



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

June 1 – 7

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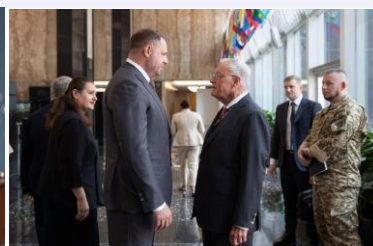
The U.S. negotiations with Ukraine and Russia

- The Istanbul talks demonstrated **limited opportunities for compromise**. The second round of direct Ukrainian-Russian talks in Istanbul on June 2 lasted about an hour, with the Turkish side as mediator. The Ukrainian delegation was headed by Defense Minister Rustem Umerov and also included senior officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Presidential Office. The parties reached practical agreements on the exchange of prisoners of war on an "all-for-all" basis for the severely wounded and soldiers aged 18-25, and agreed to exchange 6,000 bodies of fallen soldiers.
- **Russia's position remains unchanged**, as evidenced by the memorandum handed over to Ukraine. The document contains Moscow's traditional demands: recognition of the annexation of Crimea and four regions, withdrawal of Ukrainian troops, neutrality of Ukraine, limitation of the Armed Forces' capabilities, granting the Russian language the official status in Ukraine, and lifting of sanctions against Russia. Russia offered to return only 10 out of more than 19,000 deported Ukrainian children. The head of the Russian delegation, Vladimir Medinsky, also proposed a ceasefire in certain areas of the frontline to collect the bodies of the dead.
- Ukraine has presented its own **roadmap for the negotiation process**. The Ukrainian side handed over a document to the Russians, which, according to Reuters, provides for a phased approach to the settlement. The roadmap includes a 30-day ceasefire, a full exchange of prisoners of war, the return of deported children, and a subsequent meeting of leaders with the participation of the United States and European partners. Ukraine has proposed organizing such a meeting between June 20 and 30, using the current front line as a starting point for territorial negotiations.
- President Zelenskyi announced the possibility of **a new large prisoner exchange** on June 7-8 in the format of "1000 for 1000" with an additional exchange of "200 for 200" for political prisoners and journalists. Turkish President Erdogan proposed a quadripartite meeting of the leaders of Turkey, Ukraine, the United States, and Russia.
- **Ukrainian-American consultations** on the peace process intensify. Minister of Economy Yulia Svyrydenko and Head of the Presidential Office Andrii Yermak arrived in Washington to discuss the results of the Istanbul talks with their American partners. The program included meetings with Special Representative Keith Kellogg and Secretary of State Marco Rubio. The issues discussed included defense support, the situation at the frontline, and increasing sanctions pressure on Russia.
- President Trump held a phone **conversation with Putin** lasting more than an hour, during which he said they discussed recent military actions and Ukraine's "SpiderWeb" special operation against Russian strategic aviation. According to Trump, Putin announced his intention to respond to these strikes, but the American president urged him to refrain from escalation. Trump declared his readiness to be "very tough" if the war does not end soon, confirming his continued support for Ukraine.

- **Sanctions policy** has become a subject of debate in Washington. The Trump administration is trying to persuade Senator Lindsey Graham to soften his **bill to toughen sanctions** against Russia, The Wall Street Journal reports. The document provides for a 500% duty on goods from countries that buy Russian energy resources and has the support of 82 senators. The White House is seeking to change mandatory sanctions to discretionary ones, giving the president the right to decide on their application. Graham acknowledged his willingness to make some changes, including exempting countries that help Ukraine from sanctions.

International support

- Following a **meeting of the Ramstein Coalition** in Brussels, Ukraine received the largest military aid commitments during the war for 2025.
 - **The UK** will allocate a record-breaking £350 million in aid for drones. Ukraine will receive 100,000 drones in 2025.
 - **Germany** approves a new €5 billion military aid package. Berlin will finance long-range weapons to be produced in Ukraine, as well as transfer air defense systems, ammunition, and other weapons.
 - **The Netherlands** will provide a €400 million aid package. It will include a mine countermeasures ship, boats, and maritime drones.
 - By 2029, **Belgium's** annual assistance to Ukraine will amount to €1 billion. The country will also provide a mine countermeasures ship.
 - **Norway** allocates \$700 million for drones, supporting the Ukrainian defense industry. Another \$50 million will be transferred to the NSATU Trust Fund.
 - **Canada** will donate \$45 million for drones, electronic warfare equipment, and Coyote and Bison armored vehicles.
 - **Sweden** will allocate €440 million for international programs to purchase artillery ammunition, drones, and other weapons for Ukraine.
- According to Bloomberg, **OPEC+ has agreed to increase daily oil production** by 411 thousand barrels in July, despite the opposition of the Russian Federation. The decision was the third consecutive increase in production and reflects a change in the organization's policy from limiting supply to increasing it to lower prices due to Saudi Arabia's desire to punish quota violators and regain market share lost due to competition with the United States. At the same time, Ukraine's Foreign Intelligence Service reported that over the three years of war, **Russia has spent more than half of its sovereign wealth fund** and, if sanctions are maintained, risks losing the last of its funds in 2026.
- Following the EU's decision, **Switzerland joined the 17th package of sanctions** against Russia, which covers 17 individuals, 58 companies, and 189 vessels of the Russian shadow fleet. According to the Financial Times, the European Parliament is considering **placing Russia on the gray list for money laundering**, which provides for enhanced financial checks on all transactions and could be adopted in the coming weeks with the support of a majority of MPs.>



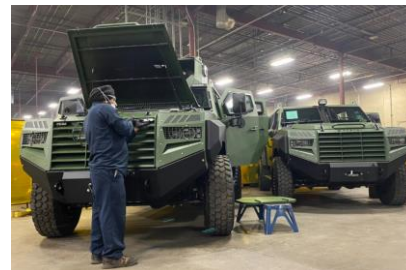
- >> Such a move would mean serious reputational losses for Russia and an obligation for global financial institutions to **scrutinize all transactions with Russian companies** and citizens.
- At the **Bucharest Nine summit** in Vilnius, President Zelenskyi met with Romania's newly elected leader, Nicușor Dan. He reaffirmed his support for Ukraine and readiness to deepen bilateral ties. Also, President-elect Karol Nawrocki thanked President Zelenskyi for his congratulations and expressed his readiness to develop partnership with Ukraine, but stressed the need to resolve historical issues, presumably referring to the Volyn tragedy, which correlates with his previous statements about the impossibility of Ukraine's membership in NATO without resolving this issue.
- According to Secretary General Mark Rutte, **Ukraine has been invited to the NATO summit** in The Hague on June 24-25, although the format of participation remains unclear. According to Euractiv, the Alliance is discussing a proposal to include aid to Ukraine in a new measure of defense spending by member states, which could increase from the current 2% to 5% of GDP. At the same time, **NATO praised Operation SpiderWeb**, conducted by Ukraine's Security Service, as extremely successful, confirming its own estimates of Russia's loss of 34% of its strategic aviation.
- President Zelenskyi signed a law on Ukraine's **accession to the roaming zone with the EU**, the next step of which will be to submit the document to the European Commission to assess compliance with European law and the possibility of using mobile communications in 27 EU countries at domestic tariffs. The EU extended the **preferential regime for imports of Ukrainian steel and iron** for three years starting June 6, allowing Ukrainian producers to avoid the 2018 restrictions. Prime Minister Shmyhal announced plans to join the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in 2026.

Other

- The Pentagon chief will miss the meeting for the first time since the launch of the **Ramstein format**, AP reports. AP sources confirmed that Hegseth will also not participate in the meeting via video link.
- The delivery of the first German **RCH 155 artillery systems** was planned back in April, but the training of the first Ukrainian crews is only gaining momentum. This was reported by the author of the German Aid to Ukraine blog, which monitors the dynamics of German military assistance projects to Ukraine. This is the second time that the deployment of RCH 155 in Ukraine has been **postponed**. In November 2023, Axel Scheibel, CEO of KNDS Germany and responsible for the development, said that the first artillery systems would be delivered at the end of 2024. And in November 2024, KNDS Germany CEO Ralf Ketzel said that the first systems would be delivered to Ukraine in April 2025.
- The United States has **redirected air defense missile components** that were supposed to be delivered to Ukraine **to its troops in the Middle East**. According to The Wall Street Journal, citing a memo, Pentagon Chief Peter Hegseth ordered that the missile detonators originally purchased for Ukraine be provided to U.S. troops in the Middle East. The US military's need for these detonators was recognized as "an urgent matter identified by the Secretary of Defense." The Ukrainian military has been using the missile fuzes in ground-based air defense systems to combat Russian drones.
- Ukraine will lose about \$800 million in June-December 2025 after quotas **for Ukrainian agricultural products entering the European Union** were restored on June 6. This was stated by Deputy Governor of the National Bank of Ukraine Serhii Nikolaichuk during a press briefing on the National Bank's monetary policy decisions.

Military Support

- Czech defense giant Czechoslovak Group (CSG) has almost completed the construction of a 155mm **artillery shell production line** in Ukraine.
- **Montenegro plans to start producing drones** in cooperation with a company from the United States. The first batch will be delivered to Ukraine. The government states that this initiative is in line with Montenegro's commitments, which, among other things, are to strengthen the country's defense industry.
- Five more countries joined the **international electronic warfare coalition** for the needs of the Ukrainian Defense Forces. These are Belgium, Sweden, Italy, Turkey and Estonia, which signed the relevant annex to the Letter of Intent. In addition, Sweden has also become a co-chair of this coalition with Germany. This is another important outcome of the meeting of the Contact Group on Ukraine's defense that took place the day before.
- Canadian armored vehicle manufacturer **Roshel has launched production in Ukraine**.
- French companies will manufacture drones in Ukraine, and Kyiv will share its experience. A major French automotive company will team up with defense companies to set up production lines in Ukraine to make drones. The drones will be for the Ukrainian military, but they will also be provided to the French army for training. France, whose army has several thousand drones, is trying to catch up with Ukraine in this field.



Key Events of the Week:

- Russia launched a record-breaking air attack on June 6, 452 air targets overnight, including 407 drones.
- Russia is actively advancing in the north of Sumy oblast, capturing Kindrativka, Oleksiivka, and other settlements.
- The SSU strike on the Crimean bridge seriously damaged its underwater supports.
- Ukrainian drones attacked important targets deep inside Russia - Engels and Diagilevo airfields, logistics, and helicopters.
- The Armed Forces of Ukraine hit Russian Iskanders that were prepared for an attack on Kyiv, in the Bryansk oblast.
- The Russian Armed Forces are concentrating troops in the Lyman-Kupiansk direction, preparing for new assaults.
- Ukraine's Security Service has destroyed Tu-22M3 strategic bombers with FPV drones as part of Operation Spider's Web.
- Russia asks for a ceasefire to collect bodies, but Ukraine insists that a ceasefire is needed to save lives.

	<p>Russians are concentrating their greatest forces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ on the Pokrovsk direction — the most intense attacks, probably with the aim of breaking through the defense; ➤ on the Lyman and Toretk direction — systematic attempts to advance; ➤ on the Kramatorsk direction — an important strategic direction to Chasiv Yar.
01.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 166 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. Last night, the Russians set an anti-record for the number of air attack vehicles: 479 air targets. ➤ On June 1, SSU drones attacked strategic bombers of the Russian army. As part of the special operation "Spider's Web", 41 enemy aircraft (including A-50, Tu-95, Tu-22, Tu-160, as well as An-12 and Il-78) were attacked at the airfields of Diagilevo in Ryazan oblast, Olenya in Murmansk oblast, Belaya in Irkutsk oblast, and Ivanovo in Ivanovo oblast. According to rough estimates, the Russian Federation suffered \$7 billion in damages, but due to the fact that Russia no longer produces strategic aviation, some analysts call these losses "priceless." ➤ The Russian army continues to put pressure and accumulate in the Yunakivka and Khotin communities in Sumy oblast, where an active standoff continues. "The enemy is using infantry groups, small assault groups to accumulate and conduct actual combat operations, attacking the positions of Ukrainian defenders on the territory of our state. And this has been going on for some time, most actively in the direction of the settlements of Basivka and Zhuravka. But recently, the enemy has been expanding this territory from the west with small assault groups, in particular, in the directions of Vasylivka and Volodymyrivka," Andrii Demchenko, spokesman for the State Border Guard Service, said. He emphasized that Russian troops are being countered with fire, including on the approaches to the border, in the Kursk oblast of the Russian Federation.
02.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 146 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. At night, 52 air attack aircraft were shot down over Ukraine. In total, the Russian army used 84 targets, including 80 attack UAVs, 3 Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles and 1 Iskander-K cruise missile. ➤ Ukrainian drones attacked 8 oblasts of Russia at night. The Russian Defense Ministry reported shooting down 162 drones, most of them in Kursk, Belgorod, and Lipetsk oblasts. ➤ Ukraine and Russia have agreed to exchange seriously wounded and seriously ill prisoners of war. They also agreed to exchange all young soldiers between the ages of 18 and 25, Defense Minister Rustem Umerov said. In addition, 6,000 bodies of fallen soldiers will be returned to Ukraine. ➤ Ukraine has significantly increased the production of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and is now able to produce about 10 million drones of various types annually, Deputy Defense Minister Oleksandr Kozenko stated. He emphasized that Ukrainian drones are much cheaper than their counterparts and have already been successfully tested in combat conditions. According to him, drones now account for 80% of all battlefield casualties, forcing Ukraine to rewrite its doctrinal changes regarding their use.
03.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 142 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. On the night of June 3, the enemy attacked with 112 Shahed strike UAVs and imitation drones. ➤ The Security Service of Ukraine hit the Crimean bridge for the third time - this time underwater. The operation lasted several months. The SBU agents mined the bridge's pillars. "And today, without any civilian casualties, the first explosive device was activated at 4:44 am," the press service reported. "The underwater supports of the piers were severely damaged at the bottom level - 1100 kg of explosives in TNT equivalent contributed to this. In fact, the bridge is in a state of emergency. ➤ A large movement of the enemy and a huge accumulation of forces in the Lyman-Kupiansk direction is recorded," the Rubizh brigade of the National Guard of Ukraine reports. "The situation is quite tense in the area where our Rubizh brigade is holding the line. We can see the enemy's large-scale movement, accumulation and understand their future attempts to assault. We see what he is planning and are basically ready for assault operations. However, the enemy's accumulation is enormous. Therefore, it will take a lot of effort to stop the Russians' assault actions. After all, they are currently developing their assault actions and trying to make them more effective," Andrii Otchenash, an officer of the Rubizh brigade, stated

Losses of the Russian army from 01.06.2025 to 07.06.2025

Liquidated personnel	6 450
Tanks	37
IFVs	85
Artillery systems / MLRS	317/9
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	8
Aircraft / helicopters	42/1
UAVs	1 029
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	763
Special equipment	6





04.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 178 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. At night, Russia attacked Ukraine with 95 Shahed UAVs. ➤ Russian troops are advancing in Sumy oblast: they have occupied the northern part of Oleksiivka and are pressing on the Yablunivka-Yunakivka section, DeepState analysts report. The occupiers took control of Andriivka and Vodolahi in Sumy oblast, approaching Sumy by 22 km. As noted, the enemy's success is accompanied by the same large number of infantry, which is still predominant. According to DeepState, the Russian forces are approaching Yablunivka from the direction of Bilovody, and they are running to the northern outskirts of Yunakivka, but cannot gain a foothold there. "The situation remains critical due to the enemy's rapid advance to a distance of 20-25 kilometers, from which they will be able to work [fire] on Sumy with FPV drones on fiber optics. The Defense Forces are trying to restrain the pressure of this Moscow horde and prevent them from moving further into the depths of the territory," DeepState adds. ➤ The Ministry of Defense has authorized the Chief-1 drone, which is designed to destroy other drones, for use in the army. It fires shotgun shells at them and can operate in both manual and automatic modes. The Chief-1 can take on bombers and FPVs, as well as some models of spotters and reconnaissance drones.
05.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 169 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. At night, the enemy attacked Ukraine with 103 attack UAVs and a ballistic missile. ➤ The Ukrainian Armed Forces destroyed Russian Iskander ballistic missile launchers prepared to strike Kyiv. A unit of the 26th Missile Brigade of Russian troops, from the area of the city of Klintsi, Bryansk oblast, tried to strike one of the Ukrainian settlements. Probably Kyiv. The target was successfully hit. One Russian missile launcher detonated, and two more were likely damaged, the General Staff reported. The results of the damage are being clarified.
06.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 204 combat clashes were recorded over the past day. On the night of June 6 (from 20:00 on June 5), Russians attacked with 452 air attack vehicles. At night, Russia launched 407 drones and 44 missiles at Ukraine. The spokesman for the Ukrainian Air Force, Yuri Ihnat, noted that the Russians attacked mainly from the northern oblasts and that the entire mass of their drones was making a "creeping offensive" to the western oblasts. The enemy's air attack vehicles hit 13 locations and fell down (debris) in 19 locations. ➤ The Ukrainian Defense Forces struck at important Russian targets. On the night of June 6, a successful strike was conducted on Engels airfield in Saratov oblast, a place of concentration of enemy aircraft left over from the Ukrainian Security Service operation. The airfield of Dyagilevo in the Ryazan oblast, where air refueling and escort fighters are based and used to support missile strikes on the territory of Ukraine, was also hit. In addition, enemy strategic bombers take off from Dyagilevo. In addition, the Ukrainian Defense Forces attacked a number of important enemy targets in the Russian Federation and the temporarily occupied areas of Ukraine. In particular, the logistics center of the 30th motorized rifle regiment of the 72nd motorized rifle division of the Russian army was hit near the village of Kulbaki, Kursk oblast. The results of the damage are being clarified. ➤ Ukrainian drones destroyed a Russian Mi-8 helicopter and damaged a Mi-35 helicopter. The airport attacked by the drones is located in the village of Zhovtneve near Bryansk
07.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 212 combat clashes were recorded on the frontline over the past day. At night, Russia attacked 215 targets with air strikes. Ukrainian air defense shot down 174 enemy air targets, neutralized 87 Shahed (another 80 were destroyed by electronic warfare), 6 X-59/69 missiles, and 1 Iskander-K. Hits and falling debris were recorded in 17 locations. ➤ The Air Force reports that an enemy Su-35 was shot down in the Kursk direction ➤ Russian occupation forces seized two more settlements in the north of Sumy oblast. These are the villages of Kindrativka and Oleksiivka. In addition, Russians have tactical advances near the settlements of Bilovodiv, Loknia, and Sadky. This was reported by the DeepState analytical project.

Losses of the Russian army from 01.06.2025 to 07.06.2025	
Liquidated personnel	6 450
Tanks	37
IFVs	85
Artillery systems / MLRS	317/9
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	8
Aircraft / helicopters	42/1
UAVs	1 029
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	763
Special equipment	6



Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of June 1:** Air defense neutralized 385 aerial targets. Russia launched 472 strike drones, 3 Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles, and 4 cruise missiles (Kh-101/Iskander-K) against Ukraine. Air defense shot down 210 drones, and 172 were suppressed by electronic warfare (EW). 3 cruise missiles (Kh-101/Iskander-K) were also destroyed. There were strikes in 18 locations.
- **Attack on the night of June 2:** Air defense shot down 52 out of 84 aerial targets. In total, Russia launched 80 Shahed-type strike UAVs and other imitation drones, 3 Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles, and 1 Iskander-K cruise missile. The main directions of the airstrike were Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Donetsk, and Kherson regions. There were strikes in 12 locations.
- **Attack on the night of June 3:** Air defense neutralized 75 drones, of which 60 were shot down and 15 were either lost by location or suppressed by EW. Strikes were recorded in 11 locations.
- **Attack on the night of June 4:** Air defense neutralized 61 out of 95 drones, including 36 shot down and 25 lost or suppressed by EW. The regions under attack included Kharkiv, Sumy, Dnipropetrovsk, Odesa, and Donetsk. Strikes occurred in 7 locations.
- **Attack on the night of June 5:** Air defense neutralized 74 out of 103 drones, including 28 shot down and 46 lost or suppressed by EW. Russia also attacked Ukraine with an Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missile, which was not intercepted. The main directions of the airstrike were Chernihiv, Kharkiv, and Odesa regions. Strikes were recorded in 16 locations.
- **Attack on the night of June 6:** Air defense neutralized 406 aerial targets, including 199 drones, 4 Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles, 30 Kh-101 cruise missiles, and 2 Iskander-K cruise missiles. Additionally, 169 drones and 2 ballistic missiles were lost or suppressed. In total, 452 aerial targets were launched. Strikes were recorded in 13 locations.
- **Attack on the night of June 7:** Air defense neutralized 174 aerial targets. 87 Russian Shahed drones, 6 guided missiles (Kh-59/69), and 1 Iskander-K cruise missile were destroyed. 80 drones were suppressed by EW. In total, Russia launched 215 drones and missiles against Ukraine. Strikes were recorded in 10 locations.

Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Donetsk Oblast suffered from UAV attacks, guided and unguided bombs (KAB, FAB-250), and MLRS shelling.

On June 1, the Russians carried out three airstrikes on the city of Kostiantynivka. As a result, one person was killed, and four were injured. 26 private homes, power lines, and vehicles were damaged. On June 4, the Russians dropped a FAB-250 bomb on the town of Rodynske. One person was killed, and three were injured. Four apartment buildings and six garages were damaged.

Other settlements affected by attacks included:

- Pokrovsk district: Pokrovsk, Hryshyne, Novoekonomichne, Bilytske, Myrnohrad, Toretske, Zapovidne, Mariivka, Novyi Donbas, Ivanivka.
- Kramatorsk district: Lyman, Dibrova, Lozove, Dmytrokolyne, Novodonetske, Samarske, Mykolaipillia, Illinivka, Sloviansk, Mykolaivka, Kramatorsk, Serhiivka, Myrna Dolyna, Yablunivka, Oleksandro-Kalynove, Druzhkivka, Oleksiievo-Druzhkivka, Dovha Balka, Rai-Oleksandrivka, Ocheretyne, Krynitsy, Rohanske, Bilokuzmynivka, Markove, Yampil, Torske, Ozeme, Zarichne, Hromova Balka, Shandryholove, Rubtsi, Mykhailivka, Zoloti Prudy, Starovarivka, Novostepanivka.
- Bakhmut district: Siversk, Nykyforivka.

Kharkiv and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Kharkiv Oblast experienced attacks involving guided aerial bombs (KABs) and UAVs.

On June 3, Russians shelled the village of Chystovodivka using MLRS. As a result, two people were killed and three were injured. On June 6, Kharkiv endured its most powerful air attack since the beginning of the full-scale war. Russians launched 53 Shahed-type drones, 4 guided aerial bombs, and 1 missile. The attack resulted in the deaths of three people, with 21 more injured. 18 apartment buildings and 13 private homes were also damaged.

Additional settlements affected by attacks during the week included: Balakliia, Lozova, Velykyi Burluk, Izium, Bunakove, Bezliudivka, Vovchanski Khutory, Novooleksandrivka, Kupiansk, Vasysheche, Vilshany, Kivsharivka, Zolochiv, Novoosynove, and Ivanchukivka.

Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Sumy Oblast was subjected to attacks using KABs and UAVs, as well as MLRS shelling and VOG grenade drops from drones.

On June 3, Russians attacked the city of Sumy with MLRS, resulting in five deaths and 20 injuries. A medical facility, vehicles, and residential buildings were also damaged. On June 5, Russians struck the Putyvl community with MLRS, injuring two people.

Other communities affected by attacks throughout the week included: Nova Sloboda, Seredyna-Buda, Velyka Pysarivka, Vorozhba, Sumy, Shostka, Shalyhyne, Khotin, Bilopillia, Lebedyn, Richky, Mykolaivka, Trostianets, Putyvl, Nyzhnia Syrovatka, Bereza, and Hlukhiv.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, Zaporizhzhia Oblast suffered from UAV attacks and MLRS shelling.

On June 1, Russians attacked the village of Kopani using three guided aerial bombs (KABs). As a result of the strike, one person was killed and three others were injured. Additionally, one house was destroyed. Russian forces also carried out three strikes on the settlement of Ternuvate, resulting in the deaths of three people. A store and several nearby houses were partially destroyed.

Other settlements that suffered from attacks included: Huliaipole, Orikhiv, Dolynka, Preobrazhenka, Malynivka, Olhivske, Poltavka, Novodarivka, Verkhnia Tersa, Temyrivka, Zaporizhzhia, Prymorske, Kamianske, Shcherbak, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Zaliznychne, Lobkove, Vasynivka, Luhivske, Bilenke, Stepove, Novomykolaivka, Malokaterynivka, Novoyakovlivka, Tavriyske, Novoandriivka, and Bilohiria.

This week shelling and strikes



Dnipro and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces carried out intensive attacks on Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, using a wide range of weapons: heavy artillery, Grad MLRS, FPV drones, kamikaze drones, guided aerial bombs, and missiles. Settlements in Nikopol, Synelnykove, Kryvyi Rih, and Pavlohrad districts came under fire. The Nikopol district was the most frequently attacked, including the cities of Nikopol and Marhanets, as well as the Myrove, Pokrovske, Chervonohryhorivka, and Tomakivka communities. Strikes were also recorded in the Novopavlivka, Malomykhailivka, Mezhova, Velykomykhailivka, Slovianska, and Hrushivka communities. The cities of Dnipro and Pavlohrad were also hit.

Dozens of civilian infrastructure facilities were destroyed or damaged, including medical institutions, kindergartens, schools, shopping centers, utility enterprises, apartment blocks, private homes, farm structures, power lines and gas pipelines, cars, businesses, markets, and post offices. At least 15 people were injured during the week.

On June 4, an FPV drone strike in Nikopol injured four people. On the night of June 7, Russia launched a combined attack on Dnipro — 6 missiles and 27 drones were shot down. Two women were injured, and damage was reported to infrastructure, a business, an educational facility, dozens of garages, and several vehicles. That same night in Pavlohrad, missiles destroyed 9 cars and damaged a business and residential buildings.

Odesa oblast

- Between June 1 and June 7, Odesa Oblast suffered a series of Russian attacks, mainly involving strike UAVs. The cities of Odesa and the Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi district were targeted. On June 3, Russian attacks in Odesa triggered fires, damaged residential buildings and civilian infrastructure, and injured five people. On June 5, the enemy attacked social infrastructure facilities in the region, destroying a medical institution, a children's center, and a lyceum.

Chernihiv oblast

- Between June 1 and June 7, Russian forces actively attacked Chernihiv Oblast. The Pryluky and Chernihiv districts, along with the border communities of Semenivka, Snovsk, and Novhorod-Siverskyi, were targeted. The enemy used a wide range of weapons: FPV drones, Geran-2, Lancet, and Molniya kamikaze drones, guided aerial munitions, artillery, mortars, Iskander-M ballistic missiles, and cruise missiles.
- Residential areas, educational institutions, and both critical and civilian infrastructure were affected. On the night of June 5, Russian drones struck the residential sector of Pryluky. Five people were killed, including a child, and nine others were injured, including more children. On the night of June 6, the Russian army launched a combined strike on Chernihiv, using an Iskander-M ballistic missile, a cruise missile, and Geran-2 drones. Two kindergartens, a school, and a vocational training facility were damaged, as well as energy infrastructure, leaving nearly 40,000 subscribers without electricity. Two people were killed, and four were injured.

Kherson and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces continued massive attacks on Kherson Oblast. The strikes involved artillery, UAVs, guided aerial bombs, and airstrikes. The main targets were residential neighborhoods, social facilities, and critical infrastructure. At least 30 apartment buildings, over 50 private homes, warehouses, garages, medical facilities, and agricultural equipment were damaged or destroyed. At least 8 people were killed, and 70 others were injured, including four children.

On June 1, Russian forces struck a grocery store in one of Kherson's districts. After the shelling, the enemy launched drones at the site. The store burned down completely, and a neighboring two-story building caught fire. One person was killed, and two others were injured. On June 5, within 15 minutes, Russians dropped four KABs on downtown Kherson. The building of the Kherson Regional State Administration was damaged, an apartment entrance was destroyed, and nearby buildings sustained shattered windows and facade damage.

Numerous settlements came under constant fire, including: Antonivka, Beryslav, Bilozerka, Shyroka Balka, Stanislav, Komyshany, Sadove, Prydniprovsk, Mykilske, Poniativka, Dudchany, Kachkarivka, Osokorivka, Zolota Balka, Novoraisk, Havrylivka, Novooleksandrivka, Olhivka, Veletenske, Sofiivka, Chornobaivka, Respublikanets, Dariivka, Kizomys, Romashkove, Oleksandrivka, and Kherson city.

Kyiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast were subjected to significant shelling, especially during the night of June 6, when Russian forces launched combined attacks using UAVs and ballistic missiles. As a result, three people were killed, all of them State Emergency Service (SES) rescuers. A total of 32 people were injured, including two children and 16 rescuers.
- The strikes caused damage in six districts of Kyiv and in several areas of Kyiv Oblast. In Solomianskyi District, a 16-story residential building was severely damaged. Other affected sites included three ambulances, a library, a children's playground, warehouse facilities, and a vehicle. The Kyiv metro line was damaged, as well as other civilian infrastructure. In the region, railway tracks were also hit. In Bucha, Brovary, and Boryspil districts, private houses and farm buildings sustained damage.

Other oblasts

As a result of the massive attack on June 6:

- 15 people were injured in Lutsk, where Russian forces struck a multi-story residential building.
- 10 people were injured in Ternopil, including five rescuers. The attack hit industrial facilities and infrastructure sites.
- In Kremenchuk district, shelling damaged administrative buildings, storage facilities of several enterprises, and a coffee shop. Three people were injured.
- On June 4, the Russian army launched a missile strike on a training facility in Poltava Oblast. Two people wounded in the strike later died in the hospital.

The week of shelling

Donetsk oblast



Sumy region



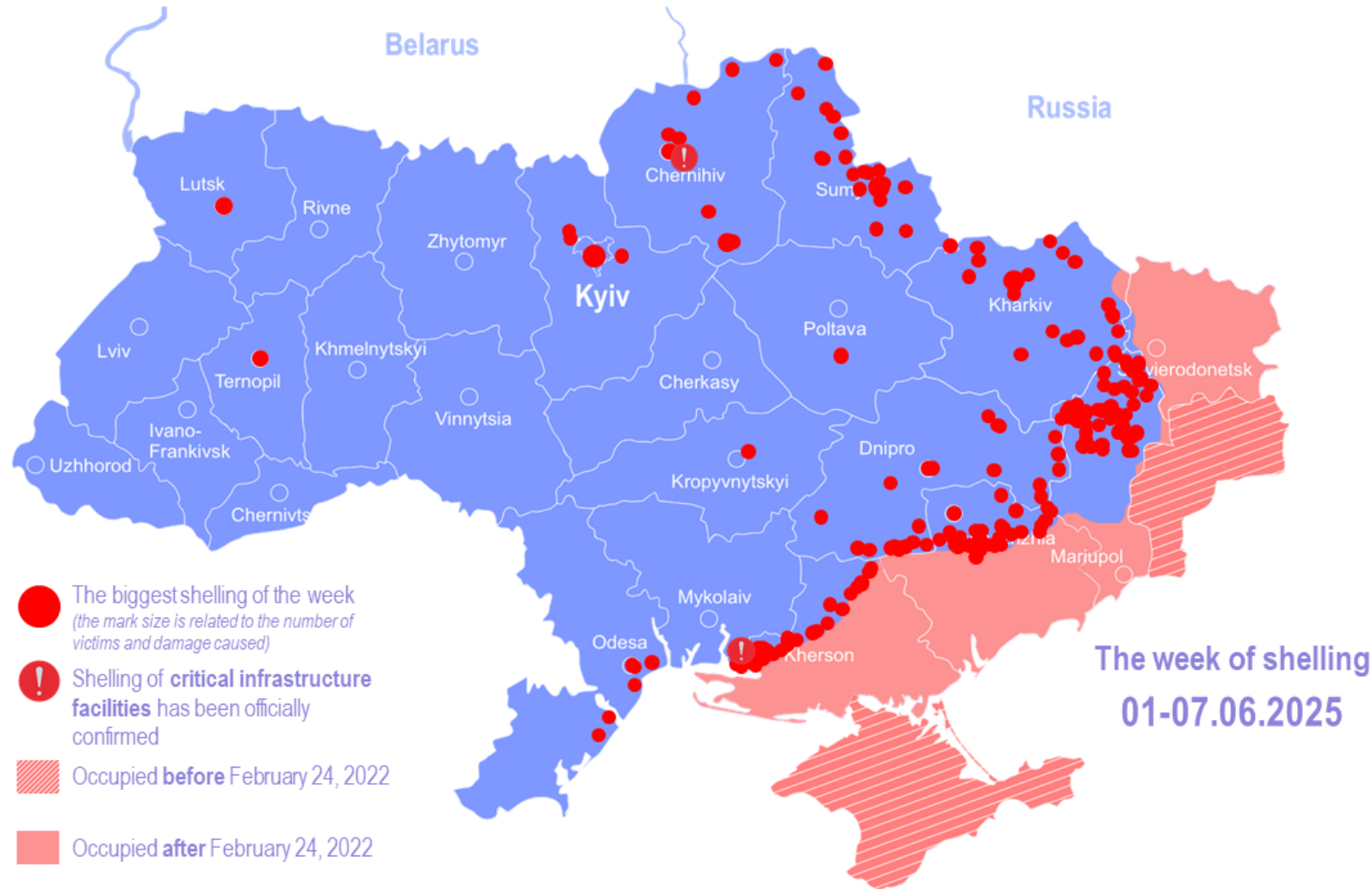
Kharkiv oblast



Kherson



Kyiv



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Consequences of the War for Civilians

- As a result of crimes committed by the Russian Federation, at least 631 Ukrainian children have been killed, another 1,971 have been injured, and 2,244 are considered missing. In addition, Russia has deported or forcibly displaced 19,546 Ukrainian children. These actions have left thousands of children orphaned, homeless, deprived of access to education, and denied the opportunity to grow up in a safe environment. More than 1.6 million Ukrainian children are currently living in temporarily occupied territories, where they are subjected to intense and systematic propaganda, militarization, and forced Russification by the occupying authorities.
- Ukraine continues its efforts to return its citizens from the temporarily occupied territories. Thanks to the presidential initiative Bring Kids Back UA, two children have been returned to government-controlled territory, who spent almost their entire childhood under occupation.
- President Volodymyr Zelenskyi stated that Ukraine has a €1 billion gas deficit caused by massive Russian attacks.

International support

- Ukraine has signed an agreement with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), under the ERA initiative, under which Kyiv will receive \$3 billion. The funds will be repaid from frozen Russian assets and will be directed to priority budget expenditures for economic development and strengthening Ukraine.
- The European Union will extend the Temporary Protection Directive for Ukrainians until March 4, 2027, and will also offer member states recommendations on further measures.
- The EU is allocating €30 million to support the reconstruction of the water supply system in Kryvyi Rih. The new project will improve water quality, reduce energy consumption, and reduce water losses in the city's water supply network.

Prisoners of War

- Russian military personnel demonstrate cruel and humiliating treatment of Ukrainian prisoners of war, as evidenced by the story of Roman Terenchyn. During his captivity, he was deliberately tortured: his leg was shot, his unhealed wounds were beaten, his bones were broken, and he was mocked for his Western Ukrainian origins and his affiliation with the brigade, which was referred to as "punishment for Bandera". As a result of the torture, Roman suffered severe injuries, including damage to bones and nerves, which required the installation of an Ilizarov apparatus on his leg. His story is a stark example of the systematic violation of human rights by the Russian Federation against Ukrainian prisoners of war.

Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- Russian forces in temporarily occupied Luhansk have turned the former building of the Volodymyr Dahl East Ukrainian National University into a military training center. "Where philology and law were studied ten years ago, young people are now being taught how to storm trenches, throw grenades, and shoot at moving targets. The center operates under the control of the Russian Ministry of Defense and is engaged in the targeted military training of youth (up to 30 years old)," according to a statement from the Yellow Ribbon resistance movement.
- The entire territory of the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia Oblast and the occupied part of Kherson Oblast have been left without electricity. According to the occupying authorities, more than 104,000 people and 44 socially important facilities have lost power.
- The Russian Federation has launched a mapping initiative to consolidate its control over the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, according to the Foreign Intelligence Service. The Russian Ministry of Agriculture has announced a tender worth approximately \$4.89 million to create a unified map of agricultural land. "The project aims to formalize the annexation, in particular through the administrative integration of the occupied regions into the Russian Federation's cadastral registration system," the statement reads.
- On June 1, the second wave of forced evacuation of the population was launched in the Synelnykove region of the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast due to the worsening security situation.
- In the Sumy Oblast, 213 settlements are now subject to mandatory evacuation. "The most active evacuation is currently taking place in the Khotin community, with only a few villages remaining in the Yunakivka community. The pace of evacuation is also increasing in the Vorozhba and Bilopillia communities," said the regional evacuation coordinator.
- The Ukrainian government has introduced a one-time allowance for children who have returned to government-controlled territory after deportation, forced displacement, or from temporarily occupied territories. The government expects that the payment of 50,000 UAH, will allow parents or other legal representatives to create appropriate conditions for the reintegration and adaptation of the child in Ukraine.

Ukraine's Reconstruction

- DTEK has raised approximately UAH 3 billion for the construction of one of the largest energy storage facilities in Eastern Europe. A total of six energy storage facilities with a capacity of 200 MW are planned to be built across different regions of the country. The implementation of this project should ensure the simultaneous supply of electricity to 600,000 Ukrainian households.
- The first Resilience Center for Kyiv residents and internally displaced persons has opened in the Solomianskyi district of Kyiv. The center offers psychological support and consultations with social workers.
- At the initiative of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Training and Testing Complex (UTTC) was officially launched. The facility focuses on developing cutting-edge technologies in mine action, civil protection, and environmental safety.

