



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

February 9 – 15

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09.02

- Zelenskiy noted that **Putin had seized trillions of dollars worth of Ukrainian resources** and that in the event of a ceasefire without de-occupation of the territories, he would be able to use these resources **to prepare for a new war**. The President noted that it is fair to talk about assistance in the de-occupation of the territories because a simple ceasefire will only allow Russia to develop the seized resources.
- President Volodymyr Zelenskiy gave an interview to the British broadcaster ITV News. Main points:
 - The Kursk operation. Ukraine captured more than a thousand Russians, which made it possible to unblock **POW exchanges**. Currently, 60,000 Russian troops and another 7,000 to 8,000 North Korean troops are fighting in Kursk.
 - Ending the war. There is every opportunity to end it in 2025. We need to act together with the EU, impose strong **sanctions without loopholes**, and provide security guarantees that the war will not happen again
 - **A fair peace**. Without **reliable security guarantees**, Putin will return with war. It is important that Russia does not have a chance to do so.
 - Elections in Ukraine. Zelenskiy is not afraid of elections, but says that “all people are against them.” There is no understanding of how to vote for the military, people in occupation and abroad.
 - Negotiations. The President is ready for any format of **negotiations with Russia** if he is sure that the US and EU will not abandon Ukraine.
- Journalists of the “Skhemy” project found that after the introduction of Western sanctions, **China** became **the main and sometimes the only supplier** of gallium, germanium, and stibium (antimony) to Russia. About twenty Chinese companies, including state-owned ones, supply these sanctioned semi-metals to Russia, where they are used by defense-related companies.

10.02

- The EU is developing a plan for **mass arrests of tankers of the Russian shadow fleet** transporting oil through the Baltic Sea, Politico reports, citing sources. New legislation is being developed to provide legal grounds for arresting Russian tankers. They are also considering options to apply international law to detain ships on the basis of environmental threats or suspicions of piracy.

11.02

- In an interview with the British newspaper The Guardian, Zelenskiy said that he would offer Putin **to exchange** the Kyiv-controlled territories of **Kursk for the occupied territories of Ukraine** if Russia sits down to negotiate. He said that all Ukrainian lands are equally important, so there is no priority in the exchange.
- Lithuanian drone manufacturer Granta Autonomy purchases components for its FPV drones **from Ukrainian manufacturers**, as Ukrainian companies have managed to establish mass production of key parts. Currently, Granta Autonomy still buys engines in China but is actively exploring the possibility of switching to Ukrainian counterparts.
- The administration of President Donald Trump plans to push European countries **to buy more American weapons** for Ukraine. Reuters reports this with reference to its own sources. This is expected to improve Ukraine’s position before possible peace talks with Russia.
- The South Korean Defense Ministry estimates that the DPRK (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) has sent about **200 long-range artillery pieces** and **additional troops to Russia**, Yonhap news agency reports.

12.02

- British Defense Minister John Healey said that this year his country would allocate **4.5 billion pounds (\$5.4 billion) for military aid to Ukraine**. This was reported by the “European truth” publication. The head of the British Defense Ministry told the Contact Group on Ukraine’s Defense that 2025 is a critical year for the war in Ukraine.
- Military aid to Ukraine from the Allies **following Ramstein**:
 - **Norway** allocates \$107 million for new air defense systems to be purchased from the US under the JUMPSTART program.
 - **Germany** will provide missiles for IRIS-T. In addition, an FRG company will send Ukraine 6,000 of the latest artificial intelligence kamikaze drones.
 - **The Netherlands** will send 25 YPR-tracked armored vehicles.
 - **Latvia** will donate 42 armored personnel carriers.
 - **The UK** will allocate £150 million to supply tanks, artillery, and missiles.
- US Defense Secretary Pete Hagel said that **Ukraine’s membership in NATO** is not realistic. “The pursuit of this illusory goal will only prolong the war and cause more suffering,” he said at a meeting in Ramstein. He also called it unrealistic for Ukraine to return to the 1991 borders and added that the United States would not send its military into Ukraine, and Europe needs to “step up to the plate” and take more responsibility for the continent’s security.
- Switzerland has announced **a support program for Ukraine** for 2025-2028 and has allocated \$1.6 billion for this purpose. This is part of a 12-year process of recovery, reforms and sustainable development of Ukraine with the assistance of Switzerland. Since the beginning of the full-scale war, Bern has been supporting Kyiv in four areas: humanitarian aid, reforms, diplomacy, and reconstruction.
- “Without Ukraine, Europe will be occupied.” The main points of President Volodymyr Zelenskiy’s interview with The Economist:
 - There is no clear information about Trump’s plans for war. Ukraine has not yet been consulted on this. Kyiv fears that Trump and Putin may conclude **a deal without taking Ukrainian interests into account**.
 - Ukraine is ready to negotiate only with real security guarantees and effective mechanisms to deter Russia from aggression
 - Putin acts like Hitler and compromises with the aggressor can only strengthen and rehabilitate him.
 - Ukraine’s **accession to NATO is unlikely** due to opposition from the United States, Germany, and Hungary. Therefore, Ukraine should “build NATO on its territory,” i.e., strengthen its army and acquire long-range weapons and air defense systems.
 - Without Ukraine, **Europe risks being occupied by Russia**. After all, Russia has 220 brigades, while Europe has 80. Ukraine has 110.
 - During 2024, Ukraine **mobilized 30 thousand men per month**.
- The European Commission has finalized the formation of **the Ukraine Facility Audit Board** by appointing three experienced professionals in the field of financial control and management. This was reported by the press service of the Ministry of Economy.



12.02

- In a **conversation with Donald Trump**, Volodymyr Zelenskiy discussed the possibilities of achieving peace, the willingness to work together at the team level, and technological capabilities, including drones and other modern production. Trump also told Volodymyr Zelenskiy the details of his conversation with Putin. The leaders discussed Zelenskiy's conversation with the head of the US Treasury Department, who brought a **draft minerals agreement** to Ukraine. After the call with the Ukrainian president, he said that the conversation "went very well."
- It looks like forcing Ukraine to "**preventive surrender**." That's how one European NATO diplomat described the change in US policy, Euractiv reports, in response to the US Secretary of Defense's statement that Ukraine's membership in the Alliance is not realistic. Several NATO diplomats told Euractiv that they were unpleasantly surprised that such statements were made before the start of peace talks on Ukraine.
- Joe Wilson, a member of the US House of Representatives from the Republican Party, has prepared a draft law on a **Lend-Lease for Ukraine**. He announced this on his page on the X network. According to him, he will introduce the Freedom First Lend-Lease Act HR1158 in Congress, which should give US President Donald Trump the authority to send weapons to American partners, including Ukraine, to wage war.
- If the war against Ukraine stops or freezes, and NATO does not rearm, **Russia could be ready for a large-scale war in Europe in about five years**. This is stated by the Danish Defense Intelligence Agency in its new threat assessment, DR reports. It is noted that the military threat from Russia will increase in the coming years. Among the reasons, the intelligence officers say that Russia has begun "a major restoration and reform of its armed forces" in parallel with the war against Ukraine. Over the past year, these efforts have allegedly turned from restoration to "an intensified build-up of military power to wage war against NATO."
- The UN Industrial Development Agency (**UNIDO**) plans to **open an office in Ukraine**. It will ensure effective management of post-war **reconstruction projects**.

13.02

- US President Donald Trump has outlined his vision of the war in Ukraine, making several landmark statements about possible ways to end it. Trump **doubts** that **Kyiv** will be able to **return all the occupied territories**, although he admits that it may partially regain control over some of them. He believes that a **ceasefire** is possible in the short term, which may indicate his desire to end the war as soon as possible. However, he emphasizes the need for **financial guarantees** for the return of funds invested in supporting Ukraine. Trump also touched on the future of Ukraine, noting that the country should hold **new elections**.
- Europe is ready to strengthen its support for Ukraine and demands participation in the negotiations, according to a **statement by the "Weimar+" countries**. The foreign ministers of France, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Poland, Germany, and the EU emphasized that Ukraine should be provided with strong security guarantees. The statement was released after US President Donald Trump said that during a phone call with Putin, they agreed to immediately begin peace talks.
- US Secretary of Defense Pete Hagel says that Trump's **talks with Putin are not a betrayal of Ukraine**. "There is no betrayal; there is a recognition that the whole world and the United States are invested in peace, in negotiated peace," he says. He considers the Russian aggression against Ukraine a "**NATO reset**." European countries have allegedly realized the real threat of Russia and will spend more money on defense.

13.02

- Ukrainian MFA Andrii Sybiha spoke on the phone with US Secretary of State Marco Rubio. They discussed the development of a **strategic partnership between Kyiv and Washington** "for mutual benefit" for the people of the countries.
- Europe may use **Russia's frozen assets** as a lever in negotiations to end the war, Bloomberg reports, citing European officials.
- Trump said that Ukraine will get a **seat at the table** in any peace talks to end the Russian-Ukrainian war, AFP reports.
- The **loss of Ukrainian territories** may be recorded in a special agreement, US Special Representative Keith Kellogg said. "I think there will be some agreement on the potential loss of territory. But listen, **you don't have to recognize it**," he said. As an example, Kellogg cited the fact that when the USSR occupied the Baltic states, the United States did not recognize these territories as controlled by the Soviet government.
- In Russia, the likelihood of a scenario in which the **economy** could slow to a **technical recession** faster than inflation can be curbed is significantly increasing. Reuters reports this with reference to documents prepared for internal discussion by the Russian government.

14.02

- **The settlement of the war in Ukraine** may take place in several stages, starting with a ceasefire, US Secretary of State Marco Rubio suggested. The parties have not yet discussed this. However, Rubio suggests that after that, humanitarian corridors could be opened, and an agreement could be reached that both sides would not attack energy infrastructure. Europe should provide Ukraine with long-term security guarantees. Moreover, the United States is interested in Ukraine's long-term independence. This should be enshrined in permanent economic interests: partnerships and joint ventures, joint mineral rights, and the restoration of destroyed infrastructure.
- During the Munich Security Conference, President Zelenskiy emphasized that **Russia continues to demonstrate aggression**, including through the drone attack on the Chornobyl NPP. Zelenskiy intends to explain to Donald Trump the **threat** posed by Russia to **Belarus** and the possibility of using its territory to attack EU countries. At the same time, he noted that the United States does not yet have a ready-made peace plan to resolve the war, but Ukraine is **open to any negotiations** that will help stop Russian aggression. The President confirmed his upcoming visits to Saudi Arabia and Turkey as part of a humanitarian program, but ruled out meetings with Russian representatives. Regarding security challenges, Zelenskiy emphasized that Ukraine needs an **army of 1.5 million troops** if the country does not join NATO, as the Russian army is significantly superior in terms of the number of brigades.
- Volodymyr Zelenskiy met with US Vice President J.D. Vance in Munich. "We want to **achieve a lasting peace**, not one that will lead to conflict in Europe in a few years. We had a number of good conversations about how to achieve this, and there will be more in the coming days, weeks, and months," Vance said after the meeting. For his part, Zelenskiy called the conversation "good" and added that "we need to communicate more, work and prepare a plan to stop Putin."
- Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal proposes to build the **EU Armed Forces project** on the basis of the Ukrainian army and its combat experience. He outlined this idea in an article for Politico. According to the Ukrainian politician, the Armed Forces of Ukraine will strengthen the European Union and can become the basis for building a single European army. To realize this plan, only a political decision is needed. According to Shmyhal, the Ukrainian army has the richest experience in modern warfare, and the Ukrainian industry has managed to establish mass production of "artillery of the 21st century" - drones.



Military positions

- Towards Kharkiv, a firefight took place near Hlyboke.
- Towards Kupiansk, Ukrainian forces fought near Zahryzove and Hlushkivka.
- Towards Lyman, Russian troops tried to advance near Novoserhiivka, Zelenyi Hai, Bohuslavka, Nove, Hrekivka and Kolodiazii.
- In the Siverskyi direction, the Russian military attacked Ukrainian positions near Bilohorivka, Verkhniokamianske, and Hryhorivka.
- In the Kramatorsk direction, firefights were recorded in the area of Chasiv Yar.
- In the Toretsk direction, Russians conducted a series of attacks near Toretsk, Krymske and Shcherbynivka.

- Towards Pokrovsk, Ukrainian defense forces stopped enemy assault in the vicinity of Zelene Pole, Yelizavetivka, Promin, Lysivka, Novopavlivka, Uspenivka, Kotlyne, Andriivka, Dachne, Ulakly and Shevchenko.
- Towards Novopavlivka, Russian occupiers attacked positions near Kostiantynopil and Burlatske.
- No combat engagements were recorded in the Orikhiv, Prydniprovskiy and Huliaipole directions.
- Towards Volyn and Polissia, no signs of the formation of enemy offensive groups were detected.
- Ukrainian defenders inflict significant losses in manpower and equipment on the occupation forces and actively undermine the enemy's offensive potential in the rear.

09.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, a total of 133 combat clashes took place in the frontline. ➤ This week, more than 1,260 air bombs, nearly 750 attack drones and more than 10 missiles of various types were launched by the Russians against Ukraine.
10.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 99 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. ➤ At night, drones attacked the Afip oil refinery in the Krasnodar oblast of Russia. Locals report at least 10 explosions. In Krasnodar, residential buildings were damaged by Russian air defense. Preliminarily, there were no casualties. The Afip oil refinery is one of Russia's key refineries with a capacity of 6.25 million tons of oil per year. ➤ The Ukrainian Defense Forces have regained their position in two places in the Pokrovsk direction - DeepState. "Soldiers from the 68th Separate Airborne Brigade conducted a successful operation, driving the occupiers back from part of the Dachenske settlement. In addition, they cleared the industrial zone in the village of Vodiane Druhe. On the negative side, the Russian Armed Forces are now entrenching themselves at the Pokrovsk-Kostiantynivka road crossing near Malynivka.
11.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 139 military clashes were recorded over the past day. ➤ In Russia, drones once again attacked an oil refinery in Saratov oblast. Residents reported a fire near a local oil refinery – Russian media. The head of the Center for Countering Disinformation at the National Security and Defense Council writes that this is one of the key objects of Russia's fuel infrastructure, as its processing capacity is 7 million tons of oil per year. It provides the Russian army with fuel. The General Staff of Ukraine notes that this refinery carries out complex oil processing and produces more than 20 types of oil products - gasoline, fuel oil, diesel fuel, etc. Explosions were also heard in the Engels area, where Russian strategic aviation is based. The Russian Ministry of Defense claims to have shot down 40 UAVs. ➤ The Russian invaders destroyed some positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces in the Pokrovsk area. "In the Pokrovsk direction, Russians attempted to realize their numerical superiority and break through our defensive lines in the vicinity of settlements: Baranivka, Vodiane Druhe, Myroliubivka, Promin, Lysivka, Dachanske, Udachne, Uspenivka, Nadiivka, Andriivka and Dachne. Some of our positions were destroyed as a result of the assault and fire. Measures are being taken to prevent the deterioration of the tactical situation," the Khortytzia operational-strategic group reported. ➤ The DPRK sent 200 units of long-range artillery to Russia. The South Korean Defense Ministry said that the regime in Pyongyang was preparing to send even more troops, weapons and ammunition to support the Kremlin's war against Ukraine. Earlier, South Korea's intelligence agency estimated that the DPRK had sent about 11,000 troops to support the Russian Federation, 300 soldiers of whom were believed to have been killed and about 2,700 wounded, Yonhap News Agency reports. It is also expected that this year the DPRK will double its efforts to develop weapons. This will be the last year of a five-year plan to develop modern weapons: nuclear submarines, spy satellites and solid-fuel intercontinental ballistic missiles, the agency added. ➤ "We will exchange the Kursk area for our territories," President Zelenskyi said in an interview with The Guardian. He added that if US President Trump succeeds in getting Russia to the negotiating table, he intends to propose a direct exchange of territories. "We will exchange one territory for another," he said, but added that he did not know what part of the Ukrainian territories occupied by Russia could be exchanged.
12.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over the past day, a total of 95 combat clashes took place in the frontline. ➤ According to DeepState, Ukrainian defenders regained their position in Pishchane. The Russian army has advanced near Sverdlikove and Nikolayevo-Darino in Kursk oblast, as well as near Velyka Novosilka in Donetsk oblast.
13.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of February 6-7, 2025, a massive explosion occurred on the territory of the military unit 52116 in Dolgoprudny near Moscow. The explosives destroyed two Russian Valdai radar systems designed for round-the-clock automatic detection and counteraction to UAVs. This is the latest development of the Russian military-industrial complex - the first model in its class to be adopted by the Russian army. The military unit where the Valdai exploded is responsible for the security of the airspace over Moscow," the Defense Intelligence of Ukraine reports.

Losses of the Russian army from 09.02.2025 to 15.02.2025	
Liquidated personnel	7 900
Tanks	72
IFVs	198
Artillery systems / MLRS	306/10
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	8
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	754
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	818
Special equipment	9

Military positions

13.02

- A total of 116 combat engagements were recorded over the past day.
- NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte informed that Russia produced more ammunition in three months than NATO produces in a year. “We have a fantastic defense industry, but we don’t produce enough. Russia produces as much ammunition in three months as all allies do in a year, and that is not acceptable,” Rutte emphasized. He noted that Turkey, the United Kingdom, Norway and the EU countries should join NATO’s efforts to strengthen its production capacity.
- Russia will be ready to start a local war with a neighboring state within 6 months after the ceasefire in Ukraine, especially if it happens on favorable terms for Russia. This conclusion was published by the Danish Defense Intelligence Service in an updated threat assessment. According to the assessment, Moscow could also start a regional war in the Baltic region within 2 years or a “large-scale” war in Europe within 5 years, especially if there is no support from the United States for European countries.

14.02

- A total of 113 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- Russia’s advance on the right bank of the Oskil River continues – DeepState. “Unfortunately, the situation at the footholds in the area of Dvorichna and Novomylnsk is not getting better. The enemy has made advances and continues to gain ground. In particular, the Russian occupiers have increased their control in the direction of Fyholivka, approaching the southern outskirts of the village, and also occupied another area in Dvorichna. We are currently clarifying information on other advances around Dvorichna and Zakhidne”.
- The Air Force destroyed a platoon stronghold of the Russian Armed Forces that was used to launch drones that attacked Ukrainian defenders in Sumy oblast. “The enemy must realize that any aggression against Ukraine will have inevitable consequences,” the General Staff said in a statement.
- Without the US, we will not be able to provide security guarantees for Ukraine, - German Defense Minister. “We need to clearly understand that we have a large gap in deterrence. Without the United States, we will not be able to provide security guarantees for Ukraine, at least in the coming years,” Boris Pistorius said at the Munich Security Conference.
- Volodymyr Zelenskyi spoke at the Munich Security Conference, where he warned that without real security guarantees, any agreements would only give Putin the opportunity to regroup. He emphasized the need to put pressure on the Kremlin, stressing that Trump has all the authority to impose tough sanctions. Regarding NATO, the president noted that the United States has never seen Ukraine in the Alliance, but if membership is not possible, Kyiv will create a “NATO within the country.” This requires a powerful army of 1.5 million troops, as Ukraine currently has 110 brigades, while Russia has 220. Zelenskyi noted the improvement of the situation in the Pokrovsk direction and also reported on the possible deployment of 2-3 thousand North Korean troops to the Kursk direction. According to him, Russia is preparing 15 divisions to strengthen the Belarusian direction, and Putin may be planning a war with NATO countries as early as 2026. He warned that if Ukraine and the United States do not make concrete decisions to increase pressure on Russia, “the West will be forced to change their suits for military uniforms.”

15.02

- A total of 112 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- At night, drones attacked the Russian city of Volgograd. The target of the attack could have been the Volgograd Oil Refinery, which is one of the top ten refineries in Russia. The governor said that everything was shot down and the “debris” caused a small fire.
- Europe needs its own army – the Army of Europe. I believe that the time has come. The Armed Forces of Europe must be created – Zelenskyi. “Without the Ukrainian army, European armies will not be enough to stop Russia. This is the reality now. Only our army in Europe has real, modern warfare experience. But our army alone is not enough either. And we need what you can provide - weapons, training, sanctions, funding, political pressure, and unity,” the President said in a speech at the Munich Security Conference.
- Russia must withdraw its army at least to the borders as of February 2022 – Zelenskyi. Trump, according to the President of Ukraine, is capable of ending the Russian war if Europe receives a signal of support from him: “I believe that Russians should withdraw at least to the line of a full-scale invasion. Otherwise, everyone will say that this was Biden’s line [borders before a full-scale war], and this is Trump’s line [current borders]. I hope that he will be on our side,” the head of state said in an interview with Newsmax.
- Today was the heaviest day in 2025 at the frontline, with 250 combat engagements since the beginning of the day. According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, at least 250 enemy attacks have taken place since the beginning of the day on February 15. These are not yet final figures; the exact figures will be available at 8 am, but this already indicates an extremely high intensity of enemy actions. The main enemy activity was in the Pokrovsk, Kurakhove, and Velykonovosilka directions.

Military Support

- German defense company Rheinmetall has delivered five more Caracal airborne tactical off-road vehicles to the Ukrainian Defense Forces.
- Britain will provide Ukraine with a new military aid package worth \$187.5 million. It will include thousands of drones, dozens of battle tanks, and armored vehicles. More than 50 armored vehicles, including modernized T-72 tanks, will be in Ukraine by the end of spring.
- The Latvian government plans to transfer 42 armored personnel carriers to the Ukrainian Defense Forces, which corresponds to a battalion set. This was reported by “ArmyInform”.
- Germany will provide Ukraine with 100 missiles for IRIS-T, the aid was announced at the “Ramstein” meeting. They also noted that the joint defense industry, including the development of drones and the maintenance of infantry fighting vehicles and tanks, “play an important role in supporting Ukraine.” At the same meeting, the Netherlands announced that it would donate 25 YPR armored tracked vehicles to Ukraine to transport the wounded.
- Norway will purchase \$78 million worth of air defense equipment for Ukraine from the United States. These funds are part of the \$1.663 billion that Norway plans to use to support Ukraine in 2025 under the Nansen program.
- German company Helsing will produce 6,000 HX-2 attack drones for the Ukrainian Defense Forces.
- Ukraine’s Patriot batteries will receive the D-PICC information and coordination center, which will improve their interaction with adjacent air defense systems. This was reported by Canadian researcher Colby Badwar in an article for Defense archives, citing government documents. In a document to Congress submitted in December 2024, the Deputy Secretary of Defense announced his intention to use \$11 million to purchase a D-PICC control system for Patriot air defense systems as part of military assistance to Ukraine.
- Denmark has already handed over most of the promised F-16 fighter jets to Ukraine as part of its military assistance. This was announced by Defense Minister Rustem Umerov following the 26th meeting of the Contact Group on Ukraine’s Defense in the “Ramstein” format. The rest of the combat aircraft will be delivered to the Ukrainian Air Force (AFU) in the near future.
- Finland is preparing a new military aid package, including investments in the production of heavy armored vehicles for Ukraine. This was announced by Defense Minister Rustem Umerov on Facebook. Traditionally, Finland does not publicly disclose the contents of its military aid packages for security reasons.

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of February 9:** Air defense shot down 70 enemy UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) out of 151. Another 74 drones were lost in the area. The attack affected Kyiv, Sumy, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Zhytomyr,
- **Attack on the night of February 10:** Air defense systems shot down 61 of 83 drones, while another 22 failed to reach their targets. The attack affected Sumy, Kharkiv, Poltava, and Kirovohrad.
- **Attack on the night of February 11:** Ukrainian air defense destroyed 57 Russian drones, while another 66 drones failed to reach their targets. A total of 124 UAVs and up to 19 cruise, ballistic, and guided missiles were fired. In particular, gas production facilities in Poltava region were attacked. The air defense system was operating in 12 oblasts.
- **Attack on the night of February 12:** Air defense shoots down 6 ballistic missiles and 71 drones. Another 40 imitator drones were lost in the area. In total, the Russians launched 123 drones and 7 “Iskander-M” missiles at Ukraine. The enemy attack affected Kyiv, Dnipro, Sumy, Poltava, and Chernihiv.
- **Attack on the night of February 13:** Air defense systems shot down 85 of 140 drones, and another 52 UAVs failed to reach their targets. Drones were shot down in 10 regions. Odesa and Kharkiv regions suffered from the enemy attack.
- **Attack on the night of February 14:** Air defense systems shot down 73 Russian UAVs, and another 58 were lost locally. A total of 133 drones were launched, both strike and imitation. The air defense system operated in 11 oblasts
- **Attack on the night of February 15:** Air defense shot down 33 enemy drones, another 37 were lost locally. The Russians attacked Ukraine with 70 Shahed UAVs and various types of imitation drones from the directions of Orel, Millerovo, Prymorsko-Akhtarsk, and Cape Chauda. Targets were shot down in 6 oblasts.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- During the week, the Zaporizhzhia region suffered from drone attacks, guided aerial bombs, and artillery shelling.

On February 10, Russia launched up to 10 strikes with multiple launch rocket launchers on the village of Tavriiske. One person was killed in the attack. Private houses and cars were also damaged. On February 13, the Russians launched a massive attack with at least six guided aerial bombs on the village of Preobrazhenka. Two people were killed in the attack.

The following settlements were also attacked: Maryivka, Stepnohirske, Huliaipole, Mali Shcherbaky, Orikhiv, Kamianske, Piatykhatky, Lukianivske, Prymorske, Mala Tokmachka, Novoandriivka, Omelnyk, Lobkove, Bilohirya, Shcherbaky, Novodarivka, Novodanylivka, Luhivske, Malynivka, Olhivske, Malokaterinivka, Lysohirka, Charivne.

Kharkiv and the oblast

- During the week, the Kharkiv region was attacked by UAVs, gliding bombs (KABs) and artillery.

On February 11, Russia attacked the village of Zolochiv with two KABs. Seven people were injured in the attack. Two private houses were destroyed, and 11 more were partially damaged. In addition, outbuildings were damaged. On February 14, Russia attacked the town of Bohodukhiv using a UAV. Five private houses, a tractor, and a car were damaged. Two people were also injured.

The following settlements were affected during the week: Vodiane, Velykyi Burluk, Kupiansk, Osynove, Buhaivka, Liutivka, Slatyno, Kozacha Lopan, Merefa, Horokhovatka, Prystin, Malyi Burluk, Borshchova, Kutkivka, Berezivka, Rokytno, Karasivka, Pisky-Radkivski, Bohodukhiv, Monachynivka, Kindrashivka, Nyzhnia Zhuravka, Karaichne, Lyptsi, Skoryky, Vesele, Khotimlia, Solonytsivka, Ivashky.

Sumy oblast

- During the week, Sumy was affected by mortar shelling and artillery fire. There were also explosive device drops and attacks by gliding bombs (KABs) and UAVs.

On February 9, Russians attacked a residential neighborhood in Sumy using a “Shahed” UAV. One person was wounded. Four high-rise buildings, one private house and commercial buildings were also damaged. In addition, 6 cars were burned and 15 others damaged.

On February 11, the Russians dropped two guided aerial bombs on the Krasnopillia community. The attack killed two people and injured 2 others. An agricultural enterprise, an educational institution, a car, 4 apartment buildings, and 5 private houses were also damaged.

The following areas also suffered from Russian attacks during the week: Sady, Yunakivka, Khotin, Bilopillia, Romny, Myropillia, Velyka Pysarivka, Esman, Seredyna-Buda, Shalyhyne, Khutir-Mykhailivskiy, Bezdryk, Putyvl, Znob-Novhorodske, Verkhnia Syrovatka, Krolevets, Svesa, Nova Sloboda, and Hlukhiv.

Dnipro and the oblast

- During February 9-15, Russian troops carried out massive attacks in the Dnipropetrovsk region. This week, the Russians were particularly merciless in shelling the Nikopol district: 15-30 attacks per day. Nikopol, Marhanets, Myrove, Pokrovska, and Chervonohryhorivka communities suffered the most. Also, during the week, the Sinelnykove district and the cities of Kryvyi Rih and Pavlohrad were attacked. The occupiers used heavy artillery, MLRS (Multiple Launch Rocket System) “Grad,” FPV drones, and kamikaze drones and dropped ammunition from UAVs.

In particular, on February 9, Russians continuously shelled the Nikopol district. As a result of the attacks, two people were injured, and infrastructure, an administrative building, an educational institution, a dozen private houses, several outbuildings, and industrial enterprises were damaged.

On February 11, the Russian army fired another missile at Kryvyi Rih. The attack damaged infrastructure, three apartment buildings, and 33 cars.

Donetsk oblast

- During the week, the Donetsk region suffered from air strikes.

On February 9, Russia dropped a half-ton guided missile on Kramatorsk. The attack killed 1 person and wounded 12 others. On February 13, Russians dropped 2 FAB-250s on Kramatorsk. One person was killed, and 5 others were injured in the attack. Also, 60 private houses, 5 high-rise buildings and an administrative building were damaged.

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

- Volnovakha district: Komar, Shevchenko
- Pokrovsk district: Pokrovsk, Malynivka, Myrnohrad, Shevchenko, Leontovychi, Hryshyne, Fedorivka.
- Kramatorsk district: Torske, Katerynivka, Kostyantynivka, Sloviansk, Droysheve, Rai-Oleksandrivka, Ivanopillia, Novodmytrivka, Druzhkivka, Raihorodok, Bilokuzmynivka, Sviatohirsk, Zarichne, Dovha Balka.
- Bakhmut district: Nykyforivka, Siversk.

Odesa oblast

- This week, the situation in the Odesa region was also restless. On the evening of February 10, the Russian Federation attacked the Odesa region with three X-31P missiles, but they did not achieve their goals. And on February 13, the Russians targeted port infrastructure in the south of the Odesa region with a drone attack. The shelling damaged port infrastructure, a non-operational educational institution, and a non-operational recreation center. One person was injured. No one was wounded or killed.

Chernihiv oblast

- From February 9 to February 15, Russian troops launched a series of attacks on the border communities of Chernihiv Oblast. Semenivka, Snovsk, Novhorod-Siverskyi, Horodnia, and Oster communities came under enemy fire. The attacks were carried out with mortars, cannon artillery, and unguided aerial missiles, as well as with the help of drones: both “Geranium-2” strike drones and FPV drones. Border settlements were shelled daily, with residential buildings, farms, and equipment being damaged.

In addition, on February 14, the Russian military attacked a cultural center in one of the villages on the border with two FPV drones.

In addition to the border communities in the oblast, Pryluky area was also shelled: on the night of February 12, the Russian army hit a critical infrastructure facility, injuring two people. In addition, during the day on February 10, the Russian army attacked the Nizhyn and Chernihiv districts of the oblast with “Geranium-2” attack UAVs.

Kherson and the oblast

- From February 9 to February 15, 2025, the Russian military almost continuously shelled settlements in the Kherson oblast. Dozens of towns and villages came under enemy fire, including Kherson, Beryslav, Antonivka, Bilozerka, Mykiiske, Pomyativka, Prydniprovsk, Stanislav, Tokarivka, Chervonyi Mayak, Olhivka, Kozatske, Osokorivka, Sadove, Veletynske, Kachkarivka, Dudchany, Zelenivka, Zolota Balka, Vesele, Havrylivka, Lvove, and many others.

The attacks were carried out with the use of artillery, air strikes, unmanned aerial vehicles and multiple launch rocket systems. The main targets of the enemy were residential areas, social and critical infrastructure. The attacks damaged about 20 high-rise buildings and more than 50 private homes. During this period, Russian shelling killed 6 people and injured more than 30 others. In particular, on February 14 alone, 10 civilians were injured as a result of shelling.

This week, the Russians have been shelling Kherson and its center particularly mercilessly. On February 10, a high-rise building was attacked and one person was wounded. Attacks on the city continued on other days: On February 14 and 15, the Russian army shelled educational institutions in the regional center. Healthcare facilities, including a children's clinic, were also attacked.

Other oblasts

- During the week, Russians also shelled other regions of Ukraine. On February 9, explosions were heard in the Kyiv area and in Lutsk. And on February 10 - in Kyiv and Poltava. On February 11, in the Cherkasy region, two men were injured by the debris of downed drones. On the same day, the Russian Federation army attacked the Poltava region with 19 missiles.
- On February 12, the aggressor again attacked Kyiv with drones. Fires broke out in several districts of the capital as a result of the impact of the debris. One person was killed and 4 were injured, including one child.
- On February 14, a Russian drone hit a sarcophagus at the Chornobyl NPP (Nuclear Power Plant). Fortunately, the fire was extinguished, and the radiation background has not increased.
- The enemy shelled the Mykolaiv region almost every day. They attacked Kutsurubka and Ochakivska communities with FPV drones and artillery. The shelling damaged private houses and outbuildings. There were no casualties. On February 14, the enemy attacked the Bashtanka district with a rocket: the blast wave damaged windows, doors, and roofs of about 20 private houses.

The week of shelling

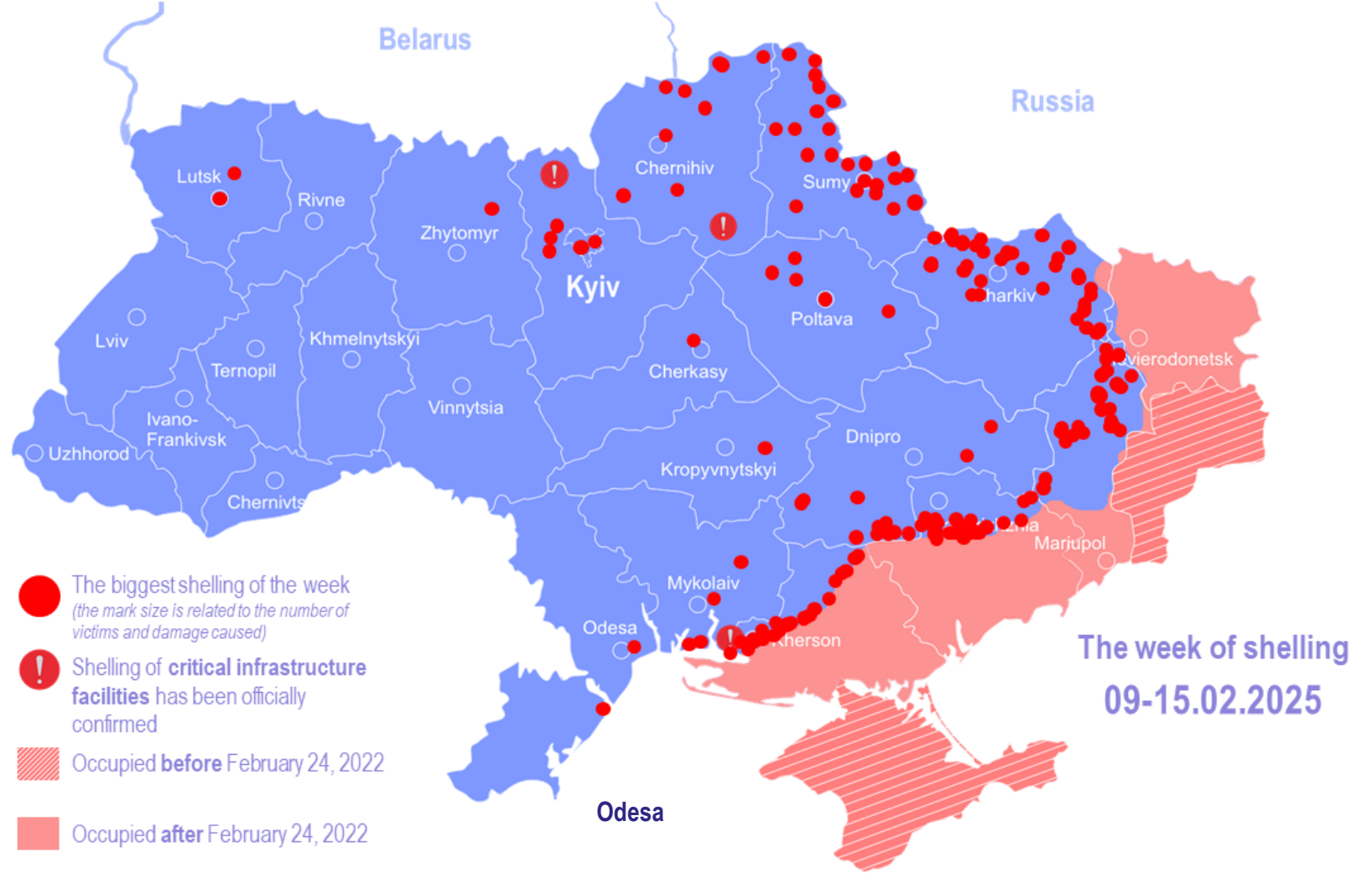
Zaporizhzhia oblast



Kharkiv oblast



Sumy oblast



Kherson

International support

- The UK allocates £25 million to the SPIRIT program for social recovery in Ukraine. This initiative supports inclusive and sustainable social recovery in Ukraine, with a priority on improving access to quality social services for at least 10,000 families with children across 10 regions.
- Due to the decision of US President Donald Trump to stop funding USAID, Poland's largest refugee center for Ukrainian refugees, Mapuj Pomoc, has been left without money, according to Polish Radio. Mapuj Pomoc employee Iwona Górka stated that the organization is seeking alternative funding and negotiating with partners and the government.
- The Ministry of Energy's press service reported that Ukraine has received nearly 6,000 solar panels from the Italian company Enel S.p.A., with a total capacity of approximately 2 MW. The panels will be installed in hospitals. This is the implementation of the Ray of Hope initiative launched by the European Commission, the Ministry of Energy, and the Ministry of Health.
- The United24 global initiative to support Ukraine, which was launched in May 2022, has raised more than \$1 billion in charitable contributions, as announced by President Volodymyr Zelenskyi.
- Ukraine will receive a grant from Japan in the amount of 8.8 billion Japanese yen, or approximately \$58 million, according to Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Shmyhal. The funds from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) will be allocated to finance reconstruction projects.
- In 2025, the US agency USAID planned to allocate UAH 110 million to support projects in the Kherson Oblast. In particular, the region was to receive money to restore irrigation. This was announced at a press conference on February 10 by Oleksandr Prokudin, head of the Kherson Regional Military Administration. He emphasized that the suspension of this aid would have a significant impact on the economic and social situation in the region.
- The Norwegian Refugee Council has announced the suspension of its operations in nearly 20 countries, affecting assistance to hundreds of thousands of people, due to the closure of USAID programs. According to the organization's statement, the Norwegian Refugee Council was forced to suspend the distribution of emergency aid to 57,000 people in the frontline communities of Ukraine, which was scheduled for February.
- The European Investment Bank will allocate 116.5 million euros to restore Ukraine's energy and critical infrastructure and another \$2 billion for energy and housing programs, as announced by President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi.

Consequences of the War for Civilians

- In January 2025, Russian short-range drones caused more casualties (deaths or injuries) than any other weapon in Ukraine, according to the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine. Over the past month, at least 139 civilians were killed and 738 injured in Ukraine. 38 civilians (27%) were killed and 223 (30%) injured as a result of attacks involving short-range drones. Civilians were often targeted in their private cars or on public transportation.
- A Russian attack drone struck a shelter over the destroyed 4th reactor unit of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant, causing significant damage, according to the Office of the President of Ukraine. The radiation background did not increase, and the fire was extinguished. Ukraine calls on the international community to increase defense support and sanctions pressure

Temporarily occupied territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- All children have been evacuated from 90 border settlements in the Sumy Oblast, according to Volodymyr Artiukh, head of the Sumy Regional Military Administration. The mandatory evacuation of families with children in the region was announced on October 1, 2024. Evacuations from the border areas are ongoing. Transit centers have been established in the region, where evacuees receive financial and humanitarian assistance.
- Currently, 6,960 civilians remain in the city of Pokrovsk, Donetsk Oblast. The evacuation continues, according to Vadym Filashkin, head of the Donetsk Regional Military Administration. He stated that the evacuation of the population from the city does not stop. The police, rescuers, authorities, and volunteers are involved.
- About 400 people remain in the Toretsk and Chasiv Yar communities of Donetsk Oblast. The Russians are not allowing them to get drinking water, humanitarian and medical aid. This was reported by Vadym Filashkin, head of the Donetsk Regional Military Administration.
- According to the Ministry of Education, there are 600,000 children in the temporarily occupied Ukrainian territories. At the same time, 7% of them study in Ukrainian schools, according to Dmytro Lubinets, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights. He stated that Russians in the TOT imposed mandatory education under Russian educational standards, forcing children who want to get a Ukrainian education to study online.
- On Wednesday, February 12, Russia once again deliberately disrupted the rotation of IAEA experts at the Zaporizhzhia NPP, according to the Foreign Ministry spokesman Georgii Tykhyi. He reported that this time, the occupiers used armed stormtroopers with white flags deployed in the area of the crossing point between the territories controlled by Ukraine and the temporarily occupied zone to obstruct the rotation. It was there that the IAEA representatives were supposed to pass.
- During the week, Ukraine managed to return 12 children from the temporarily occupied territories. In total, children were returned from Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson Oblasts.

Prisoners of War

- Since the first weeks of the war, Russia has lifted all restrictions on the use of violence against Ukrainian prisoners of war, according to The Wall Street Journal. Igor Potapenko, Major General and head of St. Petersburg prisons, ordered not to apply the usual rules, but, according to the newspaper, to remove all restrictions against violence. He also abolished the use of body cameras to monitor the actions of guards. Similar instructions were issued to other units across Russia – including Buryatia, Moscow, Pskov, etc.
- As a result of the repatriation activities, the bodies of 757 fallen defenders have been returned to Ukraine. Among those brought back "on the shield" are soldiers who fell in the Kurakhove, Pokrovsk, Bakhmut, Vuhledar, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhia sectors, as well as those retrieved from morgues in the Russian Federation.

