

**Security Council**

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**Letter dated 5 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the latest note verbale sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation on the continuous acts of aggression against Ukraine (see annex). Similar notes verbales are sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation on a regular basis.

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yuriy **Sergeyev**  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative



## **Annex to the letter dated 5 November 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and once again expresses its strong protest against the continuous acts of aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, including supporting the terrorist groups “Donetsk People’s Republic” and “Luhansk People’s Republic”, the continuation of actions aimed at further escalation of the situation in Ukraine and the building up of groups of armed forces of the Russian Federation near the state border of Ukraine.

Despite the arrangements that were reached in Minsk on 5 and 19 September 2014, the following facts were observed in certain regions of Ukraine during the period from 28 October to 3 November 2014:

- Continuation of actions of the regular units of Russian armed forces, together with illegal armed groups in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, including: artillery, mortars and small arms shelling of positions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in Donetsk airport areas, residential areas of Avdiivka, Berezove, Vuhlehirsk, Horlivka, Hranitne, Debaltseve, Kirove, Krasnohorivka, Mayorske, Maloorlivka, Mykolaivka, Nikishyne, Olkhovatka, Petrivske, Pisky, Sanzharivka, Slavne, Talakivka and Tonenke of Donetsk oblast, and Zolote, Krymske, Mius, Novohryhorivka, Popasna, Sokilnyky, Triokhizbenka, Frunze, Chornukhyne and Shchastya of Luhansk oblast; mortar and artillery shelling of residential areas, Hirske, Zolote, Novotoshkivka, Stanytsia Luhanska and Toshkivka of Luhansk oblast; accumulation of military equipment and personnel of Russian armed forces in residential areas of Olenivka of Donetsk oblast, Krasnodon (more than 20 “Grad” multiple rocket launcher systems, tanks and infantry fighting vehicles), Slovianoserbsk (40 units of artillery and multiple rocket launchers, personnel) of Luhansk oblast and Peredmistne (16 armoured vehicles, 30 trucks and other vehicles) of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea; moving columns of military equipment and personnel, which are heading to Donetsk (composite crew of Russian armed forces and illegal armed groups, 50 tanks, 30 artillery units, armoured vehicles, 3 unassembled helicopters), Kyiv district of Donetsk city (85 “Kamaz” trucks, personnel, 30 armoured vehicles and “Smerch” multiple rocket launcher systems), residential area of Snizhne (15 “Kamaz” trucks), Telminove (6 tanks and more than 15 armoured vehicles), Shyrokyne of Donetsk oblast (a unit of snipers), Nyzhniy Naholchyk (6 tanks, 3 infantry fighting vehicles and 8 “Ural” and “Kamaz” trucks), Rovenky of Luhansk oblast and the city of Luhansk.
- (20 “Grad” multiple rocket launcher systems); deployment of the command post of Russian military forces in Kyibyshevskyy district of Donetsk city, arrival of the special unit “Vympel” of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, comprising 100 personnel to the zone of anti-terrorist operation, establishment of the checkpoint near Sopyne settlement of Donetsk oblast, forced mobilization of members of the local population from 18 to 55 years of age with the aim of recruiting them for service in illegal armed groups, and forced eviction of local residents of Kyiv district of Donetsk city from their own residences.

- Invasion of the military hardware and military personnel from the territory of the Russian Federation to the territory of Ukraine near the settlements of Dibrivka (46 “Kamaz” trucks, 12 multiple rocket launcher systems), Uspenka of Donetsk oblast, in the direction of Novoshahtynsk (Russian Federation) — Debaltseve of Donetsk oblast (100 units, including multiple rocket launcher systems, artillery, “Kamaz” and “Ural” trucks with personnel).
- Aerial reconnaissance by Russian military forces drones in the areas of the settlements of Blahodatne, Velyka Novosilka, Hnutove, Kominternove, Kurahove, Mariupol and Sartana of Donetsk oblast, along the administrative-territorial border of Hersonska oblast with the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and by the helicopters of Russian armed forces MI-8 and MI-24 along the border with Ukraine towards the settlements of Bilolutsk, Milove, Petrivka of Luhansk oblast, Hirsk, Hremyach, and Senkivka of Chernihivska oblast.
- Accumulation of military hardware of Russian armed forces in the regions bordering Ukraine, on the territory of Russia, in particular near Maksymov settlement (30 tanks), Kamyansk-Shahtynsky of Rostovska oblast (6 units including tanks, self-propelled artillery, armoured and infantry fighting vehicles).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine yet again draws attention to the above-mentioned facts of the use of Russian military forces together with terrorist groups against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Ukraine, which constitutes serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations, and norms and principles of international law.

The Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine, including providing assistance to acts of terrorist groups in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, constitutes a grave crime against international law and security that entails international legal responsibility of the perpetrators of those crimes.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs urges the Russian Federation to stop immediately international wrongful acts, in particular intervention of the Russian armed forces, including heavy military equipment on the territory of Ukraine, to withdraw all the armed forces from the territory of Ukraine, and to stop violations of the air and land border between Ukraine and Russia and the provision of arms and military equipment to mercenaries of the terrorist groups.

The Ukrainian side also urges the Russian Federation to withdraw units of its armed forces from the Ukrainian-Russian state border, to provide an adequate border control regime on the adjoining territory of the Ukrainian-Russian state border of the Russian Federation, to investigate all the crimes committed from the territory of the Russian Federation that have been mentioned in the current and previous notes of the Ukrainian side and to punish the perpetrators.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs yet again urges the Russian Federation to provide appropriate assurances and guarantees to the Ukrainian side in respect of non-repetition of the above-mentioned international wrongful acts and to make full reparations in respect of the damages caused by these acts of the Russian Federation.

Kyiv, 3 November 2014