

Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

July 13 – 19

Subscribe to our exclusive papers here

International situation & Military Support	2
Situation at the Front	4
This week shelling and strikes	6
Humanitarian situation	9

International

Negotiations between the United States, Ukraine, and the Russian Federation

- > Negotiations on arms supplies are gaining momentum. The President of Ukraine received the U.S. Special Envoy Keith Kellogg several times to discuss arms supplies and strengthening air defense. The talks addressed joint defense production, localization of American technology in Ukraine, and sanctions pressure on Russia. Zelenskyi expressed the hope that the Graham-Blumenthal bill would gain support in the U.S. Congress so that Moscow would be more interested in peace.
- > The telephone conversation between the leaders of Ukraine and the United States focused on means of defense against Russian attacks and strengthening Ukraine's position. Trump reported on his meeting with the NATO secretary general, Mark Rutte. The leaders agreed to hold regular consultations and coordinate further steps.
- > The change in Washington's approach to arming Ukraine. U.S. President Trump is expected to announce a so-called "aggressive" plan to arm Ukraine with weapons, including missiles capable of striking Russian territory. According to the Financial Times, the US President inquired about the possibility of strikes on Moscow and St. Petersburg, and Zelenskyy replied that he was ready to do so if he received the necessary weapons. Trump expressed support for a strategy that would "make the Russians feel the pain".
- > The United States confirmed the transfer of the Patriot air defense system to Ukraine, with all its costs reimbursed by the European Union. Trump announced an agreement to supply "the most advanced weapons" through NATO, to be paid for by European partners. There is a possibility that the U.S. and Ukraine may conclude a 'mega-deal' on bilateral arms trade, which will allow the United States to buy battle-tested Ukrainian drones in exchange for American weapons.
- > Changes in sanctions policy. The U.S. Senate postponed consideration of a bill on sanctions against Russia after Trump's threats to impose secondary tariffs of up to 100% on countries that continue to trade with Russia. The president set a 50-day deadline for reaching a peace agreement between Russia and Ukraine.
- > The bill provided Trump with the authority to impose tariffs of up to 500% on imported goods from countries that buy Russian energy products. Its authors tried to make the document more acceptable to the administration by adding provisions on the president's authority to determine the conditions for applying sanctions and a grace period for countries that help Ukraine.
- > The humanitarian dimension of the conflict. As a result of repatriation efforts, the bodies of 1,000 dead have been returned to Ukraine. However, among them were also the remains of Russian soldiers with distinctive chevrons, tattoos, and uniform elements. Identification of all the bodies will require more than a year of work by law enforcement agencies and expert institutions.

International Support

> The U.S. military aid: expanding support and establishing new financial mechanisms. President Trump is considering authorizing fresh funding for Ukraine for the first time. >>







- >> He has \$3.85 billion in leftover Biden-era funds and the authority to seize around \$5 billion in foreign Russian assets at his disposal. In the meantime, the United States signed a \$10 billion arms deal with NATO allies to supply Ukraine with missiles, air defense systems, and artillery shells.
- > EU sanctions policy: The 18th package and new pressure mechanisms. The EU has approved one of its strongest sanctions packages against Russia to date. The price cap for crude oil will be lowered from USD 60 to USD 47.6 per barrel. The package also includes restrictions against an additional 105 vessels and 22 Russian banks. All transactions with Nord Stream are banned. Slovakia agreed to support the package after receiving guarantees on gas prices from the European Commission.
- > The UK aligned its policy with the EU, lowering the price ceiling to \$47.6 and imposing sanctions on the GRU (Main Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation) and 18 of its agents for cyberattacks. Russian structures responsible for jamming GPS in the Baltic region were affected as a result of new restrictions. European law enforcement agencies eliminated the NoName057(16) hacker group, blocking more than a hundred servers and issuing seven international arrest warrants.
- > The sanctions pressure is proving effective: the Russian oil's midprice remains below the federal budget target for 2025, increasing pressure on the budget with a growing deficit. According to Reuters, this is the result of the ruble's 45% rise since the beginning of the year due to the Central Bank's tight monetary policy.
- > Long-term support and integration processes. The EU has allocated €100 billion for Ukraine in the 2028-2034 budget as part of the overall €2 trillion budget, doubling the amount of the Fund for Ukraine. European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen emphasized the focus of the funding on restoring and promoting Ukraine's EU membership.
- Starting January 1, 2026, Ukraine will join the EU roaming zone, which will allow Ukrainians to use mobile communications in 27 countries without additional fees. The European Commission has already approved roaming visa-free travel after Zelenskyy signed the law.
- > The sports and real estate restrictions. More than 400 fencers from 40 countries signed a letter against the simplification of the Russian athletes' admission procedure to the 2025 World Championships. Previously, the International Fencing Federation had introduced a simplified procedure, which allowed the admission of athletes after they had signed a declaration of peace and neutrality.
- > The Finnish government has officially banned citizens of Russia and Belarus from purchasing real estate in the country. According to the Defense Minister, Antti Häkkänen, that is an important reform which has not been implemented for too long. These decisions show the expansion of restrictive measures to areas that had previously remained outside of political regulation.

Other

> The head of Defense Intelligence of Ukraine, Kyrylo Budanov, stated that up to 40% of all ammunition used by Russia in the war against Ukraine came from North Korea >>











- The Chinese President **Xi Jinping** has <u>promised to increase</u> support for Russia amid Donald Trump's threat to impose secondary sanctions on Moscow's trading partners.
- A Danish company helped Russians export stolen grain from Berdiansk. This is stated in the investigation of journalists KibOrg and NGL.media, who managed to gain access to documents on ship calls to the Berdiansk port during 2024–2025. It turned out that Russian companies operating there are actively using the services of Baltic Control. The journalists also named countries where grain was exported, namely Turkey, Egypt, Libya, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and Bangladesh. The total amount of agricultural products exported by the occupiers from the port of Berdiansk in 2024-2025 exceeds 420.600 tons.
- Russian websites are <u>using</u> servers based in Slovakia to conduct a large-scale campaign against Ukrainian military personnel. This includes publishing personal data and inciting harassment. The findings come from an investigation by the Ján Kuciak Investigative Center, as reported by Aktuality.sk. The campaign aims to publicly shame, intimidate, and facilitate the harassment of Ukrainian soldiers a tactic commonly known online as "doxxing." According to investigators, these websites publish confidential information not only about Ukrainian military personnel and their family members but also about public figures from Ukraine, Slovakia, Poland, the Czech Republic, and Hungary.
- > Trump agreed to offer to sell weapons to Ukraine after seeing the consequences of Russian shelling, reports The Wall Street Journal. Previously, on July 3, German Chancellor Friedrich Merz suggested buying two Patriot systems for Ukraine from the United States during his conversation with Trump. This happened shortly after the suspension of American aid. The U.S. Secretary of Defense, Pete Hegseth, also joined the phone call. Sources say that Trump did not even seem aware of the decision to suspend aid. "Pete, what's going on?" he asked, and within a few days, the Pentagon had resumed deliveries. At the time, Trump did not agree to sell the systems. However, after seeing the bombing of Ukraine on July 11, Trump himself called Merz. It was not specified which attack impressed Trump so much, but there is a strong possibility that Trump referred to the strike targeting the maternity hospital in Kharkiv. The news about it appeared in "Trump's favorite newspaper," the New York Post, the same day. As the WSJ emphasizes, this decision, along with threats to impose sanctions against Russia and a larger arms sales initiative, was the result of a months-long campaign by European leaders who tried to convince Trump to arm Kyiv and increase pressure on Putin. Germany, France, the United Kingdom, and other countries have intensified contacts with the United States. Finnish President Alexander Stubb befriended Trump at a golf tournament in Florida. Merz visited Trump at the White House on June 5 and has spoken to him almost weekly since then. The NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte has been sending Trump "encouraging messages". In addition, the Europeans established contacts with U.S. officials who were considered sympathetic to Ukraine, in particular with Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent and Secretary of State Marco Rubio, as well as with a network of pro-Republican congressmen who support Kyiv.
- Volodymyr Zelenskyi has <u>signed</u> a document suspending the Ottawa Convention on Anti-Personnel Mines for Ukraine, so Ukraine can both use and produce this type of weaponry.







Military Support

- ➤ The United States has resumed arms supplies to Ukraine, reports Reuters. It is stated that Ukraine receives 155-mm artillery shells and GMLRS precision missiles.
- ➤ The Czech Republic will <u>train</u> <u>eight</u> <u>Ukrainian</u> <u>pilots</u> by the end of the year, as the government has already approved the program. "The pilots will be trained to fly F-16 fighters. Although these aircraft are not in service with the Czech army, the Ukrainian side is also interested in training on simulators and L-39 combat training aircraft," the Czech Defense Ministry said. The Ukrainian pilots will undergo 150 hours of flight training, costing the Czech Republic approximately 32 million crowns (almost \$1.52 million).
- Denmark will, for the first time, <u>provide</u> satellite services to the Ukrainian army through the European Defence Agency (EDA). Ukraine will receive special terminals. "The terminals will provide a reliable and secure connection, which can be crucial for the successful conduct of combat operations," the Danish Defence Agency emphasized that this is exactly the type of assistance that Ukraine has requested.
- ➤ The Ukrainian Defense Industry (Ukroboronprom) plans to launch joint gunpowder production in the United States with an American company. On July 11, representatives of Ukroboronprom signed an agreement on joint gunpowder production with an unnamed American company during the Ukraine Recovery Conference.
- ➤ Latvia has <u>delivered</u> the first batch of new Patria 6×6 armored personnel carriers to support the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The second batch is already being prepared for shipment. The **overall** package includes 42 **vehicles**, consisting of Patria armored personnel carriers along with other military equipment, with a total value of around 70 million euros.
- Ukrainian defense tech company Frontline has <u>finalized</u> a strategic investment agreement with German drone manufacturer Quantum System.
- ➢ Polish defense companies and arms trade intermediaries have exported nearly 300 armored vehicles and 106 artillery systems to Ukraine in 2024. The supplies include modern Polish self-propelled guns and Soviet-type artillery systems. According to the report submitted by Poland to the UN registry, in 2024, Ukraine received: 295 armored fighting vehicles of various types; 18 self-propelled 155 mm Krab howitzers; 78 self-propelled 122 mm 2S1 Gvozdika howitzers; 10 towed 85 mm D-44M anti-tank guns.
- Belgium <u>has contributed</u> €140 million to the International Air Defense Initiative (IAAD) fund. The Belgian Air Force is ready to deploy its A400M military transport aircraft to provide logistical support for the initiative.
- France will train even more Ukrainian pilots to fly Mirage aircraft. The Ukrainian president stated this after the conversation with his French counterpart. They also discussed the strengthening of Ukrainian air defense, deploying missiles for SAMP/T systems and financing interceptor drones.
- Most of the M1A1 Abrams tanks have already been transferred to Ukraine. They were sent by Australia. The last batch will be delivered "in coming months". Ukraine will receive a total of 49 M1A1 Abrams tanks.
- President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi and US President Donald Trump <u>have reached</u> a political agreement on investment in the production and sale of Ukrainian drones to the United States. Recently, it was reported that the United States and Ukraine are considering an agreement that would allow the supply of American weapons in exchange for battle-tested Ukrainian drones.

Situation at the Fron

Key Events of the Week:

- Russia has significantly increased the intensity of its air attacks up to 379 strikes per night.
 The intensity of air strikes and drone attacks has reached a peak. Russia daily uses hundreds of kamikaze drones and dozens of aerial guided bombs to target the rear facilities and positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.
- > There are 170-210 combat clashes on the frontline every day. The Pokrovsk direction is the main point of enemy pressure. Up to 70 combat engagements are recorded here daily. The Russian forces are attempting to advance deeper into the Donetsk oblast.

> Air defense forces shot down 20 attack UAVs overnight. In total, 200 combat clashes took place on the frontline vesterday.

- > The Russian occupiers intensified their assaults in the Prydniprovskyi direction, particularly in the island
- > The fighting has come close to Dnipropetrovsk oblast.
- The defense line of the Ukrainian Armed Forces is holding, but needs to be strengthened. The Ukrainian Armed Forces are fighting back, destroying enemy equipment and forces, but Russian activity in certain areas requires additional reinforcement of reserves.
- Russia is preparing a new offensive phase. Massive actions in Prydniprovia and the movement of forces in the Zaporizhzhia oblast indicate that another offensive is being prepared, probably by the end of the summer.

	 Over the previous week, Russians used more than 1,800 drones, more than 1,200 guided bombs, and 83 missiles of various types to attack Ukraine. South Korean intelligence reports that the DPRK has probably transferred more than 12 million 152-mm caliber shells to Russia. According to an intelligence report. North Korea has provided Russia with about 28 000 containers of weapons and artillery shells. "Based on the number of standard 152 mm caliber shells." 		Losses of the Russian army from 13.07.2025 to 19.07.2025	
	the total number is estimated to be more than 12 million," the DIA said in a statement. The Khortytsia operational strategic group (OSG) reports that the fighting has come close to Dnipropetrovsk oblast. "Currently, the enemy is not on the territory of Dnipropetrovsk oblast. Although the fighting has come close to some settlements located near the administrative border," Viktor Trehubov, spokesman for	Liquidated personnel	6 930	
	According to the spokesman for the Southern Defense Forces, the number of enemy attacks on the islands in the Prydniprovskyi direction has tripled. "Previously, we recorded 2-3 attacks per day, but now we record 8-10, and there have been 11 such attempts. The Russian military has become more active	Tanks	16	
	bridges, where unsuccessful attempts to seize our positions also take place every day," Vladyslav Voloshyn said. The Kremlin is preparing a new offensive by the end of the summer, BILD reports. According to the publication, Russia is planning a large-scale offensive	IFVs	34	
	Russians have not stopped their offensive efforts since last year. They are consistently attempting to put pressure and there are no "new offensives" themselves - there are deployments of reserves, changes in tactics, attempts to enter the border area with assault groups, impose fighting, deploy reserves in the East, and so on."	Artillery systems / MLRS	289/5	
02	➤ Air defense forces shot down 61 attack UAVs overnight. A total of 212 combat clashes took place over the past day.	Anti-aircraft warfare systems	4	
01	➤ Ukrainian defenders shot down 178 drones. A total of 185 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.	Aircraft / helicopters	0/0	
	An explosion occurred on the outskirts of the occupied city of Tokmak in Zaporizhzhia oblast - a green UAZ 452 flew into the air. According to the Defence	UAVs	1 347	
	Intelligence of Ukraine (DIU), two Russian invaders were killed on the spot - members of an aerial reconnaissance crew who specialized in the use of Skat 350M UAVs. The occupiers used this hostile drone to detect the positions of the Security and Defense Forces of Ukraine in Zaporizhzhia oblast and to adjust artillery fire.	Ships/boats	0	
	> After the drone attack, a chemical plant in Russia shut down. This is Shchekinoazot in Tula Oblast. At night, videos of fires after the arrivals were circulated	Vehicles & fuel tanks	702	
	online. "This is an important enterprise for the production of ammonia, methanol, and urea. All these substances are the basis of explosives, solid rocket fuel, and synthetic materials for the Russian military-industrial complex. Without this enterprise, the cycle of production of missiles, drones, and explosives for the Russian army is disrupted," Andrii Kovalenko, head of the NSDC's Center for Countering Disinformation, commented on the attack.	Special equipment	0	
	70:21	 Over the previous week, Russians used more than 1;800 drones, more than 1,200 guided bombs, and 83 missiles of various types to attack Ukraine. South Korean intelligence reports that the DPRK has probably transferred more than 12 million; transferred more than 12 million; transferred more than 12 million; the 10th said in a statement. The Khortystia operational strategic group (OSG) reports that the fighting has come close to Dnipropetrovsk oblast. "Currently, the enemy is not on the territory of Dnipropetrovsk oblast. Although the fighting has come close to. some settlements located near the administrative border," Viktor Trehubov, spokesman for the Khortytsia OSG, stated. According to the spokesman for the Southern Defense Forces, the number of enemy attacks on the islands in the Prydniprovskyi direction has tripled. "Previously, we recorded 2-3 attacks per day, but now we record 8-10, and there have been 11 such attempts. The Russian military has become more active throughout the island zone - from the south, where there are 1-2 assaults every day on the islands of Kizomys and Zabych, to the Antonivka road and rail bridges, where unsuccessful attempts to seize our positions also take place every day," Vladyslav Voloshyn said. The Kremlin is prepaning a new offensive by the end of the summer, BILD reports. According to the publication, Russia is planning a large-scale offensive against Ukraine in the coming months. Head of the Center for Countering Disinformation Andriy Kovalenko commented on the German outlet's article: The Russians have not stopped their offensive efforts since last year. They are consistently attempting to put pressure and there are no "new offensives" themselves - there are deployments of reserves, changes in tactics, attempts to enter the border area with assault groups, impose fighting, deploy reserves in the East, and so on." Ukrainian air defense forces shot down 178 drones. A total of 185 combat clashes wer	 Over the previous week, Russians used more than 1,800 drones, more than 1,200 guided bombs, and 83 missiles of various types to attack Ukraine. South Korean intelligence reports that the DPRK has provided Russia with about 28,000 containers of weapons and artillery shells. "Based on the number of standard 152 mm caliber shells, the total number is estimated to be more than 12 million 152 in a statement. The Khortytsia operational strategic group (OSG) reports that the fighting has come close to Dnipropetrovsk oblast. "Currently, the enemy is not on the territory of Dnipropetrovsk oblast. Although the fighting has come close to., some settlements located near the administrative border," Viktor Trehubov, spokesman for the Khortytsia OSG, stated. According to the spokesman for the Southern Defense Forces, the number of enemy attacks on the islands in the Prydniprovskyl direction has tripled. "Previously, we recorded 2-3 attacks per day, but now we record 8-10, and there have been 11 such attempts. The Russian military has become more active throughout the island zone - from the south, where there are 1-2 assaults every day on the islands (Rizomys and Zabych, to the Antonivka road and rail bridges, where unsuccessful attempts to seize our positions also take place every day." Medyslav Voloshyn said. The Kremlin is preparing a new offensive by the end of the Summer, BILD reports. According to the publication, Russia is planning a large-scale offensive against Ukraine in the coming months. Head of the Center for Countering Disinformation Andrify Kovalenko commented on the German outlet's article." The Russians have not stopped their offensive efforts since last year. They are consistently attempting to put pressure and there are not here were not have offensives "themselves themselves are deployments of reserves, changes in factics, attempts to enter the border area with assault groups, impose fighting, deploy reserves in the East, and so on."	

Situation at the Front

18.07

19.07



www.tdcenter.org

> A total of 180 combat clashes took place over the past day.

> Russians continue to use small infantry group tactics, but they are powerless in their attempts to capture Pokrovsk. Today, an enemy subversive reconnaissance group tried to break into the town, but was exposed and destroyed by Ukrainian defenders.

> Since the beginning of 2025, the Russian aggressor has been losing an average of 1,251 servicemen daily.

> At night, Russia attacked Ukraine with 379 attack systems. A total of 177 combat clashes were recorded over the past day.

The special unit of the Defense Intelligence of Ukraine "Prymary" eliminated a significant amount of expensive enemy equipment in the Donetsk direction using drone strikes. Among the destroyed equipment, there are 3 Podlyot 48Ya6-K1 radars, 2 Niobium-SV radars, 2 S-300V launchers and 1 P-18 radar.

Losses of the Russian army from 13.07.2025 to 19.07.2025 Liquidated personnel 6 930 Tanks 16 **IFVs** 34 Artillery systems / 289/5 MLRS Anti-aircraft warfare systems 0/0 Aircraft / helicopters 1 347 UAVs Ships/boats 0 702 Vehicles & fuel tanks Special equipment 0



Massive attacks per week

- > Attack on the night of July 13: Air defense shot down 44 out of 79 drones, and another 16 were lost by location. Strikes were recorded in 8 locations.
- Attack on the night of July 14: Russia launched four missiles and 136 drones. Air defense neutralized 61 enemy UAVs, and another 47 decoy drones were lost or suppressed by electronic warfare (EW). Strikes by 28 UAVs were recorded in 10 locations.
- > Attack on the night of July 15: Air defense shot down 178 out of 267 drones. Another 66 decoy drones were lost by location. Strikes by 23 UAVs were recorded in 7 locations.
- Attack on the night of July 16: Russia launched 400 drones and ballistic missiles. The main directions of attack were Kryvyi Rih, Kharkiv, and Vinnytsia. Air defense shot down 198 enemy UAVs in the north, south, east, and center of the country. Another 145 decoy drones were lost or suppressed by EW. One missile and 57 UAV strikes were recorded in 12 locations.
- > Attack on the night of July 17: Russia launched 64 drones. Main direction of attack was Dnipropetrovsk region. Air defense neutralized 36 UAVs in the north and east. Another five targets were lost or suppressed by EW. Strikes by 23 drones were recorded in five locations.
- Attack on the night of July 18: Russia launched 35 UAVs. The main direction of attack was the frontline areas in the east. Air defense shot down 11 enemy UAVs in the north and east. Another six targets were lost or suppressed by EW. Strikes by 18 drones were recorded in 5 locations.
- Attack on the night of July 19: Russia attacked Ukraine with 344 drones and 35 missiles. Air defense downed 185 Shaheds, 7 Iskander-M / KN-23 ballistic missiles, 7 Iskander-K cruise missiles, and 9 Kh-101 cruise missiles. Additionally, 7 cruise missiles and 129 decoy drones were lost/suppressed by EW. Strikes were recorded in 12 locations.

Donetsk oblast

> Throughout the week, Donetsk region suffered from attacks involving UAVs, guided aerial bombs (FABs), and artillery shelling.

On July 13, Russian forces shelled the city of Sloviansk. Two people were injured, and both apartment buildings and private homes were damaged. On July 16, Russian forces dropped a 500-kilogram aerial bomb on the city of Dobropillia. Four people were killed, and 27 others were injured. Additionally, 54 commercial premises, 304 apartments, and 8 vehicles were damaged.

- > Other affected areas included:
 - Pokrovsk district: Myrnohrad, Pokrovsk, Bilozerske, Bokove, Volodymyrivka, Rodynske, Hannivka, Hryshyne, Rih, Zapovidne, Nove Shakhove, Zolotyi Kolodiaz.
 - Kramatorsk district: Ozerne, Zarichne, Oleksandrivka, Andriivka, Kostiantynivka, Lyman, Lozove, Torske, Petrovka Druha, Yampil, Kramatorsk, Predtechyne, Korovii Yar, Rayske.
 - Bakhmut district: Siversk.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

Throughout the week, Zaporizhzhia region was subjected to attacks using UAVs and shelling from multiple rocket launchers (MLRS).

On July 15, Russian forces shelled the city of Huliaipole with artillery, injuring two people and damaging a private home. On July 18, they struck the Stepnohirsk community with guided aerial bombs (FABs), killing one person. Several apartment buildings were also damaged.

Other affected areas: Stepnohirsk, Plavni, Prymorske, Huliaipole, Novoandriivka, Charivne, Bilenke, Kamianske, Orikhiv, Shcherbaky, Preobrazhenka, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Malynivka, Mykilske, Stepove, Yehorivka, Zaporizhzhia, Nahirne, Krynychky, Mykhailivka, Liutserna, Robotyne, Uspenivka, Bilohiria, Malokaterynivka, Rozumivka, Hryhorivka, Mahdalynivka, Andriivka, Chervonodniprovka, Olhivske, Shyroke.

Kharkiv oblast

> Throughout the week, Kharkiv region suffered from attacks involving guided aerial bombs (FABs) and UAVs.

On July 14, Russian forces struck the city of Zlatopil with two Geran-2 type drones. One person was killed and two others were injured in the attack. On July 15, Russian forces targeted the city of Kharkiv with a Geran-2 drone, injuring three people.

Fatalities, injuries, and infrastructure damage were also recorded in the following settlements: Kupiansk, Slobozhanske, Pisky-Radkivski, Karaichne, Hrushivka, Vilkhuvatka, Kozacha Lopan, Shevchenkove, Krasne, Borivske, Prykolotne, Velykyi Burluk, Khatnie, Stetskivka, Barvinkove, Chuhuiv, Zolochiv, Mala Danylivka, Myrove, Pidvysoke, Korobchyne, Vysche Solone, Izium, Malyi Burluk, Hlazunivka, Fedorivka, Pashkove, Andriivka, Leskivka, Bohodukhiv, and Vyshneve.

Sumy oblast

> Throughout the week, Sumy region was targeted with guided aerial bombs (FABs), grenade drops from UAVs, and shelling with multiple rocket launchers (MLRS).

On July 14, Russian forces attacked the city of Sumy using a drone. Four people were injured, and a hospital building and a vehicle were damaged. On July 15, three missile strikes hit the city of Shostka. One person was injured, and apartment buildings, private homes, and a medical facility were damaged.

Other affected communities included: Sumy, Krasnopillia, Seredyna-Buda, Shostka, Nova Sloboda, Hlukhiv, Velyka Pysarivka, Bilopillia, Yampil, Khutir-Mykhailivskyi.

Mykolaiv Oblast

➤ Over the past week, Russian forces launched a series of attacks on the Mykolaiv region, employing a wide range of weaponry, including Shahed-131/136 strike drones, FPV drones, artillery systems, and missiles. As a result of the attacks, at least 14 private homes, an educational institution, infrastructure facilities, power lines, vehicles, and other property were damaged. One person was injured.

Settlements in the Mykolaiv, Voznesensk, and Pervomaisk districts came under fire. The Kutsurub community was attacked most frequently, particularly the villages of Dmytrivka, Ivanivka, Kutsurub, and Dniprovske. Shelling was also recorded in the city of Ochakiv and its coastal waters, the village of Lymany, and in other settlements of the Pervomaisk district.

Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Dnipro and the oblast

From July 14 to 19, 2025, Russian forces carried out a series of attacks on the Dnipropetrovsk region using various types of weaponry: strike UAVs, including Shahed-type drones, FPV drones, artillery, missiles, guided aerial bombs (FABs), and Grad multiple rocket launchers. The shelling caused widespread destruction of civilian infrastructure. Over this period, a total of 8 people were killed and 42 others were injured to varying degrees, including children.

In particular, on July 16, Russian forces attacked the Nikopol area with artillery and drones, killing a 69-year-old woman. Another five people were injured, and residential buildings, shops, banks, and pharmacies were damaged. On July 18, a nighttime attack on the Kamianske district killed two people and injured 12 more. A school, administrative buildings, shops, residential houses, and vehicles were destroyed — this was the most massive attack on Pavlohrad since the start of the full-scale war. On the afternoon of July 19, the Russian army launched a missile strike on the Vasylkivka community in the Synelnykove district, killing two people.

Throughout the week, the following areas came under fire: Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Pavlohrad, Kamianske, Nikopol, and the Synelnykove, Dnipro, and Solone districts.

Odesa oblast

➤ Over the past week, Odesa region has endured a series of massive attacks by the Russian Federation using strike drones, including Shahed-type UAVs. Air raid alerts accompanied the strikes almost every night, with dozens of explosions reported. Russian drones targeted both infrastructure sites and residential areas, as well as educational and medical institutions.

On the night of July 16, an enemy attack on the Izmail district damaged infrastructure facilities. A missile strike was also recorded on a lyceum in Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi. On July 19, a nighttime drone attack on Odesa caused a large fire in a nine-story residential building. Apartments from the sixth to the ninth floor caught fire. Rescuers evacuated five people; one of them, an elderly woman, died after being rescued. Six more people were injured, including a child. A building housing the Center for Primary Health Care in the Khadjibey district of the city was also damaged. In total, one person was killed and seven were injured as a result of the attacks.

The following settlements in Odesa region came under fire: Odesa, Izmail, Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi, Tatarbunary, Vylkove, and Bolhrad.

Kherson and the oblast

➤ Over the past week, Kherson region has come under heavy attacks by Russian forces using strike drones (Shahed-131/136), artillery, and mines. The occupiers have been systematically targeting the city and region's critical and social infrastructure. At least six apartment buildings and over 70 private homes have been damaged. As a result of the attacks, four people were killed and another 52 were injured.

In particular, on July 17, an ambulance crew heading to a call came under fire, injuring two medical workers. Targeted drone attacks on civilians continue: on July 18, a man riding a bicycle was attacked by a drone and killed.

At least 66 settlements came under fire: Kherson, Antonivka, Beryslav, Bilozerka, Stanislav, Kizomys, Komyshany, Chornobaivka, Osokorivka, Shyroka Balka, Sadove, Sofiivka, Prydniprovske, Mykilske, Veletenske, Havrylivka, Lvivove, Daryivka, Zymivnyk, Mylove, Oleksandrivka, Odradokamianka, Tokarivka, Poniativka, Ivanivka, Kozatske, Olhivka, Burhunka, Romashkove, Novodmytrivka, Novooleksandrivka, Tiahynka, Tomyna Balka, Kachkarivka, Novoraisk, Berehove, Sablukivka, Novokairy, Novovorontsovka, Zmiivka, Vesele, Vysoke, Virivka, Dudchany, Zorivka, Znamianka, Blahodatne, Mykhailivka, Molodizhne, Klapaya, Sahaidachne, Chervonyi Yar, Chervonyi Mayak, Shliakhove, Shevchenkivka, Yantarne, Ukrainka, Kostyrka, Mykolaivka, Nadezhdivka, Naddniprianske, Nezlamne, Novoberislav, Zolota Balka, Pryozerne.

Kyiv Oblast

During the week, Russian forces carried out another wave of attacks using strike drones. Kyiv and the Kyiv region were targeted, particularly the Vyshhorod district and the Darnytskyi district of the capital. Private vehicles and buildings were damaged, with at least one direct hit recorded on the roof of a residential building. No fire broke out, and there were no casualties or injuries.

Chernihiv oblast

➤ Throughout the week, Russian forces systematically attacked border areas of the Chernihiv region, shelling at least 28 settlements across six communities: Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka, Snovsk, Horodnia, Honcharivske, and Sosnytsia. A wide range of weaponry was used in the strikes, including FPV drones (some equipped with fiber optics), Molniya-type kamikaze drones, 120 mm mortars, barrel artillery, multiple rocket launchers (MLRS), and explosive devices dropped from UAVs.

As a result of the attacks, at least 10 residential houses, a city council building, a critical infrastructure facility, a municipal facility, and an administrative building were damaged. Three civilians were reported injured, including in the villages of Hremiach and Bohdanove (Novhorod-Siverskyi community) and Khotiivka (Semenivka community).

Donetsk oblast





Zaporizhzhia oblast



Dnipropetrovsk oblast

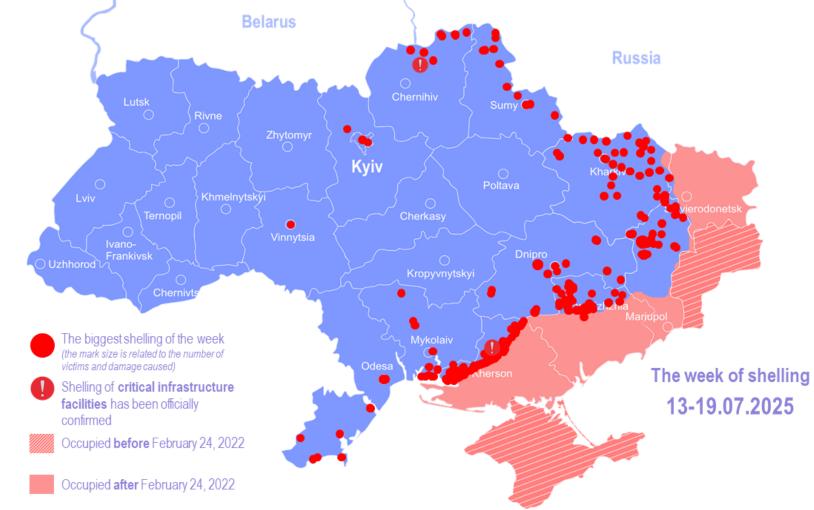




Kherson

















www.tdcenter.org

Russia's Violations of International Humanitarian Law

- ➤ Journalist Iryna Danylovych has <u>appealed</u> to European Parliament Vice-President Pina Picerno to draw attention to the abuse in the Russian penal colony where she is being held. The journalist reported on the harsh conditions of detention in women's prison No. 7 in Zelenokumsk, Stavropol Krai, Russia, which she describes as "endless hell". Before her arrest, Danylovych defended the rights of medical workers in the temporarily occupied Crimea and reported on violations in the healthcare system. She was abducted by FSB officers in 2022, held in a basement without access to her lawyer, and later sentenced to seven years in prison for allegedly storing explosives.
- According to IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi, the team at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) reported hundreds of small arms shots fired. During a site inspection, observers found numerous small-caliber shell casings scattered on the ground near reactor units 5 and 6. No physical damage was detected. "Such military activity at or near a large nuclear power plant is clearly unacceptable," Grossi stated.
- ➤ On the evening of July 18, three volunteers were <u>blown up</u> by a Russian mine in the village of Veletenske, Kherson Oblast. "The car they were in ran over an explosive device. The men, aged 30, 32, and 57, suffered mine-blast injuries and concussions," the report said.

International support

- ➤ On Tuesday, July 15, the Verkhovna Rada<u>ratified</u> the agreement on the establishment of a Special Tribunal for the crime of aggression against Ukraine, previously concluded between Ukraine and the Council of Europe.
- ➤ The UN and its humanitarian partners <u>presented</u> the 2025–2026 Winter Response Plan, which allocates \$277.7 million in support for the most vulnerable groups in Ukraine. As noted by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine, Matthias Schmale, with the onset of cold weather, millions of people will struggle to keep their homes warm. The plan is intended to assist those in greatest need.
- ➤ Luxembourg has increased its contribution to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund to €12 million, demonstrating its consistent support for the country's energy resilience in the context of the war.

Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- ➤ This week, 12 more Ukrainian children were returned to the territory controlled by Ukraine, including a 17-year-old boy from the temporarily occupied Kherson Oblast. According to Oleksandr Prokudin, head of the Kherson Regional Military Administration, the situation has become critical due to the risk of forced conscription upon reaching the age of adulthood.
- ➤ Eleven children who had been taken to Russia or remained in the occupied territories were returned thanks to the efforts of the Ombudsman's Office, as part of the Bring Kids Back UA initiative and with the assistance of the State of Qatar. The youngest child is 10 years old, and the oldest is 17.
- > The total number of children returned since the start of the full-scale invasion is 1.453.

Prisoners of war

- On July 16, the Verkhovna Rada <u>adopted</u> draft law No. 13168, which provides for a one-time payment of 15 million UAH (approximately \$359,313) to the families of military personnel who died in captivity. It is noted that previously, such compensation was granted only in case of death as a result of injury, trauma, or disability, while death in captivity, even in wartime, was compensated with a significantly smaller amount.
- > On July 17, as a result of repatriation efforts, the bodies of 1,000 deceased persons, including military personnel, were returned to Ukraine.

Reconstruction of Ukraine

➤ During 2025, over 1,000 hectares of agricultural land were demined in Kyiv Oblast, according to Mykola Kalashnyk, head of the Regional Military Administration. In total, since the start of the full-scale invasion, over 37,600 hectares have been surveyed in the region, including 8,136 hectares of fields.

Other

Russia has <u>destroyed</u> one of the most famous historical buildings in old Kherson – the Shipbuilders' Cultural Center. The building was constructed in the 1860s near Pavlivskyi Park.







