



# Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## Weekly briefing

**November 3 – 9**

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# International support

03.11

- Czech President Petr Pavel **allowed 60 citizens to join the Armed Forces** of Ukraine.
- Taiwan says it has completely **stopped supplying machine tools** to Russia. Since March 2024, Taiwan has tightened export controls on machine tools that Russia could use for military purposes.
- **Termination of military aid** to Ukraine will cost the German economy 'much more' than its continuation. This is stated in an analysis by the Kiel Institute for World Economics.

04.11

- Ukraine may consider **an agreement with Russia** to stop strikes on its energy infrastructure, but only with the mediation of Qatar or another country. This was stated by the Head of the Presidential Office, Andrii Yermak. Earlier, the FT wrote that Ukraine and Russia are holding preliminary talks on a mutual cessation of strikes on energy systems.
- There are already **11,000 North Korean troops** in the Kursk region of Russia, President Volodymyr Zelenskyi said in an evening address. 'We see an increase in [the number of] North Koreans, and we do not see an increase in the reaction of our partners. Unfortunately,' he said.
- Ukraine has signed new **agreements with the World Bank** for almost \$600 million. The agreements were signed under the Sustainable, Inclusive, and Environmentally Balanced Enterprise (RISE) program. The program is aimed at supporting small and medium-sized businesses, transitioning to green energy, improving the business environment, digitalization, and facilitating entry into new markets.

05 – 06.11

- The foreign ministers of the "Group of Seven" and three allied countries are working on a **'coordinated response'** to the deployment of North Korean troops in Ukraine. This was reported by Radio Liberty.
- The Government of **Sweden** announces a **\$9.33 million aid package** for Ukraine in the area of civil protection.
- South Korea's leadership is considering **sending a group of observers** to Ukraine because of the transfer of soldiers from the DPRK to Russia - Reuters cites an unnamed representative of the South Korean president.

07.11

- Zelenskyi had a **phone conversation with Trump**. The Ukrainian president congratulated the future US president on his 'historic and convincing victory.' 'We agreed to maintain a close dialogue and develop our cooperation. Strong and unwavering US leadership is vital for the world and for a just peace,' Zelenskyi wrote.
- The Biden administration is planning to send **\$6 billion in aid** to Ukraine as a matter of urgency, Politico reports. This money is part of the \$61 billion package from April.
- The UK has imposed **new sanctions against Russia**. This is London's largest package of restrictions since May 2023. It consists of 56 points and targets: **companies** from China, Turkey, and Central Asia that cooperate with the Russian military-industrial complex, Kremlin **mercenaries** in Africa, and more.
- Reuters writes that **Germany's support** for Ukraine in 2025 is **secure** despite the collapse of the coalition. The draft budget allocates €4 billion to help Ukraine. These are mostly earmarks, so they can be allocated under the interim budgetary management if the budget is not adopted.

08.11

- The World Bank will provide **\$750 million in aid** to Ukraine. The funds will be provided as part of a project that supports **institutional reforms** needed for Ukraine to join the EU. The main goal of the reforms under the project is to improve the efficiency of public investment and public finance management.
- On 7 November, a Russian drone **hit the house of Estonian Ambassador Anneli Kolk** in Kyiv, but she was not injured. 'Ukraine needs a stronger air defense and arms restrictions lifted to protect its people from the aggressor,' the Estonian prime minister wrote after the incident.
- **NATO condemned the direct involvement of DPRK** troops in the war against Ukraine. NATO members called on Russia to abide by its international commitments and on other countries not to provide any assistance to Russian aggression.

09.11

- **Josep Borrell arrives in Ukraine** for the last time as the EU's head of diplomacy. This is Borrell's fifth visit since the start of the full-scale invasion. 'EU support for Ukraine has been my personal priority during my mandate and will remain at the top of the EU agenda,' he wrote.
- The Polish government has officially **disclosed record amounts of aid** to the Ukrainian Defense Forces. Poland was the first country to massively supply Ukraine with heavy weapons when other countries hesitated. In total, Poland has provided Ukraine with military aid worth 3.23 billion euros, or more than 14 billion zlotych.



- In the Kupiansk direction, the defense forces repelled the assaults of the Russian army near Kindrashivka, Kolisnykivka, Zahryzove, Lozova, Pishchane, and Berestove.
- In the Lyman direction, Russian forces tried to penetrate Ukrainian defenses near Hrekivka, Zarichne, Terny, Torske, and Hryhorivka.
- In the Siversk direction, Ukrainian defenders repelled five assaults by the Russian invaders near Bilohorivka and Verkhniokamianske.
- In the Kramatorsk direction, the occupiers attacked once in the Bondarne area.
- In the Toretsk direction, the Russian army, actively using aviation, carried out ten attacks near the settlements of Diliivka, Druzhba, Toretsk, Shcherbynivka, and Petrivka.
- In the Pokrovsk direction, Ukrainian defenders stopped the assault of the aggressor towards the settlements of Myroliubivka, Novotoretske, Promin, Lysivka, Krutyi Yar, Selydove, Vyshneve and Chumatske.

- The occupiers most actively tried to advance in the Kurakhove direction in the areas of Illinka, Berestky, Novoselydivka, Novodmytrivka, Voznesenka, Maksymivka, Antonivka, Dalne and Katerynivka.
- In the Vremivka direction, the Russians carried out assaults in the districts of Trudove, Kostiantinopil, and Suhi Yaly.
- In the Orikhiv direction, the occupying forces resorted to assault actions against the Defense Forces in the Novoandriivka and Novodanylivka areas.
- With the support of bombers and attack aircraft, the Russians unsuccessfully attacked Ukrainian positions in the Dnieper direction three times.
- No signs of the formation of enemy offensive groups were detected in the Volyn and Polissia directions.

<b>03.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Russian army captured more territory in eastern Ukraine last week than in any period of 2024, according to Bloomberg. It is noted that more than 200 square kilometers were added to the territory captured during the summer Russian offensive. According to Bloomberg Intelligence estimates, since August 6, the Russians occupied 1,146 square kilometers of the territory of Ukraine. This is about a quarter more than in the first seven months of the year. Bloomberg writes that this week Russian troops captured the city of Selydove, and their next targets include Pokrovsk and Kurakhove, which are important logistics centers for the defense of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the Donetsk oblast.</li> <li>➤ Over the past day, the enemy carried out offensive and assault actions in the Vovchansk region four times, the Kharkiv Technical University said. The Russian occupiers launched 10 airstrikes using 23 anti-aircraft missiles and 7 unguided aerial missiles (UAVs). 51 strikes were made by kamikaze drones. They carried out 347 shelling of the positions of the defenders of Ukraine. The defense forces make an adequate response.</li> </ul>
<b>04.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Russians are erasing settlements in the Kursk region. Up to 1,000 "shell hits" are registered there every day, - said Vadym Mysnyk, the spokesman of the tactical group "Siversk." "The enemy is simply destroying settlements, they are simply being erased. Russians are doing that, despite the fact that this is their population and their territory. They follow the same tactics as in Donbas and in the south of our country," Mysnyk said.</li> <li>➤ Ukraine won the time for the West to prepare for war, but Europe did not take advantage of it and is "scandalously poorly" prepared for a possible invasion of the Russian Federation, - The Times writes. And Putin knows about it. If the Russian Federation leads Ukraine to a dead end, then Russian troops will be ready for a new invasion in two years, or maybe less, writes columnist Edward Lucas. Lucas noted that the Russian Federation is already attacking the West, in particular by carrying out sabotage. In some places, the officials and relevant companies "keep quiet" about such incidents, which leads to even more chaos.</li> </ul>
<b>05.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In August, September, and October, Russia used 4,300 Shaheds and their counterparts in Ukraine. Air defense forces managed to shoot down 3,063 enemy UAVs, which is 71% of the total number, the General Staff reported. In addition, the "locationally lost" markings appeared - that is, they disappeared from radars, presumably as a result of countermeasures by EW. During the specified period, there were 1,052 (24%) of such drones. Direct hits by enemy UAVs are 5%. October became a record for the launch of enemy drones. During the same period: in May, June, and July, 1133 attack UAVs were launched. 1055 were shot down by anti-aircraft defense, and 10 were lost in location. The percentage of shooting down during this period is about 94%.</li> <li>➤ The occupiers have 21 km left to the Dnipropetrovsk oblast, Bild writes. The Russian army captured the village of Hryhorivka and attacked Petrivka west of Selydove in the Donetsk oblast. In the Dnipropetrovsk oblast, during the entire war, ground combat operations were never conducted.</li> <li>➤ The first combat clashes between the Defense Forces and troops from the DPRK took place in the Kursk region. This is reported by the Financial Times, citing its sources in the special services.</li> </ul>
<b>06.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Unknown UAVs attacked the base of the Caspian Flotilla of the Russian Navy. This is the first case of a drone attack on Dagestan, which is 1,000 km from the Ukrainian border. The head of Dagestan, Sergey Melikov, confirmed the fact of the attack. It is written on the network that a missile boat of the Russian Caspian Flotilla naval base was probably hit there.</li> <li>➤ The Russian Federation wants to dislodge the Defense Forces of Ukraine from the Kursk region by concentrating 45,000 troops there, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine declares. Since Russia's own troops are not enough for this direction, they are trying to engage troops from the DPRK to the Kursk region, Oleksandr Syrskyi wrote, recalling that the Russian Armed Forces wanted to capture more territories in the north of Ukraine in the Sumy oblast in order to create a "buffer zone" there for further offensives in the Kharkiv direction. However, the Armed Forces of Ukraine took a preventive step and continued to destroy the enemy troops on their territory. He also reported that for almost 3 months of the operation, the enemy lost 20,842 personnel in the Kursk direction, of which: 7,905 were eliminated, 12,220 were wounded, and 717 were captured.</li> </ul>

<b>Losses of the Russian army from 03.11.2024 to 09.11.2024</b>	
Liquidated personnel	<b>8 500</b>
Tanks	<b>56</b>
IFVs	<b>188</b>
Artillery systems / MLRS	<b>159/0</b>
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	<b>2</b>
Aircraft / helicopters	<b>0/0</b>
UAVs	<b>339</b>
Ships/boats	<b>0</b>
Vehicles & fuel tanks	<b>446</b>
Special equipment	<b>17</b>



# Military positions

06.11

- The duration of basic military training in training centers has been increased to 45 days, the Ground Forces inform. In addition to the basics of using drones and EW, work with collective weapons - machine guns, grenade launchers, etc. was added to the expanded training program. Also, the number of shooting exercises has been increased from 23 to 45. The number of cartridges for firing from a modernized Kalashnikov assault rifle has increased from about 500 to 866.
- New brigades are created instead of replenishing the existing ones because this is the only way to quickly strengthen the necessary areas of the front, - the General Staff declares. This is how the spokesman of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Dmytro Lykhovii, responded to the criticism that has repeatedly been leveled at the Ukrainian military command, which decided to create new brigades rather than replenish the existing ones. He explains that new brigades are being created to cover the front, the length of which is increasing, and, according to him, there is no other effective way to counter the prevailing enemy.

07.11

- Russian troops are actively using armored vehicles in the Donetsk oblast: the situation in the directions of Chasiv Yar, Siversk, and Lyman remains very tense, - writes officer of the brigade of the National Guard of Ukraine "Rubizh" Nazarenko. "The situation remains difficult, and not only along the Chasiv Yar, because the enemy has chosen the tactic of looking for weak points. Those enemy formations that have the ability to quickly replenish losses in equipment and people continue to press, continue to try to advance, to look for weak points. Now more and more, the enemy uses light armored vehicles, heavy armored vehicles, and tanks in its assaults, and because of this, the situation is generally complicated," said Nazarenko. He also added that all this was accompanied by a large number of artillery fire.

08.11

- During the past day, 171 combat clashes were recorded at the front. The Kurakhove and Pokrovsk directions are the most difficult.
- At night, drones attacked the Aleksin chemical plant in the Tula region of the Russian Federation. Suspilne, referring to its sources in the Security Service of Ukraine, writes that it was done by the Security Service and the Special Operations Forces of Ukraine. This plant is part of the "Rostech" corporation. It produces gunpowder, ammunition, and materials for Russia's military-industrial complex.
- In October, the Defense Forces attacked more than 52,000 enemy targets with drones, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine reported. Bomber drones, he noted, were the most effective. Their operators completed more than 7,000 missions, and thanks to them, 129 artillery systems, 221 units of enemy radio equipment, and more than 4,000 enemy personnel were destroyed. At the same time, the Russian army continues to use special munitions equipped with dangerous chemical substances against the Defense Forces, which are means of fighting riots and are prohibited for use as a means of warfare. There is also a significant proportion of ammunition containing dangerous chemical compounds of an unknown type. In October 2024, 323 such cases were recorded. With this, the Russian Federation grossly violates the rules of warfare and ignores the norms and obligations of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and their Destruction.
- "According to Ukrainian intelligence, next year, if there is no appropriate response or prevention, Russia will be able to produce 30% more artillery shells than all the countries of the European Union combined," - said the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Andrii Sybiha. According to him, it is now necessary to strategically think about it and strategically prevent it.
- Russian aviation is actively using the new guided bombs "Grom-E1" with a range of up to 120 km, The Telegraph writes. A rocket engine is installed on the bomb, which increases the range of use. These bombs allow Su-30 and Su-34 aircraft to strike while remaining out of range of most Ukrainian air defense assets, in particular AMRAAM missiles on F-16s. Grom-E1 ammunition has already been used for attacks on civilian objects in Myrnohrad, Kherson, and Kharkiv.

## Military Support

- Australia sends JDAM-ER air defense bombs to Ukraine.
- Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau has announced the shipment of the first NASAMS air defense system ordered by his country for Ukraine. Kyiv expects to receive it by the end of 2024, President Zelenskyi said.
- Ukraine and Lithuania agree to produce drones jointly. The countries signed a memorandum. In addition to drones, it also provides for the joint production of components for them, ammunition and components, and electronic warfare equipment.
- Australia will provide Ukraine with 14 boats worth \$14 million. They will help the Defense Forces respond quickly to threats in the Black Sea.
- The European Union has extended the training mission for the Ukrainian military for two years and allocated almost €409 million. EUMAM Ukraine has already trained 63,000 Ukrainian Armed Forces soldiers and will complete training for another 15,000 in the coming months.
- The Biden administration has allowed US defense contractors to repair equipment in Ukraine, CNN reports. The new policy will allow the Pentagon to award contracts to US companies to work in Ukraine. This should speed up the maintenance and repair of weapons systems.
- British farmers have donated 38 off-road vehicles to the Ukrainian Armed Forces as part of the Pickups for Peace charity drive.
- In 2024, the United States Department of State-funded eight hundred mobile fire teams for the Ukrainian Defense Forces. This was announced by US Ambassador to Ukraine Bridget Brink on her X-account.
- During his visit to Kyiv, Lithuanian Minister of National Defense Laurynas Kasciunas handed over 230 pickup trucks and 240 mine detectors to the Ukrainian Defense Forces as part of the Coalition for Demining. This was reported by the Minister of Defense of Ukraine, Rustem Umerov.
- The United States will urgently provide Ukraine with hundreds of missiles for the NASAMS and Patriot air defense systems, The Wall Street Journal reports. Almost 500 interceptor missiles are being sent in response to increased Russian missile and drone attacks. They are expected to arrive in the coming weeks. The US believes that these deliveries should meet Ukraine's air defense needs by the end of this year.

## Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the Night of November 3:** Air defense shot down 66 Russian drones and one Kh-59/69 missile. The interceptions occurred across ten oblasts. In total, Russia launched 96 drones.
  - Drone debris fell in Kyiv, shattering windows in five buildings, including dormitories of the Institute of International Relations. Road surfaces, lighting poles, and power lines were also damaged.
  - In the Kharkiv oblast, in the village of Bilyi Kolodiaz, two men were injured when a Russian UAV struck their vehicle.
- **Attack on the Night of November 4:** Air defense shot down 50 Russian drones, while another 27 were lost from tracking. Drones were intercepted across nine regions. In total, Russia launched 80 Shahed and unidentified drones, also striking the Dnipropetrovsk oblast with an Iskander-M ballistic missile and dropping guided bombs on the Kharkiv oblast.
- **Attack on the Night of November 5:** Air defense shot down 48 Russian drones and two missiles. Targets were intercepted across eight regions. Russia launched 79 Shahed and unidentified drones and two Kh-59/69 guided missiles.
- **Attack on the Night of November 6:** Air defense shot down 38 Russian drones, with another 20 lost from tracking. Russia launched a total of 63 drones of various types and struck the Odesa oblast with two Kh-59 and Kh-31P guided missiles.
  - In Kyiv, two people were injured, and both residential and non-residential buildings were damaged.
  - In Odesa, one man was injured, and three houses, along with parked cars, were damaged in a residential area.
- **Attack on the Night of November 8:** Air defense shot down four Kh-59/69 missiles and 62 Russian drones. Another 26 drones were lost from tracking. Russia launched an Iskander-M ballistic missile, four Kh-59/69 guided missiles, and 92 drones.
  - In Odesa, one person was killed, and nine were injured. Residential buildings were damaged in the private sector.
- **Attack on the Night of November 9:** During the night, air defense shot down 32 out of 51 drones launched by Russia. Another 18 drones were lost from tracking.
  - The heaviest attacks were on Odesa oblast. There, one person was killed, and 13 were injured, including two children. Residential buildings were damaged, dozens of cars burned, and a warehouse caught fire.

## Dnipro and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russians shelled the Nikopol district daily and also attacked the Kryvyi Rih, Synelnykove, and Dnipro districts. In addition to artillery and FPV drones, Russian forces actively used Grad MLRS and missiles for strikes.

On the night of November 6, Russians attacked the Nikopol district with Grad MLRS. On the night of November 7, in the Hrushivka community of Kryvyi Rih district, a drone attack damaged an enterprise and five private homes. On the night of November 9, a man was injured in Nikopol due to a Grad MLRS strike.

## Kharkiv and the oblast

Throughout the week, Kharkiv endured numerous strikes by drones and aerial bombs. Constant aerial bomb attacks were also observed on the Zolochiv community.

On November 4, a Russian FAB strike destroyed a supermarket in Kharkiv, injuring 14 people, including four police officers. On November 8, Russia conducted airstrikes, missile strikes, and drone attacks on Kharkiv and the surrounding region. A Russian FAB hit a 12-story building in Kharkiv, injuring 25 people. The Derzhprom building, a notable architectural landmark that had suffered significant damage the previous week, had its windows and stained glass shattered in the airstrike.

Casualties were also reported in Prudianka, Kozacha Lopan, Petropavlivka, Kapytolivka, and Udy. In Hlushkivka and Kivsharivka, five people were killed. Strikes were recorded in the areas of Odnorobivka, Ivashky, Tsapivka, Vysoka Yaruha, Postolne, Mali Prokhody, Lyptsi, Borivska Andriivka, Zahryzove, Novoplatonivka, Terny, Kostiantynivka, Bilyi Kolodiaz, Kupiansk, Mala Danylivka, Zolochiv, Stohnii, Kovali, and Muravske.

## Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Russia repeatedly struck Krasnopillia with guided aerial bombs.

Shelling incidents resulting in civilian injuries were recorded in the communities of Shostka, Hlukhiv, Chemechchyna, Sumy, Myropillia, Richky, Bilopillia, Hrun, Yampil, Velyka Pysarivka, Konotop, Nova Sloboda, Shalyhyne, Trostianets, Esman, Yunakivka, Znob-Novhorod, Mykolaivka, Druzhba, Seredyna-Buda, Putyvl, Duboviazivka, and Romny.

## Zaporizhzhia oblast

- The Russian army has intensified airstrikes on frontline settlements in the Zaporizhzhia region, particularly targeting Mala Tokmachka and Novodarivka. The region has experienced a surge in attacks using KAB guided bombs and unguided aerial rockets (NARs).

On October 7, Russia launched five strikes with missiles and guided aerial bombs on Zaporizhzhia. A direct hit on a multi-story residential building resulted in the deaths of 10 people, including a one-year-old boy. Forty-two individuals were injured, among them four children. In addition to the multi-story building struck by a Russian KAB, 11 single-story residential houses were damaged. On the same day, a KAB launched by Russia exploded near the regional oncology dispensary, injuring eight medical staff and necessitating the evacuation of 17 patients to other city hospitals.

Throughout the week, Russia consistently conducted artillery and airstrikes on the following locations: Preobrazhenka, Tavriiske, Yurkivka, Mala Tokmachka, Olhivske, Bilohiria, Lobkove, Huliiapole, Novoandriivka, Novodanilivka, Robotyne, Novodarivka, Danylivka, Bilenke, Levadne, Kushuhum, Stepanohirsk, Shcherbak, and Prymorske.

# This week shelling and strikes

## Donetsk oblast

- Russia primarily struck Donetsk region using artillery, Grad MLRS, Iskander missiles, and FABs. The city of Mykolaivka in the Kramatorsk district suffered the most. The Russian army also regularly shelled the Pokrovsk community with artillery, aerial bombs, and FPV drones.

On November 7, two people were killed, and five were injured in an attack with cluster munitions on Mykolaivka in Donetsk. One of the shells hit a five-story building, damaging four nearby buildings as well.

- Casualties, injuries, and infrastructure damage were recorded in the following areas:
  - **In the Volnovakha district:** Oleksiivka, Rozdolne, Ulakly.
  - **In the Pokrovsk district:** Pokrovsk, Kurakhove, Dachenske, Sukhi Yaly, Illinka, Myrnohrad, Shevchenko.
  - **In the Kramatorsk district:** Torske, Kostiantynivka, Mykolaivka, Lyman.
  - **In the Bakhmut district:** Chasiv Yar, Siversk.

## Chernihiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Russians shelled four border communities — Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka, Snovsk, and Horodnia — using mortars, artillery, drones, and FPV drones. Approximately 150 explosions were recorded in total. On November 6, a cruise missile strike on the outskirts of Chernihiv injured two people.

## Kyiv oblast

- Russians continue nightly drone attacks on Kyiv.

On the night of November 3, a massive drone attack damaged a dormitory at the Institute of Journalism of Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. On November 7, a Russian drone struck the residence of Estonia's Ambassador to Ukraine, Anneli Kolk.

## Khmelnyskyi oblast

On the night of November 8, a two-story building in the Starokostiantyniv community was damaged in an attack.

## Kherson and the oblast

- Throughout the week, at least five people were killed, and at least 23 were injured due to Russian shelling. Approximately 23 apartment buildings and 73 private homes were damaged. Russians continue to target civilians by dropping explosives from drones and actively shelling the region with artillery.

On November 3, Russian forces attacked an ambulance brigade, injuring the driver and a paramedic. On November 6, a morning artillery strike injured five people in Kherson, Zelenivka, Antonivka, and Poniativka. On the night of November 6, Russian forces shelled a hospital in Bilozerka. On November 8, a drone attack killed a man.

Throughout the week, Russians shelled the following settlements in the region: Antonivka, Dudchany, Bilozerka, Chornobaivka, Tomaryne, Shlyakhove, Komyschany, Dniprovske, Beryslav, Zarichne, Llove, Veletenske, Havrylivka, Mykolaivka, Kizomys, Mykilske, Shyroka Balka, Naddnyprianske, Chervonyi Maiak, Osokorivka, Stanislav, Zelenivka, Monastyrsk, Prydniprovsk, Sadove, Oleksandrivka, Novodmytrivka, Novovonortsovka, Zmiivka, Mykhailivka, Novo-Beryslav, Vesele, Velyka Oleksandrivka, Novooleksandrivka, Tokarivka, Poniativka, Ukrainka, Inzhenerne, Kachkarivka, Zolota Balka, Odradokamianka, and Kherson.

## Mykolaiv oblast

- Russians continue to intensively shell coastal communities in the region with artillery and FPV drones, specifically targeting the Kutsurub and Ochakiv communities.

On November 5, two people were injured in Ochakiv due to artillery shelling. On November 8, the outskirts of Mykolaiv were hit by a ballistic missile.

## Odesa oblast

- Russians continue drone attacks on the Odesa oblast.

On the night of November 8, a massive drone attack on the Odesa district resulted in one death and six injuries. Thirty-eight residential buildings were damaged, and a school was destroyed. On the night of November 9, a drone attack on Odesa and its suburbs led to one death and 13 injuries, including two children.

# The week of shelling

## Odesa oblast



## Kharkiv oblast



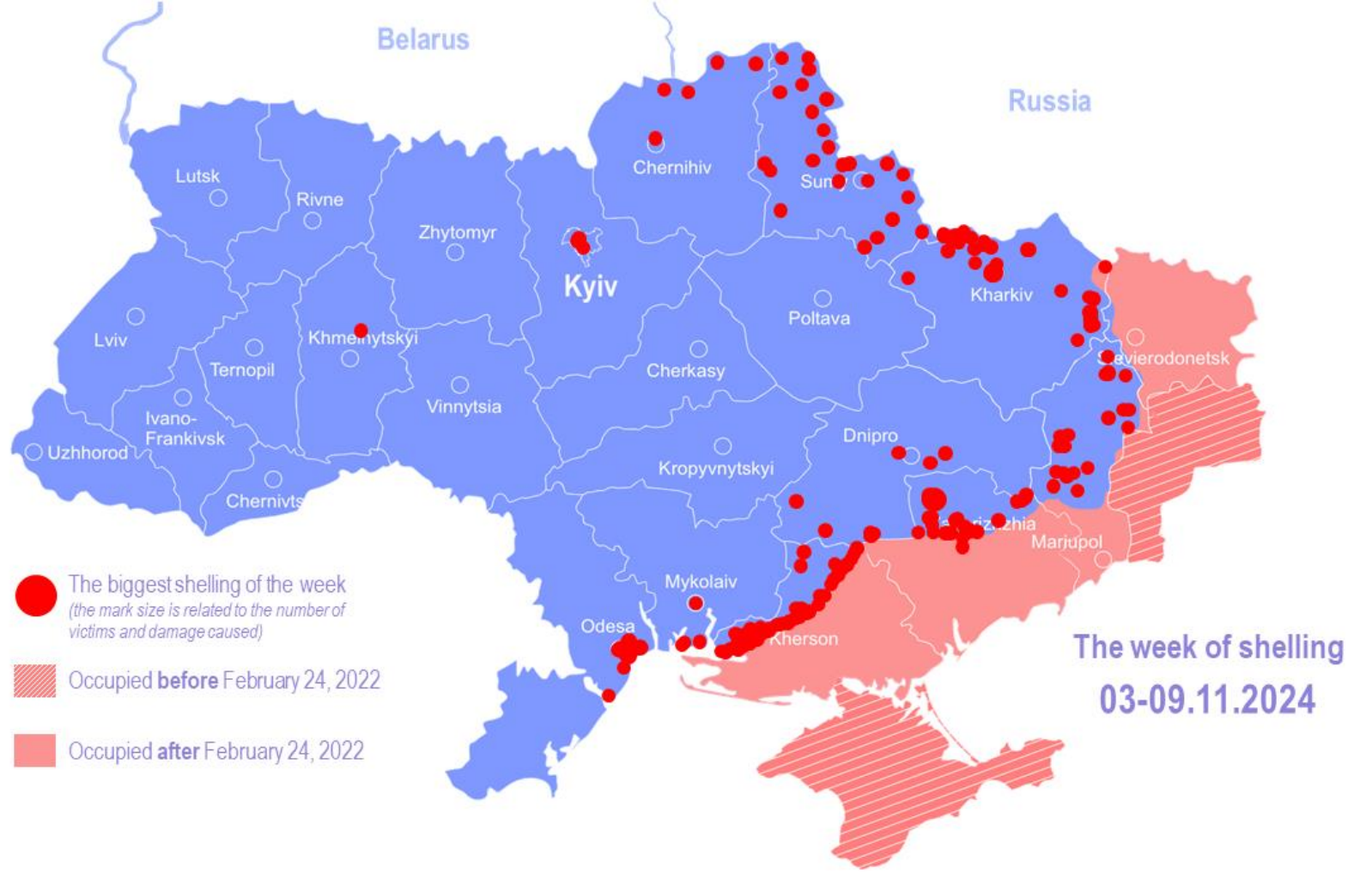
## Zaporizhzhia oblast



## Donetsk oblast



## Kharkiv oblast



## Infrastructure and Power Industry

- Damage to infrastructure from Russian shelling **complicates the operation of the energy system**, but it remains stable, according to the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine. At the same time, on November 2, power engineers restored electricity to 16,452 consumers who had been cut off due to the fighting.
- **The losses** Ukraine has incurred as a result of Russian aggression are estimated at around **\$800 billion**. This figure was announced by Volodymyr Zelenskyi during a press conference following his participation in the European Political Community Summit in Budapest.

## Human rights violations

- Since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, **57 journalists have been killed**, including 8 international journalists. Another 45 journalists have been injured, including 25 international journalists. 20 journalists have been illegally detained or imprisoned, one is in captivity, and one is missing. Currently, the Office of the Prosecutor General has opened 107 war crimes proceedings against journalists.
- During the last repatriation events, on November 8, the body of Ukrainian journalist **Victoria Roshchyna**, who died in Russian captivity, was not returned to Ukraine. The circumstances of her death remain unknown. According to the Directorate of State Intelligence, Roshchyna was scheduled to be part of an upcoming prisoner exchange.

## The consequences of war for civilians

- In the Iziom district of Kharkiv Oblast, two teenagers were **injured by an explosive device**. The boys, aged 11 and 12, were hospitalized with multiple injuries.
- The situation in **Kupiansk**, Kharkiv Oblast, is deteriorating, with part of the **city lacking water supply**. Authorities also anticipate **heating to be cut off** due to shelling. At the same time, an additional two thousand beds have been prepared in Kharkiv dormitories for evacuees, according to Oleh Syniehubov, head of the Kharkiv Regional Military Administration.

## Prisoners of war

- Russians **executed six captured Ukrainian soldiers** in the Pokrovsk direction. The Office of the Prosecutor General has initiated an investigation into this war crime. According to the OGP, during the offensive on Selydove, Russian occupiers captured three Ukrainian soldiers. After a while, they were shot dead, unarmed. On November 1, the enemy **killed three more prisoners** of war with automatic weapons.
- Ukraine returned the **bodies of 563 fallen defenders**, including 320 from the Donetsk direction and 89 from the Bakhmut direction. Additionally, 154 bodies were returned from morgues in Russia.
- Ukraine is investigating **49 cases of the killing of 124 Ukrainian servicemen** who surrendered to Russian forces. The Prosecutor General's Office noted an increase in the number of cases of killing of Ukrainian defenders during surrender at the end of last year, reaching unprecedented levels this year. Most cases were recorded in Donetsk Oblast.

## Temporarily occupied territories (TOT) and evacuation

- There are still 177 families with 234 children in the settlements of Donetsk Oblast, where children are being forcibly evacuated together with their parents or other legal representatives. This was reported by Yulia Ryzhakova, acting head of the Donetsk Regional Military Administration's children's service. Most of the children remain in the settlements of **Kostiantynivka and Pokrovsk** communities. Meanwhile, another 217 children living in 170 families have been evacuated from the area over the past week.
- Eight thousand **residents** from settlements in the **Kupiansk** direction are **to be evacuated**, according to Oleh Syniehubov, the head of the Kharkiv Regional Military Administration. He stated that the authorities plan to evacuate 2,700 residents from Kupiansk and almost 1,500 residents from the territorial community's villages.
- The Center of National Resistance plans to create **centers to promote the Russian language** in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine. These centers will be established in every school library in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia Oblasts.
- In the Donetsk Oblast, 33,100 children currently have the status of **children affected by hostilities** and armed conflicts, as reported by the Donetsk Regional State Administration.

## International support

- German Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Burbock has announced **humanitarian aid for Ukraine** valued at 200 million euros, which will include generators to heat homes in the winter.
- Ukraine has signed a **\$1.37 billion grant agreement** with the World Bank under the Public Expenditure Support for Enhanced Accountability and Sustainable Governance in Ukraine (PEACE in Ukraine) project. These funds are intended to partially **compensate for state budget expenditures**, including social and humanitarian ones.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale war, over **5,500 Ukrainians** have been **evacuated to Europe for treatment**, according to the Ministry of Health. Adults and children who have been injured by shelling, have cancer or rare diseases, and military personnel in need of specialized care are sent for treatment abroad.
- International partners, thanks to the United Nations Development Program in Ukraine with financial support from the German government, have agreed to **rebuild 11 educational institutions**, particularly in Lviv and Khmelnytsky Oblasts. Classrooms and other facilities damaged by shelling will be restored. The schools will also receive blackboards, desks, chairs, and bookcases.

## Impact on the environment

- As a result of Russia's full-scale aggression, **carbon dioxide emissions** in Ukraine have **increased by 180 million tons**, according to Svitlana Hrynychuk, Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources, who spoke at the conference "Ukraine's Climate and Energy Policy in the Context of EU Accession." Since the start of the full-scale invasion, Russian forces have committed over 6,000 environmental crimes in Ukraine.

