



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing **September 29 – October 5**

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30.09

- The Helsinki Commission is calling on the United States to recognize Russia as a **persistent threat to global security**. In a report obtained by The Hill, the commission calls on Washington to reconsider its attitude towards Russia, as it has done with China over the past few years, and to **allocate resources accordingly**. The report prioritizes ensuring Ukraine's victory in the war against Russia, 'massive' military and humanitarian aid to Kyiv, and allowing the Ukrainian Armed Forces to strike deep into Russia with US-supplied weapons.
- Orders for weapons from the US government for Ukraine are **boosting the economy of some small US cities**. This was reported by The Washington Post. As part of these orders, the federal government has allocated nearly \$175 billion to support Ukraine's defense capabilities. The majority of this package remains in the US: as part of the order, the Pentagon allocates significant funds for the purchase of weapons from companies that are often located in small towns.
 - One of these locations is **Scranton**, Pennsylvania, home to the Army's M795 155mm artillery shell factory. Thanks to these investments, General Dynamics has been able to increase its staff by more than 200 jobs since the beginning of 2022.
 - In the neighboring town of **Carbondale**, where Gentex facilities are located, the workforce has also increased by 10 percent.

01.10

- Former Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte officially became the new NATO Secretary General, replacing Jens Stoltenberg. During a speech at NATO headquarters, **Rutte named Ukraine as his priority** as NATO Secretary General. 'We must ensure that Ukraine wins as a sovereign, independent democratic state,' he said.
- Biden may agree to upgrade the status of Ukraine's application for **NATO membership**, the Financial Times reports. According to media reports, this may happen during a meeting of the Ramstein Contact Group in Ukraine, scheduled for 12 October.

02.10

- Ukraine will receive over a billion dollars from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). \$825 million will be used to **support the energy system** this winter, and \$275 million will be used to provide **humanitarian aid** to Ukraine. The agency has also launched a five-year rehabilitation program for Ukrainians, with \$13 million allocated for its implementation.

03.10

- The government of Luxembourg will **join the coalition of drones** for Ukraine and make the first contribution to its needs.
- A **center for recruiting Ukrainian volunteers** to the Ukrainian Legion has been opened in Poland. The first recruitment center was opened at the Consulate of Ukraine in Lublin.

03.10

- Switzerland will **invest \$1.7 billion in the reconstruction of Ukraine** over the next four years. The Swiss diplomat noted that his country will allocate one billion for the development of self-government, demining and humanitarian aid. The rest of the funds will be used for reconstruction, which will be supported by the Swiss private sector. A Swiss representative will work in Ukraine and be responsible for the project's implementation.
- President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskiy and NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte held a joint press conference. Here are the main points.
 - Ukraine aspires to become a **full-fledged NATO member**. According to Rutte, it is closer than 'ever before.'
 - Zelenskiy hopes that NATO countries will change their stance on protecting Ukraine's skies and **help shoot down Russian air targets**, as they do with Israel. However, NATO is probably not ready for this.
 - Permission for **strikes with Western weapons into Russia** should be given by the countries that transfer these weapons, Rutte said. According to him, it depends on the allies.

04.10

- The US Department of Justice will **block 41 websites linked to Russian intelligence services**. These domains were used by hackers belonging to the Callisto Group, an operational unit of Centre 18 of the Russian Federal Security Service. The United States says that representatives of the Russian government have been deceiving American citizens, including government officials, into stealing confidential data through illegal emails.
- Sweden has **allocated 2.4 million euros to Ukraine to investigate war crimes** committed by the Russian occupiers. The funds will be used to improve the digital infrastructure of justice and judicial proceedings.
- **Russia** receives approximately **3 million rounds of ammunition a year from the DPRK**, which is half of all Russian missiles, The Times writes. Although many of the shells are faulty, their quantity has allowed Russia to achieve consistent success on the battlefield.

05.10

- Stoltenberg believes that Ukraine can be **accepted into NATO with the occupied territories**. 'When there is a will, there are ways to find a solution. But there needs to be a border that defines where Article 5 applies, and Ukraine needs to control all the territory up to that border,' the former Secretary General added.



- Towards Kharkiv, Russians continued offensive and assault operations. The combat clashes took place in the areas of Starytsia, Vovchansk, and Tykhe.
- Towards Kupiansk, the Ukrainian Defense Forces repelled enemy assaults near Synkivka, Novoselivka, Pishchane, Stelmakhivka, and Lozova.
- Towards Lyman, Ukrainian troops stopped the occupiers' attacks near Nevske, Hrekiivka, Makiivka, Novosadove, and Torske.
- In the Siversk direction, the Russian forces attempted to advance near Verkhniokamianske and Vyimka.
- In the Kramatorsk direction, Russians made the main efforts in the areas of Chasiv Yar, Kalynivka, Stupochky, and Andriivka.
- In the Toretsk direction, the Russian occupiers attacked positions near Toretsk and Shcherbynivka.
- Towards Pokrovsk, Ukrainian troops repelled a series of assaults and attacks in the vicinity of Mykolaiivka, Selydove and Lysivka.
- Towards Kurakhove, Ukrainian defense forces stopped enemy attacks near Tsukuryno, Horishne, Heorhiivka, Antonivka, Kostiantynivka, and in the Bohoyavlenka direction.
- Towards Orikhiv, some firefights took place in the areas of Robotyne, Mali Shcherbaky, and Kamianske.
- The situation in the Volyn and Polissia directions remained unchanged. No signs of the formation of enemy offensive groups were detected.
- Ukrainian defense forces continue operations in the Kursk direction.
- On the border with Chernihiv and Sumy oblasts, the Russian occupiers maintain a military presence, shelling settlements from the territory of the Russian Federation and conducting sabotage and reconnaissance activities against Ukraine.

29.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of September 29, Russia was again attacked by hundreds of drones. In the city of Yeysk in the Krasnodar Krai of the Russian Federation, a military airfield where Kinzhal missiles could have been stored burned after a drone attack. In the village of Kotluban, Volgograd oblast, a fire and detonation were recorded at an ammunition depot. The head of the Center for Countering Disinformation said that the arsenal stored some Iranian ballistics and launchers. The occupiers' Ministry of Defense reported 125 intercepted and destroyed Ukrainian UAVs.
30.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 153 combat clashes occurred in the frontline. The situation was the most tense in the Pokrovsk direction, and the Russian forces were also active in the Kurakhove direction. ➤ According to the DeepState data, Russians entered Vuhledar, occupied Nevske (Luhansk oblast), and advanced near Novohrodivka, Kruhliakivka (Kharkiv oblast), Vodiane, Vuhledar and Toretsk. "The Russians are not only shelling the central part of the city, where the Defense Forces continue to resist but also moving their infantry in the city and inside high-rise buildings. In the western part of the city, they have put up their flags," the statement said. ➤ In September 2024, there was not a single day without the launch of "Shahed" missiles in Ukraine. In total, the enemy launched 1339 Shahed attack UAVs at Ukraine, of which 1107 were shot down, and some were suppressed by electronic warfare. On average, the Russians launched 44 Shaheds daily. The occupiers launched the most attack UAVs on September 14 – 72 drones. ➤ Russia is increasing the production of Shahed kamikaze drones and can now launch up to 50 such drones daily. This was stated by Defense Express editor-in-chief Oleh Katkov. He emphasized that strikes on the Alabuga facility should become more powerful and methodical in order to disrupt the enemy's plans.
01.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, a total of 189 combat clashes took place in the frontline. The situation remains the most tense in the Pokrovsk direction, where Ukrainian troops stopped 43 aggressor's assault and offensive actions towards Novotoretske, Novohrodivka, Lysivka, Myroliubivka, Vozdvyzhenka, Sukha Balka, Mykolaiivka, Selydove and Mykhailivka. The highest concentration of enemy attacks was near Selydove, where the Ukrainian Defense Forces repelled more than 20 attacks. ➤ Russians are preparing for assaults in the Zaporizhzhia direction to occupy Donetsk oblast - Defense Forces of Ukraine. According to Vladyslav Voloshyn, Spokesman for the Southern Defense Forces, "Today, we can observe the enemy's attempts to concentrate forces and means to conduct assault operations. I emphasize not offensive actions but assault actions in certain areas. In particular, near Pryiutne and near Robotyne. Near Pryiutne, the purpose of these actions is to assault and advance towards Velyka Novosilka in order to take control of Donetsk oblast and the remaining territories and cut off the logistics routes for Ukrainian units defending Vuhledar and further on Kurakhove," Voloshyn added that Russia is forming similar units near Robotyne.
02.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Russians are building up defenses around the Crimean Bridge. The relevant satellite images were published by the Krymskyi Viter Telegram channel. They show 2 Pantsyr air defense systems near the bridge, the towers for which were built from August 18 to 23. Russia also wants to protect the bridge with barges, which it began deploying on the south side of the bridge in May (previously installed barges were damaged by storms). By June, they reinforced the defense with additional barges and boom barriers that run parallel to the bridge. This indicates that Russia expects threats not only from the sea but is also trying to protect the bridge from air attacks.

Losses of the Russian army from 29.09.2024 to 05.10.2024

Liquidated personnel	7 410
Tanks	45
IFVs	176
Artillery systems / MLRS	270/12
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	7
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	354
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	458
Special equipment	50

Military positions

02.10

- The Defense Forces officially confirmed their withdrawal from Vuhledar. The Khortytzia operational-strategic group reported that Russians, attempting to take the city at any cost, sent reserves to conduct flanking attacks, which exhausted the defense of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. As a result, there is a threat of encirclement. "Having suffered numerous losses as a result of prolonged fighting, the enemy did not give up trying to capture Vuhledar... The High Command has authorized a maneuver to withdraw units from Vuhledar in order to save personnel and military equipment and to take up a position for further actions," the group wrote.
- Next year, Ukraine will increase the production of drones, long-range weapons, and ballistics. "We have already invested \$4 billion in the development of Ukrainian industry, and next year we plan to increase funding. Our priority is the development of domestic drones and long-range weapons, including ballistic missiles," Defense Minister Rustem Umerov said at the International Defense Industries Forum, which was attended by more than 280 companies. At the event, Ukrainian companies signed new defense agreements with foreign companies to develop the production of ammunition, electronic warfare equipment, air and sea drones, and the repair of Western weapons.
- Ukrainian troops attacked the Borisoglebsk military airfield. It was informed by *Babel's* sources in the SSU.

03.10

- Over the past day, a total of 142 combat clashes occurred in the frontline.
- Defense forces hit the Russian Nebo-M radar station with ATACAMS ballistic missiles, the Armed Forces reported. The military emphasizes that the Nebo-M is a very difficult target to hit, as it operates in stealth mode, scanning the horizon for airborne objects. According to the General Staff, the Russians have only ten working systems of this type left, each costing more than \$100 million. Its destruction will facilitate the effective use of Storm Shadow and SCALP-EG cruise missiles.

04.10

- Over the past day, 142 combat clashes took place in the frontline.
- Russia may repeat the tactics of flanking Vuhledar again, this time around Selydove – Defense Express
- Ukraine can produce 4 million drones a year. This was announced by President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi. He states that Ukraine has already signed contracts to produce 1.5 million drones this year. According to Zelenskyi, in the first half of this year alone, Ukraine produced 25 times more ammunition for artillery and mortars than in the entire year of 2022. "Ukrainian defenders are using the long-range drone missile Palyantsia, and a new ballistic missile has successfully passed flight tests. Ukraine also has Neptunes, at least 15 Bohdan self-propelled artillery systems every month, and a new repair base for equipment," he said.
- The Security Service of Ukraine carried out an attack on the Annaproduct fuel and lubricants storage base. Russian air defense activity was recorded in the area of the base, and at least one of the tanks was confirmed to have been hit.

05.10

- Over the past day, 159 combat clashes took place in the frontline.
- Ukrainian Defense Forces destroyed three command posts of Russian occupiers. Recently, the command posts of the 35th and 27th separate motorized rifle brigades, as well as one of the command posts of the 2nd Combined Arms Army of the Russian Armed Forces, were successfully hit. The results of the strikes are being clarified. The combat work was carried out by units of the Air Force and the Missile and Artillery Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in cooperation with other components of the Defense Forces. The strikes were carried out with Storm Shadow missiles and GMLRS rockets.

Military Support

- Denmark will **invest** more than \$628 million in the **Ukrainian defense industry**. Ukraine will receive the money directly from the Danish government, as well as from the income of frozen Russian assets.
- The Lithuanian Ministry of Defense has **sent small arms ammunition**, as well as material and technical means and various equipment to Ukraine.
- The United States has ordered the production of new batches of GBU-39/B **small-diameter avia bombs**, some of which will be delivered to Ukraine.
- The French-German defense concern KNDS has **set up a branch in Ukraine**. This company will help Ukroboronprom maintain and repair Leopard 1 and 2 tanks, Caesar self-propelled artillery systems, AMX10 RC armored vehicles, PzH 2000 howitzers, and Gepard self-propelled anti-aircraft systems.
- **BAE System**, an international arms and military equipment company, plans to repair and subsequently manufacture M777 trailer-mounted **artillery systems** in Ukraine.
- At the DFNC2: International Defense Industries Forum in Kyiv, the US-based D&M Holding Company signed a cooperation agreement with Ukroboronprom to jointly produce **ammunition and special chemicals**.
- The Romanian Parliament supported the creation of a **training center for Ukrainian marines**. The proposed plan envisages that the center will operate for two years.
- Spain confirmed the **supply of VAMTAC** armored vehicles to the Ukrainian Armed Forces.
- Ukraine has already **received a Patriot** missile defense system provided by NATO member Romania.
- France will provide Ukraine with **12 self-propelled artillery pieces** CAESAR. The guns will be supplied at Ukraine's expense.
- Ukraine and the Czech Republic agreed to **jointly produce 155 mm shells**. The plan is to produce 100,000 rounds of ammunition in 2025, and in 2026, annual production will exceed 300,000.
- Ukraine has already received more than a third of the 500,000 **rounds of ammunition** planned for delivery in 2024 under the Czech initiative.
- Latvia has raised more than **€200,000 worth of aid** for the Azov Brigade, including more than 100 Latvian-made FPV drones.

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of September 30:** The Russian army attacked Ukraine with three different types of missiles and 73 drones. The Ukrainian Air Force destroyed one Kh-59/69 missile and 67 attack drones across 11 oblasts.
- **Attack on the night of October 2:** Russia launched 32 Shahed-type attack drones at Ukraine. Air defense shot down 11 drones in the Kirovohrad, Odesa, and Sumy oblasts.
 - The enemy targeted energy infrastructure in the Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kyiv, Odesa, Poltava, Sumy, Kharkiv, and Chernihiv oblasts, causing power outages to railways and mines.
 - As a result of the drone attack on the port and border infrastructure in the Odesa oblast, two people were injured.
 - In the Sumy oblast, the Russian army struck critical infrastructure, leaving several communities without power. In the Donetsk oblast, Russian forces hit Sloviansk, injuring one person.
- **Attack on the night of October 5:** Air defense shot down three Shahed drones in the Odesa oblast. The Russian army also launched guided Kh-59/Kh-69 missiles, but they did not reach their targets due to electronic warfare countermeasures.

Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Russia actively used **Shahed attack drones, FPV drones, and air bombs (KAB, FAB) to strike the oblast**. Once again, Russian forces targeted medical facilities in the Sumy oblast.

On September 28, a Russian Shahed drone struck St. Panteleimon Hospital in Sumy, resulting in the deaths of 10 people. Later, in the Hlukhiv community, FPV drones hit a hospital, injuring a 58-year-old nurse.

On September 29, Russian forces attacked the train station in Khutir-Mykhailivskyyi with FPV drones. A train conductor, a station employee, and a passenger were injured.

On October 3, in Sumy oblast, six substation workers were injured by Russian shelling. They sustained explosive injuries.

Residents of the Shostka, Esman, Yampil, Druzhba, and Sumy communities, as well as residents of Nepliuieve, Peremoha, Yastrubshchyna, Yastrubyn, and Klymentove, were also **injured**. There were fatalities in the Esman community, in the village of Ulanove.

Shelling and destruction were reported in the Khotin, Yunakivka, Bilopillia, Krasnopillia, Velyka Pysarivka, Seredyna-Buda, Nova Sloboda, Shalyhyne, Richky, Myropillia, Hlukhiv, Svesa, Verkhnia Sirovatka, Mykolaivka, Berezivka, Znob-Novhorod, and Okhlyrka communities.

Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russia actively used **glide bombs (KABs) to target civilian infrastructure** in the oblast. The Kupiansk district experienced intense artillery shelling (including from Uragan MLRS) and **FPV drone strikes**. Russia targeted bus stops where people were present on two occasions.

On September 30, in Kupiansk, an 82-year-old man was killed when an FPV drone struck a bus stop. Another man was hospitalized after an FPV drone hit the vehicle he was driving.

On October 1, Russian forces shelled Kupiansk with MLRS, injuring the driver of an ambulance crew.

On October 2, in Kharkiv, a KAB directly struck a five-story building, injuring 12 people, including a three-year-old girl. Part of the building was destroyed.

As a result of shelling, there were **casualties and injuries** in Odnorobivka, Ivashky, and Perovske in the Zolochiv community, Bohuslavka in the Borova community, Kruhliakivka in the Kupiansk district, Derhachi, Dubivka in the Derhachi community, Nechvolodivka, Cherkaska Lozova, Tokarivka, Okhrymivka in the Vovchansk district, and in Izium and Pershotravneve in the Izium district.

Destruction also occurred in Kovalivka, Kucherivka, Ruski Tyshky, Vovchansk, Muravske, Zolochiv, Zelenyi Hai, Cherneshchyna, Petro-Ivanivka, Shyrokyi Yar, Hrafske, Stetskivka, Kurylivka, Doroshivka, Slobozhanske, Dubivka, Malodanylivka community, Kupiansk-Vuzlovyyi, Vasylivka, Bohuslavka, Kindrashivka, Mala Danylivka, Starytsia, and Bochkove.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, residential areas in Zaporizhzhia continuously suffered from air bomb attacks.

On September 29, in Zaporizhzhia, 10 apartment buildings and more than 10 private homes were damaged. Sixteen people were injured, including two children aged 8 and 17.

On October 1, as a result of FAB bomb strikes on Zaporizhzhia, one person was killed, and 35 were injured, including children aged 9, 10, and 12. Apartment buildings and private homes were damaged. In Mala Tokmachka, three residents were killed during the week due to Russian artillery shelling.

Russian forces also conducted air and artillery **strikes on** Hasaniivka, Huliaipole, Novodarivka, Rivnopillia, Malynivka, Piatykhvatky, Veselianka, Novooleksandrivka, Temyrivka, Novoandriivka, Chervonodniprovka, Lobkove, Novodanylivka, Robotyne, Levadne, and Bilohirya.

Donetsk oblast

- Russia mainly targeted the Pokrovsk and Kramatorsk districts, using FAB-250 air bombs and artillery weapons. The intensity of shelling in the oblast remains consistently high, with daily civilian casualties.

On September 29, Russia shelled the village of Yasynove in the Pokrovsk community twice, resulting in the deaths of three residents and injuring eight others.

On October 3, Russia struck an armored vehicle with an FPV drone while a police crew was evacuating an injured woman from the city of Hirnyk.

Fatalities, injuries, and infrastructure damage were reported in the following locations:

- **In the Volnovakha district:** Rozlyv, Velyka Novosilka community, Ulakly.
- **In the Pokrovsk district:** Pokrovsk, Lysivka, Shevchenko, Dobropillia, Myrnohrad, Bilytske, Chernihivka, Sukhi Yaly, Pishchane, Hirnyk, Rodynske, Kreminna Balka, Rivne, Illinka.
- **In the Kramatorsk district:** Kramatorsk, Sloviansk, Oleksandro-Kalynove, Lyman, Sviatohirsk, Dovha Balka, Stara Mykolaivka, Kleban-Byk, Tykhonivka.
- **In the Bakhmut district:** Siversk, Andriivka, Chasiv Yar.
- **In the Kostiantynivka district:** Kostiantynivka and community.

Odesa and the oblast

- Russian forces continue to carry out **nighttime drone attacks** on the Odesa oblast. Specifically, on the night of October 2, they targeted port infrastructure in the Izmail district. Two men were injured, one of whom is a Turkish citizen. The attack also damaged the Orlivka ferry checkpoint at the border with Romania.

Chernihiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces shelled four **border communities** — Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka, Snovsk, and Horodnia — using mortars, artillery, drones, and FPV drones. Additionally, Russian troops employed MLRS, tanks, and guided aerial bombs for strikes. A total of around 246 explosions were recorded.

On October 1, nine MLRS strikes were recorded in the town of Semenivka, and three **tank strikes** hit the village of Yanzhulivka in the Semenivka community. On October 2, 21 MLRS strikes targeted the outskirts of the village of Tymonovychi in the Semenivka community.

On October 3, in the village of Hirske in the Snovsk community, Russian forces **attacked** a vehicle carrying liquefied gas **with a drone**. Three people, including a 6-year-old girl, were killed. Four others, including an 11-year-old girl and a 4-year-old boy, were injured.

Kherson and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian shelling resulted in the deaths of 12 people and at least 60 injuries. Russian forces were most active at the beginning of the week (September 29, 30, and October 1), after which the intensity of shelling and the number of casualties slightly decreased. At least 123 private homes were damaged.
- Russia continues to actively **target civilians by dropping explosives from drones**, especially in Kherson and its outskirts. Russian forces also continued to strike with **guided aerial bombs**, but these incidents were significantly fewer compared to the previous week.

On September 29, Russian forces **attacked public transport in Kherson** three times using drones. In Beryslav, two people were injured due to artillery shelling. On September 30, drone attacks caused injuries in Kherson, Veletenske, and Antonivka. Russian forces also dropped a guided aerial bomb on the Beryslav district. On October 5, Russians attacked people in the Dnipro district of Kherson with a drone, injuring four. On October 1, six people were killed and six more injured due to an artillery strike in downtown Kherson.

Throughout the week, Russian forces **shelled the following settlements** in the oblast: Antonivka, Sadove, Bilozerka, Blahovishchenske, Kizomys, Shyroka Balka, Tomyna Balka, Zolota Balka, Stanislav, Tokarivka, Inzhenerne, Mykilske, Novovorontsovska, Mykhailivka, Odradokamianka, Tomaryne, Zmiivka, Vesele, Burhunka, Oleksandrivka, Velyka Oleksandrivka, Novooleksandrivka, Neznamne, Shlyakhove, Kachkarivka, Mylove, Daryivka, Prydniprovsk, Beryslav, Novoberyslav, Starosillia, Sablukivka, Havrylivka, Dudchany, Piatykatky, Chervonyi Maiak, Kostyrka, Urozhaine, Kozatske, Zymivnyk, Komyshany, Lviv, and Kherson.

Mykolaiv oblast

- Russian forces continue to attack the Kutsurub community with **FPV drones**, including an attack on September 29. On October 4, Russian forces targeted an infrastructure facility in Mykolaiv with **cruise missiles**. Additionally, Russian artillery shelled open areas in the Halytsynivka community.

Dnipro and the oblast

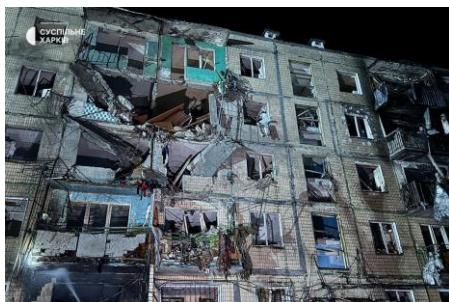
- Throughout the week, Russian forces shelled the Nikopol district daily. In addition to **artillery and FPV drones**, Russian troops periodically used **Grad MLRS** for attacks.

On September 29, Russian forces struck the Nikopol district more than 10 times, killing a woman and injuring two people. On October 3, a kamikaze drone hit Nikopol, injuring three people. On October 4, Russian forces attacked the Nikopol district over 20 times.

Throughout the week, Russian forces **also targeted** the Synelnykove district (Velyka Mykhailivka community) and the Kryvyi Rih district (Zelenodolsk community).

The week of shelling

Kharkiv oblast



Sumy oblast



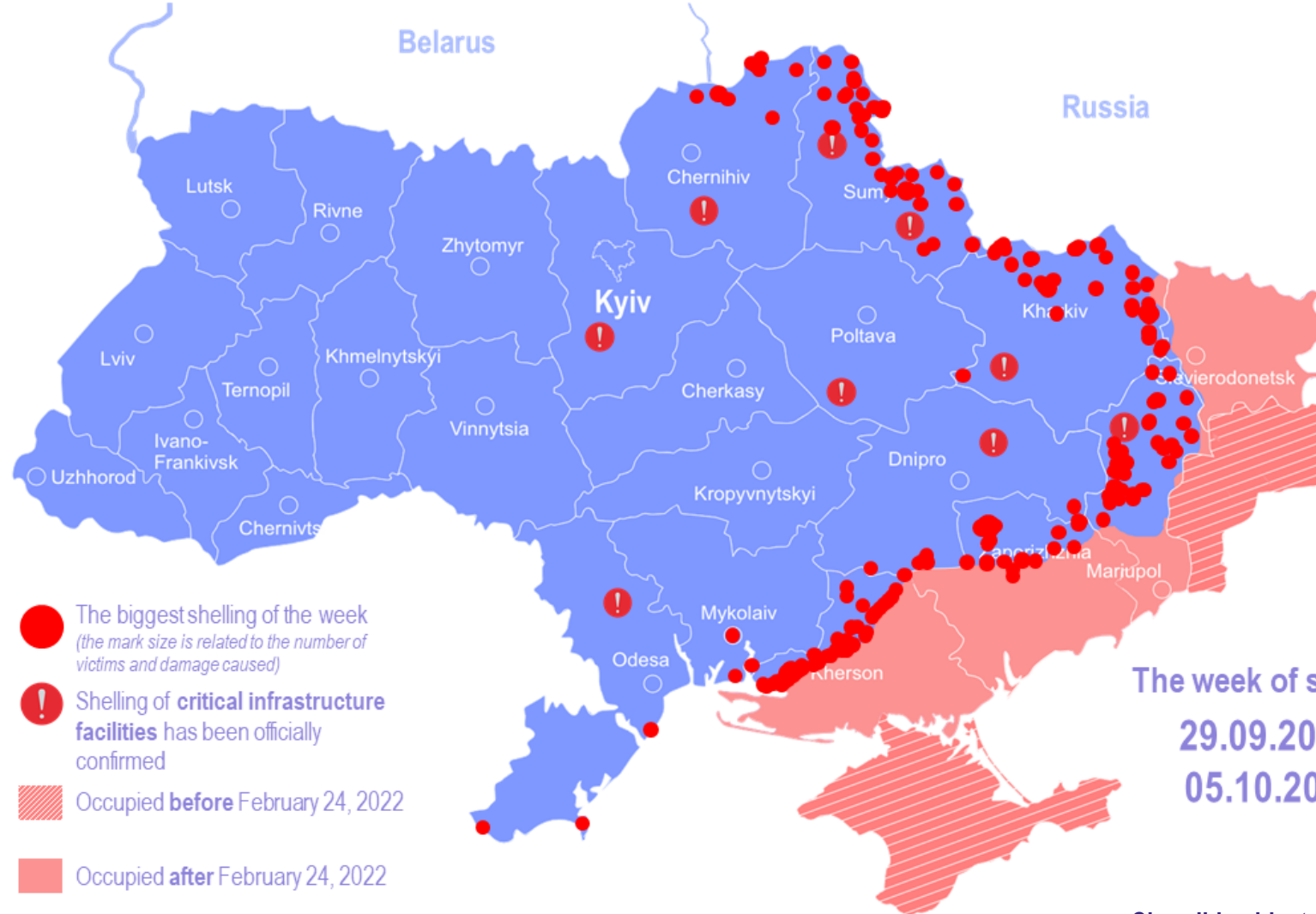
Donetsk oblast



Zaporizhzhia oblast



Chernihiv oblast



- The biggest shelling of the week (the mark size is related to the number of victims and damage caused)
- Shelling of **critical infrastructure facilities** has been officially confirmed
- Occupied **before** February 24, 2022
- Occupied **after** February 24, 2022

The week of shelling
29.09.2024-
05.10.2024

Humanitarian crisis

29.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion in Zaporizhzhia Oblast, 48 medical facilities have been damaged, and 8 have been destroyed, as reported by the head of the Zaporizhzhia Regional Military Administration Ivan Fedorov. He also stated that the region needs effective psychological support programs for medical staff, restoration of destroyed healthcare facilities, and the provision of modern medical equipment. ➤ Over the past day, the occupiers struck 393 times at ten localities in Zaporizhzhia Oblast. There were 163 reports of destruction of residential buildings and infrastructure.
30.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ More than 170 families with children have been evacuated from the Kupiansk district of Kharkiv Oblast, according to Oleh Syniehubov, head of the Kharkiv Regional Military Administration. Approximately 90 families still need to be evacuated. Due to the shelling, restoring infrastructure in the area is difficult or impossible, and the provision of electricity, water, and heating services during the heating season is in doubt. ➤ In more than 200 settlements of the so-called “LPR” (Luhansk People’s Republic), not a single grocery store is open. These towns and villages are located in communities occupied not only in 2022 but also since 2014. For the past ten years, nothing has been done to improve the infrastructure there, said Artem Lysohor, head of the Luhansk Regional Military Administration.
01.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The 2024/2025 heating season is at risk of disruption in the temporarily occupied Donetsk. According to the National Resistance Centre, employees of boiler houses in the temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast refuse to go to work due to non-payment of salaries. ➤ Another Russian attack on the main substation cut off one of the power lines to the occupied Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, putting it on the verge of blackout, reports the press service of the Ministry of Energy. ➤ Russian soldiers shot 16 Ukrainian prisoners of war in the Pokrovsk sector near the villages of Mykolaivka and Sukhyi Yar. The prosecutor’s office has launched an investigation into this war crime by the Russian army. This is the largest known case of execution of Ukrainian prisoners of war on the front line, according to Dmytro Lubinets, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights. The footage shows how, under enemy control, the captured Ukrainian Armed Forces servicemen emerged from the forest plantation and lined up. The occupiers opened fire on them, then finished them off with a burst of automatic gunfire.
02.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the detention of Ukrainian prisoners of war, as well as foreigners fighting for Ukraine and civilians held in Russian captivity. ➤ According to a report by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Russians systematically torture and ill-treat Ukrainian prisoners of war. Of the 174 interviewed POWs, 169 told the OHCHR that such abuse is widespread during interrogations, admission to detention centers, and daily internment procedures.

02.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Institute for Demography and Life Quality Problems of the National Academy of Sciences predicts that by 2051, Ukraine’s population could drop to 25.2 million. The reasons for this include the war, low birth rate, migration (including due to Russia’s armed aggression), high premature mortality, labor market imbalance, and other factors.
03.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Among the communities in the Donetsk Oblast where the forced evacuation of minors is in effect, most children remain in Kostiantynivka and Pokrovske communities. In total, 10,941 children were to be evacuated from Donetsk Oblast. As of October, 2,757 children remain in 13 settlements where forced evacuation has been announced. Most children remain in Kostiantynivka community – 491 children (468 families). ➤ Due to a massive Russian strike on the facilities of the ‘Waters of Donbas’ enterprise, the northern part of Donetsk Oblast will face indefinite water supply problems, affecting about 260,000 people. The head of the Donetsk regional administration, Vadim Filashkin, reported this on Telegram.
04.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At least 177 Ukrainian defenders and civilians have been killed in Russian captivity after Russia’s full-scale invasion. This was stated by Victoria Tsymbaliuk, a representative of the Coordination Headquarters for Prisoners of War at the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine. According to her, about 3,600 Ukrainian prisoners of war and civilians have been returned as a result of regular exchanges between Moscow and Kyiv, but “thousands” still remain in Russian captivity. ➤ The Russian army has damaged or destroyed about 80% of the critical infrastructure in the city of Pokrovsk in Donetsk Oblast. In particular, half of the city is without electricity, and gas and water supplies are damaged. This was reported by the head of the Pokrovsk city military administration, Sergey Dobriak. ➤ Volunteers from the Rapid Response Unit of the Ukrainian Red Cross (URCS), together with rescuers, evacuated six people from the 5-kilometer border zone in Sumy Oblast.
05.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Russian occupation administration in Luhansk Oblast plans to add over 120 monuments to the list of so-called cultural heritage sites in the area, according to the National Resistance Center. These include, first of all, obelisks and monuments dedicated to those who implemented the Soviet system, as well as monuments to modern “heroes of Eastern Ukraine.” Meanwhile, the occupiers have demolished memorials to the Victims of Stalinist Repression and the Victims of the Holodomor in Luhansk. ➤ On October 4, sappers of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES) neutralized two aerial bombs and over 250 Russian mines. In total, since the beginning of Russia’s large-scale military invasion of Ukraine, 533,000 explosive devices and about 3,000 kg of explosives, including 4,000 aircraft bombs, have been defused. ➤ Fighting in Vuhledar continues almost in the center of the city, said Vadym Filashkin, head of the Donetsk Military Administration. There are still 107 residents in the city. Because of the active fighting, it is very difficult to deliver humanitarian aid to them. According to Filashkin, the situation remains “difficult.”

