



**PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK**

NEW YORK, 10 AUGUST 2026
SECURITY COUNCIL

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

ARRIA-FORMULA — IMPLEMENTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW: PRISONERS OF WAR,
CIVILIAN DETAINEES AND FOREIGN FIGHTERS, IN THE CONTEXT OF RUSSIA'S WAR AGAINST UKRAINE

STATEMENT BY CHRISTIAN WENAWESER

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF LIECHTENSTEIN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Chair,

Russia's ongoing aggression against Ukraine is shocking not only in its brazen violation of the prohibition on the illegal use of force, but also as the latest chapter in a consistent approach to international law in which the basic tenets of International Humanitarian Law are repeatedly violated, amounting to war crimes and crimes against humanity. By all of its own metrics, Russia's aggression has failed; it has failed to topple the democratically elected Government of Ukraine, failed to break the spirit of the Ukrainian people, and failed to divide Europe. But as it fails in Ukraine, its crimes against Ukrainians – including the prisoners of war, civilian detainees and foreign fighters we discuss today – have only worsened.

Chair,

Liechtenstein notes that most of the Ukrainian victims of conflict-related sexual violence are men and boys subject to sexual torture, rape and other forms of violence during imprisonment. Based on the verified information available, the perpetrators of these crimes - Russian armed and security forces - were listed for the first time as conflict parties credibly suspected of using sexual violence in situations of armed conflict in a systematic manner. Many survivors of such violence

face profound stigma that discourages reporting and limits access to specialized support. In this regard, we commend the pioneering work of the Liechtenstein-based All Survivors Project Foundation dedicated to the issue of conflict-related sexual violence against men and boys. In collaboration with partner organizations across Ukraine, All Survivors Project has helped to ensure that survivors can access the necessary support services, including health providers and the justice system.

Chair,

The ICC has issued six arrest warrants against Russian nationals for alleged crimes against humanity and war crimes on Ukraine. The Court of course cannot deliver results alone. The full execution of arrest warrants is indispensable, and we look to all States Parties to uphold their commitments under the Rome Statute. The case of Ukraine highlights that the ICC is not a threat to States' sovereignty but rather an expression of it, as Ukraine made the sovereign decision to submit itself to the Court's jurisdiction. By doing so it sent a clear message, that no crimes committed by its nationals, or on its soil, will remain unpunished, while it continues to prioritize its own exercise of jurisdiction.

Chair,

The resolutions adopted by the UN since 2022, in particular the just peace resolution adopted by the GA, must be the basis for any meaningful initiative for peace in Ukraine. We look forward to an end to a war that has caused immense suffering to the civilian population and created economic damage amounting to hundreds of billions of dollars, to ensure accountability under international law, including the crime of aggression, to bring justice to all victims and survivors, and lasting peace to all of Europe.

I thank you.