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EUROPEAN UNION

FSC Forum for Security Co-operation N°1153
Vienna, 11 November 2026

EU Statement on Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine

1. The EU and its Member States resolutely condemn Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which constitutes a manifest violation of international law including the UN Charter as well as the OSCE's core principles and commitments.
2. We support a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine based on the principles of the UN Charter and international law and underpinned by robust and credible security guarantees for Ukraine. Only a solution that respects Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity can bring about a just and lasting peace.
3. The EU and its Member States urge Russia to show genuine willingness regarding peace, agree to a full, unconditional and immediate ceasefire and engage in meaningful negotiations to stop the war. In view of the ongoing talks in Abu Dhabi, we appreciate diplomatic efforts to achieve peace.
4. Regrettably, reports continue to show that Russia continues on a path of escalation, terror, destruction and death. Last week reports emerged that on 2 November Russia attacked an aid distribution point in the village of Komyshuvakha in the Zaporizhzhia region with nine aerial bombs in two waves, reportedly killing over 50 people. The majority of the victims were civilians who had gathered to receive humanitarian aid, two rescue workers and a military medic were also killed. As the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine pointed out after the attack, repeated strikes in the same area may substantially increase civilian harm, especially when civilians and emergency responders gather following an initial strike. According to the Head of the Monitoring Mission, the attack in Komyshuvakha "seems to have violated the most fundamental principles of international humanitarian law" given that Russian armed forces were either aware of the humanitarian distribution taking place or they failed to take the most basic steps to find out what was happening at their attack's target.

5. The EU and its Member States 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.
6. We will continue to support Ukraine, throughout the war, during negotiations until a just and lasting peace is achieved and afterwards, including with political, financial, economic, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support. On 5 November, a payment of EUR 4.36 billion under the EUR 90 billion Ukraine Support Loan was disbursed. In addition to support for providing essential public services, it also includes support to address Ukraine's urgent defence needs through the procurement of key military equipment, including drones, missiles, radars, electronic warfare systems and ammunition for air defence of Ukraine.
7. The EU and its Member States continue to call on Russia to stop its aggression and immediately, completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders.
8. 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 Belarus, Iran and the DPRK, among others.

Thank you.

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