



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

December 1 – 7

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International support

01.12

- The European Council's new president and European Commission representatives have **arrived in Kyiv**. These are President of the European Council Antonio Costa, EU Chief Diplomat Kaja Kallas, and European Commissioner for Enlargement and European Neighborhood Policy, Marta Kos. This is their first visit abroad since taking office.
- The European Union will continue to support Ukraine economically, humanitarian, and militarily in 2025. The EU will allocate €4.2 billion by the end of the year, and in 2025 it will transfer **€1.5 billion from Russia's frozen assets every month**. This was announced at a press conference by President of the European Council Antonio Costa.
- Joe Biden's administration is not considering providing Ukraine with **nuclear weapons**. National Security Adviser Jake Sullivan said in an interview with ABC News. Sullivan also denied a report suggesting that the administration is open to returning nuclear weapons to Ukraine.

02.12

- German Chancellor **Olaf Scholz arrives in Kyiv** to meet with President Volodymyr Zelenskyi. This is his first visit to Ukraine in 2.5 years. The last time he visited was in June 2022, together with French President Macron and then-Italian Prime Minister Draghi.
- Ukraine imposes **sanctions on Russian manufacturers and suppliers of UAVs**. The sanctions package includes more than 100 entities.
- President Volodymyr Zelenskyi gave an interview to Japan's Kyodo News. Here are the main points.
 - Trump and Zelenskyi had three contacts. Ukraine looks forward to further conversations and meetings. Ukraine wants the **US policy on the war** to remain the same.
 - A strong position is a certainty when Ukraine will **join NATO** and the EU. It also means providing long-range weapons and air defense, strengthening the Armed Forces, and imposing sanctions. As the Budapest Memorandum and the Minsk Agreements show, there are no alternatives to NATO.
 - Consequences of the DPRK-Russia alliance: North Korea will bring **war experience and technology home**. It can use them for aggression in the region.
 - The second **peace summit**: Ukraine has held all the conferences on the points of the Peace Formula. The document is ready. All invited countries will receive it, and after their opinions on it, Ukraine will be ready for the next steps.

03.12

- The only guarantee of security for Ukraine is **full membership in NATO**, and the Ukrainian side is not considering any other options, the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry said.
- Ukrainian Foreign Minister Andrii Sybiha and US Secretary of State Anthony Blinken signed a **memorandum of understanding** between the two governments on cooperation in ensuring the sustainability of Ukraine's **energy system**. The memorandum provides for the possibility of US assistance totaling up to USD 825 million.
- Chinese banks have begun **blocking payments from Russian credit institutions** that have been subject to new sanctions imposed by the US Treasury Department. This was reported by the Russian edition of The Moscow Times.

04.12

- **Luxembourg is against** Ukraine's membership in NATO, Foreign Minister Xavier Bettel has said. According to him, this will create tension against the backdrop of Russia's war against Ukraine. At the same time, he supported Ukraine's membership in the EU.

04.12

- Ukraine will receive up to **€35 billion in loans**, which will be repaid from frozen Russian assets. Ukraine and the EU signed the agreement. The funds are part of a \$50 billion (€45 billion) loan from the G7. The final amount of the loan will be determined after each country and party approves the amount of its contribution. The money will be used for macro-financial stability, state-owned enterprises, public administration, energy, the rule of law, anti-corruption, and defense.
- **Denmark** will provide €6 million to **rebuild Ukraine's energy infrastructure**. The country is one of the leaders in terms of aid as a percentage of its GDP.
- The United States plans to provide Ukraine with the full \$61 billion in aid promised by the end of Joe Biden's presidency. The US wants to further increase its security support for Ukraine to build up Ukraine's air defense, artillery and armored vehicle capabilities.
- Kyiv's request to supply Ukraine with a significant number of **air defense systems** to protect its nuclear and other critical infrastructure has been welcomed by NATO partners. NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte told journalists about this.
- The Board of Directors of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has approved **investments in Ukraine** worth more than €1.3 billion. This was announced by Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal.

05.12

- Representatives of the Office of the President of Ukraine and the future administration of US President Donald Trump **discussed the end of the war**, the WSJ and Reuters report. They were trying to develop a common position on how to resolve the war. Keith Kellogg now supports the **rapid transfer of weapons** to Ukraine, believing that this will give Trump leverage over Moscow in the negotiations. Ukraine wants a sustainable peace, as an unstable and temporary one will not serve the interests of Washington or Kyiv.
- US House Speaker Mike Johnson rejects Joe Biden's request to include \$24bn in aid to Ukraine in the short-term spending bill.

06.12

- Biden's National Security Adviser, Jake Sullivan, promised the Ukrainian Armed Forces hundreds of thousands of artillery shells, thousands of missiles, and hundreds of armored vehicles before Trump's arrival at the White House. The administration of current US President Joe Biden has developed a **'last-minute' strategy** to strengthen Ukraine's military position, including an 'avalanche' of military aid to the Armed Forces of Ukraine (AFU) and new broad sanctions against Russia, The Guardian writes on Friday, 6 December.
- Russia and Belarus signed a **treaty on mutual security guarantees** within the Union States. Immediately after signing the document, Lukashenko asked Putin to deploy new weapons systems in Belarus, including the Oreshnik, which Russia used to attack Dnipro on 21 November.

07.12

- German Chancellor Olaf Scholz believes that it will be possible to agree on a **joint strategy on the Russian-Ukrainian war** with future US President Donald Trump. Scholz noted that he had already had a thorough telephone conversation with Trump and that he is in direct contact with Trump's team, which will be responsible for security policy. Asked whether Ukraine might have to make territorial concessions to end the fighting, Scholz said that nothing can be decided 'over the head' of Ukrainians



Military positions

- In the Kharkiv direction, near Vovchansk, Tykhe, and toward Vysoka Yaruha and Kozacha Lopan, Russian forces conducted five assaults on Ukrainian unit positions but were repelled.
- In the Kupiansk direction, the Russian army attacked near Kolisnykivka, Lozova, Zahryzove, and Zakhidne.
- In the Lyman direction, Russian forces attacked near Cherneshchyna, Hrekivka, Kopanky, Nadiia, Makiivka, Torske, and Terny.
- Near the settlements of Bila Hora and Stupochky on the Kramatorsk direction, a series of clashes took place.
- In the Toretsk direction, Russian forces attacked near Toretsk, Diliivka, and Shcherbynivka.
- In the Pokrovsk direction, Ukrainian defenders repelled several enemy assault attempts in the areas of Myroliubivka, Pomin, Lysivka, Zhovte, and Chumatske.
- In the Kurakhove direction, attacks occurred near Stari Terny, Zoria, Sontsivka, Kurakhove, Dachne, and Dalnie.

- The Defense Forces repelled assaults near the settlements of Uspenivka, Kostiantynopolske, Rozdolne, Novodarivka, and Novosilka on the Vremivka direction.
- An attempted attack on Ukrainian positions in the direction of Novodanylivka, in the Orikhiv direction, ended in failure for the Russians.
- The occupiers suffered three defeats while attempting to assault Ukrainian defensive lines in the Prydniprovsk direction.
- In the Kursk region, Ukrainian defenders repelled a number of attacks by Russian invaders.
- On the Huliaipole direction, the situation remains unchanged. In the directions of the Volyn and Polissia, no signs of the enemy forming offensive groups were observed.
- On the border with Chernihiv and Sumy regions, the Russian army maintains a military presence and carries out mortar and artillery shelling of settlements from the territory of Russia.

01.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 224 combat clashes were recorded. ➤ Putin may attack again in 3–5 years if we freeze the conflict now without a strong Ukraine, President Zelensky stated. To prevent a renewed invasion, it is necessary to strengthen Ukraine by implementing the points of the Victory Plan. This includes the transfer of sufficient long-range missiles and an invitation to NATO.
02.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 165 combat clashes were recorded. ➤ Every week, Russia loses approximately one mechanized battalion in battles around Toretsk, according to the Luhansk Operational Tactical Unit (OTU). "Russians often resort to infantry assaults since it is difficult for vehicles to maneuver in urban areas. They have plenty of equipment, so they simply overwhelm us with 'cannon fodder,'" said the OTU spokesperson. ➤ Russian forces have advanced in Kurakhove and near Novyi Komar, according to the DeepState resource. "The enemy has advanced near Novyi Komar, Berestove, Pohrebky, and Kurakhove," the report stated.
03.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 201 combat clashes were recorded. ➤ Supported by artillery and UAV units, the Defense Forces drove Russian forces from a bridgehead in the Kupiansk region, according to the General Staff. Near the village of Novomylnsk in the Kharkiv region, the enemy attempted to seize and hold a bridgehead on the right bank of the Oskil River by crossing the water obstacle. However, Ukrainian forces successfully cleared the area of enemy troops. The right bank of the Oskil River is under the control of the Defense Forces, and Ukrainian flags are flying over Novomylnsk.
04.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 192 combat clashes were recorded. ➤ Russian forces are attempting to establish a foothold on islands near Kherson and have assembled 300 boats on the left bank to cross the Dnipro River. To prepare, they are training assault groups at training grounds in the occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, the spokesperson for the Southern Defense Forces, Voloshyn, told Suspilne. He also reported that the Russian army has increased the number of units on the occupied Kinburn Spit in the Mykolaiv region to strengthen control over the Dnipro Estuary. Artillery and air defense systems are concentrated there. "This is an important bridgehead for both them and us," Voloshyn said to Radio Liberty. ➤ The Ukrainian army has achieved successes in the southern part of the Dariino area (Kersk region), according to ISW analysts. To conceal their setbacks, Russian sources are spreading false information about advances in Novoivanovka and Malaya Loknya, but there is no evidence to support these claims. It is noted that Russian forces face significant problems with logistics, equipment transportation, and troop buildup due to poor supply chains. ➤ The Ukrainian missile-drone Paliantsia has entered serial production, announced the Minister of Defense of Ukraine, Rustem Umerov. He described it as an example of how the state and private sector unite to achieve common goals. Additionally, production of Neptune cruise missiles has been resumed, with modified versions now capable of hitting targets at greater distances, Umerov added.
05.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 168 combat clashes were recorded. ➤ Russia is preparing to cross the Dnipro River on the Kherson and Prydniprovskiyi directions, with several dozen assault groups undergoing training. "This is not the same 'meat assault' tactic. They have been preparing for several months. It's something akin to our operation in Krynyky," said Southern Defense Forces spokesperson Voloshyn.

Losses of the Russian army from 01.12.2024 to 07.12.2024

Liquidated personnel	9 450
Tanks	41
IFVs	174
Artillery systems / MLRS	105/0
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	4
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	185
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	359
Special equipment	16



Military positions

05.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ukraine's Drone Systems Forces struck a Tor-M2 SAM combat vehicle. This system can fire on the move without stopping, has an increased ammunition capacity, and is equipped with modern missiles that provide an extended engagement range and improved accuracy. The cost of a single unit is estimated at approximately \$27 million. ➤ Chief of the Russian General Staff Valery Gerasimov called U.S. General Charles Brown following the strike on Ukraine with the Oreshnik missile. According to The New York Times, the two discussed "a range of global and regional security issues." The outlet reports that Gerasimov assured Brown that the missile launch had been planned long before the U.S. decision to allow Ukraine to use ATACMS on Russian territory.
06.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 188 combat clashes were recorded. ➤ Since 2022, there have been over 5,500 mentions of the potential use of nuclear weapons on Russian television, according to the War of Words report. The project's founders note that propagandists frequently use terms like "nuclear weapons," "war," "strike," and "catastrophe" to sow uncertainty and anxiety among Western populations. ➤ The Ukrainian military received the first batch of domestically produced Peklo missile-drones. "Peklo missile-drone. Our Ukrainian weapon, which has already been confirmed in combat use. Today, we handed over the first batch to our Defense Forces. The task now is to scale up production and deployment," announced the President of Ukraine. According to Ukrinform, this missile-drone has a range of 700 km and a speed of 700 km/h. This is the first batch of missile-drones from Ukrainian serial production, with five successful combat deployments already recorded.
07.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 177 combat clashes were recorded, with the enemy being most active on the Pokrovske and Kurakhove directions. ➤ One-third of the fuel facilities used by the occupiers to supply their army have been damaged, according to Andrii Yusov, a representative of the Defense Intelligence of Ukraine (HUR). He noted that the enemy faces significant challenges in restoring these facilities due to the reliance on imported components, which are difficult for Russia to obtain because of sanctions. ➤ The occupiers are remotely mining the logistics routes of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, complicating resource deliveries, reported Volodymyr Cherniak, an officer of the National Guard of Ukraine's "Rubizh" unit. "Given worsening weather conditions and impassable terrain, there aren't many such routes, and unfortunately, the enemy is aware of them, so they are trying to affect them as much as possible," the officer stated.

Military Support

- German Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced the transfer of 650 million euros worth of weapons to Ukraine in December. He announced this on his page on the social network X.
- Germany will provide Ukraine with additional launchers for the Patriot anti-aircraft missile system.
- The United States announces a new \$725 million military aid package for Ukraine, the US State Department reports. The package includes HIMARS ammunition, drones, anti-personnel mines, anti-tank weapons, and more.
- The German company Helsing has unveiled the HX-2 artificial intelligence attack drone to be delivered to the Ukrainian Defense Forces. The drone is designed to engage armored vehicles, artillery, and other military targets, including buildings.
- The United States will send three types of remote anti-personnel mine placement systems to Ukraine. These are 155-mm artillery shells called Area Denial Artillery Munition (ADAM), portable mixed minefields MOPMS, and the Volcano minefield system.
- Bulgaria provides Ukraine with the 7th defense aid package with various weapons. The assistance is provided under an agreement of late 2022, which also remained secret.
- The Italian government is preparing a new military aid package for Ukraine. It will be the tenth since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion.
- The Netherlands will allocate another €22 million for air defense and cyber resilience in Ukraine.
- Ukraine will receive a €25 million military aid package from Finland. It includes winter gear for the Ukrainian military. Other details are not disclosed for security reasons. This is the 26th aid package - Finland has spent a total of €2.3 billion on them.
- In 2025, Ukraine will test new Estonian M1 anti-aircraft missiles that will shoot down drones. The Mark 1 missile can hit targets at an altitude of up to two kilometers, which is the altitude at which Iranian drones are usually flown by Russians attacking Ukraine.
- The Czech initiative Drone Nemesis has raised more than €8 million for the purchase of FPV drones for the Ukrainian military in almost a year.
- Sweden and Denmark have jointly contracted the production of more than two hundred CV90 infantry fighting vehicles, 40 of which are intended for Ukraine. The news was published on the Swedish government website.
- Ukraine has received the second batch of F-16s from Denmark. 'The planes from the first batch provided by the Danes are already shooting down Russian missiles and saving our people and our infrastructure. Now our air shield has been further strengthened,' the president said.



This week shelling and strikes

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of December 1:** Air defense forces shot down 32 enemy drones out of 78. Another 45 drones were lost.
- **Attack on the night of December 2:** Air defense forces shot down 52 enemy drones out of 110. Another 50 drones were lost, and 6 flew out of Ukraine towards Russia and Belarus.
 - Drones hit an apartment building in Ternopil. One person was killed, and three were injured.
- **Attack on the night of December 3:** Air defense forces shot down 22 out of 28 enemy drones. Another drone was lost, and 2 flew toward Belarus and temporarily occupied territories.
 - There were several hits on critical infrastructure facilities in the Ternopil and Rivne regions.
- **Attack on the night of December 4:** Air defense forces shot down 29 enemy drones out of 50. Another 18 drones were lost, and they flew towards the temporarily occupied territories.
- **Attack on the night of December 5:** Air defense forces shot down 30 out of 44 Russian drones. Another 12 drones were lost, one flew towards Belarus. The Russians also hit the Dnipropetrovsk region with two Iskander-M ballistic missiles. Air defense forces worked in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Poltava, Sumy, Chernihiv, Cherkasy, Kirovograd, Zhytomyr, Vinnytsia, Khmelnytskyi, and Odesa regions.
- **Attack on the night of December 6:** Air defense forces shot down 32 enemy drones out of 53. Another 16 drones were lost, and the remaining two flew towards Belarus.
- **Attack on the night of December 7:** Air defense forces and electronic warfare systems shot down 7 enemy drones. Another six drones were lost, and one flew beyond Ukraine towards Russia. Targets were eliminated in Kyiv, Vinnytsia, Odesa, Cherkasy, and Zhytomyr regions.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Settlements close to the frontline continue to be under constant attack. In particular, artillery and air strikes have been recorded on Lobkove, Hulyaipole, Shcherbaky, Novoandriivka, Novodanilivka, Novodarivka, Mala Tokmachka, Bilohirya, Malynivka, Olhivske, and Kamyanske.

On December 6, the Russians struck Zaporizhzhia with KABs (guided aerial bombs). Ten people were killed, including two children. Twenty-seven people were injured. The strike completely destroyed an auto repair complex and damaged shops, high-rise buildings, and other infrastructure.

Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the enemy used drones (including "Molniya-1" UAVs), aerial bombs, and Uragan MLRS to strike the Kharkiv region. The Kupyansk district suffered particularly from Russian attacks.

On December 7, a 12-year-old boy from Kachalivka, Krasnokutsk community, was hospitalized with multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of an explosive device detonation.

Kupiansk, Liashivka, Kupiansk-Vuzlovyy, Ivashky, Kruhle, Petropavlivka, Bohuslavka, Lyman, Lozova, Bezruky, Oleksandrivka, Syvash, and Prystin suffered destruction.

Sumy oblast

- Enemy attacks using strike UAVs, FPV drones, and guided aerial bombs continue to dominate in the Sumy region.

Numerous Russian attacks with various types of weapons have been inflicted on the following communities: Khotyn, Yunakivka, Bilopillya, Velyka Pysarivka, Nova Sloboda, Shalyhyne, Druzhba, Seredyna-Buda, Konotop, Myropillia, Krasnopillia, Hlukhiv, Esman, Svesa, Znob-Novhorodske, and Putyvl.

Dnipro and the oblast

- This week, the Russian army attacked several districts of Dnipropetrovsk Oblast. In particular, the Nikopol district was shelled daily: heavy artillery, Smerch MLRS, and drones were used. The Kryvyi Rih district and the Synelnykove district were also hit.

Between December 1-2, Russian forces attacked the Nikopol, Marhanets, and Myrivka communities more than 30 times, using heavy artillery and kamikaze drones. A gas station, houses, and a gymnasium were damaged. Two people were injured. As a result of the kamikaze drone attacks on December 4 in the Nikopol district, one person was killed, and one was injured.

On December 6, the enemy hit Kryvyi Rih. An administrative building was damaged. As of Saturday, December 7, 17 people were injured, and 2 were killed.

Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Russia attacked the Donetsk region with FAB-250 aerial bombs, FPV drones, and artillery. Russia has increasingly been targeting civilian vehicles with drones.
- On December 2, during the evacuation of people from the Pokrovsk community in the Donetsk oblast, a Russian drone hit a "Base ua" volunteer car, injuring two women. On December 3, Russian forces dropped a UMPB D-30SN bomb on Pokrovsk, hitting a nine-story building. One person was killed, and two were injured, including a 3-month-old boy.
- On December 4, four people were injured in a strike on Kostiantynivka. The Russian army shelled the city with a high-explosive aerial bomb. Buildings, enterprises, power lines, and a gas pipeline were damaged.
- Casualties and damage were reported in the following areas:
 - **In the Volnovakha district:** Shevchenko, Bahatyr, Andriivka.
 - **In the Pokrovsk district:** Pokrovsk, Dachne, Katerynivka, Novotoretske, Kotlyne, Myrnohrad.
 - **In the Kramatorsk district:** Kostiantynivka, Kramatorsk, Lyman, Berestok, Mykolaivka, Stara Mykolaivka.

Chernihiv oblast

- This week, the enemy continued to attack border communities in Chernihiv Oblast, including Semenivka, Snovsk, Novgorod-Siverskyi, and Horodnia. Over 220 explosions were recorded during the week, and private homes were damaged.

Varva community, Nizhyn district, Koriukivka, and Chernihiv district were also attacked.

In particular, on December 5, Russian forces launched a missile strike on the Chernihiv district, likely using Iskander-K cruise missiles. Two explosions were recorded, with no casualties reported.

Kherson and the oblast

- Over the past week, Russian forces have shelled and launched airstrikes on numerous settlements in Kherson Oblast. As a result of Russian aggression, residential areas, critical infrastructure, and private vehicles have been damaged. During this period, 11 people were killed, and another 53 were injured, including 1 child.

The list of settlements that came under fire and airstrikes includes: Antonivka, Stanislav, Biloserka, Komyshani, Prydniprovsk, Sadove, Tomina Balka, Shyroka Balka, Mykhailivka, Beryslav, Ingulets, Mykilske, Ponyativka, Pryozerne, Novokairy, Novoovrontsovka, Zolota Balka, Gavrylivka, Osokorivka, Zmiivka, Mylove, Sablukivka, Novoraisk, Odradokam'yanka, Vysoke, Chervonyi Mayak, Monastyrsk, Veletenske, Zelenivka, Novodmytrivka, Shlyakhove, Davydiv Brid, Mala Oleksandrivka, and the city of Kherson itself.

In particular, on December 1st, Russians attacked public transport in Kherson using drones. 3 people were killed and 8 were injured.

Mykolaiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces attacked the Kutsurub community using FPV drones, as well as mortar and artillery shelling in the Ochakiv community's waters.

On November 25 in Solonchaky, six people were injured, and one person was killed during a shelling attack while humanitarian aid was being distributed.

Other oblasts

- On December 2-3, the Russians attacked Ternopil with strike drones. As a result, 2 people were killed on December 2, and apartment buildings were damaged. On December 3, an energy facility was attacked, leaving part of the city without electricity.
- On December 3, the enemy also attacked Rivne Oblast with a strike drone, damaging an energy infrastructure facility.
- On December 1, explosions were heard in Lutsk due to an attack by a strike UAV.
- As usual, the Russians launched numerous attacks with strike drones on Kyiv and the Kyiv region. As a result, private houses were damaged.
- Mykolaiv Oblast was also attacked particularly the Kutsurub and Ochakiv communities. Fortunately, there were no casualties.

The week of shelling

Ternopil



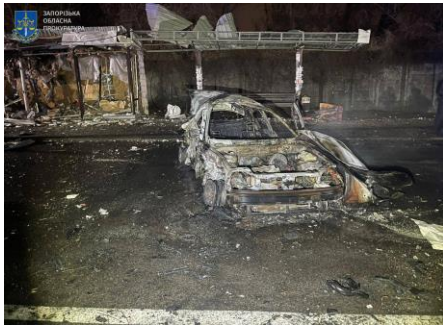
Kyiv oblast



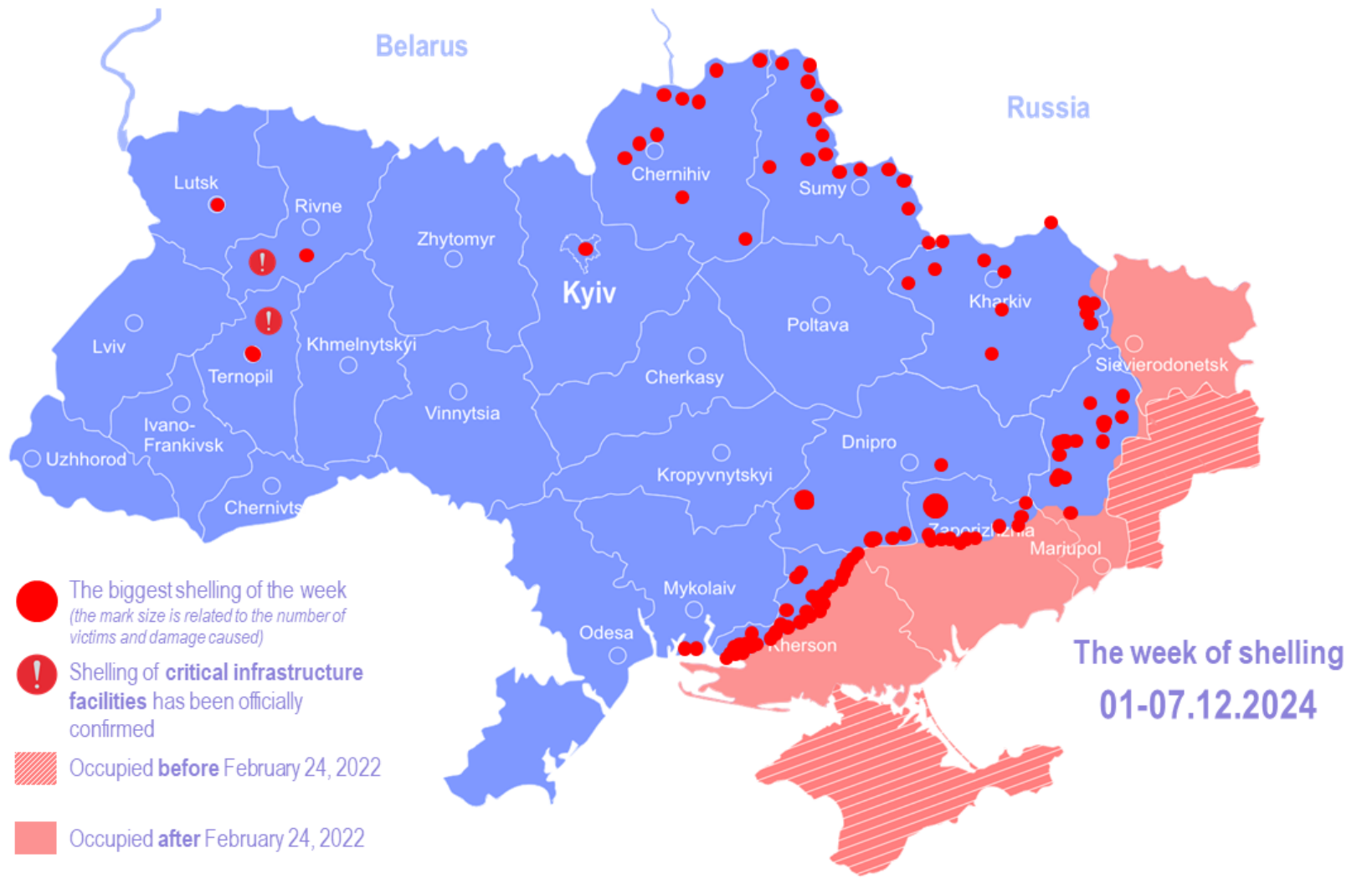
Kherson oblast



Zaporizhzhia oblast



Donetsk oblast



Demining

- Ukraine has resumed the use of almost 35,500 square kilometers of territory, according to Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal and First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy Yuliia Svyrydenko. Over the past year, the number of certified mine action operators has increased from 6 to 69, and the number of sappers has grown to 4,021. Additionally, the country has received 151 units of heavy demining equipment. Currently, approximately 129,000 square kilometers of Ukraine's territory are potentially contaminated with mines.
- Since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion, 1,083 civilians have been injured by mines in the occupied territories, according to the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine. The Ukrainian delegation reported that 333 civilians had been killed and 750 injured as a result of explosions on Russian mines. Kharkiv, Kherson, and Mykolaiv oblasts are currently the most contaminated.
- This year, Ukraine has created 10 new battalions to clear the liberated territories of explosive ordnance, as reported by Colonel Oleh Shuvarskiy, head of the Ministry of Defense's Mine Action Department. He also noted that since the beginning of the full-scale invasion, security and defense forces have cleared over 500,000 km² of Ukraine's territory and destroyed more than 800,000 explosive devices. The number of mechanized demining vehicles in Ukraine has increased from two to 52, with 42 allocated to the Armed Forces and 10 to the State Special Transport Service.
- The state will pay 500 million for land demining. Another 2 billion UAH from this program was directed toward funding the "Zelenskyi's Thousand" initiative. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy Yuliia Svyrydenko highlighted that in 2024, Ukraine managed to open the market for humanitarian demining services. To help farmers, the government has launched a compensation mechanism for demining services, fully covering the costs of such services for farmers.

International support

- Foreign Minister Andrii Sybiha and U.S. Secretary of State Anthony Blinken signed a memorandum of cooperation to ensure the resilience of Ukraine's energy system. The memorandum envisages the possibility of US assistance totaling up to \$825 million.
- The Board of Directors of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has approved investments in Ukraine totaling more than €1.3 billion. This was announced by the Prime Minister of Ukraine, Denys Shmyhal. He states that the funding will support 8 projects aimed at the public and private sectors, including the restoration of transport and energy infrastructure, the development of distributed generation, and the improvement of energy efficiency.
- UNICEF will assist 100 Ukrainian schools in preparing for the winter season, as reported by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. The initiative, funded by the Norwegian government, will provide each school with UAH 290,500. This funding is intended to ensure quality education during the colder months.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine has called on the international community to assist in returning Ukrainian children forcibly removed by Russian authorities. This appeal followed the publication of a report by Yale University's Humanitarian Research Laboratory (HLR) titled "Russia's Systematic Program of Forced Adoption and Guardianship of Ukrainian Children." The report revealed that since the onset of the full-scale war, at least 314 Ukrainian children have been forcibly transferred to Russian families, with 67 obtaining Russian citizenship.

Humanitarian crisis

- During Russia's full-scale invasion, the population of Ukraine decreased to 35.8 million people. According to forecasts, this number may drop to 25.2 million by 2051, as reported by Ombudsman Dmytro Lubinets. In response to this demographic situation, a law was passed in 2023 to provide state funding for the storage of reproductive cells of military personnel who might lose their reproductive functions due to injury. Lubinets also proposed including budget allocations for the cryopreservation of reproductive cells, which subsequently incorporated into the State Budget for 2025.
- During the full-scale invasion, the Russian forces destroyed 330,000 Ukrainian real estate and infrastructure objects. In 2024, this number increased by 50,000, according to Oleksii Kuleba, Deputy Prime Minister for Recovery and Minister of Community and Territorial Development of Ukraine.
- Russian military aggression has claimed the lives of 134 Ukrainian artists and 93 media workers, including 7 foreigners who told the world about events in Ukraine. This was reported by the Ministry of Culture and Strategic Communications.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale war, Russia has caused more than \$17 billion in damage to Ukraine's healthcare sector, with some of the medical facilities damaged beyond repair. Deputy Minister of Health of Ukraine Edem Adamanov reported that 2,167 medical facilities have been damaged or destroyed due to Russian attacks. He emphasized that Russian attacks on hospitals, maternity wards, and other medical infrastructure violate international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Convention.

Temporarily occupied territories (TOT) and evacuation

- Three boys aged 12 to 16 from the temporarily occupied left bank of Kherson Oblast have been returned to the government-controlled territories. This was reported by Oleksandr Prokudin, head of the Kherson Regional Military Administration. He also noted that since the beginning of 2024, 236 children from Kherson Oblast have been returned to the government-controlled territory.
- Schools are being closed, and public events canceled in Sloviansk, Donetsk Oblast, due to the escalating security situation. This is stated in an order issued by Vadym Liakh, head of the Sloviansk City Military Administration.
- Journalists from the Financial Times reported that Russia is using FPV drones to attack the civilian population of Ukraine, particularly in Kherson. Since mid-summer, the city has been the target of a coordinated campaign aimed at harassing residents. Drones have been attacking homes, cars, cyclists, and pedestrians. According to local authorities, since July, Kherson and surrounding villages have endured more than 9,500 drone attacks, killing at least 37 people and injuring hundreds of residents.

International support

- Denmark has announced allocating €6 million to restore Ukraine's energy infrastructure damaged by Russian attacks.
- With Qatar's mediation, Ukraine has successfully returned 1,029 Ukrainian children from Russia. This was reported by Verkhovna Rada, Commissioner for Human Rights Dmytro Lubinets. Also, the ombudsman noted that verification remained a significant challenge, as Russia refuses to disclose information about the locations of Ukrainian children.

