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**General Assembly
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Agenda items 34 (a) and (b), 65 and 75

**Security Council
Seventy-fifth year**

Prevention of armed conflict:

Prevention of armed conflict

**Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful
settlement of disputes, conflict prevention
and resolution**

**The situation in the temporarily occupied territories
of Ukraine**

Report of the International Criminal Court

**Letter dated 14 December 2020 from the Permanent
Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General**

I have the honour to enclose herewith a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the forty-sixth anniversary of the adoption of General Assembly resolution [3314 \(XXIX\)](#), entitled “Definition of aggression” (see annex).

This anniversary is also an opportune moment to recall that on 8 September 2015 the Government of Ukraine lodged its second declaration under article 12 (3) of the Statute of the International Criminal Court, accepting the jurisdiction of the Court in relation to crimes committed on its territory since the beginning of the Russian armed aggression against Ukraine on 20 February 2014. On the eve of today’s anniversary, the Prosecutor of the Court announced the conclusion of the preliminary examination and that the statutory criteria for opening investigations into the situation in Ukraine had been met.

While fully supporting the Court, Ukraine is firmly committed to the fight against impunity and reiterates that it will spare no effort to ensure that justice is served.

I would appreciate your kind assistance in having the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 34 (a) and (b), 65 and 75, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Sergiy Kyslytsya**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 14 December 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the forty-sixth anniversary of the General Assembly resolution entitled “Definition of aggression”

14 December 2020

On December 14, 1974 the UN General Assembly approved Resolution [3314 \(XXIX\)](#), which defined aggression.

Waging armed aggression against Ukraine for 7 years, Russia has been grossly violating the UN Charter, this resolution, and its other international legal obligations.

Incessant efforts by the Russian Federation to legitimize the attempted annexation of the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, occupation of other parts of Ukraine and Georgia, war crimes and crimes against humanity are all consequences of the most serious of all international crimes pursuant to the paragraphs a), b), c), d), e) and g) of Article 3 of the Annex to UN General Assembly Resolution [3314 \(XXIX\)](#), as well as Article 8bis of the Statute of the International Criminal Court.

By its aggressive actions, the Russian Federation, despite its status as a permanent member of the UN Security Council, undermines fundamental principles of the international legal order, including respect for the territorial integrity of sovereign states and the inviolability of borders.

As a result of Russia’s armed aggression against Ukraine, more than 14,000 people were killed and almost 40,000 wounded. More than 1.5 million Crimean and Donbass residents have been forced to flee their homes as internally displaced persons and relocate to Ukrainian-controlled territory, while 170,000 Russians have been relocated to occupied Crimea.

The direct consequence of the armed aggression led to the transformation of the Russian-occupied Donbass and Crimea into a territory of lawlessness, wherein human and civil rights and freedoms are violated, illegal passportization and forced imposition of Russian citizenship are being carried out, wherein violence, torture, persecution and suppression of any dissent, humiliation of human dignity became an everyday practice.

More than 100 of our fellow citizens are now political prisoners of the Kremlin. Even more are in basements in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

Ukraine is grateful to its partners for their unwavering and consistent support for the territorial integrity of our state and highly appreciates the international policy of non-recognition of Russia’s attempted annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol and their efforts to end the aggression in Donbas.

We look forward to increasing political and diplomatic pressure on Russia as an aggressor and occupying power in order to restore Ukraine’s territorial integrity.

We call on the international community to make every effort to restore peace and security on the European continent, and we urge Russian Federation, as a party to the international armed conflict it has unleashed, to withdraw its troops and equipment from the Ukrainian Crimea and Donbas.