



Asamblea General Consejo de Seguridad

Distr. general
25 de octubre de 2024
Español
Original: inglés

Asamblea General
Septuagésimo noveno período de sesiones
Tema 98 j) del programa
Desarme general y completo: aplicación de la
Convención sobre la Prohibición del Desarrollo,
la Producción, el Almacenamiento y el Empleo
de Armas Químicas y sobre Su Destrucción

Consejo de Seguridad
Septuagésimo noveno año

Carta de fecha 24 de octubre de 2024 dirigida al Secretario General por el Representante Permanente de Ucrania ante las Naciones Unidas

Tengo el honor de transmitir adjunto el siguiente material, cuyo fin es contrarrestar las campañas de desinformación de la Federación de Rusia, en el que se ponen de relieve los crímenes de guerra que se están cometiendo en relación con el empleo de armas químicas en Ucrania por parte de la Federación de Rusia:

a) Declaraciones oficiales de la delegación ucraniana pronunciadas en la 107ª sesión del Consejo Ejecutivo de la Organización para la Prohibición de las Armas Químicas (OPAQ), que se celebró del 8 al 11 de octubre de 2024 en La Haya (Reino de los Países Bajos), incluida información sobre los tipos de agentes químicos rusos y la creciente intensidad del empleo de armas químicas en Ucrania por parte de la Federación de Rusia (véanse los anexos I y II)*;

b) Declaración Conjunta de los Estados Miembros de la Iniciativa de Intercambio de Información sobre Seguridad Química, Biológica, Radiológica o Nuclear en relación con Ucrania, de 6 de junio de 2024 (véase el anexo III)*;

c) Comentario del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores de Ucrania de 8 de octubre de 2024 sobre la introducción por el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña de sanciones contra la Federación de Rusia por el empleo de armas químicas contra Ucrania (véase el anexo IV)*;

d) Comentario del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores de Ucrania de 2 de mayo de 2024 sobre la introducción de nuevas sanciones contra la Federación de Rusia por la guerra a gran escala desatada y el empleo de armas químicas contra Ucrania (véase el anexo V)*.

* Se distribuye únicamente en el idioma en que fue presentado.



Habida cuenta de los documentos mencionados, me gustaría subrayar lo siguiente:

La parte ucraniana informa regularmente a la Secretaría Técnica de la OPAQ, a otros foros y a los Estados Miembros de las Naciones Unidas sobre las violaciones sistemáticas cometidas por la Federación de Rusia del derecho internacional, las leyes y costumbres de la guerra y, en concreto, de las disposiciones de la Convención sobre la Prohibición del Desarrollo, la Producción, el Almacenamiento y el Empleo de Armas Químicas y sobre Su Destrucción.

Entre el 17 de febrero de 2023 y el 16 de septiembre de 2024, las autoridades ucranianas competentes registraron y documentaron 4.228 casos de empleo por parte de la Federación de Rusia de municiones que contenían productos químicos peligrosos, como la cloropicrina y otros agentes de guerra química, lo que constituye una violación de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas.

La tarea clave de la comunidad internacional debe ser velar por la justicia exigiendo a la Federación de Rusia que rinda cuentas a través de los mecanismos de la OPAQ por el empleo de armas químicas y agentes de represión de disturbios como método de guerra contra las Fuerzas Armadas de Ucrania, reforzando también al mismo tiempo las iniciativas colectivas internacionales de disuasión respecto a futuras violaciones y fortaleciendo los regímenes mundiales de no proliferación.

La Federación de Rusia, como país que ha iniciado una guerra de agresión contra otro Estado Miembro de las Naciones Unidas, en lo que constituye una brutal violación de la Carta de las Naciones Unidas, del derecho internacional y de las leyes y costumbres de la guerra, debe ser privada del derecho y del privilegio de que la elija para formar parte de órganos internacionales como el Consejo Ejecutivo de la OPAQ durante el mandato correspondiente a 2025-2027.

El crimen de agresión, los crímenes de guerra y los crímenes de lesa humanidad cometidos por la Federación de Rusia recalcan una vez más que Rusia no cumple los criterios para ser Miembro de las Naciones Unidas, estipulados en el Artículo 4 de la Carta de las Naciones Unidas, y que es inadmisibles la inacción ante la presencia ilegítima de Rusia en el Consejo de Seguridad.

Le agradecería que tuviera a bien hacer distribuir la presente carta y sus anexos como documento de la Asamblea General, en relación con el tema 98 j) del programa, y del Consejo de Seguridad.

(Firmado) Sergiy Kyslytsya
Embajador y
Representante Permanente

Anexo I de la carta de fecha 24 de octubre de 2024 dirigida al Secretario General por el Representante Permanente de Ucrania ante las Naciones Unidas

Point 5 General debate

Statement by the delegation of Ukraine at the 107th session of the Executive Council

Mr Chairperson,

Director-General,

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I am honored to represent my country as a member of the Executive Council.

I am grateful to the Chairman, His Excellency Ambassador Andrés Terán Parral (Ecuador), for his wise leadership and assure him of our full support in guiding the work of the 107th session of the Executive Council.

Ukraine fully associates itself with the statement delivered by H.E. Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Hungary to the OPCW Dániel Mihály Horogszegi Szilágyi on behalf of the European Union.

Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine stands out as a stark reminder of the fragility of international peace and security. This aggression is not just an attack on Ukraine; it is an assault on the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, rules-based order, international law and the UN Charter. This is an aggression against all of us.

Ukraine proposes a clear path to peace. It is the Peace Formula. But in response we hear from Russia different types of threats. Including ones, aimed at ruining non-proliferation regimes. I urge everyone present in this room to take a strong stance against such Russia's dangerous and irresponsible rhetoric.

The only reason Putin resorts to these threats is desperate need to scare all of us. We have proven many times that fear is not an answer. We should do the opposite. We should not allow Russia to ruin international peace and security. This blackmail and terror shall never pass.

Russian aggression must be stopped as soon as possible. Otherwise, it will become the norm and Russian terror will prevail over the world order. And tomorrow, many aggressors in all corners of the world will violate borders of its neighbors and will seize land by force.

Mr Chairperson,

Ukraine is a credible, reliable and responsible member of the OPCW, our state also has served as a member of the Executive Council before and is strongly committed to continuing contributing effectively to achieving our common goal of a world safe from the threat of chemical weapons.

Russia believes that violating its obligations under the Convention is an acceptable tool for achieving its criminal military goals.

Russia is using toxic chemicals including riot control agents as a method of warfare in Ukraine extensively across the frontline. I will share more details under the relevant agenda item.

The Russian Federation also has a track record of using chemical weapons against Alexei Navalny, Julia and Sergei Skripal. Besides we can mention about the military assistance of the Russian Federation to the Syrian Arab Republic, including in locations where chemical weapons were used by the Syrian army.

Mr Chairperson,

While Russia is waging an aggressive war against Ukraine, using chemicals as a weapon, Russian diplomats have no moral right to hold any positions in the OPCW, including its decision-making organs.

Russia should not be allowed to use its seat in this reputable Organisation to justify its armed aggression and shift responsibility from itself.

Let me express my appreciation for all the statements of support from the OPCW Member States to Ukraine. We are deeply grateful for the strong international stance.

The Russian Federation continues to blatantly violate the norms of international law, in particular the Chemical Weapons Convention, and regularly uses munitions filled with hazardous chemical substances and riot control agents as a method of warfare against Ukraine in violation of paragraph 5 of Article I of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

In this regard, the international community must firmly condemn these illegal actions and speak with one voice against the election of Russia to the Executive Council of the OPCW for 2025-2027.

Today, more than ever, we must demonstrate unity of purpose and actions in defending our common values and the interests of the OPCW. Otherwise, Russia will abuse this reputable organization to spread its deceitful and cynical narratives. However, the final word depends on us!

I would kindly ask you to consider this statement as an official document of the 107th session of the Executive Council and post it on the OPCW external server and public website.

Thank you for your attention.

Anexo II de la carta de fecha 24 de octubre de 2024 dirigida al Secretario General por el Representante Permanente de Ucrania ante las Naciones Unidas

Point 6 (g) Addressing the threat from chemical weapons use.

Statement by the Delegation of Ukraine at the 107th session of the Executive Council

Mr Chairperson,

Director-General,

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

It is crucial for our delegation to take part in today's discussion regarding the threat from chemical weapons use.

The global framework for non-proliferation and disarmament, which strongly bans the use of chemical weapons, has long been essential to maintaining international security and stability. However, this system is being currently jeopardized, particularly due to the actions of certain states, notably Russia.

Since Russia's large-scale military invasion of Ukraine, their forces have increasingly used chemical weapons and riot control agents in violation of the Convention. Evidence indicates that Russia has extensively relied on these chemical agents during combat hostilities, using them alongside with other weapons to hinder from offensive operations of the Ukrainian forces.

This illegal tactic of Russian occupiers makes Ukraine's Security and Defense Forces leave their positions and shelters being vulnerable to conventional weapons attacks. Additionally, the psychological impact on Ukrainian personnel from these chemical agents is a critical factor.

According to the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, from 17.02.2023 to 16.09.2024, there have been recorded and documented **4,228 cases** of the enemy's use of munitions containing hazardous chemicals, including chloropicrin, in violation of the Convention. Facts of violation of the laws and customs of warfare by the Russian Federation by using these munitions and chemical agents against the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine as a method of warfare are mostly recorded in the Kupiansk, Bakhmut, Pokrovsk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson directions.

As a result, a total of **2,058 cases of servicemen seeking medical care** with symptoms of chemical exposure of varying severity were recorded, as well as 3 fatalities from acute poisoning by an unknown chemical substance.

The overwhelming majority of recorded cases of use are munitions of unspecified type. The well-known means of delivery of CW agents are K-51 and RG-VO gas grenades, which are riot control agents and are prohibited for use as a method of warfare (Article I, paragraph 5 of the CWC). The total number of cases of such use is constantly growing,

During pre-trial investigations, the competent authorities of Ukraine established that all components of the Security and Defence Forces of Ukraine did not have K-51, RG-VO gas grenades and any other types of RCAs in service and did not use them as a means of warfare in repelling the armed aggression of the Russian Federation.

The Ukrainian authorities are actively compiling evidence related to violations of the Convention, with updates on the investigation to be shared with the Technical Secretariat and the OPCW States Parties in due course.

We condemn Russia's support for the Syrian regime and the confirmed use of chemical weapons against civilians, the FSB's attack on the Skripal's in Salisbury which led to the death of Dawn Sturgess in 2018, cyber-attacks against the OPCW, and the poisoning of Russian opposition figure Aleksey Navalny in 2020. This pattern of behaviour demonstrates categorically that the Russian state has utter contempt for the CWC and the crucial principles it upholds.

I would like to use this opportunity to express my gratitude to the OPCW Director-General and the Technical Secretariat for the readiness to coordinate the process of providing technical assistance to Ukraine in line with the Chemical Weapons Convention.

In particular, we have successfully conducted the second technical assistance visit (TAV) in Ukraine. The purpose of this event was to provide Ukrainian specialists with equipment and training to strengthen their capabilities in counteracting possible chemical threats.

We highly appreciate that we have managed to conduct several important trainings at the Chem Tech Centre for the Ukrainian experts designated by the National Authority of Ukraine on sampling for investigation of chemical weapons use. It is a key element in holding perpetrators accountable for the use of chemical weapons in Ukraine.

The Secretariat has also continued its activities under the Convention related to assistance and protection, upon Ukraine's request. It has provided several online training courses to Ukrainian specialists. More such activities are scheduled throughout the year. We hope that such fruitful cooperation will continue in the nearest future.

Thus, on behalf of Ukraine, I express my sincere gratitude to Director-General Fernando Arias, the staff of the Secretariat, as well as to the States Parties for their voluntary contributions to the Article 10 Trust Fund.

I would like to reassure the Executive Council that Ukraine is committed to further deepening efficient cooperation and strengthening the capabilities of Ukrainian experts in countering the threat of chemical weapons use by the Russian Federation.

Let me express my appreciation to all the statements of support to Ukraine from the OPCW Member States. We are very grateful for the strong international position.

I kindly request you to carefully examine the attached information provided by Ukrainian competent authorities and consider this statement as an official document of the 107th Session of the Executive Council and post it on the OPCW external server and public website.

Thank you for your attention.

*Addendum to the Statement of the
delegation of Ukraine (107-th session of the EC)*

**Report by the Main Investigation Department of the Security Service of Ukraine on the
use of RCAs by Russia in Ukraine**

The Main Investigation Department of the Security Service of Ukraine is conducting a pre-trial investigation in criminal proceedings, which investigates the use of means of warfare prohibited by international law, namely the use of riot control agents by the armed forces and military formations of the Russian Federation during hostilities against the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine in violation of paragraph 5 of Art. I of the CWC, as well as investigating on possible facts of the use by the aggressor state of chemical warfare agents, toxic and other hazardous substances, in particular those included in Schedules 1, 2, 3 of the Convention.

As of September 19, information has been received on **4228 cases** of possible use of chemical agents by the armed forces of the Russian Federation, of which **72 facts were verified** by the investigation. The use of ammunition equipped with CS tear gas agents (2-chlorobenzene malononitrile, dinitrile of orthochlorobenzalmonic acid, P-65, "Lilac"), molecular formula C₁₀H₅CIN₂, CAS registration number 2698-41-1 and CN (chloroacetophenone, 2-chloro-1-phenylethanone, Lithin, Orlich, P-14, substance No. 34, "Bird cherry"), molecular formula C₈H₇ClO, CAS registration number 532-27-4 (hereinafter referred to as substance CS and substance CN, respectively).

The common symptoms of the use of these chemicals remain mucous membrane and respiratory tract damage, as well as damage to the esophagus (in case of high concentrations of the substance and its swallowing), which is manifested by a sore throat, cough, choking, red eyes and lacrimation, nausea and vomiting. In some cases, the following have been reported increased fatigue.



During the pre-trial investigation, 94 people were identified from among Ukrainian Armed Forces servicemen who witnessed the use of chemical agents by the armed forces of the Russian Federation or who suffered damage from such use, of whom 16 were recognized as victims and 26 were interrogated as witnesses; about 57 means of delivery of chemical agents, their fragments, as well as samples of clothing, water and soil with traces of the used substance were seized. All these objects were sent for expert examination (a total of 32 examinations were scheduled); 25 expert opinions were received, including on the ownership of the seized items of application to the K-51 and RG-VO grenades, which are equipped with the relevant chemical irritant chemicals. All interrogated persons testified to the widespread use of gas grenades with tear gas by armed groups. substances by dropping them from UAVs, and less often - directly by hand use in the course of combat.

During the pre-trial investigation, the most high-profile cases of use of chemical weapons by the armed forces of the Russian Federation chemical weapons, including:

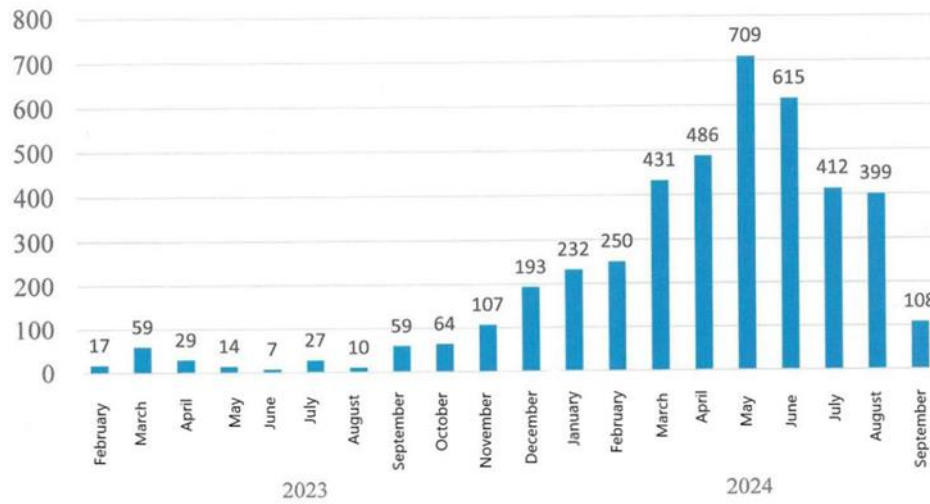
1) In the period from 05.01.2024 to 10.01.2024 in the area of the gardening society "Ivushka" near the settlement of Avdiivka, Donetsk region, by unidentified servicemen of the Russian Armed Forces from a unit of the company of the V battalion Storm Z of the 114th Brigade under the command of the battalion commander, Storm Z, codenamed call sign "Belyi", located in the command center "Topol", used a K-51 gas hand grenade, equipped with a chemical agent, against the positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

2) On 17.01.2024, between 16:00 and 19:00, the positions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the forest along the P-07 road between the settlements of Tabaivka and Krokhmalne were attacked with grenades similar to RG-VO.

3) On 20.12.2023, during the offensive, the aggressor used K-51 and RG-VO grenades, which injured 4 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine who were holding defense at positions near the village of Spirne, Donetsk region. A pre-trial investigation into the incident is underway. pre-trial investigation is underway, detailed information is available in the attached attached. Also, within the framework of the criminal proceedings, a video recording was obtained of the assault and radio interception of the enemy, according to which the commander gives an order to use the tear gas "cheremukha" against the soldiers of the of Ukraine during the assault.

The pre-trial investigation is currently ongoing, and evidence of violations of international law is being actively collected.

Report by the Command of the Support Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine on the use of RCAs by Russia in Ukraine



Use of K-51 grenades by the enemy 11.05.2024 on the units of the Defense Forces near the village of Mala Tokmachka, Zaporizhzhia region.



The enemy's use of RG-VO grenades on 06.05.2024 against the units of the Defense Forces near the village of Vilnyansk, Zaporizhzhia region.



The enemy used an RG-VO grenade on 13.06.2024 against the units of the Defense Forces near Novovodyane, Donetsk region.



Enemy use of GRTZ incendiary munition 03.07.2024 on the units of the Defense Forces near the village of Gulyai Pole, Zaporizhzhia region.

Reports by the National Police of Ukraine (National Guard of Ukraine) on the use of RCAs by Russia in Ukraine

Investigative units of the National Police of Ukraine are conducting pre-trial investigation in 11 criminal proceedings initiated under Article 438 (Violation of the Laws and Customs of War) of the Criminal Code of Ukraine on the facts of the use of military personnel of the armed forces of the Russian Federation of chemical weapons on the contact line.

As of today, in 10 criminal proceedings, pre-trial investigation in which the pre-trial investigation is being carried out by the Investigation Department of the Main Directorate of the National Police in Donetsk region, 38 victims among the military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the AFU) who were injured as a result of the shelling of combat positions by Russian occupation forces received chemical poisoning with an unidentified substance.

In one of the criminal proceedings, the pre-trial investigation in which is being carried out by the Investigation Department of the Main Directorate of the Donetsk Oblast Police, the results of forensic examination, it was established that the Russian military used a grenade RG-VO marked against the Ukrainian Armed Forces a grenade RG-VO marked "RG-VO 862-8-23", which containing inside a pyrotechnic mixture, which includes the substance CS (another name - 2 - chlorobenzylidene malononitrile), in other criminal proceedings, the substance used by the Russian military has not yet been identified.

In a separate criminal proceeding, the pre-trial investigation in which is being carried out by the Investigative Department of the Kharkiv Regional Police, it has been established that during the shelling of the combat positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, the Russian armed forces used chemical weapons, the type of which and the number of possible victims are being established in a procedural order.

The pre-trial investigation in these criminal proceedings is ongoing, the necessary investigative (detective) and procedural actions are being taken to full, comprehensive and impartial investigation of the circumstances of the criminal offenses that may be committed in the context of armed conflict. In the period from 01.01.2023 to 01.09.2024, the use of ammunition loaded with hazardous chemicals by the Russian Federation against units of the National Guard of Ukraine was recorded in accordance with the table below.

No	Date	Type	Q-ty	Method of delivery	Region
2023					
1	March	K-51	10	UAV	Luhansk
2	April	K-51	10	UAV	Luhansk
3	May	K-51	12	UAV	Luhansk
4	July	unknown	10	Artillery	Zaporizhzhia
5	September	K-51	12	UAV	Donetsk
6	October	K-51	13	UAV	Donetsk
7	November	unknown	1	UAV	Zaporizhzhia
8	December	K-51	24	UAV	Zaporizhzhia
		K-51	20	UAV	Donetsk
		unknown	1	UAV	Donetsk
Total, 2023			113		
2024					
1	January	K-51	34+1	UAV	Zaporizhzhia, Donetsk
2	February	K-51, unknown, RG-VO, K-51	11+1+3+2	UAV	Zaporizhzhia, Zaporizhzhia Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia
3	March	K-51, K-51, RG-VO, K-51	135+10+1+3	UAV	Zaporizhzhia, Luhansk, Luhansk, Donetsk

4	April	K-51, unknown, unknown, RG-VO	49+2+46+26	UAV	Zaporizhzhia, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Zaporizhzhia
5	May	K-51, RG-VO, unknown	8+246+194	UAV	Zaporizhzhia, Zaporizhzhia, Zaporizhzhia
6	June	K-51, RG-VO, unknown	2+76+116	UAV	Zaporizhzhia, Zaporizhzhia, Zaporizhzhia
7	July	unknown	4	UAV	Zaporizhzhia
8	August	K-51, RG-VO	85+1	UAV	Zaporizhzhia Zaporizhzhia
Total, 2024			1181		

**Information provided by the Administration of the State Border Guard Service
of Ukraine on the use of chemical weapons by the Russian Federation against Ukraine**

Donetsk region

near the settlement of Ivanivske:

On 22.01.2024 at 10.20 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. There were no casualties.
On 28.01.2024 at 09.47 a UAV dropped an unknown poisonous substance. No losses in personnel.
On 06.02.2024 at 11.00 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 06.02.2024 at 11.20 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. Two servicemen were injured (inhalation poisoning with an unknown chemical substance "biological active substance of irritating effect" in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).
On 06.02.2024 at 12.10 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On 06.02.2024 at 16.25 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On February 06, 2024 at 19.28, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On February 06, 2024 at 21.27, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 08.22 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 08.35 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 10.30 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 11.30 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 11.55 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 12.00, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.02.2024 at 15.45 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On February 13, 2024 at 12.24 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 13.02.2024 at 14.04 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On February 13, 2024 at 14.24, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On February 13, 2024, an unknown toxic substance was dropped from a UAV. There were no losses in the personnel.
On 13.02.2024 at 16.30 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On February 24, 2024 at 12.16 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. One serviceman received first aid.

in the area of the village of Kurdyumivka:

On 21.01.2024 at 12.16 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. There were no losses in personnel.
On 01/28/2024 at 08.07 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On January 28, 2024 at 17.15, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 13.02.2024 at 15.26 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 02/21/2024 at 13.35 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 02.03.2024 at 11.28 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 12.03.2024 at 07.51 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 16.03.2024 at 15.59 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 03/16/2024 at 20:45, an unknown toxic substance was dropped from a UAV. No losses in personnel.
On 03/16/2024 at 21.25 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On 03/16/2024 at 21.39 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 00.01, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 00.21, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 00.21 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 00.38, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 01.30, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 01.31 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 02.02 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 02.36 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 17.03.2024 at 03.34 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 10.04.2024 at 13.28 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 01.06.2024 at 06.23 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 07.07.2024 at 08.00, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 24.07.2024 at 08.58 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 20.08.2024 at 19.35 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 12.09.2024 at 10.00 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

in the area of the settlement. Avdiivka:

on 03.02.2024 at 10:05 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. There were no casualties.

in the area of Novomayivka:

on 07.04.2024 at 09.10 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

in the area of the village of Hryhorivka:

On 31.05.2024 at 18.50 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. There were no losses in personnel.

On 31.05.2024 at 20.40 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. One serviceman was injured (inhalation poisoning with an unknown chemical substance "biological active substance of irritating effect" in the form of rhinopharyngeal in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).

in the area of the settlement Kalynivka:

on 26.05.2024 05.50 there was a discharge from a UAV (unknown toxic substance).

Four servicemen were injured (inhalation poisoning by an unknown chemical substance "biological active substance of irritating in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).

On 01.06.2024 at 13.25, an unknown toxic substance was dropped from a UAV. No losses in personnel.

On 01.06.2024 at 16.45 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

On 04.06.2024 at 14.30 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance).

On 30.06.2024 at 16.30 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

in the area of the village of Novovodyane:

on 13.01.2024 at 21.27 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

in the area of the village of Vyymka:

On 02.06.2024 at 02.24 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

On 07.06.2024 at 12.19 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

On 07.06.2024 at 12.24, an unknown toxic substance was dropped from a UAV. No losses in personnel.

in the area of the village of Antonovka:

on 03.02.2024 at 04.07 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

On 22.05.2024 at 20.35 a UAV dropped an unknown poisonous substance.

Three soldiers were injured (inhalation poisoning by an unknown chemical substance "biological active substance of irritating effect" in the form of rhinopharyngeal in the form of rhinopharyngotracheitis, bronchial hyperactivity syndrome).

On 25.07.2023 at 00.50-01.05 there was an artillery shelling with chemical munitions (previously tear gas) in the area of the village of Andriivka. Fourteen servicemen were injured.

On 25.07.2023 at 00.30 - 00.36 there was an artillery shelling with chemical munitions in the area of the village of Bila Gora. Three servicemen received primary medical care.

On 30.08.2024 at 05.05 - 05.15 there was an artillery shelling with chemical munitions in the area of the village of Klishchivka. Klishchivka. Three servicemen received injuries (irritation of the mucous membranes of the eyes and mouth).

On 23.02.2023 at 08.00-10.50 there was an artillery shelling with chemical ammunition in the area of the village of Vodiane. One serviceman was injured.

On 09.02.2023 at 11.00, as a result of an assault on the positions of the Defense Forces near the enemy attacked the positions of the Defense Forces in the area of Vodyane, the enemy used a toxic chemical agent of unknown of unknown origin. Three servicemen were wounded (evacuated).

Luhansk region

in the area of the village of Belogorovka:

on 03.04.2024 at 09.00 there was a drop from a UAV (unknown poisonous substance). No losses in personnel.

On 03.04.2024 at 16.13 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

On 05.06.2024 at 22.27 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

On 05.06.2024 at 23.22 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

On 06.06.2024 at 01.46 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

On 07.06.2024 at 02.56, an unknown toxic substance was dropped from a UAV. No losses in personnel.

On 08.06.2024 at 06.46 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

On 18.06.2024 at 09.37 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 22.06.2024 at 20.20 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 25.07.2024 at 08.28 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 27.07.2024 at 12.04 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 30.07.2024 at 16.05, a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 30.07.2024 at 16.34 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 30.07.2024 at 16.50 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.
On 16.06.2024 at 11.38 a UAV was dropped (unknown toxic substance). No losses in personnel.

in the area of the village of Oleksandrivka:

on 31.01.2024 at 08.05 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. There were no losses in personnel.
On 31.01.2024 at 13.20 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On 10.11.2023 at 11.45, the enemy used special rocket launchers (MLRS) equipped with irritant chemicals in the area of the village of Raygorodka. Three soldiers were injured (irritation of the of the mucous membranes of the eyes and mouth).

Sumy region

near the village of Mezenivka. Mezenivka:

On 08.09.2024 at 12.04 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On 08.09.2024 at 16.20 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.
On 09.09.2024 at 10.30 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

Zaporizhzhia region

near the village of Blahovishchenka:

on 13.02.2024 at 14.00 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. Six servicemen were injured (possibly poisoning by with chloropicrin).
On 17.02.2024 at 17.10, a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

Kharkiv region

in the area of the village of Pletenivka:

On 26.02.2024 at 17.52 a UAV dropped an unknown toxic substance. No losses in personnel.

Kherson region

in the area of the village of Ivanivka, Krynky:

On 31.12.2023, there was an artillery attack (MLRS) with chemical munitions. There were no casualties in the army.

Anexo III de la carta de fecha 24 de octubre de 2024 dirigida al Secretario General por el Representante Permanente de Ucrania ante las Naciones Unidas

Statement of the Participant Countries of the Ukraine CBRN Information Sharing Initiative (ISI), May 2024

6 de junio de 2024

BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION PRAGUE, CZECHIA JUNE 4, 2024

Established in 2016 as a result of the Russian Federation's occupation of Crimea and as an offshoot of the G7-led Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction, the ISI convenes likeminded countries of the international donor community to meet Ukraine's most urgent radiological and nuclear security needs. This support has been critical to Ukraine through Russia's occupation of Crimea, and the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022.

In response to Russia's abhorrent and illegal use of chemical munitions on the battlefield, the ISI expanded its scope in May 2024 to meet Ukraine's immediate needs across the full chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) security spectrum.

ISI participant countries continue to condemn the Russian Federation's serious breach of international law and of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

We express our deep sympathy and solidarity to the people of Ukraine in their suffering.

During its full-scale war, Russia's words and actions have posed grave threats to the safety and security of nuclear and other radioactive materials and facilities in Ukraine, with the potential for catastrophic results to its people and the environment.

We are outraged by Russia's irresponsible and threatening nuclear rhetoric. Furthermore, Russia's seizure and continued control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant endangers the safety of millions of people in the surrounding area.

We remain committed to continuing to assist Ukraine with strengthening its radiological and nuclear security.

Additionally, Russia's repeated use of riot control agents (RCAs) as a method of warfare, as well as its use of other chemical munitions against the Armed Forces of Ukraine, is in blatant violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

We are deeply concerned by reports that the frequency of Russia's chemical attacks against Ukrainian forces is increasing, as is the variety of chemical munitions that Russian forces are using on the battlefield.

ISI participant countries condemn in the strongest possible terms Russia's use of chemical agents in Ukraine and are committed to providing the training and equipment needed to protect Ukrainian personnel, and to holding Russia to account.

To this end, ISI countries reaffirm our full support to Ukraine and are committed to continuing our support for its CBRN safety and security.

We are determined to continue and grow our successful cooperation and to assist Ukraine in countering Russia's use and any threats to use CBRN weapons in this war.

The following participant countries of the Ukraine CBRN Information Sharing Initiative (ISI) have endorsed this statement: Canada, Finland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

Anexo IV de la carta de fecha 24 de octubre de 2024 dirigida al Secretario General por el Representante Permanente de Ucrania ante las Naciones Unidas

Comment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the imposing by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of sanctions against the Russian Federation for the use of chemical weapons in Ukraine

8 de octubre de 2024

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine welcomes the decision of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, published on October 8, 2024, regarding the imposing of restrictive measures against the Radiological, Chemical and Biological Defence troops of the Russian Federation and their commander for the use of chemical weapons in Ukraine.

This is yet another confirmation of the fact that the Russian Federation, in violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention, continues to commit crimes in the territory of Ukraine related to the use of hazardous chemical substances against the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine.

Despite the condemning reaction of the international community, the Russian Federation continues to blatantly violate the norms of international law. In this regard, the intentions of the Russian Side to be elected to the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the period 2025–2027 are particularly cynical.

The Russian Federation, systematically using chemical weapons in the territory of sovereign states, has no moral right to be a part of the governing bodies of the corresponding international organizations and influence their impartial and objective work.

Ukraine confirms its firm position that the use of chemical weapons by anyone, anywhere and under any circumstances is a gross violation of international law, and the states responsible for such actions must be held accountable.

Anexo V de la carta de fecha 24 de octubre de 2024 dirigida al Secretario General por el Representante Permanente de Ucrania ante las Naciones Unidas

Comment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on imposing by the United States new sanctions against the Russian Federation for its full-scale war and use of chemical weapons against Ukraine

2 de mayo de 2024

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine welcomes the decision of the United States dated May 1, 2024, on imposing additional restrictive measures against the Russian Federation for its full-scale war against Ukraine and use of chemical weapons, specifically chloropicrin along with other chemical riot control agents as a method of warfare against Ukraine.

We would like to express gratitude to the American Side that, based on the results of productive cooperation with Ukraine, the evidences which were provided by the Ukrainian Side of the constant use of chloropicrin by the Russian Federation in blatant violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention has found its legitimate reflection at the level of official statements of the United States authorities.

The Russian Federation continues committing crimes on the territory of Ukraine related to the use of chloropicrin and special ammunition containing dangerous chemical substances against the Ukrainian militaries. A huge number of such ammunition, among others, that were used includes various types of hand gas grenades, which are riot control agents and are prohibited for the use as a method of warfare under paragraph 5 article I of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Despite the reaction of the international community the aggressor state continues to disregard and brutally violate norms of international law. The competent authorities of Ukraine are taking all necessary measures, including within pre-trial investigations in criminal proceedings, to bring the guilty individuals of the Russian Federation to justice.

The wheel of justice has already been activated. No country or no officials will have immunity from the committed crimes. Russia will be inevitably held accountable, and the responsible individuals will face a fair international court.
