



**VYSTÚPENIE PREZIDENTA SR  
V Bezpečnostnej rade OSN**

**New York, 23. 9. 2025**

Mr. President,

dear colleagues, ladies and gentlemen,

First, I want to thank Republic of Korea for putting Ukraine on the agenda of this week's Security Council meeting. As a neighboring country, Slovakia is very concerned about the situation in Ukraine.

Even though Slovakia and Republic of Korea are geographically distant, we both recognize the wide-ranging effects of this war. Its consequences extend beyond Ukraine and affect global peace, security, and justice.

Eighty years ago, the UN Charter was created to prevent anyone from imposing their will on their sovereign neighbors or taking territory by force. We must stand firmly against such actions.

We have given the Security Council the important responsibility to maintain peace and security and to uphold the Charter. Yet, the war in Ukraine has been ongoing for over 1,300 days. This is not just a European issue. It concerns us all. For a long time, we believed that meetings like this would not be necessary. We must consistently defend the UN Charter to ensure that such behavior does not happen again in the future, anywhere in the world. It is our duty to do everything we can to end this conflict.

Ladies and gentlemen,

as a country with a war right at our border, Slovakia sees the heavy toll it takes: civilian casualties, destruction of infrastructure, and violations of humanitarian law. This war has serious implications for my region and European security.

Despite direct talks between President Trump and President Putin in Alaska, there has been no ceasefire or peace agreement. Although there were hopes for diplomatic talks and negotiations, the war continues. One side refuses to stop fighting, forcing Ukraine to defend itself, its people, and its borders.

Recently, there have been troubling incidents involving our allies. Just two weeks ago, Russian drones violated the airspace of Poland, our neighbor and ally. I want to express my strong support and solidarity with Poland, as well as Estonia and Romania. An open door to negotiations should not be seen as a weakness or a call for more violence. It is not surprising that measures are being taken in response to threats to our shared security.

Slovakia has consistently called for a quick and peaceful resolution to the war in Ukraine, including direct talks with Ukraine, the country most affected. We are ready to help and support guarantees for a lasting peace that aligns with the UN Charter and resolutions.

President Trump has tried to step up and to move discussion to actions. And he's still trying. The whole international community should continue to pursue peace resolutions to the war in three points: 1. end of fighting, 2. mediated negotiations between Ukraine and Russia for a peace agreement, and 3. security guarantees for Ukraine - those that would sustain the cause of peace in Ukraine.

Thank you very much!