



Permanent Mission of Ukraine  
to the International Organizations in Vienna

FSC.DEL/82/16

5 May 2016

ENGLISH only

**Statement by the Delegation of Ukraine  
at the 818<sup>th</sup> FSC Plenary Meeting**

(4 May 2016 at 10.00, Hofburg)

(Agenda item 2)

**Mr Chairman,**

Last week ceasefire violations by the combined Russian-separatist forces have been maintained, particularly at night time. These actions were aimed at provoking the Ukrainian Armed Forces to respond and further escalation, undermining the implementation of the Minsk agreements.

On April 29 in Minsk, the Trilateral Contact Group on Donbas reached an agreement on a full ceasefire for the Orthodox Easter and May holidays starting Saturday. But on April 30, it was reported that militants had violated the truce on the first day of the agreement. Two Ukrainian soldiers were killed and four wounded in the clashes with the Russian-backed separatist forces. The positions of Ukraine's army were shelled 40 times within a day.

Fortunately on 1 May the militants committed considerably less violations of armistice in the ATO zone. The total of six provocations along the entire front line took place. In the Luhansk sector militants used small arms and a grenade launcher near Novozvanivka. In the Donetsk sector they shot from small arms and grenade launchers at the area near Avdiivka. Four more provocations took place in the Mariupol sector. Since 2 May the security situation in the ATO zone has substantially stabilized, but at times the combined Russian-separatist forces opened fire on the Ukrainian positions.

Over the last week Ukrainian positions and the nearby residential areas were shelled **62** times along the contact line with the use of infantry fighting vehicles, 120mm and 82mm mortars, grenade launchers, heavy machine guns and small arms. **3** Ukrainian servicemen were killed and **12** were wounded. These escalating attacks and provocations, also registered by the SMM, consistently prove that the combined Russian-separatist forces have not withdrawn heavy weapons from the contact line to the appropriate distances, having in mind to deceive and have the necessary means to carry on hostilities.

We wish to draw attention of the Forum to cynical provocative action taken by combined Russia-separatist forces on 27 April, which aimed to discredit in the eyes of the civilian population of the temporarily occupied

territories of Donbas and the international community the image of Ukraine and its Armed Forces on the eve of the meetings of the Trilateral Contact Group in Minsk, the UN Security Council and the Great Christian holiday – The Holy Easter. Thus, at 02.45 AM, Russian occupation troops and illegal armed groups of so-called "DPR" conducted downright provocation near Olenivka village in Volnovakha district of the Donetsk region, where four civilians were killed and ten were wounded because of the shelling of the security checkpoint.

The facts of the committed crime prove that the provocation was planned ahead thoroughly. It was preceded by the following events:

- shortly before, a group of Russian propagandistic reporters came to Donetsk; they were among the first to arrive at the place where the provocation had been conducted and immediately launched a direct television broadcast from the scene;
- starting from April 26, militants began preparations for the bloody provocation by artificially creating queues on the exit from Olenivka village under contrived pretexts, delaying the check of documents of the citizens who were leaving the occupied territories;
- the representative of so-called "DPR" E. Basurin "predicted" and announced in advance the shelling of the security checkpoint in Olenivka, which is located on the territory controlled by the Russian-terrorist groupings.

Based on irrefutable facts and testimonies of local citizens, it becomes clearly understood that the shelling of civilians was conducted from the filtration plant area near Yasne village (the north-western outskirts of Dokuchaevsk (47°47'28.7" 37°37'59.4")), which is located on the territory controlled by the militants over a 4 kilometers distance from the place of the tragedy.

The evidence of noninvolvement of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the accident in Olenivka village is as follows:

- the observers of the Russian and Ukrainian sides of the JCCC did not detect any fact of shelling of Olenivka by the artillery of the Armed Forces of Ukraine between 00.00 to 06.00 AM, April 27, 2016;
- during the last month, there has not been confirmed any case of violation of the ceasefire by the Armed Forces of Ukraine in terms of using the artillery in this area.

Therefore, the mentioned facts refute the accusations by the Russian propagandistic media in alleged involvement of the units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the death of the people in Olenivka and, thus, indicate the complex of provocative actions and a bloody terrorist attack by the Russian occupation forces and illegal armed groups with a view to discredit the ATO forces and for information covering of further military escalation of the conflict.

Such cases are another proof of the crimes against civilians and should not be ignored. They must be thoroughly investigated not only within the Trilateral Contact Group but also in the international military tribunal.

At the same time we reiterate that Ukraine remains committed to a political solution to the conflict in Donbas and full and good-faith implementation of the Minsk agreements as the framework for peaceful resolution.

### **Distinguished colleagues,**

The SMM continues to report the unacceptable cases when significant limitations are imposed on the monitors in the occupied areas to impede due monitoring and reporting. Access of SMM observers is consistently denied or hindered, the SMM teams are imposed escorts on their visits, and demanded patrol plans in advance. Contrary to the SMM mandate and the Minsk agreements, Russia and its proxies do not allow freedom of the SMM's movement in large part of the territory under their control, including along Ukraine-Russia state border.

New facts of replenishment with military personnel, weapons and equipment, ammunition and fuel for the combined Russian-separatist forces in the occupied territories have been registered. Last week on 29 April for the need of the so-called 1st and 2nd Army Corps of the combined Russian-separatist forces the following supplies arrived from Russia: - to Luhansk a column of 24 battle tanks and 10 armoured combat vehicles after repair; - to the Izvaryne railway station an echelon with 8 wagons with ammunition; - to Roven'ky 16 fuel cisterns etc. A heavy multiple launch thermo-baric rocket system TOS-1 "Buratino" and three 122mm MRLS "Grad" were delivered by train from Russia to the Sverdlovsk repair-mechanical plant, Luhansk oblast.

### **Mr Chairman,**

At least three times in January and February this year in the FSC and PC meetings the delegations of Ukraine drew attention to the Budapest Memorandum of 1994 in which the signatories provided security, sovereignty and inviolability of borders assurances to Ukraine in connection with its renouncement of the world's third largest nuclear arsenal and accession to the Non-Proliferation Treaty as a non-nuclear state. For the last year and a half at least three times the Ukrainian Foreign Minister has renewed Ukraine's proposal to hold consultations of all parties to the Memorandum. At the same time with a regret and indignation we have to state that Russia until now has ignored such a proposal, based on a specific paragraph 6 of the Budapest Memorandum and thus constituting an integral part of the undertaken commitments.

We consider it extremely important and relevant to draw attention of the FSC to a very dynamic and threatening process of militarization by Russia the temporary occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol. Russia's military presence in the peninsula doubled over the last year. In particular it involves preparation of facilities for deployment of nuclear weapons in the occupied Crimea.

The following slides disclose a gross violation by Russia the basic principles of international law and numerous international treaties, among them - the Budapest Memorandum, the Non-Proliferation Treaty, UNSCR 1540 etc.

*Attachment: Photo presentation on 6 slides.*

**Mr Chairman,**

Ukraine repeatedly urges the Russian Federation and its proxies to stop military provocations, to withdraw their heavy weapons in a verifiable manner, to stop provision of Russia's weapons, ammunition and logistical support to the militants.

We emphasise the imperative of full freedom of movement for the SMM, establishment of permanent and unhindered monitoring and creation of security zones in border areas of both Ukraine and Russia as envisaged by the provisions of Minsk agreements.

We once again call on Russia to return to the tenets of the international law, to cease its aggression against Ukraine and reverse the illegal occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

**Thank you, Mr Chairman.**












# RUSSIAN MILITARY AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE

## PRESENCE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES ON THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF UKRAINE – THE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL



### RUSSIAN MILITARY PRESENCE IN CRIMEA AS OF APRIL 2016

	In the time of dividing the USSR Black Sea Fleet (May 1997)	Before attempted annexation of Crimea (January 2014)	After attempted annexation of Crimea (April 2016)	Future Russian plans to 2020-2025
	70000	12500	23900	43000
	258	–	30	100
	742	92	583	1150
	229	24	162	400
	170	22	101	150
	115	37	56	95
	6	–	16	50
	105	26	22	33
	4	2	2	7



# THE RECENT ACTIONS ON ENHANCING THE PRESENCE OF THE RUSSIAN COMBINED TASK FORCE IN CRIMEA

**Frigate "Admiral Grigorovich" included in the Black Sea Fleet. This increased the total fleet missile salvo of surface missile system "Calibre-NK" with 8 cruise missiles (32 cruise missiles for today)**

**Restoring of the nuclear weapon storage at the object "Feodosia-13"**

**Improving of air field network near Oktyabrskoe, Belbek and in Sevastopol**

**Fighter squadron of Su-30SM (8 aircrafts) was formed in Saki. Expected revenues of four aircrafts by the end of 2016**

**restoring of rocket warning radar "Dnepr" in Sevastopol at Cape Kheronesse**

**25 cruise missiles of surface missile system "Calibre-NK" was delivered to Sevastopol**

## RUSSIAN CTF IN CRIMEA HAS MEANS FOR DELIVERING NUCLEAR WEAPONS

### Existing means for delivering nuclear weapons



"MOSKVA" guided missile cruiser

**Missile system "VULKAN"**  
Max destruction range – 700 km



"SMETLIVY" guided missile escort ship

**Missile-torpedo launch system "Rastrub-B"**  
Max destruction range– 90 km



Su-24 bomber

**Range of engagement – 560 km**  
**Avionic bombs with nuclear munitions**

### Planned means for delivering nuclear weapons



Tu-22M3 strategic long-range bomber

**Range of engagement – 2400 km**  
**Max destruction range of cruise missile with nuclear munitions - 600 km**



Su-34 fighter-bomber

**Range of engagement – 1100 km**  
**Cruise missile and avionic bombs with nuclear munitions**



"Feodosiya-13" special object



**In 2014-2015 Russia explored possibilities to reconstruct the nuclear ammunition depots in Crimea**



# FUTURE PLANS OF REEQUIPMENT FOR RUSSIAN CTF IN CRIMEA

Project 11356 frigate



## Project 11356 frigate

№	Name	Enterprise №	Construction started	To be put in service
1	«Admiral Grigorovich»	01357	18.12.2010	added at 2016
2	«Admiral Essen»	01358	08.07.2011	2016
3	«Admiral Makarov»	01359	29.02.2012	2016
4	«Admiral Butakov»	01360	12.07.2013	2016-2017
5	«Admiral Istomin»	01361	15.11.2013	2016-2017
6	«Admiral Kornilov»	01362	2014	2017

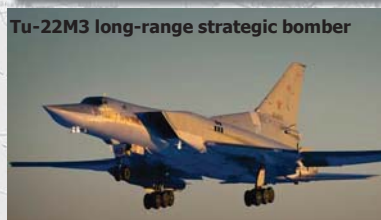
Project 636.3 submarine



## Project 636.3 submarine

№	Name	Enterprise №	Construction started	To be put in service
1	Б-261 «Novorossiysk»	01670	20.08.2010	added at 2015
2	Б-237 «Rostov-na-Donu»	01671	21.11.2011	added at 2015
3	Б-262 «Staryi Oskol»	01672	17.08.2012	2016
4	Б-265 «Krasnodar»	01673	20.02.2014	2016-2017
5	Б-268 «Belikiy Novgorod»	01674	-	2016-2017
6	Б-271 «Kolpino»	01675	-	2017

Tu-22M3 long-range strategic bomber



«Iskander-M» short-range ballistic missile



## Additionally, Russia works at:

- Permanent deployment in Crimea of the Tu-22M3 long-range strategic bomber – from 10 to 30 aircraft
- Deployment in Crimea of «Iskander-M» short-range ballistic missile system – up to 12 launch systems

# RUSSIAN CTF IN CRIMEA MISSILE SYSTEMS DESTRUCTION RANGE

