



# Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## Weekly briefing

**October 23 – 29**

Subscribe to our exclusive papers [here](#)

International support	2
Military positions	3
This week shelling and strikes	5
Humanitarian crisis	7

# International support

23.10

- The German government will allocate another 200 million euros for **Ukraine's restoration**. The money will be used for education, healthcare, drinking water supply, and urban reconstruction.
- Due to **EU sanctions**, **Russia's budget deficit** reached 15.9 billion euros this year, according to the European Commission.
- The Ukrainian military received a batch of the latest Canadian-made **Senator MRAP armored vehicles**. The MRAP has improved mine protection, which provides additional benefits for the military in various combat missions.
- Ukraine received the next, the ninth tranche of **macro-financial assistance** from the European Union for the amount of **1.5 billion euros**. In total, the EU's budget support in 2023 amounts to 18 billion euros, of which Ukraine has already received 15 billion euros.
- Ukrainian mine-detecting trawlers "Chernihiv" (M310) and "Cherkasy" (M311) take part in the **British exercise Joint Warrior-23-II**. They joined a group of ships from the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Germany, and Denmark. Their main task is to practice **mine countermeasures tactics**, planning, and coordination.
- Spanish police confiscated 60 million euros worth of **ancient gold jewelry stolen in Ukraine**. It is about 11 items, including necklaces, bracelets, and earrings dating back to the Greek-Scythian period. The gang members who tried to illegally sell valuable Ukrainian artifacts in Spain were neutralized as a result of cooperation between the Security Service of Ukraine, the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, and the police of the Kingdom of Spain. The Security Service reported that a representative of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate is among the detainees.
- Volunteers from the Czech Republic launched a fundraiser to **purchase** 1,000 disposable RPG-75M **anti-tank grenade launchers** for the Ukrainian Defense Forces.

24.10

- German defense concern **Rheinmetall** and **Ukrainian Defense Industry** form a **joint enterprise**. According to Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, it will repair and maintain armored vehicles provided to Ukraine by Western partners. This enterprise will also produce leading models of Rheinmetall AG equipment.
- The UK is **training Ukrainian engineers to defend the energy system** against Russia, including identifying the most vulnerable infrastructure elements, potential explosion distances and impacts of various weapons and explosives, and where to place physical and air barriers to help protect these locations from Russian attacks.

25.10

- **Australia** announced a new 20 million dollar **military aid package** for Ukraine. The package includes demining equipment, portable X-ray machines, a 3D metal printer, and anti-drone systems. An Australian E-7A Wedgetail reconnaissance aircraft has also arrived in Germany to protect the routes used to deliver aid to Ukraine.
- **Germany** will allocate 195 million euros to **support the Ukrainian energy sector**. The money will be used to protect the energy infrastructure, restore it, and strengthen Ukrainian energy companies.
- The Parliament of **Wales** has recognized the **Holodomor** man-made famine of 1932-1933 as **genocide** of the Ukrainian people, the Ukrainian Embassy in Britain reports.
- German company Krauss-Maffei Wegmann has **joined the Alliance of Defense Industries**. This was announced by the Minister of Strategic Industries of Ukraine Oleksandr Kamyshyn. He emphasized that the company is an important partner of Ukraine, a manufacturer of Leopard 2 tanks, Panzerhaubitze 2000, and Gepard howitzers.

26.10

- Ukrainian pilots **started flight training on F-16 jets** at the 162nd National Guard unit in Arizona. It is expected that the Ukrainians will start using the F-16 in combat in 2024.
- **Denmark** has announced another package of **military aid** to Ukraine worth about \$520 million. The package includes T-72EA tanks, Soviet BMP-2 infantry fighting vehicles, engineer recovery vehicles, 155-mm artillery ammunition, drones, and small arms. The country also joins the EU project on joint procurement of artillery ammunition.
- **The United States** announces **new military aid** to Ukraine worth 150 million dollars. The package includes NASAMS air defense ammunition, AIM-9M missiles, Stinger portable air defense systems, ammunition for HIMARS, 155-mm and 105-mm artillery, TOW anti-tank missiles and Javelin systems, small arms ammunition, spare parts, and other supplies.

27.10

- **Germany** transferred to Ukraine one **IRIS-T SLM anti-aircraft missile system**, missiles for IRIS-T SLS, missiles for MARS II rocket systems, four armored personnel carriers, five radars, VECTOR reconnaissance drones, tractors, 155-mm artillery shells, and other equipment.
- EU leaders gave their political **consent to use** billions of euros in earnings from **frozen Russian assets** to help Ukraine. The European Commission is to present **legal proposals** for this in early December. In the first nine months of 2023, Euroclear, the world's largest securities depository, which holds 180 billion euros of frozen Russian assets, earned 3 billion euros in interest income.
- The Belgian division of the international defense company KNDS delivered thousands of **ammunition for Leopard 1 tanks** to Ukraine. This was reported by the Forces operations blog.
- The military received a batch of **reconnaissance drones** from the Slovenian UAV manufacturer C-Astral. It is a tactical reconnaissance UAV known as Bramor C4EYE, and the transfer took place recently and was not made public.



# Military positions

- In the Volyn and Polissia directions, the operational situation has not significantly changed.
- In the Chernihiv and Kharkiv directions, Russian troops maintain a military presence in the border areas, carry out active diversionary activities in order to prevent the transfer of our troops to threatening directions, increase the density of mines and explosive barriers along the state border in the Belgorod oblast.
- In the Kupiansk and Lyman directions, the enemy did not conduct offensive operations and continued to regroup his troops.
- In the Bakhmut direction, the enemy unsuccessfully tried to restore the lost position near Andriivka. Defense forces of Ukraine continue their assault south of Bakhmut in the Donetsk oblast, inflicting losses on the enemy in manpower and equipment, and entrenching on the achieved boundaries.
- In the Avdiivka direction, the occupiers keep trying to surround Avdiivka, but the Ukrainian soldiers are steadfastly holding the defense, inflicting significant losses on the Russian forces. The enemy's offensive actions in the areas of Stepove, Avdiivka, and Pervomaiske in Donetsk oblast were unsuccessful.
- In the Marinka direction, the enemy conducted unsuccessful assaults in the areas of Marinka and Novomykhailivka, Donetsk oblast. In the Shakhtarsk direction, Ukrainian defenders repelled all enemy attacks near Vodiane, Zolota Nyva, and Staromaiorske in Donetsk oblast.
- In the Zaporizhzhia direction, the enemy tried to restore the lost position northwest of Verbove, Zaporizhzhia oblast but was unsuccessful.
- At the same time, the Defense Forces of Ukraine continue to conduct an offensive operation in the Melitopol direction, inflict losses in manpower and equipment on the occupying forces, and exhaust the enemy along the entire front line.
- In the Kherson direction, Ukrainian soldiers are conducting a counter-battery fight, inflicting fire on the enemy's rear.

<b>23.10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ OSINT analysts reported that during attacks on airfields in occupied Berdiansk and Luhansk, nine helicopters — seven Ka-52s and two Mi-8s — were destroyed. Another eight Ka-52s and seven Mi-8s were damaged (non-repairable helicopters were added to this category). The Armed Forces of Ukraine destroyed the equipment of the Russian army worth \$341 million as a result of the Dragonfly operation at the airfields of Berdiansk and Luhansk. According to Forbes, the cost of one Ka-52 helicopter is \$16 million, and the Mi-8 is about \$8.5 million.</li> <li>➤ According to the Washington Post, the CIA provided Ukrainian special services with advanced surveillance systems and trained new recruits, which made it possible to prepare operations against the Russian Federation. The CIA has been developing ties with the Security Service of Ukraine and intelligence since 2014 and has been working to create an entirely new department within the Security Service of Ukraine that was isolated from other intelligence agencies. The new division was called the "Fifth Directorate", thus separating it from the four already existing divisions of the Security Service of Ukraine. Since then, a sixth agency has also been created which works with British Intelligence Service MI6.</li> <li>➤ According to the Main Directorate of Intelligence (HUR) representative Andrii Yusov, Russia has concentrated more than 400,000 soldiers on the territory of Ukraine.</li> </ul>
<b>24.10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In Ukraine, specialists converted the AIM-9M air-to-air guided missiles for the F-16 transferred from the US into surface-to-air missiles for the needs of Ukrainian air defense. The Financial Times writes about this with reference to a Ukrainian official. He noted that the modified missiles "will help Ukraine survive the winter", providing protection against possible Russian attacks.</li> </ul>
<b>25.10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Russian manufacturers of Kinzhal and Iskander missiles circumvent sanctions and receive components from Europe, the investigators of the Russian <i>The Insider</i> media found out. Contractors deliver goods from Poland, Germany, Lithuania, and the USA to the Russian corporation "Design Bureau of Mechanical Engineering" in Kolomna. This is the corporation that produces the Iskander and Kinzhal missiles. <b>Despite the sanctions, the production of missiles in Russia exceeded the pre-war level.</b> The Russian Federation receives many sanctioned goods through third countries, for example, the import of semiconductors, microcircuits and other technologies from Kazakhstan, the UAE, Turkey, and China to Russia has increased.</li> <li>➤ In Ukraine, the Siberia battalion was formed, which consists entirely of citizens of the Russian Federation, says Bloomberg. It includes representatives of ethnic minorities of the Russian Federation who want to gain independence from Russia. Before signing the contract, they undergo a thorough inspection. According to the publication, the battalion does not recruit captured Russian soldiers.</li> <li>➤ After the Ukrainian attack on the airfields in the temporarily occupied Berdiansk and Luhansk, the Russians began to actively withdraw their aircraft from there. The situation is the same at airports in the temporarily occupied Crimea. This was announced by the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi.</li> <li>➤ Ukraine is planning to manufacture tens of thousands of drones per month, says Oleksandr Kamyshin, Minister of Strategic Industry. Currently, Ukraine produces "several thousand units" every month. "And this is what we are increasing even faster than conventional ammunition and combat weapons," Kamyshin said. He also added: "Ukraine produces a few times more shells than in the whole of last year, but this is quite far from how much it is needed." At the same time, according to him, the capabilities of the domestic defense-industrial complex are growing significantly.</li> <li>➤ The local partisan movement Atesh reported, Russians are hiding equipment at the railway stations of the temporarily occupied Crimea, fearing strikes from Ukraine. "This method allows the occupiers to avoid a large concentration of equipment, as well as to quickly load equipment for transportation to the front," the partisans informed. The concentration of equipment was noticed near Ostriakove, Dzhankoi, Simferopol Vantazhnyi railway stations: and others.</li> </ul>

<b>Losses of the Russian army from 23.10.2023 to 29.10.2023</b>	
Liquidated personnel	<b>5250</b>
Tanks	<b>94</b>
IFVs	<b>127</b>
Artillery systems / MLRS	<b>156/9</b>
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	<b>9</b>
Aircraft / helicopters	<b>0/0</b>
UAVs	<b>60</b>
Ships/boats	<b>0</b>
Vehicles & fuel tanks	<b>128</b>
Special equipment	<b>21</b>



<b>26.10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the Avdiivka area, the number of shooting battles has decreased due to weather conditions, but the situation is still difficult. This was announced by the head of the Avdiivka Military-Civilian Administration, Vitalii Barabash. "Days and nights the enemy strikes the city. They use barrel, rocket artillery, mortars, and aerial bombardments," Barabash said.</li> <li>➤ The pause of the Russians in massive shelling is probably related to the preparation for future strikes on Ukraine. This was reported by Natalia Humeniuk, the spokeswoman of Operational Command South. "We are observing a long pause regarding the enemy's non-use of air-based missiles of the Kh-101 type, which they liked to use in the past blackout," she noted.</li> <li>➤ British intelligence notes that North Korean ammunition has already been delivered to military warehouses in the west of the Russian Federation for the war with Ukraine. "If North Korea maintains the recent scale and pace of military shipments, it will be on its way to becoming one of the most important foreign suppliers of weapons to the Russian Federation, along with Iran and Belarus," the intelligence said.</li> <li>➤ The Russians are keeping 100,000 soldiers in the Lyman-Kupiansk direction, the spokesman for the Ground Forces said. The invaders are trying to recapture Kupiansk, as an important hub. Active fighting began there at the beginning of October, but, according to the spokesman, the Russians have not made any strategic progress.</li> <li>➤ Journalist investigations and analysis of satellite images of <i>Schemy</i> (Ukrainian media outlet) found that Russia is building military factories all over the country. In the pictures are the Kazan Aviation Plant, Irkutsk Aviation Plant, Dubna Machine-Building Plant, Kronstadt, and Ural Civil Aviation Plant.</li> </ul>
<b>27.10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Russians launched a small number of Shahed missiles to identify weak points in Ukraine's air defenses. This was announced by the spokesman of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine Yuri Ilnat. "This allows the enemy to draw conclusions about the forces and means located in different areas and consider this information when planning the next attacks. That is their reconnaissance function," he said.</li> <li>➤ The Russians are trying to achieve at least some success in Ukraine, as Vladimir Putin needs a military reputation for the upcoming elections. This was stated by the head of the operational department of the General Staff of Estonia, Tarmo Kundla, reports ERR. "Additionally, this is essential for Defense Minister Shoigu to solidify his position within the ministry. Secondly, seizing the initiative is crucial for Russia to slow down the Ukrainian counter-offensive," added Kundla.</li> <li>➤ OSINT analyst MT Anderson published a satellite image of the Crimean airfield in Belbek. He believes that the four MiG-31 fighters are painted because there are no shadows around them.</li> <li>➤ According to British intelligence, Russia has stopped using long-range aircraft for missile strikes on Ukraine. The pause may be due to a lack of missiles. Intelligence notes that Russian heavy bombers have not launched cruise missiles for more than a month, and this is one of the longest pauses during a full-scale war.</li> </ul>
<b>28.10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During the past day, 60 combat clashes took place. In total, the enemy launched 8 missiles and 15 air strikes, fired 61 salvo rockets at the positions of our troops and populated areas.</li> <li>➤ The Russians placed anti-aircraft and radar systems at the Belbek airfield near the temporarily occupied Sevastopol. Radio &amp; Nukes OSINT analysts showed a satellite image of the airfield, on which they found three radars, an aircraft radar, and a Pantsir-S2 air defense system. The network also showed a schedule of the radar coverage area at the Belbek airfield.</li> <li>➤ "Russian authorities have likely coerced Ukrainian prisoners of war into joining a 'volunteer' formation that will fight in Ukraine", ISW says. The review states: Russian mass media reported that the "Bohdan Khmelnytskyi" volunteer battalion "recruited" about 70 Ukrainian prisoners of war from various Russian colonies, began training, and will be deployed to an unspecified section of the front line after the training is completed. Analysts note that this is a clear violation of the Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War.</li> </ul>

<b>Losses of the Russian army from 23.10.2023 to 29.10.2023</b>	
Liquidated personnel	<b>5250</b>
Tanks	<b>94</b>
IFVs	<b>127</b>
Artillery systems / MLRS	<b>156/9</b>
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	<b>9</b>
Aircraft / helicopters	<b>0/0</b>
UAVs	<b>60</b>
Ships/boats	<b>0</b>
Vehicles & fuel tanks	<b>128</b>
Special equipment	<b>21</b>

**Kazan Aviation Plant, Irkutsk Aviation Plant, Dubna Machine-Building Plant, Kronstadt, and Ural Civil Aviation Plant**



✓ During the week, the Russians conducted 27 missile and 314 air strikes, and fired more than 360 MLRS attacks.

## Kharkiv and Kharkiv oblast

On October 22, a 39-year-old woman was wounded as a result of shelling in Kurylivka, Kupiansk district. On October 23, four people were hospitalized as a result of the shelling of Borova. On October 24, two men, aged 50 and 57, died as a result of artillery fire in Podoly. A household building was destroyed, a fence and two cars were damaged. On the night of October, 27 Russians hit the fire station in Izium: eight firemen were wounded, and 13 pieces of equipment were damaged. On October 27, a 67-year-old woman was wounded as a result of shelling of Kindrashivka, Kupiansk district.

## Dnipro and Dnipropetrovsk oblast

On October, 24 the air defense forces shot down a rocket over the Kamianske district. In the Synelnykove district, an infrastructure object and several private houses were damaged. There were no injured. On October, 27 a 5-year-old boy and a 58-year-old woman were wounded as a result of artillery shelling of Nikopol. 10 private houses were damaged. One outbuilding was destroyed and 13 more – gutted. 20 solar panels, cars, and power lines were damaged. On the night of October, 28, air defense forces shot down three of four Iskander missiles over the Dnipropetrovsk oblast, the fourth missile didn't reach its targets, and exploded in the air over the Kryvyi Rih district.

## Zaporizhzhia and oblast

On October, 24 Russians attacked Zaporizhzhia with two ballistic missiles. Buildings on the territory of an enterprise were damaged. No injured.

## Donetsk oblast

Russians are continuing to terrorize the oblast by shelling remote settlements as well as the whole frontline.

On the Volnovakha direction, Vuhledar, Velyka Novosilka, Bohoyavlenka, Novoukrainka, and Komar communities are under fire. Private houses and commercial buildings were damaged.

On the Donetsk direction, Avdiivka, Ocheretyne, Marinka, Kurakhivka communities, Novomykhailivka, Maksimilianivka, Oleksandro-Kalynovka, Kostiantynivka, Kurakhove, Krasnohorivka, Umanske, Soloviove, Antonivka, Paraskoviivka, Hirnyk, Yelyzavetivka, Vesely Hai, Haniivka, Trudove, Voskhod are affected. Residential buildings, high-rise buildings, power lines, and infrastructure facilities were damaged.

Chasiv Yar, Soledar, Illinivka, Toretsk, Kostiantynivka communities, Rozdolivka, Vasiukivka, Markove, Mynkivka, Druzhba, Berestok, Toretsk, Kostiantynivka are under fire in the Horlivka direction. High-rise buildings, a garage cooperative, private houses, vehicles, an infrastructure facility, an industrial building, a gas pipeline, and an electrical network were damaged.

In the Lysychansk direction, the communities of Siversk, Pereizne, Zvanivka, Lyman communities, Lyman, Serebrianka, Torske, and Zarichne are affected. Residential buildings and non-residential buildings were damaged.

## Kherson and Kherson oblast

On October 22, the Russians released 12 guided aerial bombs over the Kherson region. There were hits in the Kherson district and three villages in the Beryslav district. In the regional center, the Russian military attacked residential buildings, as well as the building of a transport and food enterprise. On October 23, the occupiers released 14 guided aerial bombs over the Kherson region. Dariivka was fired upon: the wounded man was hospitalized. The Beryslav district was also shelled. As a result of an attack on one of the villages, a man was injured. Two people were injured in Beryslav, they were diagnosed with concussion. On the night of October 24, the occupiers shelled Bilozerka. Four people, including a child, were injured. 20 houses, gas networks, cars, and commercial buildings were damaged. On October 24, Kozatske was attacked: two women were injured.

On October 25, the Russians again dropped guided aerial bombs on Beryslav. A 42-year-old man and a 13-year-old boy were killed. In total, during the day, Russian troops dropped 35 guided aerial bombs on the area, launched a missile strike, and attacked with a Shahed attack drone. On October 26, the occupiers shelled the Korabel district of Kherson from a drone. A law enforcement officer was wounded. On October 27, Russians attacked a residential building in Zelenivka. One man died. Also in Kherson, 15 private houses, 3 high-rise buildings, 4 shops, and administrative and bank premises were damaged by shelling in the center of the city. 7 people were injured. On the same day, Mykhailivka was attacked by a drone. A family couple was wounded. In the evening, the Beryslav district was shelled again, and 11 people were injured. On the morning of October 28, the occupiers struck the Korabel district of Kherson again. An 80-year-old woman was injured. Ivanivka was also shelled. A man and a woman are injured.

In total, on October 28, there were 28 strikes of guided aerial bombs in populated areas of the Kherson oblast. The shots were fired in the Beryslav and Kherson districts — the occupiers targeted the residential quarters of the populated areas of the region, in particular, the premises of an educational institution in Beryslav. Also, on the night of October 29, the Russians dropped four guided aerial bombs on Novoberyslav. Houses were destroyed, no dead or injured.

## Poltava oblast

On the night of October 29, the Russians attacked the Myrhorod district with a Kh-59 missile. There are no victims, no damage to civil infrastructure.

## Khmelnytskyi oblast

On the night of October 25, the Russians hit the territory near the Khmelnytskyi NPP with drones. As a result of the explosion, windows in two buildings were damaged. In the Khmelnytskyi region, 1,760 objects were damaged as a result of the night attack. Out of them, 282 are apartment buildings, 1404 – are private buildings, 41 – are education facilities, 6 are objects of the healthcare field, 14 are cultural institutions and 2 are churches. The blast wave after the fall of the UAV wreckage was so powerful that it damaged half of Slavuta city. 36 residents of the city went to the hospital after the attack, and 20 of them are still in the hospital.

## Sumy oblast

On October 26, a teenager was killed as a result of Russian artillery shelling in the village of Pozhnia of the Velyka Pysarivka community.

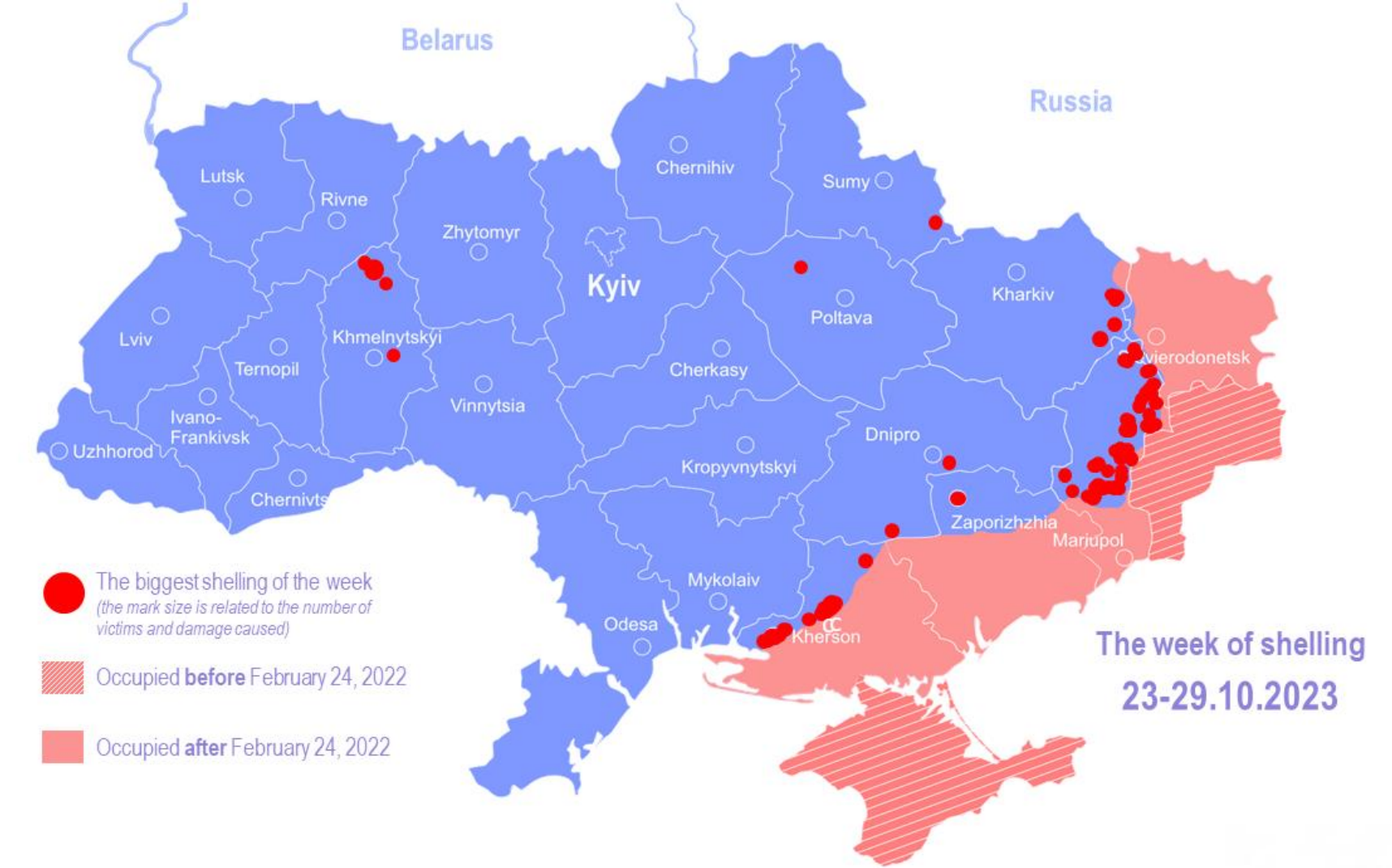


# This week shelling and strikes

## Kharkiv oblast



## Dnipropetrovsk oblast



## Donetsk oblast



# Humanitarian crisis

23.10

- The UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Violations in Ukraine has presented a **new report** describing the **violations committed by the Russian military**. Among them are cases of rape, torture, and deportation of the local population. The UN documented the transfer of 31 children from Ukraine to the territory of the Russian Federation. The Commission also noted the disappearance of more than 40 people after the explosion at the Kakhovka hydroelectric power plant. The international commission received information about the deceased and injured individuals from the Ukrainian government. Representatives from Russia have not yet responded to the UN investigators' inquiries about the consequences of the dam explosion at the Kakhovka hydroelectric power plant.
- Due to the difficult security situation in Kherson Oblast, the Ministry of Reintegration reports that **802 children** will be **compulsorily evacuated from 23 settlements**, including the Beryslav, Kakhovka, and Kherson regions.

24.10

- The Mariupol City Council reported the **discovery of another unauthorized civilian grave** during construction work in occupied Mariupol, Donetsk Oblast. The grave was found in Prymorskyi Park, located in the district of the same name. Mariupol officials say that citizens dug these graves during the blockade last spring. They claim, "There are hundreds of such spontaneous graves scattered throughout the city. People buried their dead neighbors, friends, or relatives right in their yards or parks. Thousands of deceased individuals remained under the ruins while thousands more were buried in such impromptu and mass graves."
- Since the beginning of the invasion, **Russia has killed 68 Ukrainian media workers**, 10 of whom were killed while on duty. In total, from February 2022 to the present, experts from the Institute of Mass Information report that Russians have committed 540 crimes against journalists and media in Ukraine.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion, five evacuation crews of the White Angel police have **evacuated approximately six thousand people** in Donetsk Oblast. Among those rescued, at least 574 were children, as reported by the National Police.
- Deputy Prime Minister for Recovery of Ukraine, Oleksandr Kubrakov, stated that almost 1.5 million tons of products have already been exported through the new **alternative sea corridor**, established after Russia withdrew from the grain deal. He considers the ability to export through the deep-water ports of the Black Sea as the **primary factor for Ukraine's economic recovery**. Kubrakov also noted that from August 2022 to July 2023, 32.9 million tons of agricultural products were shipped to countries in Africa, Asia, and Europe. There have been **17 major attacks on Ukrainian ports** after Russia's withdrawal from the grain deal, which has resulted in a 40% reduction in their export capacity. However, Ukraine successfully resumed operations at the Greater Odesa ports without the third parties thanks to military preparations, notably the attack on a Russian landing ship in August.

25.10

- The Ministry of Economy of Ukraine has concluded that the key factors affecting the **return of Ukrainians** who fled abroad due to the war are security, employment and study options, and accommodation. Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine and Minister of Economy Yuliia Svyrydenko affirmed this. According to her, the first and foremost prerequisite is the **liberation of the territories** from Russian occupation, followed by **demining**. She considers demining as the zero stage of recovery, without which it is impossible to reinstate life in the de-occupied territories.



25.10

- During the Russian military's attack on Ukraine on the night of October 25, an enemy **shell hit** the territory near the **Khmelnitskyi NPP**. This was reported by the Ministry of Energy. The explosion damaged the windows in the administrative and laboratory buildings near the nuclear power plant. Due to the damage to the power lines, **1,860 consumers** in the cities of Slavuta and Netishyn were **cut off from electricity**.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion, the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) has initiated pre-trial investigations in more than **1,000 proceedings on torture, ill-treatment, beatings**, and other violent acts committed by the Russian military against civilians. In total, since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) has been investigating more than **57,000 criminal cases** related to violations of the laws and customs of war.
- Russian special services recruit Ukrainian children for anti-Semitic provocations. The SSU uncovered a Telegram network where schoolchildren aged 13 to 17 were forced to put offensive messages on memorials in their towns and villages and detonate improvised explosive devices. Participants were required to provide photo and video reports. This 'evidence' was then used by foreign media to discredit Ukraine.

26.10

- Kharkiv Oblast is planning a **compulsory evacuation of 10 frontline settlements** in Kupiansk, Kindrashiv, and Kuryliv communities, where 275 children still reside. This was announced by the head of the Kharkiv Regional Military Administration, Oleh Syniehubov.
- Taras Kremin, the Commissioner for the Protection of the State Language, is advocating for the implementation of a provision that **criminalizes linguistic violence** in the occupied territories. Last year, he addressed at least two hundred documented cases of Ukrainian language eradication in the occupied regions. The Ombudsman's Office relies on European law norms concerning human rights violations in matters of linguistic violence. According to Kremin, this crime is "akin to discrimination against Ukrainian citizens based on various grounds – language, nationality, race, etc."

27.10

- The Coordination Headquarters for the Treatment of Prisoners of War reports that Ukraine has **repatriated the bodies** of an additional **50 deceased Ukrainian soldiers**.
- From now on, Ukrainians who have self-financed repairs on war-damaged housing can now apply for the 'eRestoration' program to receive **compensation**. To apply, one needs to submit an application via Diia.
- Yurii Malashko, the head of the Zaporizhzhia Regional Military Administration, reports that about **600 civilians** in Zaporizhzhia Oblast are currently being **held captive by the Russian military**. These cases are officially documented. According to the administration, prisoners are held in both the temporarily occupied territory and the territory of the Russian Federation.

