

**General Assembly
Security Council**Distr.: General
27 March 2020

Original: English

**General Assembly
Seventy-fourth session**
Agenda item 63**The situation in the temporarily occupied territories
of Ukraine****Security Council
Seventy-fifth year****Letter dated 26 March 2020 from the Permanent Representative of
Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to transmit

t herewith a commentary by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the signing by the President of the Russian Federation, V. Putin, of a decree on depriving Ukrainian citizens of the possibility to own land in the temporarily occupied Crimea (see annex).

I would appreciate your kind assistance in having the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 63, and of the Security Council.

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



Annex to the letter dated 26 March 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Commentary by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the signing by the President of the Russian Federation, V. Putin, of a decree on depriving Ukrainian citizens of the possibility to own land in the temporarily occupied Crimea

26 March 2020

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine condemns the signing on 20 March of Decree of President of Russia No. 201, which added Crimea to the list of border territories of the Russian Federation, where foreign citizens, stateless persons and foreign legal entities cannot own land.

The signing of the decree is another illegal step by Moscow on appropriation of objects of Ukrainian state and private property in the territory of illegally occupied Crimea, gross violation of Ukrainian legislation and international humanitarian law.

Ukraine will use all scope of international law and international courts to revoke the Decree and hold Russia accountable for this violation.

We call on the international community to continue to increase pressure on the aggressor state, including through the imposition of sanctions.
