Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

March 2 – 8

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02.03

➢ Ukraine and the United Kingdom have signed a **£2.6 billion loan agreement** to strengthen Ukraine's defense capabilities. The funds are part of the G7's $50 billion Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration for Ukraine (ERA) mechanism. The loan was granted for 30 years. It will be repaid from future profits from the frozen assets of the Russian Federation.

➢ **Pro-Ukrainian rallies** were held in the United States after Trump and Zelenskyi's dispute in the Oval Office. In New York and Boston, hundreds of demonstrators came out in support of Ukraine. Many of them carried Ukrainian flags and posters. In New York, people gathered in Times Square and in Los Angeles County in front of the SpaceX facility.

➢ The UK and France will lead the **"Coalition of the Willing"** to obtain security guarantees for Ukraine. This was reported by Bloomberg. They will also work on a plan to end the full-scale Russian-Ukrainian war, which they will later share with the United States.

➢ European leaders, Canada and Turkey **agreed to continue military assistance to Ukraine** and increase economic pressure on Russia. Starmer announced Europe's participation in the peace process, including peacekeepers in Ukraine in the format of "boots on the ground and planes in the sky."

➢ Volodymyr Zelenskyi **met with King Charles III** at Sandringham Manor.

➢ US National Security Advisor Mike Waltz believes that during the ceasefire negotiations, Ukraine should **cede territory**, and the Russians should **allow peacekeepers** "under the pretext of Europe." This is reported by Yevropeiska Pravda with reference to his statement on CNN.

➢ **IAEA** observers were rotated at Zaporizhzhia NPP through the Russian-occupied territories without Ukraine's consent. The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry sent a **note of protest** to the IAEA leadership. Ukraine offered a safe and legal route for the rotation, but Moscow said that, in this case, it would not guarantee the safety of the IAEA staff. This delayed the rotation for 80 days.

03.03

➢ Zelenskyi spoke to the Ukrainian and British press following **the summit in London**. The main points: the US and Europe are **strategic partners** of Ukraine; Kyiv will never recognize the **occupied territories** as Russian because the forced division of land is not a peace agreement but a risk of a new Russian invasion; **relations with Trump** can be restored in a constructive direction; the minerals agreement is ready, but the US may need time to decide.

➢ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania does not rule out the participation of **Lithuanian peacekeepers** in the operation in Ukraine. This was stated by Kęstutis Budrys, quoted by Delfi.

➢ The White House is looking for options for the possible **lifting of sanctions against Russia**, Reuters reports, citing sources. The US State Department and the Treasury Department are preparing a list of sanctions against Russia that could be eased.

➢ Norway is considering using its €1.7 trillion sovereign wealth fund to **significantly increase support for Ukraine**. This is reported by Euractiv.

04.03

➢ **"Rearming Europe".** The EU's new defense plan calls for mobilizing €800 billion to strengthen the bloc's military capabilities. Brussels proposes to create a new instrument for loans to member states for €150 billion in defense investments. This approach will also help strengthen support for Ukraine. The plan calls for increased defense spending by governments and private capital.

04.03

➢ **Australia** will consider sending its **military to Ukraine**, said Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese.

➢ France, Germany, and the UK are discussing the **confiscation of Russian assets** in case of a violation of peace in Ukraine, the FT reports. Paris and Berlin, which previously opposed full confiscation, are now looking for ways to use the assets.

➢ US President Donald Trump has ordered **the suspension of all military aid to Ukraine**. This was reported by Bloomberg and Voice of America.

➢ Ukraine has already received 90% of the weapons that Biden announced as part of previous military aid packages, ABC News reports. These packages included the vast **majority of critical ammunition** and anti-tank systems. The remaining 10% of the aid that has not yet been shipped is armored vehicles, which were planned to be delivered by August 2025.

➢ Ukraine is ready **to sit down at the negotiating table** as soon as possible to bring a lasting peace, Volodymyr Zelenskyi wrote. According to him, the first steps could be the release of prisoners and an immediate ceasefire in the sky.

➢ Europe will help Ukraine switch to an alternative to SpaceX's Starlink. This was reported by Politico. In particular, **the satellite operator** Eutelsat **may replace Starlink** in Ukraine, the FT writes.

05.03

➢ The United States will resume **arms and intelligence supplies** to Ukraine when a date for peace talks with Russia is set, said Mike Waltz, Trump's national security adviser.

➢ **"A peace treaty** cannot provide for the surrender or destruction of Ukraine." This is what French President Emmanuel Macron said:

> ➢ Mr. Macron supports the deployment of **European troops in Ukraine** as soon as the parties sign a full-fledged peace treaty.
> ➢ "I want to believe that the United States will be on our side, but we have to be prepared for the possibility that this will not happen," he said.
> ➢ **Russia has become a threat to France and Europe** for many years to come, Macron said. Europe needs to arm itself because Russia spends 40% of its budget on defense. By 2030, Russia wants to mobilize an additional three million soldiers and add 4,000 more tanks to its arsenal.
> ➢ Macron will start a discussion on the **use of French nuclear weapons** to protect the entire European Union.

06.03

➢ **France offers Ukraine intelligence** amid a pause in cooperation with the United States. This was stated by French Defense Minister Sebastian Lecorneuil. The United Kingdom will also continue to provide Ukraine with intelligence, but it will not be able to share the joint data with the United States. This was reported by The Guardian.

➢ During the year of its activity, **the International Drone Coalition** has provided the Ukrainian Defense Forces with drones and invested more than €2 billion in the production of Ukrainian systems. This was reported by the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.
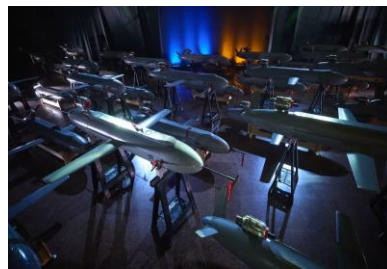
06.03

- Europe may deploy 120 **fighter jets to protect the skies in Ukraine**, The Guardian reports. Europe is again considering the **"Sky Shield" plan**. The initiative will operate separately from NATO.
- **Turkey** is ready to send its **peacekeepers** to Ukraine if necessary. This was stated by the Ministry of Defense in Ankara, as quoted by AFP.
- Ukraine and China signed an agreement to expand the list of Ukrainian **agricultural exports to China**. This was reported by the press service of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine.
- The US and Ukrainian delegations will discuss **ceasefire efforts at a meeting in Saudi Arabia**, Axios sources say. The talks will take place on March 12.
- The United States will impose **sanctions on Russian energy** if it contributes to a ceasefire in Ukraine, says Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent. This could give the US more leverage in the negotiations. The United States will also tighten sanctions against Iran, and the oil sector will be hit.

- "No negotiations without Ukraine about Ukraine." **The final communiqué of the European Council**:
  - The document was supported by 26 EU member states - all except Hungary.
  - No negotiations on the country's fate should be held without it.
  - Europe must be part of the negotiations to end the war in Ukraine because it is part of its security.
  - The EU will continue to **train and equip the Ukrainian army** and military.
  - Europe will intensify its **support for Ukraine's reforms** on its way to EU membership.
  - In a separate paragraph, it was stated that Slovakia and Ukraine should find working **solutions for gas transit**. This item was added because of Slovakia's concerns.

- The Italian prime minister proposed **applying NATO's Article Five to Ukraine without its membership** in the Alliance. Giorgia Meloni considers this a more sustainable guarantee of security for Ukraine than sending European peacekeepers.
- **Norway will increase its aid to Ukraine** in 2025 to almost €7.5 billion, Prime Minister Jonas Gahr Støre reports. According to him, all parties in parliament have agreed on an additional 50 billion Norwegian kroner (approximately €4 billion) in aid for 2025.

07.03

- Ukraine has received the first **tranche of £752 million from the UK**, secured by the proceeds of frozen Russian assets. The money came as part of the G7 ERA initiative.
- European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen will propose to grant Ukraine **access to the EU single market** as part of the final peace agreement, The Telegraph reports. The European Commission's plan envisages that Brussels will choose which sectors to open for Kyiv and which to keep closed. The key to the plan is the Ukrainian defense industry. EU access to Ukrainian weapons will bring Kyiv money and strengthen European armies.
- The Ukrainian Air Force's Mirage 2000-5F multi-role fighters take part in repelling a Russian combined missile and drone strike for the first time.
- Republicans call on Trump **to restore aid and access to intelligence** for Ukraine. According to some Republicans, the temporary suspension of supplies was appropriate to assess the course of the war and facilitate peace talks. However, they are concerned that a prolonged shutdown will negatively affect the course of the war and undermine leverage in negotiations with Russia.
- The United States continues to provide Ukraine with some intelligence, CNN reports, citing two Pentagon officials. It is allegedly about intelligence that could help defend itself, but it has **blocked the data needed to launch an offensive** against the Russian army.
- Several EU countries will allocate an **additional 15 billion euros** to help Ukraine. This was announced by European Council President Antonio Costa after the EU summit in Brussels.

Military Support

- Belgium **postponed the delivery of combat-ready F-16s** to Ukraine until 2026. Belgium agreed to give Ukraine its F-16s as it has purchased a new generation of F-35 fighters. However, they are arriving with a delay, so deliveries to Ukraine are also being postponed.
- Ukraine and the United Kingdom announced the launch of **a joint project** under which Ukraine will receive **5,000 LMM** (Lightweight Multirole Missile) anti-aircraft missiles and technologies for their production. This was announced by the Minister of Defense of Ukraine, Rustem Umerov. It is reported that the project is being implemented with the support of Thales and is financed by a loan guaranteed by the British state agency UK Export Finance (UKEF).
- Lithuania will purchase **€20 million worth of Ukrainian weapons** for the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Vilnius will continue to invest in Ukraine's defense industry by purchasing its products for Ukraine. Lithuania and Ukraine have also reached a preliminary agreement on the **development of joint production** of "strategic weapons" in Lithuania. This was reported by the Lithuanian Ministry of Defense.
- The Czech initiative Dárek pro-Putina (Gift for Putin) has **raised funds** to purchase a **UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter** for the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.
- In 2025, Global Clearance Solutions will supply 26 more GCS-200 unmanned demining vehicles to Ukraine. This was reported by the Ministry of Defense. The ministry clarified that 62 such vehicles are currently operating in different regions of the country.
- **Ireland** will provide Ukraine with a **€100 million aid package**. It will include non-lethal military equipment and other support. In addition, the Irish government has approved a bill that abolishes the need for UN permission to deploy **Irish peacekeeping troops** abroad. Earlier, the country said it was ready to send peacekeepers to Ukraine for post-war security.
- In Turkey, the Baykar company is already training future employees of **a drone manufacturing plant** being built in Ukraine. Baykar CEO Haluk Bayraktar said this in a comment to Ukrinform.
- The German concern Rheinmetall will set up the **repair of German tanks and artillery pieces** in Ukraine. The concern's CEO, Armin Papperger said that a logistics route is being worked out for the convenient and fast delivery of spare parts to the repair center. In particular, Marder infantry fighting vehicles, Leopard 1 and Leopard 2 tanks, and German artillery systems will be repaired in Ukraine. According to the plans, the repair of armored vehicles in Ukraine should start in a few months.
- The Netherlands is investing **€700 million in drone production**. Part of the funds will be allocated to the Ukrainian defense industry.
- The United Kingdom will **supply Ukraine with drones** worth more than $38 million. The country has signed a contract with the American company Anduril, which produces drones. These are Altius 600 m and Altius 700 m UAVs, which are used for surveillance and target destruction. Funds for the order of drones will be taken from the International Fund for Ukraine.

- Towards Kharkiv, Ukrainian defenders repelled enemy attacks near Vovchansk and in the direction of Krasne Pershe.
- Towards Kupiansk, Ukrainian forces repelled enemy assaults near Petropavlivka, Zahryzove, and in the direction of Kupiansk.
- Towards Lyman, Russians attempted to advance near Hrekivka, Torske, Yampolivka, and in the direction of Nove and Novomykhailivka.
- In the Siversk direction, during the day, the Russian military attempted to advance in the area of Bilohorivka, but the attacks were repelled.
- In the Kramatorsk direction, firefights have been recorded in the areas of Orikhovo-Vasylivka and Chasiv Yar.
- In the Toretsk direction, Russians conducted a series of attacks near Diliivka, Druzhba, Dachne, and Toretsk.

- Towards Pokrovsk, Ukrainian defenders stopped the Russian offensive in the areas of Yelizavetivka, Tarasivka, Nadiia, Promin, Lysivka, Oleksiivka, Andriivka, Ulakly, and in the direction of Nova Poltavka and Pokrovsk.
- Towards Novopavlivka, Ukrainian forces repelled a series of attacks near Kostiantynopil and Burlatske.
- Towards Orikhiv, Ukrainian troops successfully repelled attacks in the area of Stepove and Piatykhatky.
- In the operational zone in Kursk oblast, Ukrainian Defense Forces repelled 26 attacks over the past day.
- The enemy did not conduct any active operations in the Huliaipole and Prydniprovia directions.
- In the Volyn and Polissia directions, no signs of the formation of enemy offensive groups were detected.

02.03

- The Commander of the Ground Forces confirmed a Russian ballistic missile strike on a military training ground in Dnipropetrovsk oblast. A video showing the arrival of a cluster munition at personnel was released by the Russian Defense Ministry. There are the killed and wounded.

03.03

- A total of 109 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- At night, Ukrainian drones attacked the Syzran oil refinery. Russian media report explosions near the Syzran oil refinery (Samara region) and a fire. Kovalenko, the head of the Center for Countering Disinformation, states that its refining capacity is 8.9 million tons of oil per year. The refinery's products include fuel, jet fuel, and bitumen. An oil refinery of this level plays an important role in providing fuel to the Russian army.
- Vadym Skibitskyi, deputy chief of the Main Intelligence Directorate, reports that there are about 620,000 Russian troops in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine and Kursk oblast. Among them, more than 200,000 are assault units involved in combat operations. Another 35,000 Rosgvardiya troops are guarding the most important facilities and providing security for the occupation "authorities." According to Skibitskyi, the Russian Federation has no problems with manning the troops and replenishing losses. In January, the enemy fulfilled their recruitment plans by 107%. Currently, Moscow's priority is the Pokrovsk direction, Toretsk, Chasiv Yar, and Kupiansk.
- Russians are planning to increase the production of drones and are preparing massive attacks on Ukraine using up to 500 UAVs at a time, Skibitskyi said. The main targets of the attacks remain the command and control system of the Armed Forces, aviation and airfields, energy and gas transportation infrastructure, as well as defense industry enterprises.

04.03

- A total of 101 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- At night, the Defense Forces struck a number of important Russian facilities. The oil pumping infrastructure was damaged in Rostov oblast. The powerful explosions caused a fire. In addition, powerful explosions were heard in the area of the Sohranovskoye Line Production Department of Main Gas Pipelines in the Rostov oblast of the Russian Federation.
- Ruslan Mykula, co-founder of the Deepstate analytical project, told Suspilne media that the Russian army is trying to carry out a mop-up operation in the settlements of Dvorichna and Fyholivka in the Kupiansk direction.
- Ukrainian troops attacked a fuel and lubricants base in Rovenki, a town in the temporarily occupied Luhansk oblast. According to the Unmanned Systems Forces, the base was used to store fuel and lubricants and oil products supplied to the Russian army.
- The Air Force destroyed a military facility of the 28th Infantry Battalion of the 60th Separate Motorized Rifle Brigade of the Russian Armed Forces in Kursk Oblast near the village of Troitske, Kursk oblast, Russia. The attack resulted in the destruction of enemy dugouts, firing positions and up to 30 soldiers who had participated in hostilities against Ukraine.
- The Armed Forces of Ukraine struck at the command post of the 98th Guards Airborne Division of the Russian Armed Forces in Kalinina, Donetsk oblast. As a result of the attack, the command and control system of the occupation forces was disrupted, which significantly complicated the coordination of the airborne division's military units, the General Staff reported.
- The Ministry of Defense has codified the Ukrainian-made NORD unmanned aerial vehicles. "The drones have an advanced control system for reliable communication between the operator and the "bird" in the conditions of enemy electronic warfare," the Defense Ministry writes. The payload of these aircraft is several kilograms. They can reach speeds of up to 150 km/h.
- Russia seeks to assert its "right" to the entire Kherson oblast before peace talks begin – the Guardian. Citing the head of the Kherson Military District, Oleksandr Prokudin, the edition writes that this is the reason why Russian troops are constantly trying to seize a bridgehead on the Dnipro. According to Prokudin, the Russian army keeps trying to cross the river, although not all of its soldiers are ready for this due to high losses. "Russian offensives are taking place in four places: through the swampy islands at the mouth of the Dnipro, a dangerous gray zone; at the Antonivskyi and railway bridges east of the city of Kherson; and in the villages of Lvove and Zmiivka, the latter of which is located upstream of the destroyed Nova Kakhovka dam," Prokudin said in an interview.

Losses of the Russian army from 02.03.2025 to 08.03.2025	
Liquidated personnel	7 060
Tanks	22
IFVs	70
Artillery systems / MLRS	187/4
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	8
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	707
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	606
Special equipment	5

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05.03

- A total of 108 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- On March 5, 2025, the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine conducted precision strikes on the command post of the 17th Tank Regiment of the 70th Motorized Rifle Division of the Russian Armed Forces in the town of Oleshky, in the temporarily occupied territory of Kherson oblast. The strikes were also carried out on the stronghold of the 2nd Company of the 177th Separate Marine Regiment of the Russian Armed Forces in the village of Plekhovo, Kursk oblast.
- The Drone Coalition helps Ukraine secure a technological advantage over the enemy. The Coalition has received over €2 billion in assistance from partners over the year of its operation (it was launched in February 2024). The initiative is coordinated by Latvia and the United Kingdom (it also includes 15 other countries). The aim is to provide the Ukrainian Defense Forces with drones and strengthen the defense industry of Ukraine and partner countries – the Defense Ministry of Ukraine.
- The Russians are not going to storm Pokrovsk - they are expanding the front in an attempt to isolate the city by cutting off the logistics. This was reported by Serhii Filimonov, the commander of the Da Vinci Wolves battalion, to Babel media. "The roads to Pokrovsk are not blocked by the Russian occupiers. There are ways to get in and out of Pokrovsk. However, access to almost all positions in the Pokrovsk direction is via one road, which is difficult and is used by Russians to launch many drones. In February, the Da Vinci Wolves battalion not only defended itself but also partially liberated strategically important villages for the upcoming offensive. But there was also a loss - the village of Kotlyne with its last coking coal mine. The battle for Kotlyne is still ongoing.
- Defense forces pushed Russians north of Zakhidne in Kharkiv oblast - DeepState. "However, the Russian troops do not give up trying to occupy Fyholivka, on the outskirts of which they have reached. They are also putting constant pressure on Dvorichna. There are attempts to make progress in the direction of Kindrashivka and Holubivka, but the Russians are still unable to find any opportunity to advance."

06.03

- A total of 109 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- France offers intelligence to Ukraine amid reports that the United States has suspended intelligence sharing with Kyiv. French Defense Minister Sébastien Lecornu said in an interview with France Inter radio station that France has intelligence resources that it uses to help Ukraine. The United Kingdom will also continue to provide intelligence to Ukraine, but it will not be able to share data with the United States.

07.03

- A total of 146 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- At night, Russia launched the most missiles (almost 20) from the Black Sea at Ukraine since the beginning of the year. This is the third time since the beginning of the year that cruise missiles have been used from the sea: "Once in January, once in February, and now in March."
- The Russian army broke through the Ukrainian defense line south of Sudzha in the Kursk oblast - Ukrainska Pravda media. According to a source from one of the units operating in the area in Kursk oblast, "this did not happen suddenly, but gradually and systematically. Even before the New Year, the Russians entered Kurylivka (a village south of Sudzha), where one of our brigades left its positions. After that, the enemy amassed forces and systematically conducted assault operations. Yesterday and the day before yesterday (March 6 and 5), they made a breakthrough - this is the result". Currently, the Defense Forces are trying to stabilize the situation "so that the enemy cannot completely close the communication routes." DeepState reported on the advance of Russian troops in Kursk oblast at night: according to their information, the Russian occupiers advanced near Kurylivka.

08.03

- A total of 124 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.
- At night, a refinery in the Leningrad oblast of the Russian Federation was attacked by drones. The falling debris damaged the outer structure of one of the tanks. In March 2024, drones already attacked this refinery. Also last night, Konservsushprod, a plant producing dry rations for the Russian army in the Briansk oblast, was attacked by UAVs, local authorities said. The Russian Defense Ministry reported the alleged downing of 31 drones.
- According to the Center for Countering Disinformation, no massive border breakthrough in Sumy oblast between Novenke and Zhuravka has been observed so far, Russian infantry is trying to break through in single groups on the border, but without results.
- At the beginning of the war, the Ukrainian Armed Forces had about 100 2S7 Pion ("Peony") self-propelled artillery systems - the most powerful self-propelled systems in Ukraine - but in about a year, they began to be used less and less. According to Forbes analyst David Axe, the main reason is that the stocks of 203-mm shells for these self-propelled guns are running out or have already run out, and Ukraine does not produce such shells at its own factories.

Losses of the Russian army from 02.03.2025 to 08.03.2025

Liquidated personnel	**7 060**
Tanks	**22**
IFVs	**70**
Artillery systems / MLRS	**187/4**
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	**8**
Aircraft / helicopters	**0/0**
UAVs	**707**
Ships/boats	**0**
Vehicles & fuel tanks	**606**
Special equipment	**5**

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of March 2:** Air defense destroyed 63 Russian drones, while 16 decoy UAVs failed to reach their targets. In total, Russia launched 79 drones. Air defense operated in 13 oblasts.
- **Attack on the night of March 3:** Air defense shot down 46 Russian drones, while 31 were lost location-wise. Air defense operated in 7 oblasts.
- **Attack on the night of March 4:** Air defense shot down 65 out of 99 drones. Another 32 enemy decoy drones were lost location-wise. Air defense operated in 9 regions. As a result of the attack, Odesa, Sumy, and Donetsk oblasts were affected.
- **Attack on the night of March 5:** Air defense shot down 115 enemy UAVs out of 181. Another 55 Russian drones were lost location-wise. Russia also attacked Ukraine with three Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles and one S-300 guided anti-aircraft missile. Due to the enemy attack, Kyiv, Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk, and Kharkiv oblasts were affected.
- **Attack on the night of March 6:** Air defense destroyed 68 Russian drones, while 43 decoy UAVs failed to reach their targets. Russia also launched two Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles and 112 UAVs at Ukraine. Air defense operated in 9 regions.
- **Attack on the night of March 7:** Air defense shot down 34 missiles and 100 Russian drones, while another 86 were lost location-wise. Up to 10 missiles also failed to reach their targets. In total, Russia launched 35 Kh-101/Kh-55SM cruise missiles, 8 Kalibr cruise missiles, 3 Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles, 4 S-300 guided anti-aircraft missiles, 8 Kh-59/69 guided air missiles, 194 Shahed-type attack drones, and other types of decoy drones at Ukraine.
- **Attack on the night of March 8:** A total of three Iskander missiles and 145 attack drones were launched. Air defense shot down one missile and 79 drones. Another 54 enemy decoy drones were lost location-wise. Air defense operated in 12 regions.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, the Zaporizhzhia oblast suffered from aerial and artillery strikes, as well as attacks using UAVs of various modifications.
- On March 3, Russian forces targeted the village of Omelnyk with a guided aerial bomb (KAB). The attack resulted in one death and one injury. On March 6, Russian forces attacked Huliaipole with an FPV drone, injuring one person.

Throughout the week, casualties, injuries, and infrastructure damage were recorded in the following settlements: Piatykhatky, Zaliznychne, Bilohirya, Novodarivka, Novoandriivka, Zaporizhzhia, Bilenke, Shcherbaky, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Varvarivka, Kamianske, Prymorske, Orikhiv, Novopavlivka, Yehorivka, Malokaterynivka, Stepnohirsk, Stepove, Novoiakovlivka, Plavni, Lukianivske, and Temyrivka.

Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the Kharkiv oblast was subjected to drone and guided aerial bomb (KAB) attacks. Additionally, Russian forces used MLRS to inflict damage.
- On March 6, Russia shelled the village of Slatyne. As a result of the attack, one person was killed, and another was injured. On March 7, Russian forces attacked the city of Kharkiv with an Iskander missile. The strike injured seven people and damaged a critical infrastructure facility.

Throughout the week, the following settlements came under attack: Turove, Zolochiv, Balakliia, Oleksandrivka, Kozacha Lopan, Petropavlivka, Malyi Burluk, Staryi Saltiv, Klynova-Novoselivka, Tsyrkuny, Izium, Piatyhirsk, Borova, Dovzhyk, Ridne, Oleksiivka, Donets, Kupiansk, Udy, Kolodiazne, Buhaivka, Moika, Kivsharivka, Kindrashivka, Bohodukhiv, and Pechenihy.

Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, the Sumy oblast suffered damage from drone and guided aerial bomb (KAB) attacks. Additionally, Russian forces carried out UAV grenade drops (VOG), mortar, and artillery shelling.

On the night of March 6, Russian forces attacked a warehouse on the outskirts of Sumy with a Shahed drone. The attack resulted in one fatality.

Throughout the week, the following communities came under attack: Yunakivka, Boromlia, Krasnopillia, Velyka Pysarivka, Komyshanka, Khotin, Myropillia, Bilopillia, Nova Sloboda, Esman, Svesa, Seredyna-Buda, Znob-Novhorod, Stepanivka, Hlukhiv, Khutir-Mykhailivskyi, Shalyhyne, Chernechchyna, Bezdryk, Putyvl, and Okhtyrka.

Dnipro and the oblast

- Dnipropetrovsk region suffered intense attacks, with the most affected areas being Nikopol, Kryvyi Rih, Pavlohrad, and communities in the Nikopol and Synelnykove districts.
- The enemy used artillery, Grad multiple rocket launchers, FPV drones, kamikaze drones, and guided aerial bombs (KABs), among other weapons.

On March 2, Russian forces shelled Nikopol district 17 times, injuring two civilians. The attacks damaged infrastructure, a business, and a kindergarten. On March 5, Russia launched a missile strike on Kryvyi Rih. Over 30 civilians were injured, and five people were killed. The attack damaged a hotel, 14 apartment buildings, and a cultural institution.

Donetsk oblast

➢ Throughout the week, the Donetsk oblast suffered attacks involving aerial bombs and FPV drones.

On March 7, Russia struck Kramatorsk with two 250-kilogram aerial bombs equipped with a Unified Gliding and Correction Module (UMPC). As a result of the attack, four people were injured, and the buildings of two educational institutions and one medical facility were damaged.

Additionally, Russian forces launched a combined strike on the city of Dobropillia using an Iskander-M missile, a Tornado-S MLRS, and a Geran-2 UAV. The attack resulted in 11 deaths and 40 injuries. Eight five-story buildings, an administrative building, and 30 vehicles were also damaged.

➢ Throughout the week, the following settlements also came under attack:
  ➢ Volnovakha district: Zelenyi Hai, Komar, Andriivka-Klevtsove, Bahatyr.
  ➢ Pokrovsk district: Pokrovsk, Malynivka, Novoekonomichne, Rodynske, Hryshyne, Myrnohrad.
  ➢ Kramatorsk district: Lyman, Nova Poltavka, Novoolenivka, Kostiantynivka, Ivanopillia, Sloviansk, Zarichne, Mykolaivka, Drobysheve.
  ➢ Bakhmut district: Siversk.

Odesa oblast

➢ Throughout the week, the enemy continued its targeted attacks on Odesa's energy infrastructure, with strikes occurring five nights in a row.
➢ On March 3, Russian forces attacked Odesa with strike drones, damaging energy infrastructure and 91 private houses, injuring four people. On March 4, a Russian attack killed two civilians and injured another. The strike destroyed at least 20 private houses in the suburbs of Odesa, as well as a medical laboratory and commercial facilities. On March 5, 6, and 7, continued attacks caused further destruction to civilian and energy infrastructure.

Chernihiv oblast

➢ Russian forces carried out intensive attacks on border communities in Chernihiv Oblast, employing mortars, artillery, MLRS, FPV drones, strike UAVs, and guided bombs. The Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka, Snovsk, and Horodnia communities came under fire.
➢ Beyond the border areas, other parts of the region also suffered attacks. On the night of March 7, Russian forces targeted a critical infrastructure facility in the Pryluky area.

Kherson and the oblast

➢ Between March 2 and March 8, Russian forces carried out intense shelling of the Kherson oblast, targeting residential areas, critical, and social infrastructure.

➢ More than 40 settlements came under fire, including the city of Kherson, Beryslav, Antonivka, Bilozerka, Zelenivka, Inzhenerne, Komyshany, Kizomys, Dniprovske, Mykilske, Stanislav, Chervonyi Maiak, Odradokamianka, Vesele, Shyroka Balka, and others.

➢ Russian forces launched airstrikes and used artillery, mortars, attack drones, and FPV drones. Throughout the week, 8 people were killed, and 31 others were injured due to the attacks.

On March 3, a Russian attack damaged an "Invincibility Point" and a humanitarian hub in the Kherson region. On March 7, Russian forces heavily shelled Inzhenerne near Kherson. Two apartment buildings sustained severe damage, with roofs pierced and more than 100 windows shattered.

Other oblasts

➢ March 3 and 8: Explosions were heard in Cherkasy and its outskirts.
➢ March 4: The Kyiv oblast came under attack, damaging a residential building and an enterprise.

➢ Throughout the week, the Mykolaiv oblast also suffered from shelling. On March 4, the Kutsurub and Ochakiv communities were attacked by FPV drones, leaving two civilians injured.

The week of shelling

Donetsk oblast

Kharkiv oblast

Sumy oblast

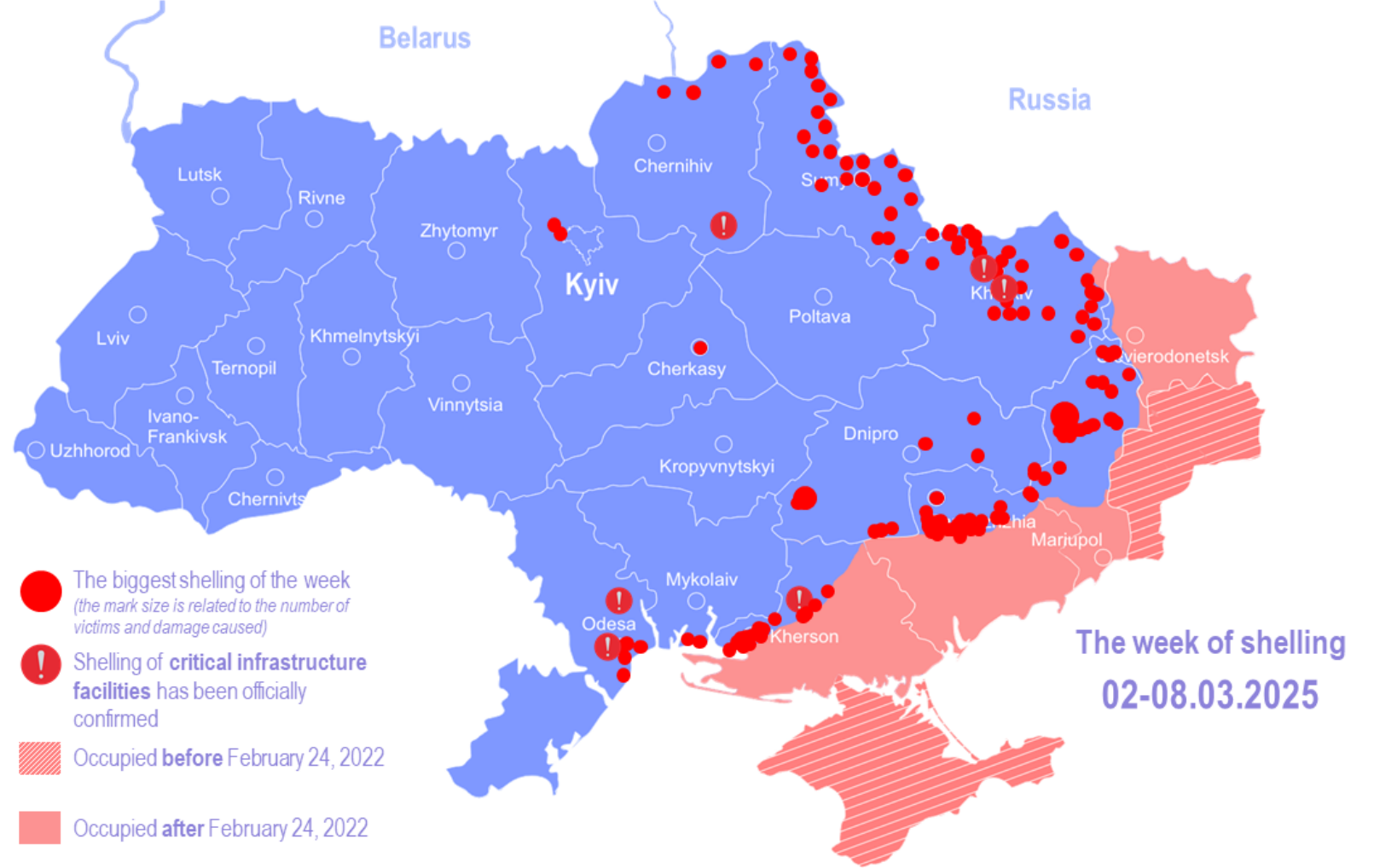Kherson oblast

Dnipropetrovsk oblast

Odesa oblast

Belarus

Russia

Lutsk
Rivne
Zhytomyr
Kyiv
Lviv
Khmelnytskyi
Ternopil
Ivano-Frankivsk
Uzhhorod
Chernivtsi
Vinnytsia
Cherkasy
Kropyvnytskyi
Chernihiv
Sumy
Poltava
Kharkiv
Sievierodonetsk
Dnipro
Zaporizhzhia
Mariupol
Mykolaiv
Kherson
Odesa

● The biggest shelling of the week
(the mark size is related to the number of victims and damage caused)

❗ Shelling of **critical infrastructure facilities** has been officially confirmed

▨ Occupied **before** February 24, 2022

▧ Occupied **after** February 24, 2022

The week of shelling
02-08.03.2025

Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

➢ The Center for National Resistance reports that, according to the "official" statistics of the Russian occupiers as of March 1, 2025, almost 5,800 children in the TOT of Luhansk Oblast have already become part of the Unarmy, the Russian equivalent of the Hitlerjugend. Another 50,000 schoolchildren have been enrolled in another propaganda project, the Movement of the First.

➢ Ukraine has returned seven more children from the temporarily occupied territories and Russia. Among them is a boy who, along with his parents, endured forced passportization and psychological pressure. He and his family are now safe.

Infrastructure and Energy

➢ High technologies can shape a new international image of Ukraine, contrasting with the traditional perception of the country as primarily agricultural. This opinion was expressed by Svetlana Tereshchenko, an Italian activist of Ukrainian origin. She emphasized that Ukraine is decades ahead of Italy in digitalizing services.

➢ According to the Zhytomyr Regional State Administration, residents of Zhytomyr Oblast have received more than UAH 90 million in compensation for housing damaged by shelling as part of the eRestoration program. The commissions also issued 158 housing certificates worth UAH 160.3 million for destroyed homes and decided to pay 13 cash compensations for the construction of private houses on individual land plots worth UAH 13.4 million.

➢ According to Ukrinform, citing ExPro Consulting, Ukraine increased its electricity imports by 30% in February compared to January, reaching 244,000 MWh. As previously reported, Ukrainian companies spent $669.4 million on electricity imports in 2024, a 5.5-fold increase from 2023.

➢ Currently, there are not enough bomb shelters in Ukraine. They can provide shelter for less than half of the population. This is reported in the Strategy for the Development of the Civil Protection Facilities Fund for the period up to 2034. As of December 2024, there were approximately 62,000 civil protection facilities in government-controlled areas, providing shelter for 48.8% of the population. Of these, about 20,000 are civil defense or dual-purpose structures, while the remaining 42,000 are basic shelters.

Prisoners of War

➢ Russian authorities subject Ukrainian prisoners of war and civilian hostages to torture, prolonged incommunicado detention, and other forms of inhuman treatment, which constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity. This was stated by the human rights organization Amnesty International in its new report "Deafening Silence."

➢ Of all the bodies of Ukrainians returned from Russian detention centers and prisons, 80% show signs of various forms of torture, according to Inna Padei, head of the forensic medical examination of corpses at the SME Bureau. "This includes the use of physical force, the use of certain tools, such as electric shocks, and deprivation of basic human needs, including food and medical care."

Demographic Consequences of the War

➢ As a result of Russian aggression, in February 2025, 13 Kherson residents died, and 113 residents of the region sustained injuries of varying severity. These statistics were released by Roman Mrochko, head of the Kherson Military Regional Administration.

➢ Since the start of the full-scale invasion, Ukraine has recorded an all-time low birth rate. This was stated by First Deputy Minister of Social Policy Daria Marchak, as reported by Ukrinform. "The international population replacement rate is 2.2 children per woman of childbearing age. The EU average is 1.5. In Ukraine, before the full-scale invasion, it was 1.16, afterward, it dropped to 0.9." She also noted that low birth rates, combined with large-scale external migration, which leaves mostly elderly people in the government-controlled territory, have led to a rapidly aging population. In just the past few years, the average age of Ukrainians has risen from 41 to 45.

Human Rights Violations

➢ The number of identified Crimeans who fought in the Russian army and died in Russia's war against Ukraine has exceeded 1,200, according to the monitoring data from Krym.Realii editorial office "GRUZ-200". All the data were obtained from open sources, including statements by Russian officials, posts by victims' relatives in social networks, and publications in the Crimean and Russian media.

➢ "Ukraine presented evidence of Russia's use of chemical weapons in the court in The Hague," the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reported. The head of the delegation, Deputy Director of the International Security Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Andrii Kasianov, emphasized the increasing use of hazardous chemicals by Russia. According to the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, from February 2023 to February 2025, more than 6,900 cases of the use of ammunition with chemicals were recorded. Between December 24, 2024, and January 24, 2025, 844 such cases were documented. The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) also recorded over 2,100 visits to medical institutions by servicemen with symptoms of chemical exposure, including three fatalities.

➢ SBU officers identified another Russian military personnel suspected of war crimes. According to the investigation, they beat and tortured civilians during the occupation of a part of the Izium region of Kharkiv Oblast, according to Vladyslav Abdulla, a spokesman for the regional Security Service. Thus, in early April 2022, these occupiers broke into a bomb shelter with weapons in their hands, where more than 30 Ukrainians were hiding at the time.

➢ The deceased journalist Viktoria Roshchyna was tortured in Russian captivity, according to an investigation by Slidstvo.Info. Roshchyna was taken prisoner by Russian forces in August 2023 when she went to report from the Russian-occupied territories. She was initially held in torture chambers in occupied Zaporizhzhia Oblast, and later transferred to a pre-trial detention center in Taganrog.

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