



# Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## Weekly briefing

January 26 – February 1

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26.01

➤ President Volodymyr Zelenskyi and Moldovan President Maia Sandu held a meeting in Kyiv. The leaders discussed, among other things, the situation in the energy sector and reaffirmed their ability to meet the energy needs of Transnistria's residents. President Zelenskyi said that Ukraine is ready to **provide Moldova with coal** and send people to maintain the power plant in Transnistria. He explained that with Ukrainian coal and Ukrainian specialists, the Moldovan SDPP could produce 10 times more electricity - from 220 megawatts to 2 gigawatts.

➤ The President of Finland believes that **the United States will not leave NATO** under Trump. Alexander Stubb explained to Spiegel that in no other alliance would Washington be able to **ensure its security and interests in Europe** so reliably and cheaply. "I am optimistic that in four years, our Alliance will be even stronger. And perhaps by then Ukraine will also become a member of our organization. You never know," says Stubb.

27.01

➤ EU foreign ministers agreed to **extend sanctions against Russia**. "This will continue to deprive Moscow of revenues to finance the war. Russia must pay for the damage it is causing," wrote EU chief diplomat Kaja Kallas. **Hungary** has been opposing this for some time. In order to prevent Budapest from vetoing the decision, it was promised the **"energy security guarantees"** it had been demanding. These included the protection of oil and gas pipelines to Europe and Ukraine's commitment to support the transit of crude oil to Europe.

➤ The UK and Canada impose new **sanctions on Belarus** in response to the fraudulent election. The sanctions targeted 6 people, including the head of the CEC, the heads of two prisons and one pre-trial detention center, the head of the department for combating organized crime and his deputy. The list also includes 3 defense companies.

➤ Zelenskyi is impressed by **Trump's tactics to end the war in Ukraine**. "There is a signal of a strong man. He does not make shots in the air that warn of something. He immediately gives a direct message," Zelenskyi said of Trump. He is convinced that Trump really wants to end the war. At the same time, he noted that he has no idea about the details of the US president's plan and suggested that Trump may not know all the nuances yet.

28.01

➤ The UN will help Ukraine assess **the consequences of the Russian oil tanker accident** in the Kerch Strait. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) will help to technically assess the damage to the Black Sea ecosystem.

➤ The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) announced the **suspension of the United for Ukraine (U4U) program** for Ukrainians fleeing the war in the United States. This is stated on the USCIS website, Ukrinform reports. It is noted that the decision to suspend the program was made in connection with the executive order of January 20, 2025, "Protecting Our Borders."

➤ **China and India stop buying Russian oil** because of US sanctions, Reuters reports. After the sanctions were imposed, the cost of freight for tankers that were not subject to the restrictions rose sharply. US sanctions were imposed on January 10. The restrictions include 184 Russian tankers, including those from the Russian shadow fleet.

29.01

➤ Putin said that any **negotiations with Ukraine now would be "illegitimate."** The Russian leader recalled Zelenskyi's 2022 decree, which stated that it was impossible to negotiate with Putin. Zelenskyi explained that the decree was needed to stop separatism. In response, Zelenskyi wrote in X that **"Putin has reaffirmed that he is afraid of negotiations, afraid of strong leaders, and is doing everything to drag out the war."**

➤ **Syria is demanding "compensation" from Russia** after stalled talks over its military bases in the country. Syria's new government held its first talks with a Kremlin delegation and reported that "the dialogue emphasized Russia's role in rebuilding trust with the Syrian people through concrete measures such as compensation, reconstruction and rehabilitation." What kind of compensation should be provided is not specified.

➤ The European Union is proposing a gradual **ban on imports of Russian aluminum** as part of a large-scale package of sanctions ahead of the third anniversary of the Kremlin's invasion of Ukraine. This was reported by Bloomberg. The package also includes sanctions that will exclude about 15 banks from the SWIFT system and measures against more than 70 shadow fleet vessels involved in the transportation of Russian oil.

➤ **The suspension of non-military aid** from the United States has not yet had a major impact on social projects, Ukraine's Social Policy Minister Oksana Zholnovych said, Interfax-Ukraine reports. "In fact, not much so far. We have a large number of agreements with partners from Europe, the UK, and the World Bank, where assistance is systematically provided. And this suspension does not apply to large projects that are included in the budget, it concerns support for the public sector," she said.

30.01

➤ The Budget Committee of the German Bundestag has called on the Minister of Finance to allocate an **additional 3 billion euros for military aid** to Ukraine. This was reported by Reuters. Members of the budget committee from the CDU and the FDP said that the German budget has enough funds to meet this request.

31.01

➤ **The tightening of US financial sanctions**, which at the end of 2024 hit Gazprombank and in 2025 hit dozens of intermediary companies that supplied goods bypassing restrictions, which has caused a new wave of problems for Russia in its settlements with China. This was reported by The Moscow Times with reference to Bloomberg. In addition to the financial sanctions imposed on 50 Russian banks, the US Treasury Department has blacklisted about 100 companies, including Chinese ones, which it accused of violating restrictive measures against Russia. In addition, Kyrgyzstan's Keremet Bank, which, according to American data, made foreign currency payments to Sberbank, the backbone bank of the Russian defense industry, was subject to blocking sanctions.

➤ A Finnish court will announce the **sentence of Russian neo-Nazi Yan Petrovskyi** on March 7. He is **accused of war crimes committed in eastern Ukraine**. This is the first time that Finland has charged a Russian with crimes committed in Ukraine. Petrovskyi denies all charges. The prosecutor's office is demanding a life sentence.

➤ Russia is **fraudulently attracting foreigners** to the production of Shahed-136 attack drones at a plant in Tatarstan. This was reported by Baku TV in its investigation. These are citizens of post-Soviet countries, including Azerbaijan.



# Military positions

- In Kharkiv direction, Russian attacks took place near the settlement of Vovchansk.
- In Kupiansk direction, defense forces repelled Russian assault actions towards Lozova, Bohuslavka, Pishchane, Petropavlivka, and Zahryzove.
- In Lyman direction, Russian forces attempted to advance near Zelena Dolyna, Novomykhailivka, Novoyehorivka, Makiivka, Yampolivka, and Kolodiazii.
- In Siversk direction, The Russian army tried to displace Ukrainian forces from positions near Bilohorivka, Verkhokamianske, and Spirne but failed.
- In Kramatorsk direction, assault actions took place near Chasiv Yar, Stupochky, Bila Hora, and Predtechyne.
- In Toretsk direction, the occupiers launched several attacks near the settlement of Toretsk.
- In Pokrovsk direction the aggressor conducted assault actions towards the settlements of Mashivka, Yelyzavetivka, Novotoretske, Myroliubivka, Promin, Lysivka, Pokrovsk, Novoukrainka, Udachne, Kotliarivka, Novoandriivka, Oleksiivka, Uspenivka, Andriivka, Dachne, and Ulakly.

- In Novopavlivka direction, Russian forces concentrated their offensive efforts near the settlements of Kostiantynopil and Rozdolne.
- In Huliaipole direction: Supported by assault and bomber aviation, the Russian army unsuccessfully attempted to push Ukrainian defenders from their positions near Novopillia and Novosilka.
- In Orikhiv direction, in the area of the settlement of Novodanylivka, the invaders launched one failed assault on Defense Forces' positions.
- In Prydniprovya direction, Russian occupiers attacked Ukrainian positions but retreated after suffering losses.
- In Kursk direction, Ukrainian defenders are holding their positions and repelling enemy attacks.
- In Volyn and Polissia directions, no signs of enemy offensive group formations were detected.
- In the border with Chernihiv and Sumy regions, the enemy is using artillery from Russian territory to strike areas of Ukrainian settlements.

26.01

- In total, 167 combat engagements were recorded over the past day.
- Throughout the last week, Ukraine has endured hundreds of Russian attacks using various types of weaponry: approximately 1,250 aerial bombs, over 750 attack drones, and more than 20 missiles of different types.
- The General Staff confirmed a repeated strike on the facilities of the Ryazan Oil Refining Company. Explosions and a fire were reported in the target area. The strike was carried out by the UAV units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Defense Intelligence of Ukraine (HUR MO). This refinery is one of Russia's four largest oil processing plants, producing diesel fuel and TS-1 jet fuel, which supplies the Russian occupation army.
- Additionally, missile forces recently struck an advanced command post (the operational group of the Pacific Fleet) in the Korenevo area, Kursk region, Russia. The results of the strike are being clarified.
- Ukraine's Defense Forces also targeted drone storage facilities in Russia's Oryol region, hitting reinforced concrete structures where thermobaric warheads for drones were stored. According to preliminary reports, over 200 "Shahed" drones will no longer be used against Ukraine, the General Staff reports.

27.01

- In total, 166 combat engagements were recorded over the past day.
- To avoid encirclement, Ukrainian forces withdrew from Velyka Novosilka. "Ukrainian forces still hold some positions on the outskirts of the settlement. Any other actions could have led to encirclement and unnecessary losses among Ukrainian defenders. As of now, Russian forces have entered a significant part of the settlement, while Ukrainians are maintaining certain defensive lines to prevent further advances," reported Viktor Tregubov, spokesperson for the Operational and Strategic Grouping of Troops (OSGT) "Khortytisia."
- Russian forces blew up pipes of the Siverskyi Donets canal to accelerate their advance on Chasiv Yar, according to the Operational Tactical Grouping (OTG) "Luhansk."
- "Activity around Chasiv Yar has increased. Over the past week, the enemy has significantly intensified pressure on Ukraine's Defense Forces, using more armored combat vehicles alongside airborne troops. In several locations along the Siverskyi Donets canal, they have blown up pipes to create passages for their equipment—possibly even motorcycles—to establish logistical support routes for assault units and conduct further offensive operations. By doing so, Russian forces aim to expand the front line specifically in the Chasiv Yar direction," stated OTG "Luhansk" spokesperson Lieutenant Colonel Dmytro Zaporozhets.
- In the coming days, Russian forces in Donbas are preparing to capture Toretsk, according to analysts at the Institute for the Study of War (ISW). Analysts suggest that the redeployment of Russian troops to reinforce their grouping in the Toretsk direction may indicate efforts to resume attacks towards Kostyantynivka.

28.01

- The enemy has occupied Velyka Novosilka and advanced near Pishchane, Nadiyivka, Andriivka, and Baranivka, according to the DeepState monitoring resource.
- In Russia, the Ryazan Oil Refinery has suspended operations following drone attacks, reports Reuters. These attacks were carried out by Ukrainian UAVs on January 24 and 26.
- Russia planned assassinations of defense industry leaders across Europe, including Rheinmetall CEO Armin Papperger, according to NATO Deputy Secretary General for Innovation, Hybrid Threats, and Cybersecurity James Appathurai. Speaking before the European Parliament, he stated that Russia is recruiting people online, using criminal organizations, unsuspecting youth, and migrants to carry out criminal acts. "Over the past few years, we have witnessed acts of sabotage in NATO countries, which include train derailments, arson, attacks on politicians' property, and plots to assassinate industry leaders such as the head of Rheinmetall. However, there were also other plans," Politico quotes Appathurai as saying.

## Losses of the Russian army from 26.01.2025 to 01.02.2025

Liquidated personnel	8 740
Tanks	37
IFVs	106
Artillery systems / MLRS	199/4
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	0
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	466
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	526
Special equipment	13





# Military positions

29.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Over the past day, 193 combat engagements took place.</li> <li>➤ The Ukrainian General Staff confirmed a strike on the Nizhny Novgorod oil refinery, which supplies fuel to the occupying Russian army. "Following a UAV strike, a massive fire was recorded at the facility. The results and extent of the damage are being clarified," the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine wrote on Facebook.</li> <li>➤ Last night, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) drones also struck Russia's Andreapol oil pumping station, a crucial part of the Baltic Pipeline System-2. As a result of the attack the filtration and pumping site and additive storage tanks were damaged, an oil spill and fire occurred, and Russia was forced to halt the main pipeline supplying oil to the Ust-Luga terminal in Leningrad Oblast. Additionally, Ukrainian drones targeted a missile arsenal in Russia's Tver Oblast, specifically hitting a warehouse and three buildings of a military unit.</li> </ul>
30.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Over the past day, 158 combat engagements were recorded.</li> <li>➤ Russia is using Shahed drones equipped with shrapnel and an increased warhead of up to 90 kg, aiming to maximize civilian casualties, according to Andrii Yermak, head of the Ukrainian President's Office.</li> <li>➤ Russian sabotage and reconnaissance groups continue attempts to infiltrate Ukraine's Chernihiv, Sumy, and Kharkiv oblasts, according to Andrii Demchenko, spokesperson for the State Border Guard Service. He noted a decrease in enemy sabotage and reconnaissance activity compared to 2023 and early 2024. "However, the enemy has not abandoned such operations. Most of these incidents are still being recorded in Kharkiv and Sumy oblasts," Demchenko said. He emphasized that Russian sabotage groups aim to locate Ukrainian forces, plant mines, and strike key targets.</li> </ul>
31.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Over the past day, 150 combat engagements took place.</li> <li>➤ Missile and artillery forces of the Defense Forces struck two areas where enemy personnel were concentrated: one air defense system, four artillery systems, and three enemy command posts. Notably, Ukrainian forces hit the command post of the Russian "Kursk" military group in the city of Rylysk, Kursk region, making it more difficult for the enemy to effectively coordinate combat operations and logistics, according to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.</li> <li>➤ The General Staff also confirmed a strike on Russia's LUKOIL-Volgograd refinery, which supplies fuel to the occupying Russian army. The attack was carried out by the Ukrainian Drone Forces, HUR (Ukrainian military intelligence), and other defense components. This refinery is one of the top ten largest oil refineries in Russia in terms of processing capacity. Additionally, Ukrainian drones hit another major oil refinery in Volgograd overnight, causing a fire and injuring one worker. This refinery is the sixth-largest in Russia, with an annual processing capacity of 14 million tons of oil. It produces gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, and aviation fuel, according to Kovalenko, head of the Center for Countering Disinformation.</li> <li>➤ After suffering heavy losses, North Korean troops have been pulled from the front line, The New York Times reports. They have not been seen in combat for about two weeks. Some U.S. officials believe North Korean soldiers may return after additional training or after Russia finds new ways to deploy them while minimizing losses. North Korea has sent about 11,000 troops to Russia, but the Commander-in-Chief of the Ukrainian Armed Forces previously stated that their numbers have been reduced by half in three months of fighting.</li> <li>➤ Ukraine's Drone Forces have begun using UAVs capable of carrying a 250-kg aerial bomb and flying up to 2,000 km with the ability to return to base. "This is a unique development that changes the rules of the battlefield. Russian propaganda constantly claims to have 'shot down' such drones, but explosions at military-industrial facilities, oil refineries, and ammunition depots tell a different story," the Drone Forces reported.</li> <li>➤ The Ukrainian Ministry of Defense has approved the domestic drone system "Hromylo" for deployment in the Armed Forces. According to the ministry, the FPV drones in this system have composite material frames and powerful engines for delivering explosive payloads. They are also resistant to electronic warfare systems.</li> </ul>
01.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Over the past day, 134 combat engagements were recorded on the front line.</li> <li>➤ Last night, Russia launched a massive attack on Ukraine using 165 aerial weapons. The occupiers carried out a combined strike with air-, sea-, and land-based missiles, as well as various types of drones.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 7 Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles</li> <li>➤ 7 Iskander-K cruise missiles</li> <li>➤ 8 Kh-22/Kh-32 cruise missiles</li> <li>➤ 4 Kalibr cruise missiles</li> <li>➤ 8 Kh-101/Kh-55SM cruise missiles</li> <li>➤ 10 Kh-59/Kh-69 guided air-launched missiles</li> <li>➤ 2 Kh-31P guided air-launched missiles</li> <li>➤ 123 Shahed drones and decoy UAVs of various types</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Military Support

- The national defense industry has received more than \$1.5 billion from partner countries for the production of weapons for the Ukrainian Defense Forces. This was announced by Minister of Strategic Industries Herman Smetanin.
- **Sweden** is allocating **\$1.2 billion** in aid to Ukraine. This is the largest support package from the country. It will include 16 combat boats, 1,500 anti-tank missiles, 146 trucks, and 200 anti-tank grenade launchers. Part of the package will be used to produce Ukrainian long-range missiles and drones.
- Ukraine will receive **£2 billion from the UK** for air defense - the government has ratified the agreement. The agreement also provides funds for the organization of repair bases for military equipment and other weapons. Such bases will be located in Ukraine.
- Ukraine will receive a **new military aid package from Finland** worth €198 million. What exactly it contains is not disclosed. In total, Finland has already provided €2.5 billion in aid to Ukraine.
- In 2025, the Czech Republic will launch a **new initiative to supply ammunition to Ukraine**. The number of shells that can be transferred will be announced later - there is no specific target. The issue is funding. The Czech Republic calls on European countries to join the project to help Ukraine.
- Ukraine will receive a **new batch of F-16 fighter jets** from the Netherlands in 2025. In addition to new aircraft, the Netherlands will continue to train Ukrainian pilots, engineers, and technicians.
- British volunteers have **donated 11 vehicles to the defense forces**. This was reported by the official website of the Lviv City Council. The vehicles were provided by the Driving Ukraine volunteer community, which has provided Ukraine with more than 160 vehicles and more than 50 tons of humanitarian aid during the years of full-scale war.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian invasion, **France** has provided Ukraine with **6 billion euros in military aid**. This was reported by the Office of the President of Ukraine. This includes various weapons, ammunition, combat aircraft and drones, as well as training for Ukrainian military personnel.
- The Italian Parliament has **supported the continuation of military assistance to Ukraine in 2025**. This was reported by ANSA. The Italian government will officially be able to support Ukraine and transfer weapons until December 31, 2025.
- **Croatia** will provide Ukraine with a **new package of military and technical assistance** to strengthen the capabilities of the Ukrainian Defense Forces. It will be the 12th in a row.
- **Lithuania** has provided Ukraine with **portable short-range air defense systems**. Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion, Lithuania has provided Ukraine with military support worth more than €767 million. This year, the main areas of support will be air defense, ammunition, and drones.

# This week shelling and strikes

## Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the Night of January 26:** Ukrainian air defense shot down 50 Russian drones, while 9 were lost in location tracking. In total, Russia launched 72 UAVs. Drones were intercepted in 8 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of January 27:** Russia attacked Ukraine with 104 drones. Air defense shot down 57 of them, while 39 decoy UAVs were lost in location tracking. Drones were intercepted in 10 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of January 28:** Russia launched 100 UAVs, including strike and decoy drones. Air defense shot down 65 drones, while 28 were lost in location tracking. Air defense operated in 13 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of January 29:** Russia launched 57 strike and decoy UAVs, as well as an Iskander-M ballistic missile. Air defense shot down 29 Russian drones, while 14 others failed to reach their targets. Drones were intercepted in 9 regions.
- **Attack on the Night of January 30:** Air defense shot down 37 enemy UAVs, while 39 drones were lost in location tracking. In total, Russia launched 81 UAVs.
  - As a result of the attack, Sumy, Chernihiv, Odesa, and Poltava regions suffered damage. The enemy targeted industrial enterprises, private and multi-story residential buildings, and vehicles.
- **Attack on the Night of January 31:** Air defense shot down 59 drones, while 37 enemy decoy UAVs were lost in location tracking. In total, Russia launched 102 drones.
  - Sumy, Odesa, and Cherkasy regions were affected by the attack.
- **Combined Attack on February 1:** Russia attacked Kharkiv, Poltava, and Zaporizhzhia regions. In Kharkiv, a strike was recorded in the Holodnohirskiy district within a residential area. One person was killed, and four others were injured.
- In Poltava region, the aggressor damaged energy infrastructure in the Myrhorod district, causing power supply disruptions.
- Russia also struck Poltava, hitting a residential building. Seven people were killed, and 14 others were injured.
- In Zaporizhzhia, Russia launched 18 Shahed drones overnight, injuring one person.

## Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, Zaporizhzhia oblast suffered attacks involving drones, artillery, and air bombs.

On January 27, Russia attacked Stepnohirsk with guided aerial bombs. One of the bombs struck a nine-story residential building, destroying apartments from the ninth to the fifth floor. Four people were injured.

The following settlements were targeted throughout the week: Zaporizhzhia, Piatykhatky, Lobkove, Huliaipole, Bilohiria, Shcherbaky, Novoandriivka, Novodanylivka, Luhivske, Malynivka, Olhivske, Mala Tokmachka, Novodarivka, Kamianske, and Charivne.

## Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Kharkiv oblast endured attacks involving guided aerial bombs (KABs) and drones.

On January 26, Russian forces launched intense strikes on Kupiansk using guided aerial bombs, damaging at least four private houses and power lines. One person was injured. On January 29, an FPV drone struck near an ambulance at the entrance to Kupiansk, injuring three emergency medical workers. On February 1, in Kharkiv, debris from a downed UAV damaged a private residential building. Four people were injured, and one person was killed.

Other settlements targeted during the week: Kindrashivka, Shestakove, Zlatopil, Semenivka, Prystin, Cherkaski Tyshky, and Borova.

## Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Sumy region was attacked by FPV drones and guided aerial bombs (KABs). Additionally, explosive devices were dropped, and the region suffered mortar and artillery shelling.

On January 30, Russia struck a ten-story residential building in the city of Sumy. Four people were killed, and nine others sustained injuries of varying severity. The attack destroyed five apartments across four floors, damaged 12 balconies, and shattered the glass in more than 80 windows and balconies. Over 20 vehicles were also damaged.

The following communities came under fire: Bilopillia, Krasnopillia, Khotin, Shalyhyne, Znob-Novhorod, Seredyna-Buda, Velyka Pysarivka, Myropillia, Yunakivka, Nova Sloboda, Putyvl, Nyzhnia Syrovatka, Esman, Hlukhiv, Svesa, Bochechky, Krolevets, Bezdryk, and Shostka.

## Dnipro and the oblast

- This week, Dnipropetrovsk region faced intense shelling by Russian forces. Between January 26 and February 1, the attacks targeted Nikopol, Marhanets, Myrove, Pokrovsk, and Chervonohryhorivka communities in the Nikopol district, as well as Synelnykove and Dnipro districts.
- Russian troops used Grad MLRS, heavy artillery, kamikaze drones, FPV drones, and guided aerial bombs. More than 20 civilians were injured during this period.

On January 27, an artillery strike on Nikopol hit an industrial enterprise, injuring five men. On January 29, one of the most intense days of shelling, Russian forces attacked the Nikopol district more than 30 times using drones, artillery, and guided munitions. Meanwhile, in Synelnykove district, the shelling destroyed a high school and damaged a cultural center, a religious institution, administrative buildings, shops, and businesses.

## Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Donetsk oblast endured numerous drone and air bomb attacks, with Kostiantynivka, Pokrovsk, and Kramatorsk suffering the most.

On January 26, Russia carried out three airstrikes on Kostiantynivka, likely using FAB-250 high-explosive bombs. Four people were injured in the attack. On January 30, Russian forces shelled Kramatorsk, damaging at least three apartment buildings in the city center. As a result, 13 people were injured.

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

- Pokrovsk District: Rodynske, Bilytske, Myrnohrad, Malynivka, Hryshyne, Serhiivka.
- Volnovakha District: Bahatyr.
- Kramatorsk District: Lyman, Drobysheve, Starodubivka, Ivanopillia, Bilokuzmynivka, Fedorivka, Illinivka, Novodmytrivka.
- Bakhmut District: Siversk.

## Odesa oblast

- Throughout the week, the Russian army relentlessly shelled Odesa oblast, launching daily attacks starting from January 28.

On January 28, Russia attacked Odesa and its district with strike drones and a missile. Debris from downed UAVs damaged residential buildings and a grain warehouse, injuring four people. On January 29-30, the Russian army targeted the Izmail district with strike drones, aiming at port infrastructure. The attacks damaged houses, a grain warehouse, and a hospital.

On January 31, Russia attacked Chornomorsk, damaging a hospital, an administrative building, a grain warehouse, and cargo trucks. Four people were injured, including a doctor.

Later that evening, Russian forces launched ballistic missile strikes on Odesa's historic city center. The attack injured seven people and damaged 15 cultural heritage sites and a hotel.

## Chernihiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces continued their intense shelling of border communities in Chernihiv region, targeting Semenivka, Snovsk, and Horodnia communities, as well as Nizhyn district, Bakhmach, and Chernihiv. The enemy employed a wide range of weapons, including barrel artillery, mortars, MLRS, FPV drones, Geran-2 and Shahed strike UAVs, guided aerial bombs, and unguided rockets.
- During this period, two people were killed, and four others were injured. The attacks caused significant destruction to residential and critical infrastructure, with more than 60 private houses, administrative buildings, gas pipelines, farm structures, vehicles, and critical facilities damaged.

The most massive attacks were recorded in the border area, however, Russian drones also attacked Chernihiv and other districts of the region. In particular, on January 28, the Russians attacked Chernihiv with two drones. As a result of the attack, 25 houses were damaged. On January 31, enemy attacks again affected Chernihiv itself, as well as Koriukivka. On the outskirts of Chernihiv, as a result of the fall of a "Shahed," more than 20 houses were damaged, and in Koriukivka, critical infrastructure and the residential sector were affected, one person was injured.

## Kherson and the oblast

- Kherson region continues to endure heavy attacks from Russian forces. Between January 26 and February 1, dozens of settlements came under fire, including Antonivka, Beryslav, Bilozerka, Stanislav, Shyroka Balka, Zelenivka, Prydniprovsk, Kizomys, Chervonyi Maiak, Novokairy, Dudchany, Olhivka, Tokarivka, Kozatske, Vesele, Komyshany, Mykilske, Llove, Monastyrsk, Zolota Balka, and the city of Kherson. Russian troops used kamikaze drones, FPV drones, barrel artillery, and other weapons.
- During this period, 12 people were killed and over 40 were injured. At least 14 apartment buildings and more than 100 private houses were either destroyed or damaged. Social, critical, and transport infrastructure suffered significant damage, including gas pipelines, cell towers, educational institutions, and businesses.

On January 27, three people were killed. One local resident was attacked by a drone while working on a tractor. On the same day, Russian forces struck an educational institution in Kherson, damaging its walls and windows. On January 30, More than 40 settlements were shelled, resulting in damage to over 50 houses, monuments, and farm buildings.

## Other oblasts

- Throughout the week, other regions of Ukraine also suffered from Russian attacks. On January 27, the Russian army attacked critical infrastructure facilities in the **Ivano-Frankivsk region** in several waves using strike drones. As a result, a fire occurred. On January 31, an explosion was heard near **Cherkasy**.
- Also, almost every day, the Russians attacked **Kyiv region** and the capital itself with drones. On January 27, as a result of a Russian UAV attack in the Kyiv region, the wreckage damaged a retro car museum. Nine vehicles were destroyed in the hangar, and 27 were damaged.
- In addition, almost every day, the enemy shelled **the Mykolaiv region**: FPV drones attacked the Ochakov and Kutsurub communities, and on January 31, as a result of military operations in Bashtanka district, three houses were damaged. On January 28, the enemy launched a missile strike on a food industry enterprise in Mykolaiv itself. As a result, two women, employees of the enterprise, were killed. The shelling partially destroyed the workshop building and damaged the administrative building.
- On February 1, the Russian forces attacked the **Poltava region**. There were damages to the energy infrastructure in the Myrhorod district, leaving dozens of people without power. Poltava itself was also attacked, with a hit on a residential building. As a result of the attack by the Russian forces on Poltava, there were four fatalities, and 13 people were injured, including a child.



# The week of shelling

Odesa



Kherson oblast



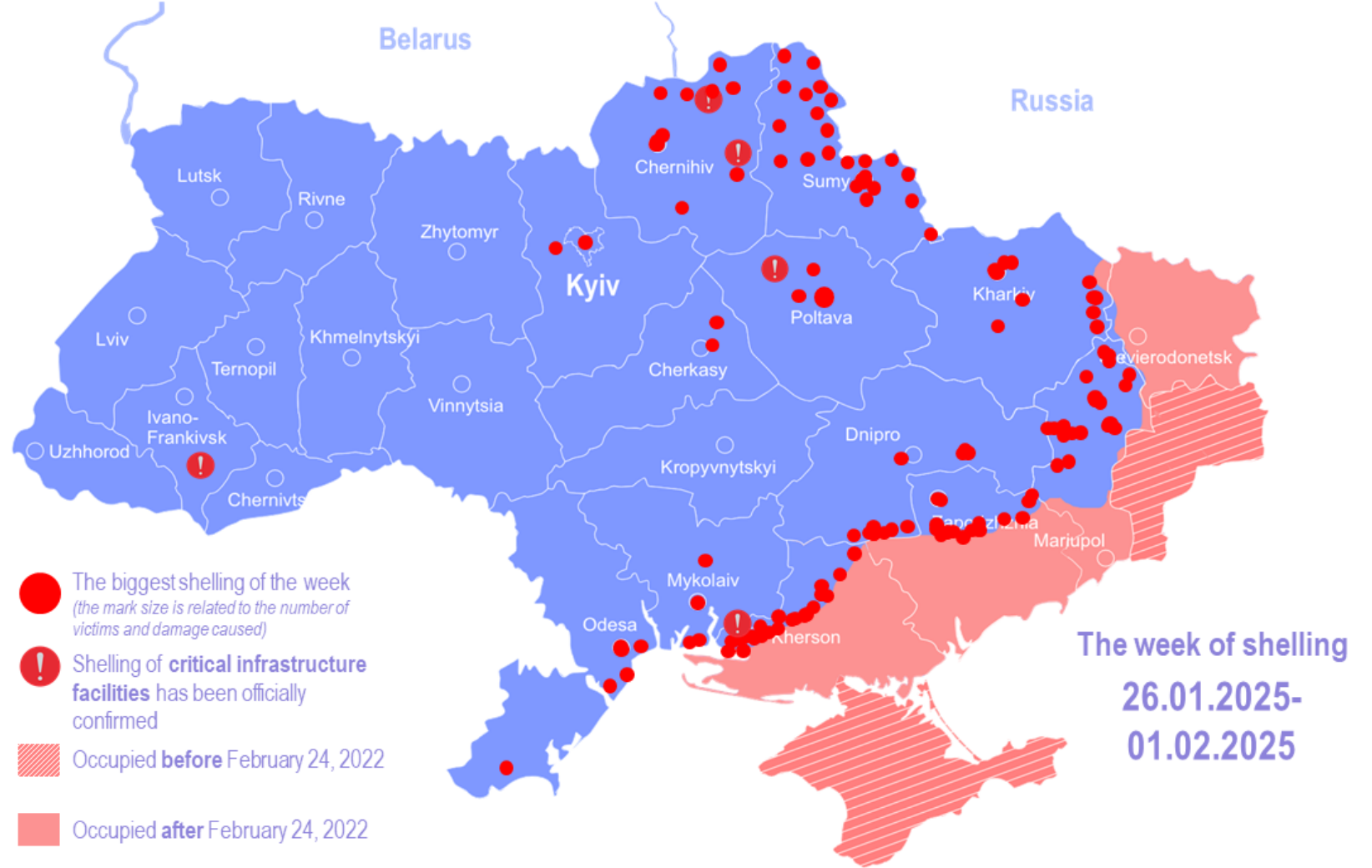
Zaporizhzhia



Sumy



Poltava



## Humanitarian initiatives

- The government has supported the initiative of the Ministry of Defense to introduce a “wounded man's package” – a special set of adaptive clothing and personal care products for wounded or sick military personnel, police officers, and civil defense workers. This was announced by the Minister of Defense Rustem Umerov.
- A second underground school was opened in Kharkiv on January 27. Currently, it accommodates 750 children, but after the completion of the second stage, it will be able to accept almost 1,000 students. This was announced by the Mayor of Kharkiv, Ihor Terekhov. According to him, the classrooms have been made more spacious, the corridors widened, and inclusive and resource rooms equipped.
- The head of the Regional Military Administration, Oleksandr Prokudin, announced that 78% of the agricultural area (397,000 hectares) in the de-occupied territories of Kherson Oblast had been cleared of mines. He stated that in 2024, sappers surveyed approximately 258,000 hectares on the right bank of the Kherson Oblast, although they planned to survey 240,000. In total, as of today, almost 433,000 hectares have been demined, about 63% of the total liberated territories.
- As of January 28, approximately 145,000 people live on the right bank of the Kherson Oblast, whereas before the full-scale Russian invasion, there were almost 500,000 Ukrainians. This was stated by the head of the Kherson Regional Military Administration, Oleksandr Prokudin. He said that among the region's residents, 60,000 are elderly people, 12,000 are children under 14, and more than 2,000 are people with disabilities who need external assistance. Meanwhile, Prokudin noted that in 2024, about 6,150 people were evacuated from the right-bank Kherson Oblast.

## Temporarily occupied territories (TOT)

- The St. Petersburg City Court in the Russian Federation has sentenced 29-year-old Ukrainian Ivan Zabavskiy to 11 years in a strict-regime colony on espionage charges. Zabavskiy had traveled to the occupied territories in search of his mother. The trial was held behind closed doors, and details of the prosecution remain unknown.
- Russian invaders are placing military equipment in the seized houses of Ukrainians in the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia Oblasts. This was reported by the Atesh guerrilla movement, which claims that the occupiers systematically use civilians as cover – a blatant violation of the Geneva Convention.
- In the town of Beryslav, Kherson Oblast, a 75-year-old woman was severely injured when a Russian petal anti-personnel mine exploded. This was reported by the Kherson Regional Military Administration.
- In the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson Oblast, the Russian forces are looking for vulnerable people to mobilize into the occupation army. According to the Yellow Ribbon movement, the occupiers most often take orphans and men whose parents have disabilities or other serious health problems.

## Evacuation

- All children have been evacuated from the town of Kostiantynivka in Donetsk Oblast. Also, 20 minors have been evacuated from the Komar and Kryvyi Rih communities, where a forced evacuation of families with children was recently announced. This was reported by Vadym Filashkin, head of the Donetsk regional military administration.
- A brother and sister have been returned to the government-controlled territory as part of the Bring Kids Back UA initiative, said Andrii Yermak. In total, 1,037 children illegally deported by Russia have been returned to Ukraine, including more than 450 over the past year. This was reported by Daria Zarivna, advisor to the head of the Office of the President.
- The Dnipropetrovsk Regional Council has urged residents of frontline areas to decide whether to evacuate, though no official evacuation has been announced. This was stated by Mykola Lukashuk, head of the Dnipropetrovsk Regional Council. He noted that he receives a lot of requests about whether to leave the frontline communities. For those who plan to stay, it is important to clearly assess all the risks and be prepared for any situation, Lukashuk emphasized.

## Environment

- As part of humanitarian aid from South Korea, Ukrainian medical institutions have received 100 modern ultrasound diagnostic systems. This was reported by the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine. “The total value of the donation exceeds \$12 million, with \$3 million allocated for the purchase of ultrasound machines. The transfer of equipment was made possible through cooperation with the Korean Embassy in Ukraine and with the support of the Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine,” the statement said.
- The consequences of the termination of USAID assistance were felt after its arrival on January 29, said the head of the Sumy branch of the volunteer organization Dobrobat. “Clearing rubble and restoring the city requires significant financial resources. Earlier in the fall, a rocket hit a neighboring yard and smashed more than 2,500 windows. The USAID agency helped with the purchase and replacement of new window units, but unfortunately, due to the termination of funding, Dobrobat was unable to continue this work now, Kliuiev said. In addition, according to Illia Neskhodovskyi, an analyst at the ANTS network, the loss of USAID assistance could cause Ukraine’s GDP to decline by approximately 1.5%.
- The WHO plans to install up to 20 modular medical facilities in Ukraine by the end of the year in areas where medical infrastructure has been damaged or destroyed by the war. This was announced by Jarno Habicht, head of the WHO office in Ukraine. He noted that since the beginning of the full-scale war, the WHO has verified more than 2,200 attacks on Ukraine’s healthcare system, including strikes on medical facilities, transport, warehouses, laboratories, etc.

