



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.: General
22 April 2025

Original: English

General Assembly
Seventy-ninth session
Agenda items 32 (a) and 110

Security Council
Eightieth year

**Prevention of armed conflict: prevention of
armed conflict**

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 22 April 2025 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Following the expiration of the Easter ceasefire, I would like to provide an overview of its outcomes. As you are aware, on 19 April, President Vladimir Putin announced that Moscow would observe the Easter ceasefire from 1800 hours on 19 April to 0000 hours on 21 April, calling on the Ukrainian side to do the same. All combat operations were to be halted during this period. The initiative was intended not only to show the goodwill of Russia, but also to check the willingness and capacity of the Kiev regime to live up to any commitments on ceasefire arrangements. As you know, after initially rejecting the proposal, President Zelensky later agreed to it.

In accordance with the order, the Russian armed forces strictly observed the ceasefire and remained at their previously held positions. Despite a general reduction in hostilities along the front line, a total of 4,900 ceasefire violations were recorded. The Ukrainian armed formations continued artillery shelling and drone strikes against our military, as well as against civilian targets in the border regions of Belgorod, Bryansk and Kursk oblasts, as well as the Republic of Crimea.

The Ukrainian forces launched six attempted offensives, including in the areas of Sukhaya Balka, Bogatyr, Pershe-Travnya, Belogorovka and Tarasovka in the Donetsk People's Republic, as well as near Oleshnya in the Kursk region. All were repelled. A total of 90 fixed-wing drones were used, 8 of which operated outside the special military operation zone. In addition, there were 1,404 instances of shelling using artillery, multiple-launch rocket systems and mortars, and 3,316 strikes were carried out using quadcopters against Russian positions.

Between 1800 hours on 19 April and 0000 hours on 21 April, the border regions of Bryansk, Kursk and Belgorod were shelled 19 times, suffered 49 first-person view drone strikes and 16 munitions drops from quadcopter-type unmanned aerial vehicles, targeting 25 Russian military outposts and 51 civilian settlements.



So, to sum up the experience of the Easter ceasefire proposed by the Russian side, one cannot help coming to the conclusion that the Kiev regime is either unwilling to stick to its commitments or unable to control diverse military formations on the front line and make them fulfil the orders of Commander in Chief Zelensky.

Nevertheless, Russia remains open to a peaceful resolution to the Ukrainian conflict that would lead to a lasting and sustainable peace, which can be achieved only through addressing the well-known root causes of the crisis.

I would be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 32 (a) and 110, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Vassily **Nebenzia**
