



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

January 19 – January 25

Subscribe to our exclusive papers [here](#)

International support	2
Military positions & Military Support	3
This week shelling and strikes	5
Humanitarian crisis	8

International support

19.01

- German Defense Minister Boris Pistorius considers the possibility of sending **German peacekeepers** to Ukraine to create a secure environment. This was reported by Yevropeiska Pravda with reference to the Süddeutsche Zeitung.
- The Syrian authorities have **banned the import** of goods **from Russia, Iran and Israel**. This was reported by Al Arabiya, citing the Syrian Ministry of Finance.

21.01

- This year, Ukraine expects to receive **€30.6 billion in support from the EU**. This amount includes €18.1 billion - funds that are part of the G7 ERA initiative from the revenues of frozen Russian assets; €12.5 billion - financial assistance under the Ukraine Facility. The money will be allocated to meet the needs of the state budget in 2025 and 2026.
- Ukraine and **Albania** signed the **Agreement on Security Cooperation** and Long-Term Support. Albania will continue to provide military and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine throughout the ten-year term of the document. It will also contribute to the fighter jet coalition.
- Syria's new government has revoked an investment agreement with a Russian company to manage **the port of Tartus**, which served as Russia's only foreign naval base. This was reported to Syrian newspaper Al-Watan by the director of Tartus Customs, Riyad Judi.
- Last week, **Russian oil exports** by sea suffered their **biggest drop since November** after outgoing US President Joe Biden imposed broad sanctions on the country's oil trade. Early signs suggest these measures are reshaping oil flows, according to Bloomberg.
- Trump instructed special envoy Keith Kellogg **to end the war in Ukraine in 100 days**, WSJ reports. The US president intended to end the war before taking office, but this did not happen. The publication notes that Putin has made it clear that he is in no hurry to resolve the situation.

22.01

- Last year, **China reduced coal imports from Russia** due to its high cost, Bloomberg reports. Instead, imports from Mongolia and Australia increased as Russian fuel has become more expensive. Russian exports are also becoming less attractive due to new sanctions against Russia's largest energy companies.

23.01

- Donald Trump spoke at the World Economic Forum in Davos. Here are the key points:
 - Trump will ask Saudi Arabia and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) **to reduce oil prices**. He believes this will help end the war in Ukraine. "As long as prices are high, the war will continue."
 - Trump will work to reach **a peace deal** between Ukraine and Russia. He says it is important to achieve peace because "millions of soldiers are getting killed."
 - NATO countries should spend **5% of their GDP on defense**—this is Trump's demand. According to him, not all nations currently meet this requirement.

23.01

- Donald Trump wants to meet with Putin soon to end the war in Ukraine. According to him, **Moscow is stalling peace negotiations**, while Ukraine is ready for it. Trump believes that China can help with this: it has enough power to influence Russia and force it to end the war immediately.
- NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte **called on** the United States **to continue supplying Ukraine** with weapons. He said this at an event at the World Economic Forum in Davos. Rutte also emphasized that NATO should invest more in its own defense, increase defense industrial production and assume a larger share of the costs of helping Ukraine.
- NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte said that the Alliance should increase its support for Ukraine in order to "change the trajectory of the war" because the front line is now "moving in the wrong direction." In addition, according to Rutte, if Ukraine loses the war, **NATO members will face "trillions" in additional costs** to strengthen their armed forces, which will be a "much higher price" than the one currently envisaged.
- U.S. President Donald Trump issues a **90-day pause in international support**. The Pentagon says this will not affect assistance to Ukraine. Military aid to Ukraine is not subject to the new restrictions, as Trump's decree applies exclusively to development assistance.

24.01

- The EU is pressing the US to agree to send **American peacekeepers to Ukraine** as a security guarantee, Bloomberg reports. Sources claim that Trump's team is ready to focus on providing security guarantees to Ukraine. However, in exchange for this, Trump may expect Europe to take on a greater share of the burden in maintaining any potential agreement.
- **Protests against the pro-Russian policies** of Robert Fico's government have resumed today in more than **20 Slovak cities**. In the country's capital Bratislava, almost 60 thousand people gathered in the main square of the city. There were more people on the streets than at previous peaceful protests, with thousands taking to the streets even in smaller towns.

25.01

- U.S. President Donald Trump does not rule out the possibility of purchasing American weapons for Ukraine with **funds from frozen Russian assets**. This topic is currently under discussion. This was stated in an interview with Fox News by Keith Kellogg, Trump's special envoy for Ukraine and Russia.
- Investigative journalists have **exposed nine companies** from the Czech Republic, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland that **supplied sanctioned industrial equipment to Russia**. This was reported by DW.



- In the Kharkiv direction, Russian troops attempted to breach defensive lines near Vovchansk.
- In the Kupiansk direction, Ukrainian defenders repelled Russian assault actions near Pishchane, Dvorichna, Hlushkivka, Nova Kruhliakivka, Zelenyi Hai, and Zahryzove.
- In the Lyman direction, the occupiers tried to penetrate Ukrainian defenses near the settlements of Novoyehorivka, Novoliubivka, Kopanky, Zelena Dolyna, and Torske.
- In the Kramatorsk direction, the occupiers attacked in the areas of Chasiv Yar, Orikhovo-Vasylivka, Stupochky, Vasiukivka, Novomarkove, and Bila Hora.
- In the Toretsk direction, the Russian army carried out several attacks in the areas of Toretsk, Krymske, Diliivka, Leonidivka, and Shcherbynivka.
- In the Novopavlivka direction, the Russian troops carried out attacks in the direction of Kostiantynopil.

- In the Pokrovsk direction, Ukrainian defenders stopped the aggressor's assault actions toward the settlements of Vodiane Druhe, Baranivka, Myroliubivka, Myrnograd, Shevchenko, Yelyzavetivka, Promin, Lysivka, Zelene, Pokrovsk, Novoukrainka, Udachne, Kotlyne, Novoelyzavetivka, Uspenivka, Sribne, Andriivka, Dachne, Ulakly, and Yantarne.
- In the Orikhiv direction, occupying forces stormed Defense Force positions in the areas of Mala Tokmachka and Novodanylivka.
- In the Prydniprovsk direction, Defense Forces successfully repelled the RF's army offensive actions.
- In the Siversk and Hulyaipole directions, the enemy did not conduct active actions.
- No signs of enemy offensive group formation were detected in the Volyn and Polissia directions. The Ukrainian Defense Forces continue operating in the Kursk region.

19.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The year 2024 brought Russia its greatest losses since the beginning of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine. This was reported by Voice of America with reference to a report by the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom. According to the estimates of the ministry, Russia lost 429,000 killed and wounded last year, which is more than 105,000 in 2022 and 252,000 in 2023. Total losses of Russia in the full-scale war against Ukraine exceed 750,000, according to the post of the ministry published on X. Losses of Russia increased for six consecutive months in 2024 and in December reached 48,670, the highest of any other month of the full-scale invasion. ➤ The Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine gave an interview to the TSN publication. The main points from the statements of Oleksandr Syrskyi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The enemy is making every effort to capture Pokrovsk. And we are doing everything to prevent its capture. The enemy is concentrating its best units there and has the ability to rotate them, as it has a greater potential for conducting offensive actions. ➤ Winning a war in defense is impossible. However, Syrskyi assured that Ukrainian forces have an advantage in technologies. ➤ No matter how long you defend, you will still retreat. And we are forced to hold the defense and concentrate our forces along almost the entire front line. ➤ Ukrainians do not have a system capable of intercepting the "Oreshnik," but this motivates us to create one. ➤ "The enemy did not expect that the Armed Forces of Ukraine have brigades in reserve," Syrskyi explained the success of the Kursk operation. In addition, usually, operational planning is carried out by 3-4 officers. This helped keep the offensive on Kursk a secret. ➤ For several months now, the norms for the consumption of artillery ammunition in the Russian army have effectively halved. If earlier this figure reached up to 40,000 per day, now it is significantly lower.
20.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the front line, 189 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. ➤ A number of state-owned enterprises in Belarus are involved in the serial production of shells for the Russian army. This is stated in the investigation by the BelPol organization. According to the investigators, among the 15 enterprises involved in the production of 122mm and 152mm caliber shells are the Belarusian Automobile Plant (Zhodino), the Belarusian Metallurgical Plant (Zhlobin), and the Borisov Plant of Automotive and Tractor Electrical Equipment. According to BelPol, the shells are manufactured, including for the Russian Grad multiple rocket launch systems, which are shelling Ukraine.
21.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In total, 152 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. ➤ During the night, in Smolensk, Russia, a Ukrainian drone attacked an aircraft factory. The factory produces and upgrades military aircraft, including Su-25 attack planes, and provides major repairs and maintenance for aviation equipment, allowing Russia to maintain the combat readiness of outdated aircraft models. It is also closely connected to other enterprises in the Russian defense sector, as it supplies components or participates in cooperation to create modern aviation systems, writes Andriy Kovalenko, head of the Center for Political Development under the National Security and Defense Council. ➤ The Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine struck the "Liskinskaya" oil depot in the Voronezh region of Russia for the second time this week: tanks with fuel and lubricants are burning, which the occupiers use to supply their troops. The defense forces also continue to attack Russian Armed Forces command points: a strike was carried out on the command post of the 29th Combined Arms Army of the Russian Federation in the town of Volnovakha in Donetsk region.
22.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, 121 combat engagements were recorded. ➤ The Ministry of Defense has allowed the use of domestically produced Poseidon UAVs in the Defense Forces. This aircraft has an electric engine, a modern navigation system, and is capable of performing tasks at temperatures ranging from -20 °C to +45 °C and during strong winds, with the battery charge lasting for several hours of continuous operation. "The operating altitude of these drones is beyond the reach of many enemy air defense systems," noted Deputy Minister of Defense of Ukraine, Dmytro Klimentov.

Losses of the Russian army from 19.01.2025 to 25.01.2025	
Liquidated personnel	9 760
Tanks	47
IFVs	95
Artillery systems / MLRS	249/1
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	1
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	485
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	636
Special equipment	9



Military positions

22.01

- North Korea will send reinforcements to Russia within two months, according to the NYT, citing a senior U.S. military official. The North Koreans suffer heavy losses during their operations but continue to send new units into battle. Due to a language barrier, they poorly interact with Russian troops—at least twice they have started fighting against each other. Most of the North Korean forces in the Kursk region are special forces, but Russia mainly uses them as infantry.
- Key points from President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky's speech during and after his address at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland:
 - Ukraine needs at least 200,000 peacekeepers to prevent a new Russian attack after a ceasefire agreement is reached. Zelensky called this number the minimum, assuming that the Russian army will consist of 1.5 million personnel, and the Ukrainian Armed Forces will have 800,000 soldiers.
 - Ukraine will never recognize the occupied territories as Russian, even under pressure from all allies: "For us, they will always remain occupied territories until we return there."
 - "Of the 12,000 North Korean troops participating in the battles in the Kursk region, 4,000 have been killed."
 - There are 30 military factories in Russia, while in Europe there are 45. Yet, Russia produces almost twice as much as Europe.
 - Ukraine's strategy is to move towards diplomacy that will lead to the end of the full-scale war.

23.01

- In total, 115 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours.
- North Korea plans to transfer 150 KN-23 ballistic missiles to Moscow this year. Artillery shells and systems are also being prepared for transfer, stated the head of Ukrainian Military Intelligence, Budanov, in a comment to The War Zone. According to him, last year, North Korea delivered 148 ballistic missiles to Russia. The head of Ukrainian intelligence noted that North Korea may additionally send reinforcements in the form of infantry to the Kursk region in 2025.

24.01

- In total, 125 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours.
- The defense forces struck objects involved in supporting the Russian Armed Forces during the night, according to the General Staff. As a result of drone strikes by the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), Special Operations Forces (SSO) of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (AFU), and other Ukrainian military units, fires broke out at the production facilities of the "Ryazan Oil Refining Company" and at the oil pumping station "Ryazan." Additionally, the microelectronics plant "Kremniy EI" in Bryansk, one of the key enterprises in Russia's microelectronics industry, was hit. It manufactures microchips and components used in strategically important weapon systems: in the "Topol-M," "Bulava" missile complexes, S-300 and S-400 anti-aircraft missile systems, as well as in the onboard electronics of combat aircraft.
- The Ukrainian Armed Forces have plans to prevent the encirclement of Velyka Novosilka in Donetsk Oblast, according to the OSUV "Khortytsia." "The situation near Velyka Novosilka is indeed complex. The Russians aim to encircle the settlement," said Viktor Trehubov, the spokesperson for the "Khortytsia" group, adding that the goal of the defense forces is to prevent this. He mentioned that there are specific plans in place, and "the situation is under close attention."
- Today's strikes by "Shaheds" on buildings in Brovary and Hlevakha were carried out by drones produced in Russia. Initially, Iran supplied ready-made "Shaheds" to Russia, but later their domestic production was established in Tatarstan, one of the national territories controlled by Moscow. And although these "Shaheds" are essentially Russian, they could not have been made there without foreign supplies, stated President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky.

Military Support

- Lithuania has handed over a new military aid package to Ukraine. It includes thousands of Lithuanian-made drones, thermal imagers, and five-ton telescopic loaders.
- American drone manufacturer Shield AI has opened an office in Kyiv to provide full support for Ukraine's fleet of MQ-35A V-BAT vertical takeoff and landing drones. The company has also announced the start of training programs for the Unmanned Systems Forces to operate V-BAT drones.
- The manufacturer of Leopard tanks, KNDS, has established a joint venture with one of Ukraine's defense companies. The newly created company will specialize in the maintenance and repair of military equipment supplied by the German company to Ukraine's Defense Forces.
- Finland is preparing a new 27th military aid package for Ukraine following a meeting between the leaders of both countries at the World Economic Forum in Davos. The leaders also discussed investments in the production of drones in Ukraine based on the Danish model, the development of defense-industrial cooperation, and the production of new weapons.
- Denmark has supplied Ukraine with 122-mm 2S1 Gvozdika self-propelled howitzers. Danish security analyst and CEO of Risk Intelligence Hans Tino Hansen highlighted this development.
- Sweden will invest in the Ukrainian defense industry, in particular to increase the production of long-range weapons. This was reported by the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine. The funds will be allocated by the Swedish government as part of a new large package of military assistance to Ukraine, which is expected to be approved soon.
- Ukraine, in cooperation with Sweden, plans to establish repair and maintenance of CV90 infantry fighting vehicles. This was reported by the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.
- The Ukrainian military received 20 four-wheel drive vehicles from Latvian volunteers. It is noted that these vehicles were donated by the state-owned company Latvenergo and delivered to Ukraine by the joint efforts of the Latvian organization Bruņotava and the Ziedot.lv Foundation as part of the "100 Cars for Ukraine" project.
- The United Kingdom has signed contracts with two companies to produce artillery barrels for Ukraine. The £61 million contract was signed with BAE Systems and Sheffield Forgemasters.

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of January 20:** Air defense forces shot down 93 out of 141 UAVs.
- **Attack on the night of January 21:** Air defense forces shot down 72 drones, while 59 failed to reach their targets. In total, Russia launched 131 UAVs and four Iskander-M ballistic missiles at Ukraine.
- **Attack on the night of January 22:** Air defense forces shot down 65 out of 99 enemy UAVs.
- The nighttime attack caused damage to institutions, industrial enterprises, utility buildings, private, and multi-story residential buildings in several regions.
- **Attack on the night of January 23:** Russia launched four Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles and 92 UAVs of various types. Defense forces shot down 57 drones, while another 27 UAV decoys were lost from radar.
- **Attack on the night of January 24:** Air defense forces shot down 25 drones, with 27 failing to reach their targets.
- **Attack on the night of January 25:** Air defense forces shot down 46 drones and two missiles, with 15 UAVs failing to reach their targets.
- The downed drones caused destruction in the Kyiv, Cherkasy, and Khmelnytskyi regions, damaging enterprise buildings, institutions, multi-story and private houses, as well as vehicles.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces carried out numerous attacks using missiles, Shahed strike drones, multiple rocket launcher systems, artillery, mortars, and other drones.

On January 18, the Russian army once again attacked Zaporizhzhia, striking an infrastructure facility. One person was killed, and 12 others were injured. An administrative building, residential homes, and vehicles in the city were damaged. On January 23, The Russian army launched four ballistic missile strikes on Zaporizhzhia. The attack resulted in one death and 51 injuries, including a two-month-old baby boy.

Settlements targeted by shelling included Lobkove, Piatykhvatky, Shcherbak, Hulaiipole, Mala Tokmachka, Novoandriivka, Novodanylivka, Novodarivka, Bilohiria, Malynivka, Olhivske, Charivne, Temyrivka, Novodanylivka, Stepanohirsk, and Orikhiv.

Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces launched strikes and used various weapons for shelling, including Shahed strike drones, multiple rocket launcher systems, tube artillery, mortars, and more.

On January 20, in Zolochiv, a 14-year-old girl was injured. On January 21, in Kupiansk, Russian forces used a "Molniya" UAV, injuring three police officers and two civilians. Later, a Grad missile strike injured three more civilian women. On January 24, Kharkiv came under a massive attack by Russian UAVs, with one hit recorded in the Osnovianskyi district.

Settlements shelled throughout the week included: Kupiansk, Kurylivka, Shyikivka, Osynove, Tymofiivka, Vidrodzhenivske, Lyman, Kozacha Lopan, Senkove, Kindrashivka, Vlasivka, Oleksandrivka, Basove, Korotych, Kostiantynivka, Rasokhovate, Bilyi Kolodiaz, Pidlyman, Podvirky, Morozivka, Buhaivka, Khatnie, Lytvynove, Derhachi, Petropavlivka, Sheludkivka, Hrakove, and Ternova.

Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces shelled various settlements in the region using artillery, UAVs, FPV drones, and multiple rocket launcher systems.

On January 21, Five residents of the Sumy region were injured due to Russian shelling, including a 5-year-old child. Twenty-five houses and a business facility were damaged. A total of 296 strikes from various types of weapons were recorded, including guided bombs (KAB) and UAVs.

The following communities came under fire: Yunakivka, Velyka Pysarivka, Myropillia, Seredyna-Buda, Shostka, Krasnopilska, Khotyn, Bilopillia, Myropillia, Svesa, Shalyhyne, Esman, Putyvl, Nedryhailivka, and Hlukhiv.

Dnipro and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the Dnipropetrovsk region endured intense shelling by Russian forces, which used heavy artillery, multiple rocket launcher systems (MRLS), kamikaze drones, and other types of weaponry. As a result of these attacks, dozens of residential buildings, industrial enterprises, agricultural facilities, and infrastructure objects were damaged.

Over the week, seven people were injured, with no fatalities reported. On January 20, the enemy launched nearly 15 attacks on the Nikopol district, injuring two civilians. On January 21, large-scale strikes targeted Dnipro, the Synelnykove district, and the Nikopol district. In Synelnykove, three people were injured, and 70 houses and a transportation enterprise were damaged.

The Nikopol and Synelnykove districts, as well as the cities of Dnipro and Pavlohrad, came under attack throughout the week. The communities of the Nikopol district suffered the most, including Nikopol, Marhanets, Pokrov, Chervonohryhorivka, and Myrove.

This week shelling and strikes

Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces carried out numerous attacks on the region using FAB-250 aerial bombs, multiple rocket launcher systems, tube artillery, mortars, tank weapons, UAVs, and FPV drones.

On January 22, Russian forces struck Kostiantynivka, resulting in one death and seven injuries. On January 23, Russian forces killed two residents of the Donetsk region and injured five others.

Areas shelled throughout the week included: Andriivka, Klevtsove, Burlatske, Vilne Pole, Hryshyne, Zelenyi Hai, Myrnohrad, Novoocheretuvate, Novokhatske, Perebudova, Pryvilne, Piddubne, Kamianka, Krasnyi Lyman, Myrne, Novooleksandrivka, Siversk, Dobropillia community, Mykolaivka, and the Volnovakha, Pokrovsk, Kramatorsk, and Bakhmut districts.

Kyiv oblast

- This week, the Kyiv region also suffered from strikes:
- On January 24, debris from downed drones caused a massive fire in a ten-story building, resulting in the deaths of three people and injuring one person.
- On January 25, another drone attack damaged a residential building and caused a fire at an enterprise.

Mykolaiv oblast

- On January 21, Russian forces attacked Mykolaiv with seven drones. The attack damaged houses, shattered windows, and caused destruction at an infrastructure site. Two people were injured. The enemy also launched five attacks with FPV drones on the Kutsurub community in the Mykolaiv region and attacked the city of Ochakiv in the Ochakiv community at least twice.

Kherson and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the Kherson region faced extensive shelling by Russian forces, who used aviation, artillery, and drones. The attacks damaged dozens of private homes, apartment buildings, and critical and social infrastructure.

Over the week, 3 people were killed, and more than 30 were injured. On January 21, more than 30 settlements were attacked, resulting in 2 civilian deaths and 11 injuries. On January 22, over 40 settlements came under fire, damaging a fire rescue unit, a cellular tower, and residential buildings. 7 people were injured.

In total, more than 60 settlements were affected by the attacks, including the cities of Kherson, Beryslav, Antonivka, Kizomys, Stanislav, Shyroka Balka, Zelenivka, Bilozerka, Vesele, Zmiivka, Tyahynka, Mylove, and many others.

Chernihiv oblast

- From January 19 to 25, the Chernihiv region faced daily attacks from Russian forces. The villages of Yeline and Semenivka were increasingly targeted. The enemy used tube artillery, mortars, strike drones, FPV drones, guided bombs, and unguided aerial rockets. The primary targets of the attacks were private homes (over 15 buildings were damaged), utility structures, vehicles, and farming infrastructure.

Over the week, 3 people were injured, with no fatalities reported.

Border communities under fire included: Horodnia, Snovsk, Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka, as well as the Koriukivka district.



The week of shelling

Kherson oblast

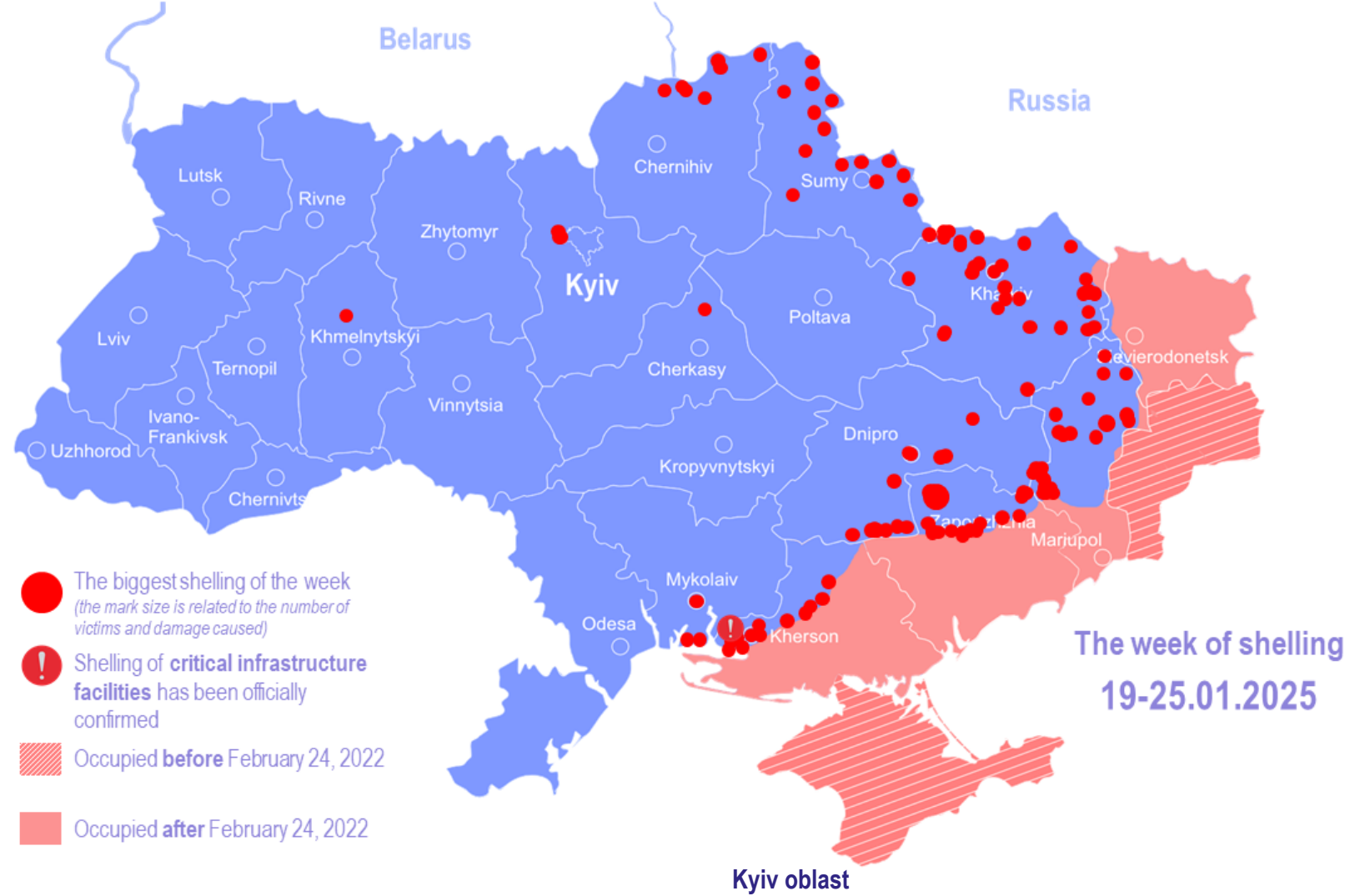


ХЕРСОНСЬКА
МІСЬКА ВІЙСЬКОВА АДМІНІСТРАЦІЯ

Dnipropetrovsk oblast



Zaporizhzhia



Kyiv oblast

Infrastructure and Energy

- Over the nearly three years of full-scale invasion, Russia has damaged and destroyed more than 2,200 medical facilities in Ukraine. This was reported by the Ministry of Health. "Due to constant bombing and shelling, Russia damaged 1971 medical facilities and destroyed 300 more without the possibility of restoration. Medical facilities in Kharkiv, Donetsk, Mykolaiv, Kyiv, Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts were most affected," the statement said. It is impossible to obtain data on the degree of destruction of hospitals in the temporarily occupied territories. Also, since the beginning of the war, Russia has damaged 234 ambulances, destroyed 273, and seized 80. In different oblasts of the country, 593 medical institutions have been fully restored and another 370 have been partially restored. These are medical facilities in the de-occupied territories, as well as those that have suffered minor damage: broken windows, roofing, facade damage, etc.

Human Rights Violations

- The National Police of Ukraine has served a notice of suspicion to the commander of Russian paratroopers involved in the shooting of people in Bucha. This was reported by the Communication Department of the National Police of Ukraine. Law enforcement officials said that all 12 Russian servicemen who killed 16 civilians between March 5 and 9, 2022, had been identified.
- The Kharkiv Court of Appeal upheld the sentence of a 49-year-old Russian military officer. He was sentenced in absentia to life imprisonment for ordering to shoot at cars with civilians on the Kharkiv ring road on February 24, 2022. According to the press service of the regional prosecutor's office, the shooting killed one person and injured two others.

Prisoners of war

- The bodies of 757 fallen Ukrainian defenders have been returned to Ukraine as a result of repatriation activities. This was reported by the Coordination Center for the Treatment of Prisoners of War. Among the returned defenders, there are 451 from the Donetsk direction, 71 from the Bakhmut direction, 51 from the Vuhledar direction, 13 from the Luhansk direction, 137 from the Zaporizhzhia direction, and 34 Ukrainian defenders were returned from morgues in the Russian Federation.
- Russian occupiers in Donetsk oblast shot dead six Ukrainian servicemen who had been captured. This was reported on January 23 on the website of the Office of the Prosecutor General of Ukraine. Law enforcement officials have launched an investigation into the commission of a war crime that resulted in the death of the prisoners (Part 2 of Article 438 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine).

Temporarily occupied territories (TOT) and evacuation

- The occupation authorities cut off the water supply in seven settlements in the TOT of Zaporizhzhia oblast. One of the possible reasons is contamination of the water supply system due to improper maintenance. This was reported by Ivan Malieiev, the head of the Kyrlyivka village military administration.
- Despite active urban fighting, about 60 residents still remain in the city of Toretsk in Donetsk oblast. They can only be evacuated at night. This was stated by the head of the Toretsk city military administration Vasyl Chynchyk. These people are living in shelters that were set up in Toretsk before the start of the fighting.
- The forced evacuation of families with children from four settlements in Velykyi Burluk and 12 villages in Kindrashivka communities was introduced in Kupiansk region (Kharkiv oblast). This was reported by Oleh Syniehubov, head of the Kharkiv RMA. A total of 267 children and their families will be evacuated from 16 settlements to safe places.

Environment and Food Security

- The damage caused to the Ukrainian Nature Reserve Fund (NRF) as a result of the war is estimated at \$15 billion. This was emphasized by Olena Shuliak, Chair of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on the Organization of State Power, Local Self-government, Regional Development, and Urban Planning. At the same time, it is currently impossible to estimate the cost of restoration financially - hundreds of thousands of flora and fauna listed in the Red Book have been lost, and at least 2.5 million hectares of protected areas are under threat of destruction. Given this, the environmental factor is among the top 3 most important when planning recovery measures, along with the economic and demographic factors.
- Russia's aggression against Ukraine has caused significant losses for farmers. In particular, about a quarter of the sown areas have been lost. This was stated by Oleh Khomenko, CEO of the Ukrainian Agrarian Club. According to the World Bank, the Ukrainian agricultural sector has suffered more than \$80 billion in direct and indirect losses.

