Union and Member States stand ready to contribute to robust and credible security guarantees for Ukraine, notably through the Coalition of the Willing and in cooperation with the United States.
7. We reiterate our call on all countries to immediately cease any assistance to Russia in its war of aggression against Ukraine, whether direct or indirect, and notably through the provision of dual-use goods and components. In particular, we strongly condemn the deployment of the DPRK's military forces in the war against Ukraine as well as the continued military support provided to Russia by Iran, Belarus and the DPRK, among others.
8. There can be no alternative to a comprehensive, just and lasting peace, based on the principles of the UN Charter and international law. Only a solution that fully respects Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity can deliver such a peace. We support all diplomatic efforts towards this end and urge Russia to agree to a full, unconditional and immediate ceasefire and to engage seriously in meaningful negotiations. The OSCE plays and will continue to play a role in view of a just and lasting peace in Ukraine.

Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, and Ukraine align themselves with this statement.