



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

June 29 – July 5

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

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

- **The US sanctions policy towards Russia is gaining momentum.** Senator Lindsey Graham confirmed President Trump's readiness to support new sanctions against Russia. In an interview with ABC News, the Republican senator spoke about his conversation with the US leader and stressed the need for sanctions measures. Graham proposed a 500% duty on countries that buy Russian goods and do not provide assistance to Ukraine. The document is scheduled to be considered after the July congressional recess.
- **Diplomatic disputes over the peace talks continue.** US Special Representative Keith Kellogg denied Belarusian leader Lukashenko's statements about his alleged promises to limit Ukrainian strikes on Russian territory. Kellogg also called Kremlin spokesman Peskov's comments that the talks are not progressing because of Kyiv and Washington "Orwellian" and stressed that the US calls for an immediate ceasefire and trilateral talks. The American diplomat noted that any restrictions on Ukrainian actions should be conditioned by Moscow's reciprocal actions, not unilateral pressure on Kyiv. Trump himself confirmed that his telephone conversation with Putin on 3 July did not bring any progress in resolving the conflict. The president also told reporters that the US continues to supply weapons to Ukraine, but needs to make sure its own stockpiles are sufficient.
- **High-level Ukrainian-American dialogue.** Zelenskyi held a phone conversation with Trump lasting about 40 minutes, which was largely devoted to Ukraine's air defense needs. According to Axios, the US president promised to help with air defense and deal with the suspension of military aid. The parties agreed to meet their teams to discuss arms supplies and joint production opportunities. The head of the Office of the President of Ukraine, Andriy Yermak, called the conversation important and meaningful.
- **Humanitarian initiatives.** The US House of Representatives is considering a bipartisan resolution condemning the abduction of Ukrainian children by Russia. The document calls for the return of all Ukrainian children before any peace agreement is concluded. According to Ukraine, as of April 2025, Russia has abducted at least 19,546 children. At the same time, in March, the Trump administration terminated the Conflict Observatory initiative, which tracked the mass deportation of Ukrainian children.
- **Prisoner exchange as a tool of humanitarian diplomacy.** Ukraine conducted another round of prisoner exchanges with Russia in accordance with the agreements in Istanbul. Defenders from the categories "wounded and seriously ill" and "under 25" returned home. Also, during the exchange, civilian Ukrainians were released. The youngest of those released is 20 years old, and the oldest one is 59.

International Support

- The Pope has expressed support for Ukraine in the context of the war. Pope Leo has issued a **statement of support for Ukraine**, emphasizing his closeness to the Ukrainian people and condemning the "senseless war". The Pope drew attention to the suffering of children, youth, >>

- >> the elderly and families who have lost loved ones, and expressed his condolences to the prisoners.
- **Ukraine has synchronized its sanctions policy with the EU and received new financial resources.** Kyiv has fully aligned its sanctions against Russia with the 13th and 14th EU sanctions packages and is also synchronising sanctions against the Iranian regime. At the same time, the EU Council extended sectoral sanctions against Russia for six months until 31 January 2026, including restrictions in the areas of trade, finance, energy, technology and dual-use goods, industry, transport and luxury goods.
- **New trade conditions between Ukraine and the EU.** The European Commission has concluded negotiations with Ukraine on the renegotiation of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area after the expiry of autonomous trade measures. The new agreement establishes a long-term framework for mutually beneficial cooperation and strengthens Ukraine's European integration path. A key condition was Ukraine's commitment to bring its agricultural production standards closer to EU standards by 2028.
- **Denmark initiated a procedure to restrict Hungary's rights in the EU.** Copenhagen announced its intention to intensify the procedure under Article 7 of the EU Treaty against Hungary for blocking Ukraine's accession to the EU. The Minister for European Affairs, Marie Pierre, announced the need to deprive Budapest of its right to vote on EU enlargement. This was preceded by a Hungarian opinion poll, where 95% of respondents opposed Ukraine's accession to the EU.
- **Germany and Norway have stepped up military support for Ukraine.** German Foreign Minister Johannes Wadefuhl made his first visit to Kyiv in his new post, calling Ukraine's freedom the most important objective of German foreign policy. The German government is in intensive negotiations with the United States to purchase two Patriot systems for Ukraine. Norway announced that it will deploy F-35 fighter jets to Poland this autumn to protect the aid hub for Ukraine in Rzeszow. Defense Minister Tore Sandvik called it a vital contribution to ensuring the delivery of aid and supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom.
- **Ukraine is integrating into European defense and infrastructure projects.** Kyiv has presented projects of its defense-industrial complex for funding under the European SAFE initiative to strengthen the defense capabilities of EU countries. This opens up new opportunities for the development of the Ukrainian defense industry and its integration into European production chains. At the same time, Ukrzaliznytsia will receive €76 million from the **EU for the construction of a European railway from Lviv**. The funds will be used for the first stage of the construction of the European standard track on the Sknyliv-Mostyska II section, which will allow trains to run to Poland and EU countries without stopping and changing bogies, significantly reducing transportation time.
- Zelenskyi signs documents to establish a **Special Tribunal on Russian aggression**. The President of Ukraine has ratified the agreement on the establishment of a Special Tribunal to investigate the crime of Russian aggression and instructed the Verkhovna Rada to immediately consider the necessary legislative changes. Zelenskyy stressed that Russia must feel the inevitability of responsibility for its aggression this year.



- The French president **resumed dialogue with Putin** after a two-year break. For the first time since 2022, Emmanuel Macron had a telephone conversation with the Russian leader that lasted more than two hours. The main topics were Iran's nuclear program and the war in Ukraine. The French president called for an early ceasefire and the start of negotiations between Ukraine and Russia.

Other

- **Ukraine is withdrawing from the Ottawa Convention**, which prohibits the use, manufacture, stockpiling, and transfer of anti-personnel mines. "It restricted the right to self-defense" is how the Ministry of Foreign Affairs explained Ukraine's withdrawal from the Ottawa Convention. The ministry reminded that the Russian Federation is not a state party to the Ottawa Convention and has been widely using anti-personnel mines as a method of warfare since 2014. And since 2022, Russia's massive use of such weapons has created an asymmetric advantage for the aggressor.
- Russia intends to build **transport infrastructure in the temporarily occupied Crimea with the help of China**. "The head of the occupation administration of Crimea, Sergey Aksyonov, has decided to involve Chinese business in the construction of transport infrastructure in the annexed Crimea" - the Foreign Intelligence Service said.
- The DPRK plans to send up to **30,000 soldiers to wage war against Ukraine**, CNN reports, citing Ukrainian intelligence estimates. Ukrainian intelligence believes that there is a "high probability" that North Korean troops will be involved in hostilities in Russia-occupied Ukraine, **to reinforce the Russian contingent**, in particular during large-scale offensive operations. Among other things, there are signs that Russia is refitting military aircraft to transport personnel, indicating that the army has a large-scale task to transport tens of thousands of foreign troops through Russian Siberia, which borders North Korea in the far southwest.
- **Russia has handed over** the anti-aircraft missile and **gun system "Pantsir-S1" to North Korea**, which are used to cover the capital. According to Ukraine's intelligence chief, Russian air defense systems are already on alert and protecting Pyongyang. Russia is actively training North Korean personnel to be able to operate these systems autonomously.
- Russia is **the first country in the world to recognize the Taliban** government in Afghanistan. Russia's recognition of the Taliban is an important step in the militants' efforts to engage with the world almost four years after they seized power in 2021.
- **China does not want Russia to fail in Ukraine**. It is afraid that the US will focus attention on it, the South China Morning Post reports, citing sources. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said this during talks with EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Kaja Kallas. During the meeting, Wang Yi gave Kallas a lecture on history and a lesson on realpolitik. **The comment about Russia's war with Ukraine contradicts China's public statements**. The Chinese Foreign Ministry regularly states that China is 'not a party' to the war. However, Wang Yi rejected accusations that China is financially or militarily supporting Russia's war effort, insisting that if it was, the fighting would have ended long ago.
- In early July, it became known that the **United States had temporarily suspended the supply of a number of critical weapons** to Ukraine, including missiles for Patriot air defense systems, precision artillery shells, Hellfire, GMLRS, Stinger, and AIM-7 missiles. The decision was made by Elbridge Colby, former U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy and Force Development, despite a report by the Joint Chiefs of Staff confirming that the transfer of weapons does not threaten the readiness of the US Army. This step was taken without warning to Congress, the State Department, European allies, or even the US Embassy in Kyiv, which led to a strong reaction not only from Ukraine but also from US lawmakers of both parties. In Congress, 17 senators and congressmen **collectively called for the immediate resumption of supplies**. Official Kyiv expressed its concern, stressing the critical need for continuous defense support to counter Russian aggression, particularly in the area of air defense. Ukraine's Foreign Ministry summoned the US Chargé d'Affaires, and President Zelenskyy said that the parties were currently clarifying all the details. In response, Ukraine's Ministry of Defense reported it had not received any official notification of any changes to the delivery schedules. Nevertheless, the US State Department assured that other types of military assistance continue to flow.

Military Support

- The German company Quantum Systems will launch the production of Twister drones using Ukrainian facilities. Quantum Systems plans to begin manufacturing its promising UAV as early as July this year, aiming for its active integration into the Ukrainian Defense Forces.
- The new Ukrainian minesweepers "Mariupol" and "Melitopol" have joined the second phase of the international Sea Breeze 2025 exercises in the United Kingdom. The main focus of the maritime component remains mine countermeasure operations.
- German Foreign Minister Johann Wadephul, during his visit to Ukraine, handed over a batch of Unimog and Amaro vehicles to National Guard and Border Guard units. According to Julian Röpcke, analyst and journalist at Germany's BILD, this batch included 65 used Mercedes Unimog trucks for the State Border Guard Service and 10 brand-new Volkswagen Amaro pickups for the National Guard.
- Latvia will provide Ukraine with a new batch of military aid, which will include 42 Patria 6x6 armored personnel carriers, spare parts, and other weapons and ammunition.
- The German government will finance the production of 500 long-range "Liutyi" drones, according to Welt, citing government sources. The funds will be allocated under a recently signed contract, enabling the additional equipping of drone units with long-range systems. Furthermore, the German government may potentially fund other programs, such as the production of missile drones like the Bars.
- British defense company Prevail Partners and Ukrainian drone manufacturer Skyeton have announced the creation of a joint venture. Supported by both governments, the project will establish serial production of the Raybird multipurpose UAV in the UK. The new production facility will supply not only the Ukrainian Armed Forces but also the UK military and other NATO countries.
- Belgium and Turkey have joined the Drone Coalition. On Wednesday, the governing committee of the international Drone Coalition approved both countries' requests to join. The Coalition now has 20 members.
- Ukraine and the United States have signed an agreement on joint production, particularly of various types of drones. The priority is interceptor drones. The agreement covers this year and next, during which Ukrainian and American companies aim to manufacture hundreds of thousands of UAVs.
- Sweden will deliver a new package of defense support to Ukraine. It includes: over ten new barrels for Archer self-propelled artillery systems, long-range and underwater systems, Volvo and Scania trucks, and a new container system for rapid unloading of equipment. This is part of Sweden's 18th and 19th military aid packages.
- Swift Beat has signed an agreement with the Ukrainian government on joint drone production, including long-range drones and Shahed interceptors, President Volodymyr Zelenskyy announced. The agreement includes the establishment of several joint companies between Ukrainian manufacturers and Swift Beat, as well as the delivery of hundreds of thousands of drones this year. The President emphasized that the main focus of the agreement is on producing interceptor drones, which have already proven effective in Ukraine.
- Ukraine will now be able to open defense enterprises in Denmark. Denmark has become the first country to which Ukraine is exporting its defense technologies for manufacturing, scaling, and supplying to the Ukrainian military.

Key Events of the Week:

- Russia launches hundreds of Shahed drones every day, but Ukraine's air defense manages to shoot down the majority of them.
- The main fighting is taking place in the Pokrovsk direction — Russian forces are attempting to encircle the agglomeration. Pokrovsk is currently the key area of Russia's offensive operations, with the most massive attacks happening here. Up to 66 assaults are recorded daily as the enemy tries to break through Ukrainian defenses along a wide front.
- Russia maintains a high intensity of combat operations across the entire frontline. Every day, there are over 130 combat engagements, up to 6,500 artillery strikes, and as many as 120 aerial bombs dropped — indicating a mobilization of resources to apply pressure in several directions simultaneously.
- In the northern Sumy region, Ukrainian forces have stopped Russia's advance and have moved forward themselves.
- The Armed Forces of Ukraine are striking accurately at factories, oil refineries, airfields, and command posts within Russian territory.
- Russia is conducting information provocations along the borders, but Ukrainian forces are successfully neutralizing them.
- The Netherlands has confirmed Russia's systematic use of chemical weapons.
- Russia is involving Laos in the war — Laotian sappers are assisting with demining efforts in the Kursk region.

29.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 170 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. ➤ Overnight, air defense repelled a massive attack, destroying 475 out of 537 enemy aerial targets.
30.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 137 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. ➤ Overnight, Russia launched an attack on Ukraine using 107 strike UAVs. ➤ Heavy fighting continues near Pokrovsk: Russian forces are attempting to block the agglomeration. Pokrovsk is under intense attacks by Russian troops, who have concentrated their efforts on this direction. According to the Operational-Strategic Group of Forces "Khortytsia," the occupiers are trying to block the Pokrovsk-Myrnohrad agglomeration. "Fierce battles are ongoing, and the enemy is attempting to advance by exploiting its numerical superiority." ➤ According to the Ukrainian General Staff, the Defense Forces of Ukraine continue their defensive operation in the North Slobzhanskyi (Sumy) direction and are effectively destroying the enemy, who persists in attempts to carry out assault operations in the border areas of the Sumy region. The active actions of Ukrainian defenders in this and the Kursk direction have pinned down a Russian force of approximately 50,000 troops, preventing their redeployment to other critical areas, particularly the Pokrovsk and Novopavlivka fronts. Currently, the situation has been stabilized, and the enemy's advance has been halted along the line: Yunakivka – Yablunivka – Novomykolaivka – Oleksiivka – Kindrativka – Russian border – the Russian foothold in the Hlushkove district of Kursk region. ➤ As a result of successful actions by Ukrainian troops, the settlement of Andriivka was liberated. Additionally, Ukrainian units advanced in the area of Oleksiivka, pushing the enemy further away from Sumy. The Russian aggressor is deploying its most elite units in this direction — including marines, airborne assault troops, and the most combat-ready motorized rifle units — and is actively using long-range artillery, aviation, and strike drones. ➤ At the same time, the Russian army continues attempts to drive Ukrainian Defense Forces out of the territory of Russia's Kursk and Belgorod regions.
01.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 146 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. Ukrainian defenders destroyed 47 enemy UAVs. ➤ The General Staff confirmed a successful strike on the command post of the 8th Combined Arms Army of the Russian Armed Forces in Donetsk. Enemy losses are currently being clarified. This high-precision strike has significantly hindered the enemy's ability to plan and conduct operations in the Pokrovsk and Toretsk directions. ➤ The General Staff also confirmed strikes on the Izhevsk Electromechanical Plant "Kupol," which produces anti-aircraft missile systems, and on an oil refinery in the Saratov region. Accurate hits were reported on Building No. 1 at Site No. 1 of the Izhevsk plant, where a fire broke out. The damage is being assessed. Additionally, a strike was carried out on the territory of the "Saratovorgsintez" oil refinery in the Saratov region of the Russian Federation. The capacities of this refinery are used by the occupiers to supply fuel and lubricants to Russian military units involved in the armed aggression against Ukraine. The results of the strike are still being clarified. ➤ The Main Intelligence Directorate (HUR), together with the resistance movement, blew up a railway line in the occupied part of the Zaporizhzhia region. The successful operation took place on June 26. As a result, the railway tracks were destroyed. "Traffic along the section, which Russian invaders actively used for logistics, has been paralyzed for over a week," the HUR reported.
02.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ukrainian air defense forces shot down 79 enemy UAVs. The enemy launched an attack using 4 S-300 surface-to-air guided missiles from Russia's Kursk region and 114 strike drones. ➤ The General Staff officially responded to the occupiers' claims about advancing into the Dnipropetrovsk region. "A few days ago, one of the enemy's small reconnaissance groups managed to infiltrate the settlement of Dachne, located in the Dnipropetrovsk region. The invaders had time to take a photo with a Russian tricolor flag — but that was their final act: Ukrainian soldiers eliminated the occupiers," the General Staff reported. During a subsequent assault, two Russian servicemen were luckier — they survived and were captured by the Ukrainian Armed Forces. "Dachne remains under the control of the Defense Forces of Ukraine," the General Staff emphasized.

Losses of the Russian army from 29.06.2025 to 05.07.2025

Liquidated personnel	6 430
Tanks	12
IFVs	34
Artillery systems / MLRS	242/3
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	2
Aircraft / helicopters	1/0
UAVs	1 029
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	659
Special equipment	4



03.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 185 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. During the night attack, Ukrainian defenders neutralized 40 Russian UAVs. In total, Russia launched 52 strike drones at Ukraine overnight. ➤ In the early hours of July 3, units of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), in coordination with other components of the Defense Forces, struck Russian ammunition depots near Velykyi Orikhiv in the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk region. ➤ The Armed Forces of Ukraine also struck the joint-stock company “Enerhiya,” which is responsible for mass-producing batteries and accumulators for Russia’s military strike systems. According to the General Staff, this facility is particularly involved in the development of technologies that convert conventional free-fall aerial bombs into glide bombs with enhanced accuracy and range. ➤ In addition, the plant manufactures batteries and power sources for the “Iskander-M” operational-tactical missile systems, Kh-35U sea-launched cruise missiles, and energy modules for specialized military systems.
04.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 148 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. ➤ During the night of July 4, Russian authorities reported drone attacks on several settlements in Rostov Oblast and the Sergiyev-Posadsky district near Moscow. Later, the Ukrainian General Staff confirmed this information. A facility producing thermobaric warheads for Shahed-type UAVs was hit — a key component in Russia’s armed aggression against Ukraine. ➤ A new negative record has been set: the Russian army launched a massive drone attack on Ukraine, 550 aerial targets in total, more than 330 of which were Shahed drones. This marks the largest number of drones used by the enemy in a single attack, according to the Head of the Communications Directorate of Ukraine’s Air Force. ➤ For the second time in a week, Ukraine’s Defense Forces successfully struck the command post of Russia’s 8th Combined Arms Army. In addition, Ukrainian defenders also hit the command post of Russia’s 20th Motor Rifle Division in the temporarily occupied territory of the Donetsk region, according to the General Staff. ➤ Meanwhile, Dutch intelligence services have gathered evidence of Russia’s large-scale use of banned chemical weapons in its war against Ukraine. In response, the Dutch minister called for tougher sanctions against Moscow. “This escalation is alarming, as it reflects a trend we’ve been observing for several years — the use of chemical weapons by Russia in this war is becoming increasingly normalized, standard, and widespread,” stated Dutch MP Brekelmans.
05.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 183 combat engagements were recorded over the past day. ➤ During the night of July 5, the enemy launched 322 Shahed-type strike UAVs, with the main target being Khmelnytskyi region, specifically the city of Starokostiantyniv. ➤ That same night, Ukraine’s Defense Forces struck the “VNIIR-Progress” plant in Cheboksary, Chuvashia. This facility produces adaptive antenna arrays “Kometa,” which are used in Shahed drones, Iskander-K missiles, and guided aerial bombs (KABs) — all of which Russia regularly employs to strike Ukraine. ➤ On July 5, units of the Ukrainian Armed Forces’ Special Operations Forces struck the “Borisoglebsk” airfield in the Voronezh region — a base for Russian Su-34, Su-35S, and Su-30SM aircraft. The strike hit a warehouse containing guided aerial bombs, a combat training aircraft, and likely other aircraft as well. ➤ Ukrainian intelligence reports that Russia is attempting to involve Laos in the war against Ukraine. According to the report, Russia is currently organizing the deployment of a combined engineering unit from the People’s Army of Laos to assist with demining operations in Russia’s Kursk region. ➤ “Given Laos’ heavy reliance on external aid, its leadership has initially expressed readiness to send up to 50 ‘military sappers’ to Russia and assist in demining operations in the Kursk region,” the intelligence stated. They also added that Laos is providing free support to Russia by offering rehabilitation services for wounded Russian soldiers.

Losses of the Russian army from 29.06.2025 to 05.07.2025	
Liquidated personnel	6 430
Tanks	12
IFVs	34
Artillery systems / MLRS	242/3
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	2
Aircraft / helicopters	1/0
UAVs	1 029
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	659
Special equipment	4



This week shelling and strikes

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of June 29th:** Air defense neutralized 475 air targets. Including Shahed and other types of drones, ballistic missile «Iskander-M»/KN-23, cruise missiles of X-101/«Iskander-K» and «Kalibr» types. Altogether Russia launched 537 air targets on Ukraine. There are strikes in 6 places.
- **Attack on the night of June 30th:** Air defense neutralized 74 out of 107 Russian UAVs. The main direction of the strikes were Donetsk and Kharkiv regions. Air defense shot down 64 drones, 10 more were either lost by location or jammed by electronic warfare. There are Russian strikes in 15 places.
- **Attack on the night of July 1st:** Air defense neutralized 47 out of 53 Russian UAVs. Because of the attack, strikes happened in 3 places.
- **Attack on the night of July 2nd:** Air defense neutralized 79 out of 114 drones. 40 drones were shot down, while 39 more were either lost by location or jammed by electronic warfare. There were UAV strikes in 14 places.
- **Attack on the night of July 3rd:** Air defense neutralized 40 out of 52 Russian UAVs. Out of them 22 were shot down by firepower and 18 were lost by location or jammed by electronic warfare.
- **Attack on the night of July 4th:** Altogether Russia launched 550 targets. The main direction of the strikes was Kyiv. Air defense neutralized 478 air targets. Out of them 270 were shot down, while 208 more were lost by location. The shot down targets include two «Iskander-K» rockets. Strikes were recorded in 8 places.
- **Attack on the night of July 5th:** Air defense neutralized 292 out of 322 UAVs. The main direction of the strikes was Starokonstantyniv. Strikes were recorded in 4 locations.

Donetsk oblast

- During the week, the Donetsk oblast suffered from attacks by UAVs and KAB-250 and shellings from multiple rocket launcher systems (MLRS).

On June 29th Russian military carried out an aerial assault on the city of Konstantynivka. As a result of the attack, one person has died. Apartment buildings, trading pavilions, and railway tracks were also damaged. On July 3rd, Russian troops struck the village of Illinivka with an FPV drone. As a result of the attack, one person died and five more were injured.

- The following areas were also attacked:
 - Volnovakha district: Novokhatske.
 - Pokrovsk district: Myrnohrad, Pokrovsk, Volodymyrivka, Novotroitske, Zoloty Kolodyaz, Hryshyne, Hruzke, Zapovidne, Bilytske, Dobropillia, Vesele Pole, Rodynske.
 - Kramatorsk district: Lyman, Stavky, Sloviansk, Vesela Hora, Samarske, Zarichne, Shavrove, Petrivka, Kramatorsk, Starovarvarivka, Rayske, Sviatohirsk, Ozerne, Ocheretyne, Torske, Rai Oleksandrivka.
 - Bakhmut district: Siversk.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, Zaporizhzhia oblast was attacked using UAVs and shelled using multiple rocket launchers.

On June 29th, Russians shelled Stepanivka village with different weaponry: KABs, MLRS, artillery, and drones. As a consequence of the attack, one person perished. On July 4th Russian forces dropped a guided (controlled) bomb on the village of Prymorske. As a result of the attack, one person has died. Also, a private house was destroyed.

- The following settlements were also affected by the attacks: Zaporizhzhia, Kamianske, Huliaipole, Orikhiv, Zaliznychne, Bilohirya, Veselianska, Yulivka, Chervonodniprovka, Shcherbak, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Novoandriivka, Verkhnia Tsera, Novooleksandrivka, Malokaterinivka, Preobrazhenka, Bilenske, Tavriske, Lobkove, Chervona Krynytsia, Dolyna, Mali Shcherbak, Kanivske and Hryhorivka.

Kharkiv oblast

- During the week, the Kharkiv oblast suffered attacks that used KABs and UAVs.

On June 29th, the Russian military attacked a civilian car, which traveled in the direction of the village of Prykolytne, using a UAV. In the attack, one person was hurt and one was injured. On July 4th, Russians were hit by a shell in the town of Kupiansk. The attack killed one person and wounded two others.

The following settlements were also attacked: Stavyshe, Vilkhuvatka, Pidlyman, Pischyn, Kurortne, Dergachi, Tsykuny, Ivashky, Borivske, Kharkiv, Mali Burluk, Voloska Balakliia, Vesele, Shestakove, Ruski Tyshky, Moskovka, Petrivka, Savitsky, Vyshneva, Slyzne, Boini, Chuhuiv, and Kivsharivka.

Sumy oblast

- During the week, the Sumy oblast suffered attacks from UAVs and KABs. There were also shellings from MRLs and VOG munitions using UAVs.

On June 29, Russia attacked the town of Lebedyn with a UAV. Two people were injured in the attack. Two administrative buildings and 12 private houses were also damaged. On June 30, Russians shelled the Seredyna-Buda community with MLRS. One person was injured in the attack. Private houses, an educational institution, one apartment building, and a car were also damaged.

In addition, injuries and damage to infrastructure were reported in: Konotop, Lebedyn, Miropillia, Yunakivka, Yampil, Sumy, Hlukhiv, Krasnopillia, Esman, Znob-Novhorod, Vorozhba and Druzhbivka communities.

Mykolaiv Oblast

- Between June 29 and July 4, Russian troops shelled the Mykolaiv oblast with artillery, FPV drones, and Shahed attack UAVs.

On June 30, an artillery strike in Dmytrivka killed a man and injured a woman; private buildings, two educational institutions, and a store were destroyed and a fire broke out. On July 1, Russians shelled Dmytrivka with artillery and FPV drones, killing a man and injuring his wife; damaging houses, a school, a kindergarten, and a power line, and starting fires. In total, 2 people died and 2 more were injured during the week.

The following areas were under fire: Dmytrivka and Solonchaky villages, Kutsurub community, the water area of Ochakiv community and the adjacent areas of Mykolaiv district.



This week shelling and strikes



Dnipro and the oblast

- During the week, FPV drones, Shahed-type attack drones, heavy artillery, guided aerial bombs, and missiles were used in the region. In addition, there were cases of ammunition being dropped from UAVs.
- More than fifty residential buildings, outbuildings, critical infrastructure, businesses, educational institutions, and vehicles were destroyed and damaged. The shelling caused numerous fires, particularly on agricultural land. The most intense attacks resulted in at least 27 civilian deaths and injuries, including children and the elderly.

In particular, on July 1, the Russian army launched a missile attack on the Kamianske district: shops and infrastructure facilities were destroyed, and a large-scale fire broke out, killing people (the exact number of victims was not mentioned by official sources). On July 4, Kryvyi Rih was hit twice by UAVs. Three people were injured.

The following cities were under enemy attack: Nikopol, Kryvyi Rih, Kamianske, Pavlohrad, Dnipro and Samarskyi district of the city, as well as the communities of Malomykhailivka, Novopavlivka, Mezheva, Velykomykhailivka, Sloviansk, Pokrovske, Myrove, Marhanets, Chervonohryhorivka, Bohdanivka, Krynychanka, Pereshchepyne, and Mohyliv.

Odesa oblast

- During the week, Russia attacked the Odesa oblast using attack drones. Mostly, the city of Odesa and the Vylkove community of the Izmail district came under fire. In Vylkove, the port and tourist infrastructure were damaged.
- In particular, on July 3, Russians attacked Odesa with drones: a nine-story building caught fire, six apartments were destroyed, and another 36 were partially damaged. Six residents were injured, including a 7-year-old girl and an 8-year-old boy who were hospitalized with smoke inhalation. In total, six people were injured during the week, and no deaths were reported.

Chernihiv oblast

- During the week, Russian troops actively used FPV drones, attack UAVs with explosives, cannon artillery, mortars, multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS), and unguided aerial missiles to attack the border areas of the Chernihiv oblast region. At least 12 air strikes and over 120 explosions were recorded during this period.

The shelling damaged private homes and other civilian infrastructure. In several cases, fires broke out. Two civilians were injured: A 76-year-old resident of the Semenivka community on July 1, and a man in the Koriukivka community on July 3. Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka and Snovsk communities came under fire, and on July 3, Horodnia and Koriukivka communities were also under fire.

Kherson and the oblast

- Over the course of the week, the Kherson oblast region was subjected to massive attacks using kamikaze drones, artillery, mortars, guided aerial bombs, air strikes, and drone bombings. Russian troops systematically targeted critical, social, and medical infrastructure, residential areas, farms, businesses, gas pipelines, gas stations, warehouses, and commercial premises.
- The attacks damaged more than 85 private houses, 9 multistory buildings, a hospital, medical vehicles, an ambulance, private cars, and numerous public facilities. In total, at least five people were killed and 47 others were injured, including medical workers, children, and the elderly.

In particular, on the night of June 30, Russian troops shelled a hospital in Kherson. The strike damaged the building of the healthcare facility, injuring five patients and three nurses. Also on July 4, a drone struck a residential area in the Korabelny district of Kherson, injuring three people, including a woman and two children aged 9 and 17.

Dozens of settlements in the region were under fire: Kherson city, Antonivka, Beryslav, Bilozerka, Burhunka, Vesele, Virivka, Darivka, Zolota Balka, Kizomys, Kozatske, Komyshany, Llove, Mykilske, Mykolaivka, Mylove, Novovorontsovka, Oleksandrivka, Osokorivka, Odradokamianka, Pryozerne, Rozlyv, Sadove, Stanislav, Sofiivka, Tokarivka, Tomaryne, Tomyna Balka, Chervonyi Maiak, Zorivka, Poniativka, Urozhaiyne, Shliakhove, Tyahynka, Olhivka, Sukhanove, Monastyrsk, Biliaivka, Novopavlivka, Novooleksandrivka, Novokairya, Dudchany, Chervonyi Yar, Inhulets, Veleteynske, Inzhenerne, Molodizhne, Zmiivka, Ivanivka, Novoberyslav, Novoraisk, Yantarne, Zarichne, Honcharne, Respublikanets, Nova Kamianka, Liubymivka, Stepne, Novovasyivka, Sablukivka, Neslumne, Myroliubivka, Myrne, Molodetske, Nadezhdivk, Naddniprianske, Tarasa Shevchenka.

Kyiv Oblast

- This week, Russian troops attacked the Kyiv oblast mainly with Shahed drones. The capital (at least six districts, including Sviatoshynskyi district) and Boryspil district of the oblast were under fire.
- Residential buildings, transformer substations, civilian infrastructure, a cultural center, shops, and cars were destroyed; in some places, power was cut off and fires broke out due to the damage. At the time of writing, 2 deaths and more than 20 injuries have been confirmed (the victims include a 10-year-old girl).
- In particular, on the night of July 4, Russians massively attacked Kyiv with more than 20 drones: two people were killed, more than twenty others were injured, and the number of victims is increasing.

Poltava Oblast

- Throughout the week, in the Poltava oblast, combined strikes of Russian kamikaze drones and missiles took place. Under attack were the Poltava district (Poltava city), Lohvytsia and Velyka Bahachka communities. A company building, the Poltava-Pivdenna railway station, an educational institution, an extension of a private house, and more than 15 residential buildings were damaged; 18 settlements were temporarily left without electricity due to power outages. A total of 2 people died and 64 others were injured.

In particular, on July 3, Russians attacked Poltava with drones: the debris destroyed the building of the city's Territorial Center of Recruitment and Social Support and damaged at least a dozen nearby houses. The strike killed a demobilized war veteran, Stanislav Popovych, and a 21-year-old employee of the regional military administration. Also, 64 other residents were injured.

The week of shelling

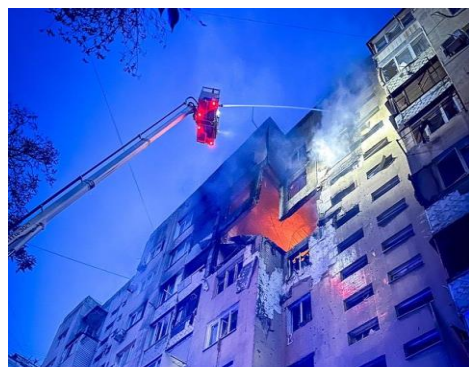
Donetsk oblast



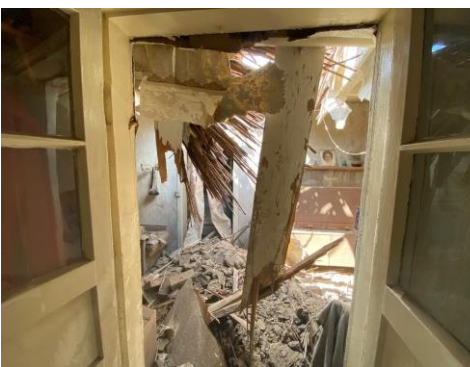
Sumy oblast



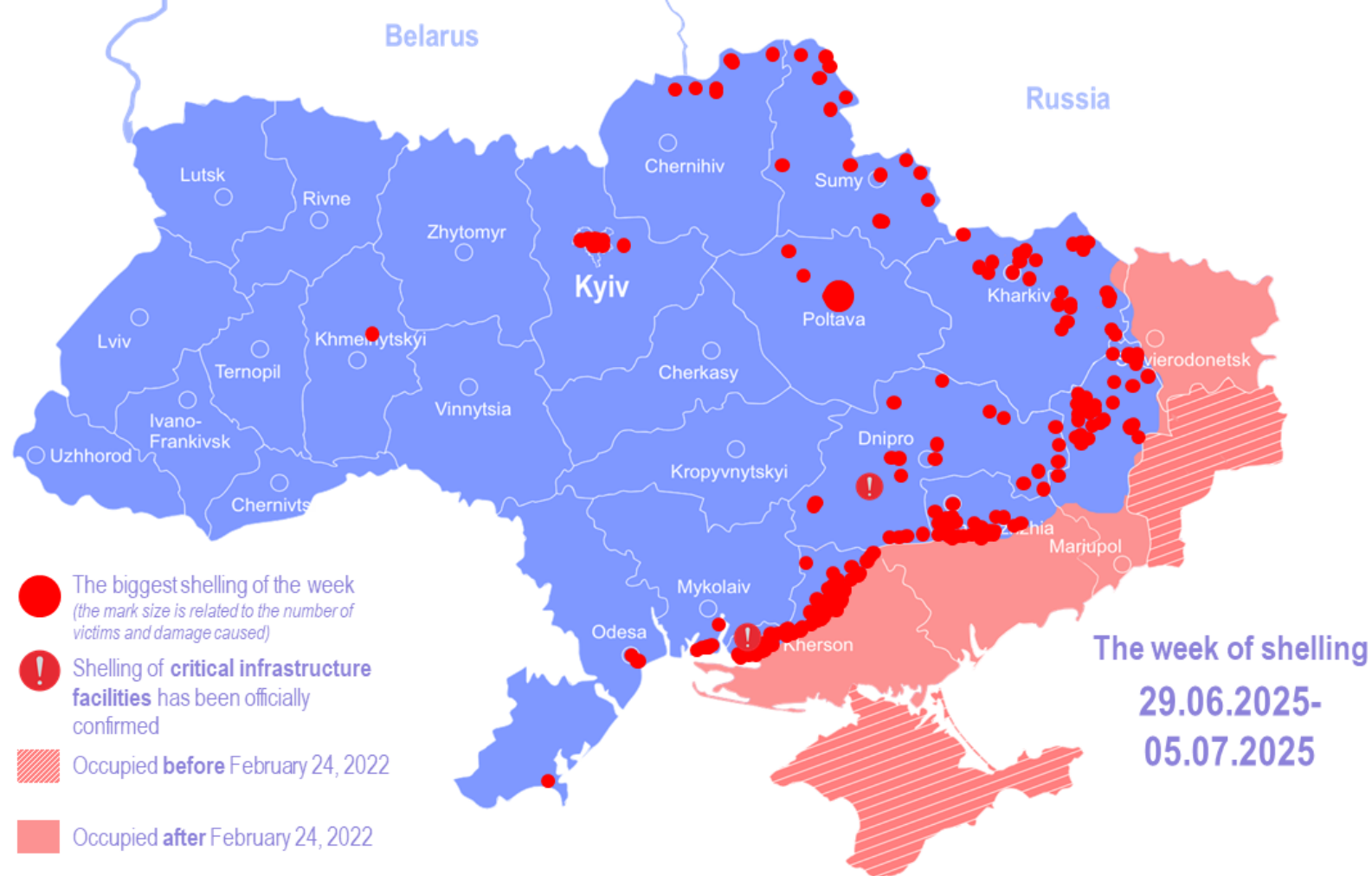
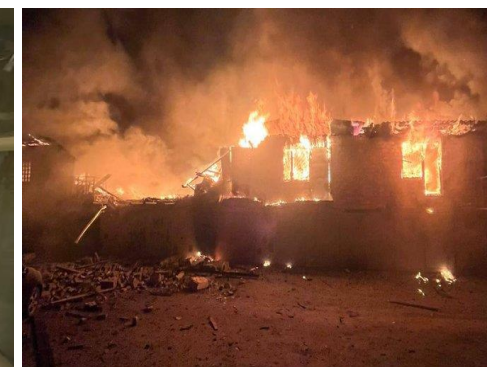
Odesa oblast



Dnipropetrovsk oblast



Kyiv oblast



Violations of International Humanitarian Law

- The Dutch and German intelligence services report that the Russian troops significantly increased the use of chemical weapons against Ukraine, specifically chloropicrin, which could be deadly. It can pose serious Chemical Weapons Convention violations, as the usage of such agents under any circumstances is restricted.
- The UN confirmed that the terrorist attack in the colony in Olenivka, where over 50 Ukrainian prisoners-of-war have perished, was committed intentionally by Russia. It happened on the night of July 28-29, 2022. Right after the attack, Russia blamed Ukraine, declaring that it was due to HIMARS missile shelling. Only after the year did the UN recognize that the shelling wasn't done with the HIMARS missile.
- The Security Service of Ukraine and the Office of the Prosecutor General are continuing systematic documentation of Russia's war crimes. The Security Service of Ukraine collected evidence against 36-year-old Sergey Tuzhilov - an assault rifleman of the 6th Russian Army with a criminal background, who took part in the executions of Ukrainian prisoners in the Kharkiv region in 2024.
- The cases of four Russian soldiers, who're accused of the civilians' executions during the occupation of Bucha in March 2022, are referred to the court. The investigation established that the invaders were purposefully looking for patriotic residents to murder.
- Moreover, the suspicions were announced to the 18 people, who were connected to the' torture of civilians in Kupiansk from March to September 2022.
- The Russian attack on July 4 caused a blackout in the temporarily occupied territories of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant. Since the Russian invasion, ZNPP has already experienced a complete power outage eight times and has more than once been on the verge of a blackout. In its turn, the press service of Energoatom named the power outage at ZNPP and the transition to powering its own needs from diesel generators a 'severe violation of the terms of the regular station's exploitation', which can threaten an accident.
- The list of 339 children from different categories, who were stolen by the Russian Federation, was passed to Moscow by the Ukrainian side. It was done with a demand to return them without any conditions. The Ukrainian ombudsman emphasized that, according to international law, the civilian exchanges are not provided: neither for children nor for adults.

International support

- Ukraine received the ninth tranche from the International Monetary Fund in the amount of \$500 million to cover priority budget needs.
- Ukraine received around \$1.7 billion from Canada within the framework of the ERA initiative. These funds were provided from the revenues from frozen Russian assets. The Prime Minister of Ukraine has reminded that Ukraine is insisting on the full confiscation of frozen Russian funds to pay compensation to those affected by aggression and restoration of the state. This should also be an act of justice to prevent future aggressive wars.

Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- Several children and adults were returned from the temporarily occupied territories as part of the Bring Kids Back UA initiative. In particular, three teenagers and a group of children aged 4-17 from the Kherson region were rescued. All of them are already in the controlled territory, receiving assistance and planning their future in Ukraine.
- In June, 19 civilians perished and 40 more got injured in the Pokrovska community as a result of Russian attacks. Most of the people became victims because of the FPV drone attacks. The city has no water, electricity, or gas. The Russian troops are hitting the town with aerial bombs, artillery, and drones. The other day, there was an incident when the Russian army hit an evacuation car and almost destroyed it.
- Last week, volunteers of the humanitarian mission "Prolisok" evacuated about 450 people from the Dnipropetrovsk region, 170 of them children. The pace of requests for evacuation has increased, as since January 2025, volunteers have evacuated around 1,500 people from the Synelnykove region, almost a third of them last week.
- More than 700 people remain in the five-kilometer zone of Chernihiv oblast, which is being shelled the most by the Russians. Five and a half thousand civilians have previously left the border area.

Impact of the War on Civilians

- The number of inhabitants of Ukraine under 14 years old is decreasing due to the low birth rate and emigration. Professor Dmytro Shyshpanov said about this: 'We are observing the critical decrease of the birth rate in Ukraine. Now, according to our estimates, the number of children under 14 years old in Ukraine is over 12%, though before the beginning of the full-scale invasion war, the rate was 15% - he concluded.
- As a result of demographic processes, the number of the working population in Ukraine decreased by 40% in comparison with the 'prewar' 2021. First Deputy Minister of Social Policy Daria Marchak announced that Ukraine is experiencing a deep demographic crisis, which is characterized by a rapid aging of the population. The share of people aged 65 and over increased from 12% in 1991 to 18% in 2021, and in 2024 it reached 22%.
- On the evening of July 1, the Russian troops struck one of the hospitals in Kherson with artillery. Five patients and three nurses suffered.
- The rapid increase in the number of deceased and injured civilians is recorded in Ukraine during the last half of the year (from December 2024 to May 2025). The number of victims has increased by 37% in comparison with the same period from the previous year: 968 civilians have perished, 4807 are injured. One of the worst incidents named in the UN was a drone strike on a bus carrying employees of a company in the Dnipropetrovsk oblast (10 dead, 57 injured).

