



# Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## Weekly briefing

**August 10 – 16**

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 summit in Alaska ended without any specific agreements on ending the war.** On August 15, a meeting between the US and Russian presidents took place at the Elmendorf-Richardson military base, which lasted almost three hours. Trump described the talks as “very productive” and said that “many points” had been agreed upon, but did not announce any specific results. Putin limited himself to general phrases about a “constructive atmosphere of mutual respect” and repeated the usual theses about the “brotherly peoples” [of Ukraine and Russia].
- **The key result was a change in approach to the peace process.** According to American sources, Putin abandoned the idea of a phased ceasefire, instead advocating for a comprehensive peace agreement. Trump supported this position, stating on social media that “the best way to end the war is to move directly to a peace agreement, not just a ceasefire agreement.”
- **Putin made maximalist demands regarding Ukrainian territories.** During the negotiations, the Russian leader demanded control over the entire Donbas, including the unoccupied parts of Donetsk oblast. According to The New York Times, Putin also demanded that Russian be given official status in Ukraine and that security be provided for the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate. At the same time, he proposed freezing the front line at its current positions and providing a written promise not to attack Ukraine or European countries.
- **Zelenskyi categorically refused to withdraw Ukrainian troops from the Donetsk region,** calling this territory a springboard for future Russian aggression. The President of Ukraine stressed that “now they want to give them about 9,000 square kilometers, which is about 30% of the entire Donetsk region.”
- **Trump invited Zelenskyi to Washington for trilateral talks.** On August 16, Zelensky announced an invitation to visit the White House on Monday to discuss the details of ending the war. The Ukrainian president supported Trump's proposal for a trilateral meeting, stressing that “key issues can be discussed at the leadership level.”
- Trump stressed that the final decisions on territorial issues remain with Ukraine, telling reporters, “I'm not here to negotiate on behalf of Ukraine. I'm here to get them to the negotiating table.”
- **Europe agreed on approaches to security guarantees for Ukraine.** Following consultations with Trump, European leaders announced the US's readiness to provide security guarantees to Ukraine. Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni said that Trump supported the idea of creating a collective security mechanism modeled on NATO's Article 5. At the same time, the US president clearly stated that Ukraine's membership in NATO is not being considered.
- EU leaders stressed that **no restrictions** should be imposed on the **Ukrainian Armed Forces**, and that Russia cannot have the right to veto Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic path. Zelenskyi emphasized the need to strengthen sanctions against Russia if Moscow evades an honest end to the war.
- **The US is preparing additional pressure on the Russian economy.** Bloomberg reported that sanctions against Rosneft and Lukoil are being considered if Putin refuses to engage in constructive negotiations. Other measures under consideration include restrictions on the “shadow fleet” of Russian tankers and new tariffs for buyers of Russian oil.

- However, after the talks in Alaska, Trump said he had no plans to impose additional sanctions on Russia for now. “Because of what happened today, I don't think I need to think about that right now,” he explained in comments to Fox News, adding that he might revisit the issue “in two or three weeks.”
- **Public diplomacy and symbolic gestures accompanied the summit.** The talks in Alaska took place against the backdrop of active pro-Ukrainian protests in Anchorage. Hundreds of local residents gathered with Ukrainian flags and posters reading “Alaska stands with Ukraine” and “Putin is a war criminal,” protesting against the presence of an “international war criminal” in the state. The Alaska Republican Party organized an alternative rally in support of Trump.
- A special detail of the summit was **Melania Trump's personal letter to Putin** dedicated to **abducted Ukrainian children**. According to Reuters, the US president personally handed the letter to the Russian leader during the talks.

## International Support

- **EU financial support has reached a new level of consistency.** The European Union has transferred the third tranche of proceeds from frozen Russian assets to Ukraine in the amount of €1.6 billion. Most of the funds (95%) will be channeled through the Cooperation Mechanism for Lending, with the remainder going through the European Peace Fund. This is the third such tranche after July 2024 (€1.5 billion) and April 2025 (€2.1 billion), which indicates the formation of a stable mechanism for financing Ukraine at the expense of Russian assets.
- At the same time, Naftogaz and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development signed a record **€500 million agreement for Ukraine to purchase gas**. The agreement should ensure better preparation for the heating season.
- **Azerbaijan steps up support amid Russian attacks.** Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev signed an order to allocate \$2 million in humanitarian aid to Ukraine after Russian strikes on Azerbaijani energy facilities. According to the Azerbaijani publication Caliber, if Russia continues its **aggressive policy** towards Azerbaijani interests, Baku may consider **lifting the embargo on arms supplies** to Ukraine. This would be a significant shift in Azerbaijan's position, which has so far remained neutral on military supplies.
- **Sanctions policy covers new areas.** Switzerland has joined the 18th package of EU sanctions, lowering the price cap on Russian oil to \$47.6 per barrel. Fourteen individuals and 41 companies have been added to the sanctions list, including shadow fleet operators, Russian oil traders, and suppliers to the Russian military-industrial complex. A total of 105 ships from third countries were banned, and 26 companies were placed under enhanced export controls for circumventing restrictions on the supply of drones.
- The effectiveness of the sanctions is confirmed by Russia's termination of a contract for the construction of two icebreakers, which were planned to be used for year-round operation in the Baltic, White, and Barents Seas.



- **Diplomatic activity ahead of the Trump-Putin talks.** Volodymyr Zelenskyi held a series of meetings in Berlin with German Chancellor Friedrich Merz and participated in online talks with Donald Trump, European leaders, and the NATO Secretary General. A meeting of the “Coalition of the Willing” also took place. All these events were organized ahead of the Trump-Putin meeting scheduled for August 15 in Alaska. After the online conversation, British Prime Minister Keir Starmer said that any ceasefire must be long-term and require security guarantees.
- **The situation with temporary protection for Ukrainians in the EU remains stable.** As of the end of June, 4.31 million Ukrainians were under temporary protection in the European Union, of whom almost 33,000 received this status in June alone. The largest number of Ukrainians were accepted by Germany (1.2 million), Poland (almost 1 million), and the Czech Republic (378,000). The highest ratio of Ukrainians per thousand population is observed in the Czech Republic (34.7), Poland (27.2), and Estonia (25.1), with an EU average of 9.6.
- Meanwhile, in **the US**, tens of thousands of **Ukrainian refugees** are at risk of losing their legal protection due to the expiration of the Uniting for Ukraine program.

## Other

- Japan has uncovered a **large-scale violation of sanctions** against Russia involving illegal shipments of industrial equipment. More than 300 Tugami machine tools disappeared after being sold to Chinese companies, and about 30 of them have already been found in Russia. This indicates the existence of a complex scheme to circumvent sanctions through third countries.
- Russia is actively expanding its **military-technical cooperation with India**, which is simultaneously increasing its purchases of French fighter jets. According to Ukrainian intelligence, a meeting of the working subgroup of the Russian-Indian intergovernmental commission on military cooperation is planned for September 15-18 in St. Petersburg to coordinate cooperation measures for 2025-2026.
- Belarus has launched **joint military exercises “Zapad-2025”** with Russia, practicing the use of nuclear weapons and “Oreshnik.” The Belarusian defense minister announced “strategic deterrence” in response to the ‘militarization’ of the western borders and threatened to “respond” to the creation of a Polish military group of 30-34 thousand soldiers.
- At the same time, Georgia’s ruling “Georgian Dream” party used footage of the **destruction in Ukraine for political advertising** ahead of local elections for the second time, which the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry called “groveling before Moscow.”
- Russia maintains **high energy exports despite sanctions**, with most shipments carried out by G7+ tankers. In July, 25.3 million tons of oil and oil products were exported by sea, 55% of which were transported by G7+ tankers, not the “shadow fleet.”
- The scale of **foreign mercenaries** joining the **Russian army** has reached critical levels. More than 100 citizens from 32 countries other than Russia are being held captive in Ukraine. In July, foreigners accounted for 49% of all prisoners, compared to 1% in 2022. Most of the prisoners are from Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Nepal, and Belarus. A total of 6,162 foreigners without Russian citizenship have signed contracts with the Russian army.

## Military Support

- **Germany is expanding its military-technical cooperation with Ukraine.** German defense companies are actively increasing their presence in the Ukrainian military-industrial sector. Quantum Systems has transferred to Ukraine a Vector AI drone with artificial intelligence and a WASP acoustic system capable of detecting artillery fire at a distance of up to 15 km. At the same time, the company is developing a new Sparta drone in Ukraine, designed to transport several FPV drones, with plans to launch serial production on Ukrainian territory.
- Rheinmetall has announced plans **to double** the annual capacity of its **155 mm artillery shell production** plant in Ukraine, which is currently under construction. This decision is in line with Ukraine's strategy to reduce its dependence on Western supplies and ensure greater autonomy in the production of ammunition.
- **Expansion of funding for American weapons through the PURL initiative.** Germany will allocate \$500 million for a third package of American military equipment for Ukraine as part of the PURL initiative. Previously, the first two packages of similar value were financed by the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries - Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Latvia has also joined this scheme and will provide at least €2 million for American weapons for Ukraine.
- **Multilateral ammunition support is yielding results.** In 2025, Ukraine has already received one million large-caliber ammunition rounds under the Czech Initiative, which provides for the purchase of shells in third countries. The program proves the effectiveness of multilateral mechanisms for supplying ammunition outside traditional channels.





## Key Events of the Week:

- Ukrainian forces have intensified drone attacks on Russian military and industrial facilities: oil refineries, logistics hubs, and defense enterprises.
- Ukrainian troops succeeded in striking the command posts and warehouses of the occupiers, namely in Oleshky and Yenakiieve.
- Russia is accumulating its reserves on the Pokrovsk and Zaporizhzhia directions. Small Russian infantry groups are trying to penetrate the Ukrainian territory, with their saboteurs disguised as civilians.
- The situation in the Dobropillia direction was quite difficult, but additional forces from the Armed Forces of Ukraine have stabilized the front.
- The Kremlin is engaging foreign allies: troops and equipment from North Korea are to be redeployed.
- Western allies are discussing the possibility of deploying troops in Ukraine in case of a change in security conditions.
- Trump and Putin announced preliminary agreements on a "territorial swap," but Zelensky emphasizes that Ukrainian troops will not withdraw from Donbas.

10.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A total of 100 Russian strike UAVs attacked Ukraine on the night of August 10.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian drones attacked the Saratov oil refinery overnight. The Russian Ministry of Defense reported the alleged "destruction" of 121 Ukrainian drones. All flights were canceled at airports in Saratov, Vladikavkaz, Grozny, and Magas due to the attack.</li> <li>➤ Russian forces have concentrated their main efforts on the Pokrovsk and Zaporizhzhia directions — they are probably preparing for an offensive. Locals have spotted tanks, trucks with ammunition and personnel, and armored vehicles moving in the direction of Zaporizhzhia. "There were at least 15 lowboy trailers with tanks and 10 with other types of armored vehicles, more than 30 trucks with ammunition. Not to mention fuel tankers. This is the largest deployment in Zaporizhzhia in July-August," reports the head of the Center for the Study of Occupation. The movement of tanks, armored personnel carriers, and artillery from the Berdiansk direction was also recorded, as well as a large transfer of units based in Crimea to the north of Donetsk oblast. Another ship with military cargo also entered the port of Mariupol.</li> <li>➤ The Ukrainian Air Force successfully struck the command post of the enemy battalion in the Oleshky area with a high-precision bomb strike, according to the General Staff of Ukraine.</li> </ul>
11.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Air defense forces shot down 59 enemy UAVs at night</li> <li>➤ The Arzamas Instrument-Building Plant in the Nizhny Novgorod region of Russia was hit by at least four SBU drones. This was reported by Ukrainian media, citing informed sources in the intelligence service. This enterprise manufactures components for the Kh-32 and Kh-101 cruise missiles. The plant is part of the Tactical Missile Corporation.</li> </ul>
12.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A total of 48 Russian strike UAVs and four ballistic missiles attacked Ukraine overnight. One of the training units of the Ukrainian Ground Forces was targeted in the missile attack. Currently, there is one known fatality and 11 injuries of varying severity.</li> <li>➤ Ukrainian drones attacked important facilities in Orenburg and Stavropol. According to Ukrainian media reports citing sources in the Main Intelligence Directorate, drones attacked the Orenburg Helium Plant. This is the only enterprise in Russia that produces a vital component for rockets in the space and aviation industries. Drones also struck the Monokristal plant in Stavropol. The company is a global leader in the production of synthetic sapphire for the LED and consumer electronics industries, as well as metallization pastes for solar energy. Synthetic sapphire is used in optical systems, protective elements of sensors and lasers, including military devices.</li> <li>➤ A terminal for storing Shahed drones in Tatarstan was targeted again by the Security Service of Ukraine drones. The warehouse in question is located in the Russian town of Kzyl-Yul, Republic of Tatarstan, which is 1,300 kilometers away from Ukraine. The destruction of the hub was confirmed by videos taken by local residents. Fires were reported inside the premises. Previously, the SSU carried out a long-range drone attack on this Russian military facility on August 9. The SSU states that it will continue to carry out operations at enterprises that supply weapons to the Russian military.</li> <li>➤ The Ukrainian army will not withdraw from Donbas, otherwise it will pave the way for a future Russian offensive in the Zaporizhzhia, Dnipropetrovsk, and Kharkiv regions, Zelensky said. The head of state made this statement during a conversation with journalists. "We will not withdraw from Donbas. We cannot do that. Everyone forgets the first part — our territories are illegally occupied. For the Russians, Donbas is a bridgehead for a future new offensive," the president emphasized. According to him, in 2014, the Russians formed a springboard for a future full-scale invasion in Crimea and Donbas. "If we leave Donbas today, our fortifications, our terrain, the heights we control, we will clearly open a bridgehead for the Russians to prepare their offensive. In a few years, Putin will have an open path to both the Zaporizhzhia and Dnipropetrovsk regions. And not only that. Also to Kharkiv," said the head of state.</li> <li>➤ DeepState analysts report active advances by Russian troops northward between Dobropillia and Druzhkivka. The military has commented on the situation. According to analysts, the occupiers are strengthening their positions in the settlements of Kucheriv Yar, Zoloty Kolodiaz, and Vesele, bypassing fortifications and preparing for a further offensive. "In this scenario, if the situation does not change, we may find ourselves in a situation where Dobropillia falls faster than Pokrovsk," the report says.</li> <li>➤ Syrskyi ordered additional forces to be sent to detect and destroy sabotage groups in the Pokrovsk direction, said General Staff spokesman Andrii Kovaliov. The most intense activity is observed in the areas of the settlements of Poltavka, Popiv Yar, Mayak, Dorozhne, Nykanorivka, Kucheriv Yar, Nove Shakove, Novoeekonomichne, Sukhetske, Rodynske, Promin, Udachne, Lysivka, Zvirove, and Horikhove. Russian troops are trying to break through in small groups, while enduring heavy losses.</li> </ul>

## Losses of the Russian army from 10.08.2025 to 16.08.2025

Liquidated personnel	5 710
Tanks	23
IFVs	29
Artillery systems / MLRS	209/6
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	4
Aircraft / helicopters	1/0
UAVs	882
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	708
Special equipment	6



13.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On the night of August 13, Russian forces launched 49 strike UAVs and two Iskander-M/KN-23 ballistic missiles.</li> <li>➤ Russia is planning to manufacture 79,000 Shahed-type kamikaze drones in 2025. Russia also continues to produce missiles, but they're not being stockpiled — they're being used right away against Ukraine, said Vadym Skibitskyi, the deputy head of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense.</li> <li>➤ The Unecha oil pumping station in the Bryansk region was targeted by Ukrainian drones, according to Russian media reports. The Unecha linear production and dispatch station is the largest hub of the Druzhba oil pipeline network.</li> <li>➤ The Dnipro Operational-Strategic Group (OSG) commented on the situation near Dobropillia: Small enemy infantry groups are blocked and being destroyed. The OSG spokesman Viktor Trehubov noted that the threat should neither be underestimated nor exaggerated. "The map shows their route rather than all the ground they occupied. What we see on the map is not controlled by the enemy, but only indicates the direction of the Russians' movement," he explained. According to him, the reason for the enemy's advance was a lack of personnel in the Ukrainian units. He noted that there were no tanks there, only a few small infantry groups.</li> </ul>
14.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On the night of August 14, Russian forces launched two S-300/400 anti-aircraft guided missiles and 45 strike UAVs.</li> <li>➤ Drones attacked the Lukoil oil refinery in Volgograd overnight. About 5-7 explosions were heard, and then a fire broke out due to alleged "falling debris". The governor of the region also confirmed the attack. "Due to falling debris, petroleum products leaked and caught fire at the Volgograd oil refinery. Firefighters quickly began to extinguish the fire," he wrote.</li> <li>➤ The head of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense said that in the near future, North Korea plans to transfer additional troops to Russia, which includes about 6,000 military personnel, as well as 50 to 100 units of North Korean vehicles, including M2010 (Cheonma-D) main battle tanks and BTR-80 armored personnel carriers, allegedly for engineering work. "Some of them may be engaged in demining and building fortifications, but will all of them be doing this?" Budanov noted.</li> </ul>
15.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Air defense forces shot down 63 out of 97 enemy UAVs launched on Ukraine. The Russian troops launched two Iskander-M ballistic missiles and 97 Shahed-type strike UAVs overnight.</li> <li>➤ The defense forces struck the Olya seaport in the Astrakhan region of the Russian Federation. This facility is used by the Russian aggressor as an important logistics hub for the supply of military goods from Iran. The General Staff admits to hitting the ship Port Olya 4, which was loaded with components for Shahed-type UAVs and ammunition from Iran. The consequences of the attack are being clarified.</li> <li>➤ The General Staff confirmed the destruction of the Syzran oil refinery in Russia and a command post in the Donetsk oblast. The Syzran oil refinery is one of the largest in the Rosneft system. It produces a wide range of fuels, including aviation fuel. It is known to supply the Russian Armed Forces. In addition, the command post of the 132nd Separate Motorized Rifle Brigade of the Russian 51st Army came under fire in the city of Yenakiieve, located in the occupied territory of the Donetsk region.</li> <li>➤ Trump confirmed that territorial swaps will be discussed at the meeting with Putin, but it will be up to Ukraine to decide on it. "They'll be discussed, but I've got to let Ukraine make that decision, and I think they'll make a proper decision. But I'm not here to negotiate for Ukraine, I'm here to get them to a table," Trump explained. When asked by reporters whether Washington could provide security guarantees to Kyiv, the American leader replied that "Not in the form of NATO — that is not going to happen".</li> <li>➤ The city of Pokrovsk is free of enemy sabotage and reconnaissance groups (DRG), the General Staff states. The city has been cleared of enemy groups and lone soldiers by the forces of the 7th Air Assault Corps and adjacent units. Ukrainian military personnel are operating in the city, and local residents are relocating. The movement within the city itself is significantly restricted, but it is possible to enter Pokrovsk. The enemy's advance in the Pokrovsk direction has been halted, according to a statement by the 1st Corps of the National Guard of Ukraine "Azov". Due to military operations, a number of settlements were cleared, namely: Hruzke, Rubizhne, Novovodiane, Petrivka, Vesele, and Zoloty Kolodiaz.</li> </ul>
16.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Russian troops launched an Iskander-M ballistic missile and 85 drones on Ukraine. Air defense forces neutralized 61 UAVs.</li> <li>➤ The Russian troops have occupied two settlements in Donetsk region, according to The Dnipro Operational-Strategic Group. It is reported that the enemy has pushed out Ukrainian units and occupied Popiv Yar in the Dobropillia direction. In the Siverskyi direction, the occupiers carried out unsuccessful offensive actions in the areas of Hryhorivka, Pereizne, Fedorivka, and Serebryanka, but they managed to occupy Ivano-Darivka.</li> <li>➤ Russia may intensify strikes on Ukrainian positions in order to create more favorable political conditions for negotiations, Zelensky said. "We are monitoring the movements and preparations of Russian troops. Of course, we will counteract them—asymmetrically, if necessary. I asked the Commander-in-Chief to talk to the combat commanders. Ukraine needs strong positions and truly effective countermeasures against the enemy," the president said after talking with Commander-in-Chief Syrskyi.</li> </ul>

Losses of the Russian army from 10.08.2025 to 16.08.2025	
Liquidated personnel	5 710
Tanks	23
IFVs	29
Artillery systems / MLRS	209/6
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	4
Aircraft / helicopters	1/0
UAVs	882
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	708
Special equipment	6

# This week shelling and strikes

## Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of July 10:** Air defense forces neutralized 70 Russian unmanned air vehicles (UAVs) out of 100 total. 30 units hit 12 locations in the frontline regions of Dnipro, Kharkiv, Sumy, and Chernihiv. Three locations were struck by debris.
- **Attack on the night of July 11:** Air defense forces suppressed 59 UAVs out of 71 units. 12 more drones struck 6 locations. Also, debris was recorded in one location.
- **Attack on the night of July 12:** Drones attacked Sumy and Donetsk oblasts, while missiles attacked Chernihiv oblast. Ukrainian Air defense forces shot down 36 aerial targets out of 52 total. Another 12 drones and 3 missiles struck 7 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 13:** Air defense forces neutralized 34 Russian aerial targets out of 51 units. Drones conducted attacks on Sumy, Donetsk, and Chernihiv, while missiles targeted Poltava. 15 locations were hit with drones.
- **The attack on the night of July 14:** 24 out of 47 Russian missiles and drones were suppressed by the Air Defense Forces. Donetsk and Chernihiv oblasts were attacked by drones, when S-300/400 missiles targeted Sumy oblast. Another 21 drones struck 12 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 15:** Ukrainian Air defense forces neutralized 63 out of 99 aerial targets. Drones attacked Kharkiv, Sumy, Donetsk, and Chernihiv oblasts. Also, two ballistic missiles «Iskander-M» hit Kharkiv and Chernihiv. 34 drones struck 13 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 16:** Russia attacked Ukraine with a ballistic missile «Iskander-M» and 85 drones. The Air defense forces neutralized 61 Shahed-type UAVs and various types of decoy drones in the north and east of the country. However, the missile and another 24 drones hit 12 locations.

## Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, the Donetsk oblast suffered from attacks by UAV drones and guided bombs (KABs). Also, there were strikes of multiple launch rocket systems (MLRS).
- On July 11, Russian forces attacked Bilozersk with an aerial bomb. As a result, two people died and two were injured. On July 14, Russians hit Kostyantynivka city with an FPV drone. One person was killed. A passenger vehicle was destroyed.
- During the week following, settlements were under attack:
  - Pokrovsk district: Shakhove, Myrmohrad, Volodymyrivka, Chernihivska, Pokrovsk, Dobropillia, Hannivka, Rodynske, Virivka, Zoloty Kolodiaz.
  - Kramatorsk district: Lyman, Serednie, Mykilske, Druzhkivka, Markove, Sviatohirsk, Starovarvarivka, Ivanopillia, Bilokuzmynivka, Drobysheve, Andriivka, Novomykolaivka, Illinivka, Zarichne, Novoselivka, Oleksandrivka, Sloviansk, Samarske, Novoiavlenka, Raiske.
  - Bakhmut district: Siversk.

## Zaporizhzhia oblast

- In a week, the Zaporizhzhia oblast was under attack by UAVs and MLRS.
- On July 10, Russians attacked Zaporizhzhia city. As a result, 24 people got wounded. Furthermore, seven apartment buildings, non-residential buildings, and a medical facility were damaged. On July 15, a road near Orikhiv city was attacked with a Russian FPV drone, resulting in a person's injury.
- Besides that, following settlements endured the consequences of Russian attacks: Komyshevukha, Hulyaipole, Malynivka, Novomykolaivka, Novodanylivka, Balabyne, Bilenke, Plavni, Shcherbak, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Stepanivka, Poltava, Uspenivka, Prymorske, Preobrazhenka, Bilohiria, Kamianske, Chervona Krynytsia, Yurkivka, Kanivske, Omelnyk, Veselianka, Hryhorivka, Vasynivka.

## Kharkiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Kharkiv oblast suffered from UAV, guided bomb (KAB), and FPV-drone assaults.
- On July 14, Russians attacked the car on a highway near Kupiansk city. As a result, two people died and one was injured.
- Also, civilian casualties and damage to infrastructure were recorded in the following settlements: Kharkiv, Chuhuiv, Rozdolne, Martove, Korobchyne, Shyikivka, Vyshche Solone, Kupiansk-Vuzlovyyi, Kozacha Lopan, Pishchane, Tsupivka, Malyi Burluk, Novomykolaivka, Pidlyman, Kivsharivka, Prudiana, Nechvolodivka, Nova Kozacha, and Borova.

## Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Sumy oblast suffered from MLRS strikes and attacks by UAVs and KABs. There were also drops of explosive ordnance (VOG) from UAVs.
- On July 13, Russians hit one of the villages of the Seredyna-Buda community with a missile. As a result, two people were injured. Also, an attack damaged 6 private houses and transport. On July 14, Russian occupiers struck the Myropillia community with an FPV drone. One person was injured.
- Damage to infrastructure during the attack was also recorded in the following communities: Hlukhiv, Krasnopillia, Lebedyn, Shostka, Sumy, Stepanivka, Mykolaivka, Bilopillia, Znob-Navhorodske, Velyka Pysarivka, Yunakivka, Vorozhba, and Shalyhyne.



# This week shelling and strikes

## Dnipro and the oblast

- From July 10 to July 16, Russian military forces continued shelling Dnipro oblast, specifically Nikopol, Synelnykove, and Kryvyi Rih districts using FPV-drones, artillery, and guided bombs. Russians targeted residential blocks and civil infrastructure.
- Two people died, and at least 27 civilians were injured. On July 11, Russians conducted more than thirty attacks on the Nikopol oblast, using FPV-drones and artillery, which resulted in 18 civilian casualties, more than ten damaged houses, industrial buildings, and enterprises. On July 15, Russian troops attacked Mezhova and Pokrovsk communities of the Sunelnykove region with UAVs and drones, killing one person and wounding four more. Apartment buildings, infrastructure, and agricultural machinery were damaged.
- The following cities came under shelling: Nikopol, Marhanetska, Myrivska, Pokrovska, Chervonohryhorivka, Velykomykhailivka, Mezhova, Novopavlivka, Slovanika, Petropavlivka, and Hrushivka communities.

## Mykolaiv Oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian troops were systematically attacking Mykolaiv oblast with FPV-drones, strike UAVs, artillery, and MLRS. The shelling damaged private houses, outbuildings, gas pipelines, and power lines. Although several settlements were struck, including Kutsurub (Dniprovsk, Dmytrivka, Solonchaky, Lupareve), Halytsynivka (Lymany), and Ochakiv (Ochakiv city and community's water zone), there were no casualties.

## Kherson and the oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian occupiers conducted massive attacks on Kherson oblast, using drones, artillery, and airstrikes. Russians targeted residential blocks, critical, and civilian infrastructure. As a result, an assault caused damage to at least 6 apartment buildings, near 193 private houses, gas pipelines, means of transport ( ambulance, private cars), etc.
- In total, 13 civilians died and at least 35 others were injured, including children. In particular, on July 10, Russians attacked more than 40 localities of Kherson oblast, using strike drones and artillery - 4 civilians were killed and 7 got wounded. In particular, attacks targeted Kachkarivka, Stanislav, and Dniprovsk villages, where Russian UAVs intentionally killed local residents. On July 15, Russian troops shelled more than 30 villages and cities with drones and artillery, killing 3 people and injuring 12.
- In total, there were 80 settlements under shelling in a week, including Antonivka, Bilozerka, Kizomys, Stanislav, Beryslav, Novovorontsovka, Dniprovsk, Prydniprovsk, Osokorivka, Kachkarivka, Chornobaivka, Vesele, Molodizhne, Sadove, Tomaryne, Shyroka Balka, Tokarivka, Mylove, Oleksandrivka, and Kherson city.

## Chernihiv oblast

- During the week, Russian forces were persistently striking the borderline communities of Chernihiv oblast, using FPV-drones, UAVs with explosive payload (including incendiary mixture), mortars, barrel artillery, unguided bombs, and a ballistic missile «Iskander-M». As a result, one person was injured, but no one was killed.
- In particular, on July 12, Russians attacked 11 villages of three communities, using FPV-drones, mortars, and artillery – an energy engineer, 52, was wounded in Semenivka, debris damaging his service vehicle.
- Under the strike, also, were the following settlements of Novhorod-Siverskyi community: Bohdanove, Buchky, Hremiach, Yasna Poliana, Krasnyi Khutir, Mamekyne, Buda-Vorobiivska and Rohivka; Semenivskyi community: Leonidivka, Medvedivka, Tymonovychi, Zoria, Bleshnia, Semenivka, Arkhypivka, Liskivshchyna, Zhadove, Mykolaivka, Mkyh, Baranivka, Prohres, Karpovychi, Lohy, Kostobobriv and Zarichchia; Snovskiy community: Huta-Studenetska, Hrinivka and Kliusy; Horodnianskyi community: Senkivka; and Koriukivskyi community.





# The week of shelling

Donetsk oblast



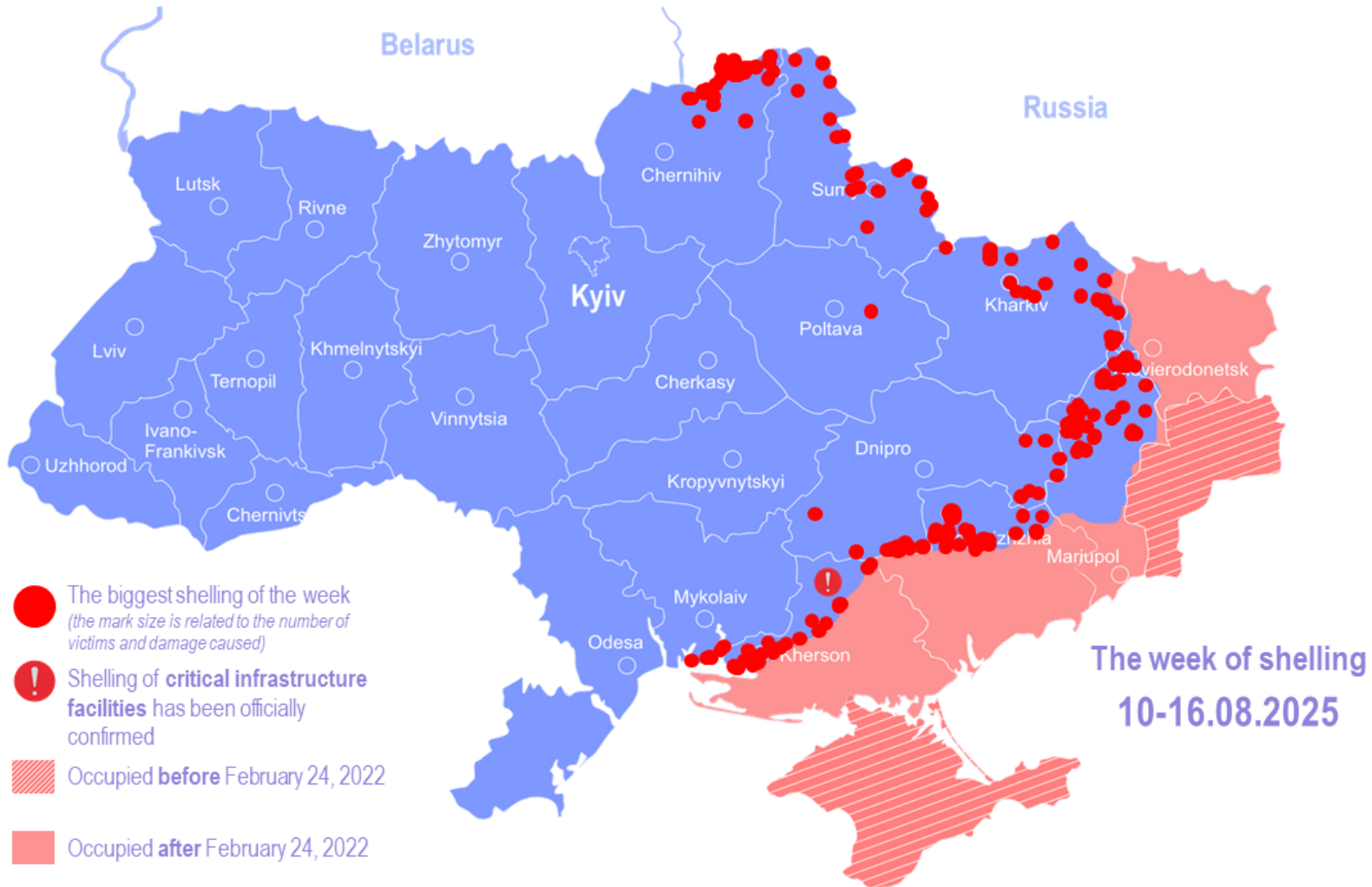
Sumy oblast



Zaporizhzhia oblast



Dnipropetrovsk oblast





## International Support

- By decree of the President of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, the state is allocating 2 million dollars for the purchase of **humanitarian aid to Ukraine**. The funds will be provided to the Azerbaijani Ministry of Energy, which will purchase domestic electrical equipment for supply to Ukraine.
- Naftogaz and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) have signed an agreement for a 500 million euro loan for gas purchases. Serhii Koretskyi, Chairman of the Board of Naftogaz, clarified that this is the first time that the loan is provided under EU guarantees and will not require a state guarantee from Ukraine. 'This will allow Ukraine to better prepare for the heating season and provide Ukrainian homes with heat and light even on the most difficult days of winter' - Prime Minister Yulia Svyrydenko emphasized.
- The EU has received **1.6 billion euros** in proceeds from frozen Russian assets. They will be **transferred to Ukraine** in the form of loans, the European Commission's press service reported. The Ukraine Loan Cooperation Mechanism (ULCM) provides non-repayable support to help Ukraine repay the EU macro-financial assistance loan, as well as loans from bilateral creditors under this mechanism. The total amount of loan support under it is 45 billion euros, as noted in the European Commission.
- The Norwegian government has decided to allocate almost 100 million dollars to Ukraine for the **purchase of imported natural gas** in preparation for the heating season, the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine reports.

## Prisoners of War and Repatriation Measures

- Another **100 repatriated bodies** of Ukrainian servicemen have been brought to the Chernivtsi Regional Bureau of Forensic Medical Examination for identification and determination of causes of death. In total, 311 bodies are currently located there. This was stated by the head of the regional bureau, Viktor Bachynskyi, Suspilne reports.
- Ukraine and Russia have held **another prisoner exchange**, with **84 people**, both military and civilians, returning home on August 14, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said. The head of state noted that almost all former prisoners require medical care and significant rehabilitation.

## Russia's Violations of International Humanitarian Law

- Greenpeace Ukraine warns that the **occupation of the ZNPP** poses a constant threat of a nuclear disaster, and demands the complete withdrawal of Russian military and Rosatom personnel from the plant. The organization made this statement against the backdrop of preparations for the summit between Donald Trump and Vladimir Putin in Alaska. Greenpeace recalled that the plant has experienced nine complete losses of external power supply due to Russian shelling since 2022, and now only one external line is operating, which endangers the cooling of the reactors and spent fuel. According to the Greenpeace report, the restart of the reactors planned by the Russian Federation will only reduce the level of safety.

## Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- Several groups of **children from temporarily occupied territories** were returned to the territory controlled by Ukraine. Among them are boys aged 5 and 11, and a 15-year-old girl. The youngest of the rescued kids witnessed his mother being killed in a drone attack, and his father losing his legs. Other children did not leave their homes for years so as not to be seen by the occupiers, who demanded Russian documents and threatened their guardians. Also, as part of the state initiative Bring Kids Back UA, a mother with four children was returned. In addition, 3 teenagers, who had lived in fear and danger for over three years, were rescued from the occupation. The Russians forced them to study according to Russian programs, forbade them to use the Ukrainian language and symbols, summoned them for interrogations, and threatened them for their pro-Ukrainian position.
- The mandatory **evacuation of families** with children from a number of settlements in the Dobropil community of Donetsk region has begun, the head of the Donetsk regional military administration Vadym Filashkin reported. According to him, 1150 children are currently in the points of the Dobropil community that were selected for evacuation.

## Russia's Violations of International Humanitarian Law

- The Security Service, together with the State Security Service and the National Police, identified and documented the **war crimes of two officials of the Russian colony** who tortured Ukrainian prisoners of war. These are Russian citizens Alexei Khavetsky, who's a deputy head of the regime facility, and his subordinate Grigory Shvetsov, who's an employee of the operational department of the colony. In the torture chambers, prisoners were periodically left without food, water, and medicine for long periods of time, and in the cold season, without warm clothing. In addition, the victims were beaten with rubber batons, service dogs were set on them, and tortured with electric shockers.
- **Russia tortures 90% of Ukrainian prisoners of war**. In view of this, Ukraine is initiating the creation of a platform for the development of international humanitarian law. According to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ukraine has recorded over 175 thousand war crimes by the Russian Federation. According to the diplomat, the only effective way to force the aggressor to comply with international humanitarian law is the inevitability of punishment.
- The Russians have removed 2.5 million tons of new harvest wheat from the temporarily occupied Ukrainian territories, the Center for National Resistance reports. They also emphasized that Russian propaganda acknowledges the removal of this grain, and stressed that such actions are a war crime and a gross violation of international humanitarian law, as Russia is turning TOT food into a war trophy and a tool of pressure.
- The **number of Ukrainian civilian casualties** in July 2025 broke the monthly record set in May 2022, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine reported. In July 2025, at least 1674 civilian casualties were recorded in Ukraine: 286 dead and 1388 injured, which was the highest monthly figure since May 2022 and 22.5% higher than in July 2024.

