



Permanent Mission of Ukraine
to the International
Organizations in Vienna

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

1129nd FSC Plenary Meeting

(04 March 2026)

Agenda Item 1, General Statements

Madam Chairperson,

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

Russia continues its campaign of terror against civilians and its systematic attacks on critical infrastructure, in blatant violation of international law and of the principles and commitments that underpin this Organization. Over the past week alone, Russia has further intensified its aerial terror, deliberately targeting Ukraine's energy system and other critical civilian facilities. The Kremlin's missiles and drones are not aimed at legitimate military objectives – they are aimed at freezing cities, paralysing transport, and breaking the will of a free nation.

In particular:

- On 22 February, Russia launched an especially massive strike, firing around 50 missiles and nearly 300 attack UAVs at Kyiv and multiple regions. In the Kyiv region, one person was killed and at least 17 civilians were injured, including four children. Homes and civilian infrastructure were damaged across the country;
- On 25 February, Russian forces attacked with 115 strike UAVs, including around 60 "Shahed"-type drones;
- On 26 February, Russia mounted another combined attack, launching 420 drones and 39 missiles, including 11 ballistic missiles. At least 26 civilians were injured, including children; damage was recorded in eight regions, and emergency power restrictions had to be introduced in many parts of the country.

Ukraine condemns these attacks in the strongest possible terms. They are not accidents or side effects of hostilities; they are deliberate, systematic acts of terror against civilians.

Colleagues,

Winter has finally passed. Ukraine has survived what may have been the most difficult winter in our modern history – a winter in which Russia waged a campaign of so-called “energocide”, deliberately targeting our power plants, heating systems and critical infrastructure in total disregard of international humanitarian law and of the most basic principles of humanity.

Despite blackouts, cold and constant attacks, Ukraine endured. Now spring brings not only better weather, but a new momentum for our struggle. The Russian occupiers will feel this momentum. Their attempt to break us with frost and darkness has only made us stronger.

Madam Chairperson,

Unable to achieve results on the battlefield and facing strong resistance from Ukraine’s Defence Forces, Russia continues its tactic of striking Ukrainian cities with missiles.

Since the end of 2025, Russia has begun attacking peaceful Ukrainian cities with a new type of cruise missile “Izdeliye-30”, with a warhead of up to 800 kilograms and a range of at least 1,500 kilometres. In practice, this missile is a cheaper alternative to the Kh-101, designed to sustain Russia’s capacity to strike Ukrainian territory over the long term.

Ukrainian competent authorities have established that 20 Russian enterprises are involved in the production of this missile. The components of its navigation system include parts from foreign manufacturers, in particular from the United States, Switzerland, the People’s Republic of China and the Netherlands. This clearly demonstrates that Russia continues to circumvent restrictions through front companies and constantly adapts its military-industrial complex to wage war against Ukraine.

This situation requires a stronger, coordinated international response. We call on all participating States to intensify efforts to identify and close these loopholes, to cut off Russia’s access to foreign components, and to hold accountable those enabling its missile terror.

Colleagues,

On 26 February, Ukraine marked the Day of Resistance to the Occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol.

Twelve years ago, thousands of Ukrainians – including the indigenous Crimean Tatar people – peacefully stood in Simferopol against Russia’s aggression. On that day, the people of Crimea clearly demonstrated that Crimea was, is and will remain Ukrainian.

Today, Crimea remains under Russia’s illegal occupation, where the occupying power continues systematic repression: arbitrary detentions and politically motivated trials, persecution of Crimean Tatars, forced conscription, and the erasure of Ukrainian identity. Russia has turned the peninsula into a heavily militarised outpost and a launchpad for strikes against the Ukrainian mainland and for intimidation in the Black Sea region. It uses Crimea to launch “Shahed” drones and “Zircon”, “Kalibr” and “Iskander-M” missiles against Ukrainian cities.

Ukraine’s Defence Forces are systematically taking measures to neutralise threats emanating from occupied Crimea, including through the destruction of Russian radar stations, cruise-missile launchers and air defence systems deployed on the peninsula.

We call on participating States to uphold and strengthen the policy of non-recognition of Russia’s attempted annexation of Crimea, to increase pressure on the aggressor, and to support all efforts aimed at restoring Ukraine’s territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders, including Crimea.

Thank you, Madam Chairperson.