



# Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## Weekly briefing

**February 2 – 8**

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# International support

02.02

- Ukraine has become an **associate member** of the world's largest **organization of NATO reserve officers**, the Confédération Interalliée des Officiers de Réserve (CIOR). This was reported by the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine. Among the Alliance's partner countries, only Ukraine, Switzerland, and Austria currently have this status in the CIOR.
- Russia tried to create an **offshore dollar reserve in Turkey**. In response, the United States froze \$2 billion, the WSJ reports. Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, Russia has transferred more than \$5 billion to Turkey through American banks, allegedly to finance the construction of the Akkuyu nuclear power plant. However, the US believes that the Kremlin is trying to create an offshore reserve to finance its operations under Western sanctions.

03.02

- **Trump and Putin may meet** in one of two Arab countries, neither of which is a signatory to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which issued the arrest warrant for Putin. We are talking about Saudi Arabia and the UAE. Russian sources tell Reuters that Moscow's representatives recently visited both countries.
- US President Donald Trump is thinking about exchanging **Ukrainian rare earth minerals** for more American aid, reports NYT and Voice of America correspondent Kateryna Lisunova. "We're looking to make a deal with Ukraine where they will provide what we give them with their rare earth minerals and other things," Trump said. These minerals are needed for the production of smartphones, batteries, magnets, lasers, and other modern technology.

04.02

- The Trump administration briefly suspended **arms shipments to Ukraine**, but resumed them, Reuters reports. Deliveries resumed on February 1-2 amid the White House's rejection of the idea of a complete cessation of military aid to Ukraine.
- EU experts are finalizing **the main document of the Special Tribunal for Russia**. It is the "draft Schuman Statute" that will regulate the functioning of the special tribunal. The European Commission also recommended that the EU Council take part in official negotiations on the establishment of an International Claims Settlement Commission for Ukraine. This commission would be responsible for reviewing, assessing, and deciding on compensation for damage caused by Russia.
- Zelenskiy gave an interview with British journalist Piers Morgan. Here are the main statements:
  - Zelenskiy is ready to negotiate with Putin if this is the only way to achieve peace.
  - Ukraine lost 45,100 soldiers in the war, and 390,000 were wounded. The Russian army lost 350,000 soldiers killed, 50-70,000 missing, and 600-700,000 wounded.
  - Currently, Ukraine is **unable to regain control of all the territories**. The support provided by our partners is not enough to completely oust Russia from the occupied territories.
  - The fastest way to move to a diplomatic solution to the war is to guarantee Ukraine's **accession to NATO** today. If Ukraine's accession to the Alliance is delayed, Ukraine must return its nuclear weapons.
  - Ukraine has received almost half of the announced weapons from the United States: \$46 billion out of the promised \$77 billion. The rest of the money was kept by the US for weapons production.

05.02

- **The UK** will provide a **new aid package** to Ukraine worth £55 million. Most of the money will be spent to strengthen social systems and services and to reinforce Ukraine's energy system. In addition, the UK will finance the supply of Ukrainian grain and other food to Syria. The remaining funds will be used to strengthen the economy.

06.02

- The United Kingdom has officially confirmed that it is convening a **Ramstein meeting** instead of the United States. The meeting will be held in Brussels on February 12, UK Defense Secretary John Healey said in a statement.
- **The EBRD plans to invest** at least €1.5 billion in **Ukraine** in 2025. According to her, the bank's activities are determined by demand, and after the war is over, it is ready to increase its investments in Ukraine to €3 billion a year.
- On February 1, the Slovak gas company SPP began **importing Russian gas to Slovakia** through the Turkish Stream pipeline, and by the end of April, supplies via this route are expected to double. At the same time, the company added that it would probably still have to import gas via other routes, as the capacity of the pipeline through Hungary is insufficient for its consumption.

07.02

- Donald Trump is **ready to double sanctions against Russia** to stop the war. US Special Representative for Ukraine, Keith Kellogg, believes that the current restrictions have a "three on a ten-point scale" effect on the Russian economy.
- The United States has imposed **sanctions against officials of the International Criminal Court**, and the EU believes that they could interfere with the court's work. According to EU foreign policy spokesperson Anouar El Anoumi, the sanctions threaten investigations and trials, including those related to Ukraine. However, Ukrainian Foreign Ministry spokesman Heorhii Tykhyi said that the ICC will continue to perform important functions in the case of Ukraine after the US sanctions. In particular, to bring Russian criminals to justice.
- Trump's special envoy for Ukraine and Russia, **Keith Kellogg, will visit Kyiv in late February** after the Munich Security Conference. And Donald Trump said he might meet with Volodymyr Zelenskiy next week.
- The United States and Ukraine could **jointly develop mineral resources** on Ukrainian territory under a potential agreement, President Volodymyr Zelenskiy said. At the same time, he emphasized that Ukraine is not offering to give away its resources but rather a mutually beneficial partnership for their joint development.
- Once again, **Slovaks are rallying against the pro-Russian policies** of Prime Minister Robert Fico's government, with actions taking place in more than 50 cities. Up to 45,000 people gathered in the capital Bratislava.

08.02

- The Baltic states have **disconnected from the power grid of Russia and Belarus**. Starting February 9, the power systems will be connected to the European Energy System. They had been planning to do so since 2017 to get rid of their dependence on Russia, but the full-scale war accelerated the implementation of this decision.
- The DPRK plans to begin **production of drones** developed jointly with Russia this year, Japanese broadcaster NHK reports, citing sources. Under the agreement, **Pyongyang will receive technical assistance** to develop several types of drones in exchange for sending soldiers to help Russia in its war against Ukraine.



# Military positions

- On the Kharkiv front, Ukrainian forces repelled an enemy attack near Vovchansk.
- On the Kupiansk front, the Defense Forces repelled enemy assault actions near Zahryzove and Lozova.
- On the Lyman front, the enemy attempted to advance near Kopanky, Novoyehorivka, Novoliubivka, and Yampolivka.
- On the Siversk front, the enemy attacked Ukrainian positions near Bilohorivka and Verkhniokamianske.
- On the Kramatorsk front, clashes were recorded near Chasiv Yar and Predtechyne.
- On the Toretsk front, the enemy carried out attacks near Toretsk.

- On the Pokrovsk front, Ukrainian defenders stopped enemy actions near Zelene Pole, Tarasivka, Myroliubivka, Promin, Novooleksandrivka, Nadiivka, Andriivka, and Dachne.
- On the Novopavlivka front, the occupiers attempted to break through toward Kostiantynopol.
- On the Huliaipole, Orikhiv, and Prydniprovia fronts, the enemy did not conduct assault operations.
- On the Volyn and Polissia fronts, no signs of enemy offensive group formations were detected.
- Along the border with Chernihiv and Sumy regions, the enemy is actively using artillery, aviation, and attack drones from Russian territory against Ukrainian settlements.

<b>02.02</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In January, Ukrainian forces wounded 15,000 occupiers on the Pokrovsk front, 7,000 of whom sustained fatal injuries, according to the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. He added that this direction remains one of the most intense battlefields.</li> <li>➤ North Korean troops are actively learning from this war, posing a serious global threat, President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi stated in an interview with the Associated Press. "They arrived unprepared, but like Russian troops, they are not allowed to retreat—their commanders execute soldiers who attempt to withdraw. Nevertheless, they are adapting, gaining real combat experience, and mastering critical military skills. The combat tactics, drone warfare strategies, and battlefield survival skills they acquire in Ukraine will be taken back to North Korea and integrated into their military. This presents a direct threat to the security of the U.S., the Indo-Pacific region, and many other countries."</li> </ul>
<b>03.02</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the past 24 hours, a total of 97 combat engagements were recorded.</li> <li>➤ In January, the Armed Forces of Ukraine struck nine military and oil facilities in Russia. "Without oil and oil revenues, the enemy finds it harder to sustain its military," stated the Strategic Command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.</li> <li>➤ The occupiers are attempting to cut off supply routes to Pokrovsk to deprive Ukrainian forces of essential resources, according to Viktor Tregubov, spokesperson for the "Khortytsia" Operational-Strategic Grouping of Troops.</li> <li>➤ "Right now, the Russians do not have a significant advantage that would allow them to carry out effective offensive actions without heavy losses—losing thousands of soldiers per day. On both sides, the situation somewhat resembles a boxing match in the tenth round: both fighters are exhausted, but the one who was more aggressive at the beginning is now even more fatigued and starts 'hanging' on their opponent," the statement reads.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian forces possess laser technology capable of striking certain targets, said Vadym Sukharevskyi, Commander of the Drone Systems Forces, in an interview with Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. According to him, the Drone Systems Forces are continuously developing, as this is one of the agency's primary tasks. He also noted that "the intensity of enemy reconnaissance drone flights has dropped drastically—by dozens of times." This decline is attributed to Ukrainian FPV drones actively hunting down Russian reconnaissance UAVs. As a reminder, in December 2024, the Armed Forces of Ukraine announced the deployment of a laser weapon named "Tryzub", capable of shooting down aircraft at altitudes over 2 km.</li> </ul>
<b>04.02</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the past 24 hours, a total of 110 combat engagements were recorded.</li> <li>➤ The Ukrainian Air Force struck a command post of a Russian Armed Forces unit near Novoivanivka, Kursk region, Russia. The command post was located in an abandoned building and was used to coordinate Russian offensive operations against Ukrainian defenders on the Kursk front. According to the General Staff, the operation resulted in significant damage to the facility, leading to substantial enemy personnel losses.</li> <li>➤ On the Kupiansk front, Russian forces abandoned some forward positions, according to the "Khortytsia" Operational-Strategic Grouping of Troops. The enemy's offensive operations near Petropavlivka, Nova Kruhliakivka, and Zahryzove were unsuccessful.</li> </ul>
<b>05.02</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Overall, 85 combat engagements were recorded over the past day.</li> <li>➤ The General Staff confirmed the strike on the "Albашneft" oil refinery in Russia's Krasnodar Krai. The attack was carried out by the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) and other Defense Forces units, resulting in a fire at the facility. The outcomes are being clarified: "This refinery, engaged in primary oil processing and fuel production, is positioned as a 'mini-refinery' and supplies gasoline and diesel to the Russian occupation army," the statement reads. Additionally, a Russian "Buk" air defense system was hit in the temporarily occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia region.</li> <li>➤ Russian forces have established another bridgehead on the right bank of the Oskil River, according to DeepState. Since mid-January, the enemy has been attempting to cross the water barrier in this area. The first attempt was stopped by the Ukrainian Armed Forces, but the occupiers have now made another attempt at a different location, securing positions on a hill south of the village of Topoli. This area is closer to the Russian border and lies north of Novomlynsk and Dvorichna.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian paratroopers captured 21 Russian soldiers in the Kursk region. Among the prisoners are servicemen from various regions of Russia.</li> </ul>

<b>Losses of the Russian army from 02.02.2025 to 08.02.2025</b>	
Liquidated personnel	<b>7 660</b>
Tanks	<b>72</b>
IFVs	<b>112</b>
Artillery systems / MLRS	<b>255/5</b>
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	<b>3</b>
Aircraft / helicopters	<b>1/0</b>
UAVs	<b>575</b>
Ships/boats	<b>0</b>
Vehicles & fuel tanks	<b>731</b>
Special equipment	<b>8</b>



# Military positions

05.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ukraine is attacking Russian oil refineries almost daily. The goal is to bring the Russian economy to collapse, WELT reports. Two-thirds of Russia's 30 major refineries have been targeted in a month. Drones need only 48 hours to go from factory production to striking a Russian refinery.</li> <li>➤ Russia aims to drag Belarus into the war and will provoke NATO countries, President Volodymyr Zelenskyi stated. "You will see in the spring, summer, or autumn that he [Putin] will deploy forces on Belarusian territory. And many Europeans, and perhaps even the U.S., will say that this is intimidation—intimidation of Poland, Lithuania, and other Baltic partners," the president said.</li> </ul>
06.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the past 24 hours, a total of 90 combat engagements were recorded.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian drones attacked the Primorsko-Akhtarsk airfield in Krasnodar Krai, Russia, overnight on February 6. This airfield serves as an operational base for aviation assets, used for the storage, preparation, and launch of Shahed drones targeting Ukraine. It also supports aircraft conducting operations in the Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, according to the General Staff.</li> <li>➤ Today marks six months since the start of the Kursk operation. According to President Volodymyr Zelenskyi, in these six months, Russia has lost approximately 40,000 soldiers, including over 16,000 killed. For the first time in 11 years of war, hostilities have extended onto Russian territory. Ukrainian forces continue to hold hundreds of square kilometers of a "buffer zone" within Russia, the General Staff reported. The goal of the Kursk operation was to prevent a renewed Russian offensive against the Sumy and Kharkiv regions.</li> <li>➤ North Korea has improved the accuracy of its missiles due to the war in Ukraine, Reuters reports. Since late December 2024, North Korean ballistic missiles have become significantly more precise. Their accuracy has improved to 50–100 meters, compared to 1–3 kilometers previously. It remains unclear what exactly North Korea modified—it may have enhanced navigation systems or steering mechanisms to improve maneuverability.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian forces broke through Russian defenses in Kursk Oblast and advanced another 5 km into Russian territory, southeast of the city of Sudzha, according to the Institute for the Study of War (ISW). "Geolocated footage published on February 6 confirms that Ukrainian forces have established positions southwest of Makhnoivka, as well as north and east of Cherkasskaya Konopelka (Sudzha-Oboyan axis), taking control of the villages of Kolmakov and Fanaseivka," ISW reports</li> </ul>
07.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the past 24 hours, a total of 101 combat engagements were recorded.</li> <li>➤ New assaults in the Kursk operation zone – Russia has once again deployed North Korean soldiers to the battlefield, President Zelenskyi stated. He added: "The 60,000 Russian troops in the Kursk region are 60,000 who have not reinforced the already significant enemy forces in the Pokrovsk and other directions in Donetsk."</li> <li>➤ Approximately 70% of the weapons used by Ukraine's Defense Forces in battle come from international aid, according to Ukraine's Ministry of Defense. Deputy Defense Minister Ivan Havryliuk emphasized that Ukraine relies on partners for weaponry it does not manufacture or produces in insufficient quantities (e.g., air defense systems, heavy armored vehicles, and NATO-caliber artillery shells). However, Ukraine's domestic defense industry is also ramping up production and developing new weaponry. "For example, last year, nearly two-thirds of contracts for the procurement of military equipment for the Armed Forces of Ukraine were signed with Ukrainian arms manufacturers. We have reduced dependence on imports, particularly of specialized armored vehicles, and in drone production, Ukraine is approaching self-sufficiency," he noted.</li> <li>➤ The Ukrainian military shot down a Russian-guided aerial bomb (KAB) over Zaporizhzhia, according to Air Force Command spokesman Yuri Ihnat. He added that this is not the first time Ukraine has intercepted such bombs.</li> <li>➤ British intelligence reports that Russia's offensive in Ukraine slowed down in January compared to previous months. While Russian forces captured Velyka Novosilka, their progress across most frontline areas remained minimal. Additionally, January 2025 was one of the costliest months for Russia in terms of casualties, with 48,240 troops killed or wounded.</li> </ul>
08.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In the past 24 hours, 123 combat engagements were recorded.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian defenders destroyed a Russian Su-25 on the Toretsk front. The attack aircraft was successfully hit by the air defense units of the 28th Brigade, named after the Knights of the Winter Campaign.</li> <li>➤ A year ago, Russian forces had a 10:1 advantage in artillery ammunition. Today, this ratio has been reduced to almost 2:1, according to Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Oleksandr Syrskyi.</li> <li>➤ The Kremlin has occupied about 20% of Ukraine's territory, which contains less than 20% of Ukraine's total mineral resources. However, President Zelenskyi stated in an interview with Reuters that the economic losses for Ukraine amount to hundreds of billions of dollars.</li> <li>➤ On February 6, Ukrainian forces struck a Russian command post in the Kursk region, resulting in the death of 20 officers. Among the casualties were senior North Korean and Russian officers, President Zelenskyi reported.</li> </ul>

## Military Support

- Ukrainian aviation is the first in the world to use 1000-pound (454 kg) Mark 83 bombs adapted for the JDAM-ER planning and correction kit. This was reported by The Aviationist.
- Ukraine and Poland will cooperate in the production of ammunition, maintenance of armored vehicles and artillery, as well as strengthening the Ukrainian air defense. This was announced by the Minister of Strategic Industries of Ukraine, Herman Smetanin. This is how he outlined the results of signing a memorandum on expanding existing industrial cooperation between the Polish arms group PGZ (Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa) and the Joint Stock Company "Ukroboronprom."
- The Ukrainian Defense Forces received 100 new Latvian Ardrat drones. The batch was delivered by the Latvian charity foundation Ziedot.lv as part of the public charity initiative "Drones for the Armed Forces of Ukraine."
- Ukraine is negotiating the localization of production of various Czech weapons. The Minister of Defense of Ukraine Rustem Umerov met with a delegation of the Intergovernmental Agency for Defense Cooperation (AMOS) of the Ministry of Defense of the Czech Republic. The meeting was accompanied by leading Czech defense companies. Steps to accelerate the delivery of support from the Czech Republic and expand cooperation were discussed.
- The Netherlands has handed over the previously announced F-16 fighter jets to Ukraine, Defense Minister Rustem Umerov said. It is unknown how many fighters have arrived in Ukraine this time.
- The United Kingdom is developing Wasp and Snapper maritime drones to support Ukrainian capabilities in the Black Sea. This was reported by Naval technology.
- On February 6, Ukraine received the first French Mirage 2000 fighter jets. The transfer of the aircraft was announced by French President Emmanuel Macron in June 2024. At the same time, France promised to train Ukrainian pilots to fly them. The number of planes that Ukraine has received is currently unknown. In France, Ukrainian pilots were also shown training on Mirage 2000 fighters.
- Lithuania donated trucks and spare parts for American M113 armored personnel carriers to the Ukrainian Defense Forces. This was reported by the official website of the Lithuanian Ministry of Defense. The transfer of vehicles and spare parts is part of the urgent needs to support Ukraine's defense capabilities. The ministry noted that future support packages will include air defense, ammunition, drones, and anti-drone weapons.

## Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the Night of February 2:** Air defense systems shot down 40 out of 55 Russian drones. Another 13 were lost in location tracking. Drones were recorded in 10 regions. Russian shelling caused damage in the Kharkiv and Sumy regions, where residential buildings and vehicles were affected.
- **Attack on the Night of February 3:** Air defense shot down 38 out of 71 Russian drones. Another 25 were lost in location tracking. Drones were intercepted in 10 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of February 4:** Air defense systems downed 37 Russian drones, while 28 UAVs were lost in location tracking. A total of 65 Shahed drones and decoy drones were launched. Air defense operated in 5 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of February 5:** Russia attacked Ukraine with two Iskander-M ballistic missiles and 104 UAVs. Air defense destroyed 57 Russian drones, while 42 more were lost in location tracking. Air defense was active in 9 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of February 6:** A total of 77 Shahed drones and various types of decoy UAVs were launched. Air defense shot down 56 Russian drones, and 18 more were lost in location tracking. Air defense operated in 11 regions. Drone attacks caused damage in the Kharkiv, Cherkasy, and Dnipropetrovsk regions.
- **Attack on the Night of February 7:** Air defense shot down 81 Russian drones, while 31 failed to reach their targets. Russia launched 112 Shahed strike drones and decoy UAVs. Drones were intercepted in 13 regions.
- **Combined Attack on February 8:** Air defense shot down 67 Russian drones, while 71 more were lost in location tracking. In total, Russia launched 139 drones of various types. Drones were intercepted in 14 regions. The attack caused damage in the Sumy, Poltava, Dnipropetrovsk, and Kyiv regions.

## Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, the Zaporizhzhia oblast suffered from attacks involving glide bombs (KABs) and various types of drones.

On February 4, Russia attacked Hulaiopole with KABs, injuring one person. The strike also damaged five multi-story residential buildings, three other structures, and 10 vehicles.

Several settlements were attacked throughout the week, including Zaporizhzhia, Bilohirya, Orikhove, Preobrazhenka, Kamianske, Shcherbaky, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Novodarivka, Malokaterynivka, Piatykhvatky, Lobkove, Novoandriivka, Malynivka, and Olhivske.

## Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the Kharkiv oblast was attacked with ballistic missiles, drones, and rocket artillery.

On February 2, a drone attack in the city of Liubotyn caused a fire in an outbuilding, injuring two people. The attack also damaged two vehicles, six houses, and several outbuildings. On February 4, Russia launched an Iskander-M missile at the city of Izium. The strike killed six people and injured 55 others. The attack partially destroyed the administrative building of the Izium City Council and damaged another administrative building, as well as the windows of residential buildings.

Several settlements were affected by attacks throughout the week, including Sadovod, Kupiansk, Donets, Kharkiv, Prystin, Borshchova, Monachynivka, Zolochiv, Lyman, Blahodativka, Odnorobivka, Berezhivka, Karasivka, Klynova Novoselivka, and Stetskivka.

## Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Russia attacked the Sumy oblast using mortars, artillery, and drones. There were also explosive device drops and airstrikes from helicopters.

On February 4, Russian forces attacked the village of Hrabovske in the Krasnopillia community, dropping explosive devices from drones, striking with FPV drones, and shelling with mortars. The attack killed one person and injured another. An ambulance was also damaged. On February 6, a Russian glide bomb (KAB) strike in the Myropillia community killed three people and destroyed a two-story apartment building.

Throughout the week, the following communities were also under attack: Khotin, Yunakivka, Bilopillia, Velyka Pysarivka, Putyvl, Nova Sloboda, Esman, Shalyhyne, Seredyna-Buda, Svesa, Znob-Novhorodske, Shostka, Romny, Konotop, Boromlia, Sumy, Khutir-Mykhailivka, Buryh, Sady, and Stepanivka.

## Dnipro and the oblast

- Russian forces used heavy artillery, Grad multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS), guided aerial bombs, kamikaze drones, and UAVs to carry out attacks. As a result, 2 people were killed and 6 others were injured. More than 80 private houses, apartment buildings, dozens of outbuildings, vehicles, businesses, infrastructure facilities, power lines, and gas pipelines were damaged.

On February 5, Russian troops launched nearly 20 attacks on the Nikopol district.

Throughout the week, Russian forces carried out massive shelling of Dnipropetrovsk region, targeting Nikopol, Marhanets, Myrove, Pokrovske, Chervonohryhorivka, Novopavlivka communities, as well as Kryvyi Rih, Synelnykove, and Dnipro districts.

# This week shelling and strikes

## Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, the Donetsk region was attacked with aerial bombs, glide bombs (KABs), and drones.

On February 2, One person was killed in the shelling of the city of Myrnohrad. Several apartment buildings were also damaged. Additionally, an artillery strike on the western part of Pokrovsk claimed another life. On February 4, Russia shelled Druzhkivka with high-explosive aerial bombs. The attack killed two people and damaged at least seven residential buildings, an industrial facility, and a commercial site.

Casualties, injuries, and infrastructure damage were also recorded in the following settlements:

- Pokrovsk District: Rih, Hryshyne, Rodynske, Shevchenko, Sribne, Bilytske.
- Volnovakha District: Bahatyr.
- Kramatorsk District: Novoselivka, Fedorivka, Rubtsi, Yarove, Bilokuzmynivka, Lyman, Zakitne, Kostyantynivka, Ivanopillia, Mykolaivka, Yampil, Stavyk, Tykhonivka, Kramatorsk, Sloviansk.
- Bakhmut District: Siversk.

## Odesa oblast

- On February 5, the Russian army launched a missile at civilian infrastructure in the city of Pivdenne, Odesa region. The attack killed one local resident and injured another. Additionally, an unfinished building, residential houses, a minimarket, and a café were damaged.

## Chernihiv oblast

- Russian forces continued shelling border communities in the Chernihiv oblast, including Snovsk, Semenivka, Novhorod-Siverskyi, Horodnia, and Koriukivka. They used artillery, grenade launchers, UAV-dropped explosives, and FPV drones.
- As a result of these attacks, private homes, a transport infrastructure facility, and agricultural buildings were damaged.

## Kherson and the oblast

- The enemy used barrel artillery, mortars, aerial bombs, attack drones, and multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS). Over the week, 7 people were killed and 58 were injured, including 2 children. At least 6 apartment buildings and over 70 private homes were damaged, along with gas pipelines, warehouses, outbuildings, and vehicles.

On February 2, Russian drones attacked a minibus in Kherson, injuring 5 civilians, including 2 children. On the same day, Russian forces struck the central part of Kherson with a guided aerial bomb, hitting a residential area and injuring 2 residents. On February 5, a Russian drone attack in Antonivka injured three people. Later, another attack targeted a police vehicle evacuating the wounded, injuring three police officers after Russian forces dropped an explosive on their car. On February 7, in Kherson, Russian forces dropped an explosive device from a drone on a critical infrastructure worker.

In January 2025, over 12,000 enemy shells struck the Kherson oblast. Drone attacks caused the most civilian casualties, killing 17 people and injuring 142 residents.

Throughout the week, Russian forces shelled Kherson, Beryslav, Antonivka, Zelenivka, Stanislav, Bilozerka, Kizomys, Tiahynka, Dudchany, Havrylivka, Zolota Balka, Veletenske, and other settlements.

## Other oblasts

- February 5, 6, and 8: Explosions were heard in Kyiv due to drone attacks. No casualties were reported.
- Mykolaiv oblast: Russian forces targeted Kutsurub and Ochakiv communities with FPV drones, damaging power lines and farm buildings.

On February 6, Russia launched a ballistic missile attack on the Mykolaiv oblast, likely using an S-300/S-400 system. The missile exploded over an open area outside populated zones. No casualties were reported.



# The week of shelling

Donetsk oblast



Zaporizhzhia oblast



Kharkiv oblast



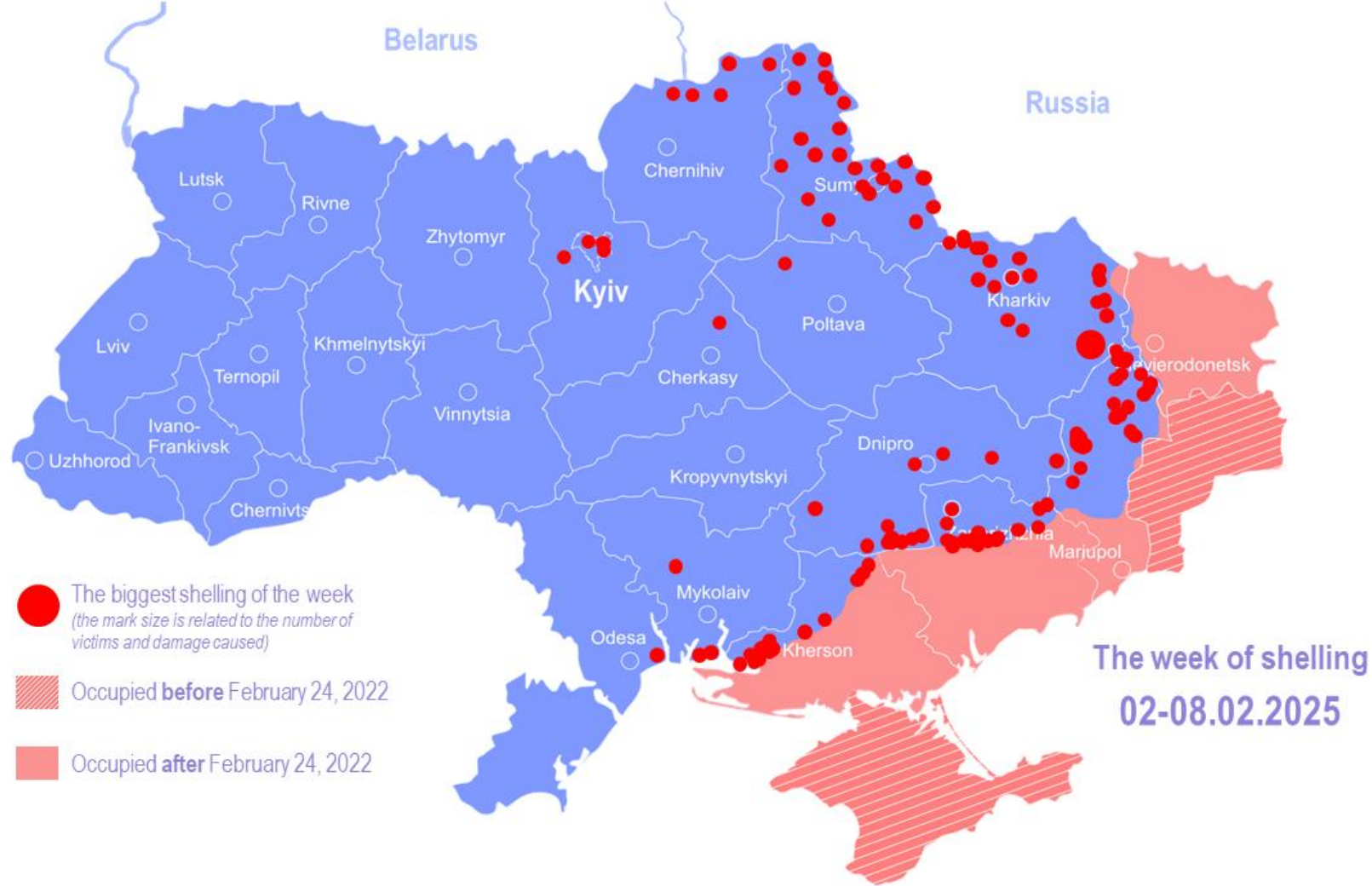
Sumy oblast



Odesa



Kherson





## Agriculture and Energy

- Despite the full-scale war, Ukrainian farmers have maintained high production and export volumes. In 2024, Ukraine exported \$24.7 billion worth of agricultural products, the second-highest figure in history after the record-breaking year of 2021. This was announced by the First Deputy Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine, Taras Vysotskyi.
- Attacks on Ukraine's energy system could pose a risk of a nuclear accident due to a failure in the supply of electricity from nuclear power plants. This could happen as a result of a strike on power substations, according to IAEA chief Rafael Grossi. Additionally, the IAEA was forced to postpone the rotation of its mission at Zaporizhzhia NPP due to the lack of security guarantees from Russia.

## Prisoners of War

- On February 5, Ukraine returned 150 Ukrainian servicemen from Russian captivity, the Coordination Headquarters for the Treatment of Prisoners of War reported. Among those freed are many who are seriously ill, severely wounded, or have been in Russian captivity for more than two and a half years. This is the 61st exchange of prisoners of war since the beginning of the Russian full-scale invasion. In total, 4,131 people have been returned from Russian captivity.
- "For 848 soldiers of the 12th Azov Special Forces Brigade, none of whom were included in today's exchange, the hell of captivity continues," said Denys Prokopenko, commander of the Azov brigade. "For nearly 33 months, they have been held in inhumane conditions in Russian prisons, which function according to the most horrible precepts of Soviet concentration camps. For almost 3 years, they have been waiting for the promised priority exchanges," he added.
- The UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine has expressed concern over a sharp rise in reports of the execution of Ukrainian servicemen captured by the Russian armed forces. According to the mission's press service, since the end of August 2024, UN representatives have documented 79 such executions across 24 separate incidents.

## Temporarily occupied territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- In the temporarily occupied territories, the Russian occupiers use civilian buildings, where families with children live, to accommodate military personnel of the Russian Armed Forces, and thus turn children into human shields. This was reported by the National Resistance Center. Civilian families with children are placed in hotels and sanatoriums on the upper floors, while Russian Armed Forces personnel are stationed on the lower floors.
- A humanitarian crisis is escalating in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk Oblast due to a water shortage, according to the National Resistance Center. "Many houses in the region have no access to centralized water supply, so residents have to wait for delivered water, and boiler houses are able to replenish supplies only manually," the statement said. On February 7 alone, more than 275 water supply network failures were recorded in the temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast.

## Consequences of the War

- 74% of Ukrainians are experiencing psychological problems due to the war, yet only 13% have sought professional help. These findings come from the fourth wave of the survey on the mental health of Ukrainians during the war. The biggest concerns for 74% of Ukrainians are the safety of their loved ones, the risk to life, and the likelihood of injury and trauma.
- As of January 2025, more than 355,000 Ukrainian children living abroad with their families are studying simultaneously in two schools. They study remotely in Ukrainian educational institutions and full-time in their host countries. This was reported by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation, as of February 1, 2025, 327 people have been killed by mines and explosives in Ukraine, and 794 have been injured. This was reported by the Center for Mine Action.

## International support

- The Dutch Ministry of Defense is transferring to Ukraine a 13-container JDEAL mobile research laboratory to investigate war crimes. According to the Defense Ministry, a Ukrainian delegation signed a contract to receive the laboratory on February 6.
- Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev has signed a decree to allocate one million dollars to provide humanitarian aid to Ukraine. The funds will be transferred to the Ministry of Energy of Azerbaijan, which will purchase electrical equipment and transfer it to Ukraine.
- The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Ukraine and the Japanese government have provided essential power equipment to support critical infrastructure in Kharkiv and Odesa. According to the Ministry of Community and Territorial Development's press service, Kyivvodokanal also received equipment from the Japanese government for drinking water purification and emergency sewage restoration.
- Thanks to the international coalition for the return of children, launched a year ago by Ukraine and Canada, nearly 600 Ukrainian children have been brought back home, reports Andrii Yermak, head of the Office of the President.

## Temporarily occupied territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- Another 12 children have been returned from the occupation, said Andrii Yermak, head of the Office of the President of Ukraine. Ukraine has also rescued eight children from the temporarily occupied Crimea as part of the Bring Kids Back initiative, according to Daria Zarivna, an advisor to the Head of the Office of the President. She stated that the children were forcibly taken away from their mother in the hospital and sent to an orphanage under threats. There, the minors were subjected to abuse forced to participate in propaganda activities and attend military clubs.
- More than 1.7 million cultural artifacts remain in the TOT, according to Mykola Tochytyskyi, the Minister of Culture and Strategic Communications of Ukraine. The President of Ukraine has enacted a National Security and Defense Council decision imposing sanctions on individuals involved in the removal of Ukrainian monuments from the occupied territories.

