



**Danish
Presidency**
Council of the
European Union



OSCE Special Permanent Council No 1532

Vienna, 9th September 2025

Statement on Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine

Thank you, Chair,

I have the honour to speak on behalf of the following EU Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden,

The following participating States have joined the statement: [...]

1. The EU reiterates its resolute condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine which constitutes a manifest violation of the UN Charter, and OSCE core principles and commitments, and reaffirms its continued support for Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders.
2. From the very beginning of the war, Russia has intentionally been directing attacks against civilians and civilian objects in flagrant violation of international humanitarian law. The recent brutal air attacks on Ukraine once again show that Russia ignores human suffering. According to Ukrainian authorities hundreds of drones, missiles and glide bombs were launched by Russian forces only over the last days causing civilian fatalities and injured, as well as destruction of civilian buildings and infrastructure, including energy systems. For the first time since

the beginning of the war, also a government building in Kyiv were hit. We also witnessed the damage of the EU Delegation in Kyiv and British Council in an earlier brutal attack. These unacceptable attacks are part of a clear pattern of escalation.

3. Our thoughts are with the families and friends of all victims of Russia's brutal war. Europe stands, and will continue to stand, fully behind Ukraine and its people. To counter Russia's war of aggression, we are reinforcing Ukraine's armed forces, building lasting security guarantees, and tightening sanctions to increase pressure on Russia.
4. The EU also reaffirms its commitment to ensuring that those responsible for war crimes and other most serious crimes committed in the context of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine are fully held accountable. Also the progress made on establishing a Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine and a Claims Commission for Ukraine within the framework of the Council of Europe is an important step towards accountability.
5. The EU and Member States are ready to further contribute to security guarantees based on their respective competences and capabilities, in line with international law. A Ukraine capable of defending itself effectively is an integral part of any future security guarantees and key for a lasting peace. There can be no limitations on Ukraine's armed forces in its cooperation with or assistance from third countries. Russia cannot have a veto on Ukraine's path to the European Union and NATO.
6. The EU also continues to increase pressure on Moscow and will do so as much and for as long as necessary. Sanctions are a key element of the EU's policy to deprive Russia of the means to wage this war.
7. We strongly condemn the continued support for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine provided by third countries, such as the DPRK, Belarus, Iran, and actors and entities therein. We urge all countries to cease all assistance, including the provision of dual-use goods and sensitive items that sustain Russia's military

industrial base. In this vein, and as stated by the G7 Foreign Ministers and the HRVP, China is also a decisive enabler of Russia's war.

8. The EU reiterates the call on Russia to cease its war of aggression, respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders and agree to a full, unconditional and comprehensive ceasefire as a path to meaningful peace negotiations.