



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

July 27 – August 2

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

- **Trump shortens the deadline for Russia and threatens new sanctions.** The US president has significantly reduced the time for achieving a ceasefire in Ukraine, shortening the previously announced 50-day **ultimatum to 10-12 days**. Donald Trump said he was "very disappointed" with the Russian leader and saw no progress in the negotiations. According to him, the new deadline should prompt Russia to take serious steps towards a ceasefire by August 8.
- US Secretary of State Marco Rubio confirmed that the **American side had held full-fledged talks with key Kremlin representatives** earlier this week but saw no progress. He noted that Trump is concerned about the ongoing attacks on Ukrainian cities, despite seemingly constructive telephone conversations. Among the possible measures of pressure, Rubio mentioned secondary sanctions on oil sales and sectoral sanctions against the Russian banking system.
- **Escalating rhetoric and military signals.** Russia's response to US ultimatums led to an exchange of harsh statements between senior US and Russian officials. Dmitry Medvedev called each new Trump ultimatum a threat and a step toward war "not between Russia and Ukraine, but with his own country." In response, the US president ordered two nuclear submarines to be deployed to "appropriate regions," stressing that words are important and can lead to unpredictable consequences.
- Trump also sharply condemned **Russia's actions after the latest attacks on Kyiv**, calling them "disgusting" and promising new sanctions. The American leader cites his own statistics on losses, claiming that **Russia lost 20,000 soldiers in July alone** and 112,500 since the beginning of the year, while Ukraine's losses amount to 8,000 soldiers.
- **Ukraine's position on negotiations.** Volodymyr Zelenskyi proposed moving from technical meetings to talks at the leadership level, confirming Ukraine's readiness for negotiations at any time. The president noted that if Russia's statements are a signal of serious readiness to end the war with dignity, rather than an attempt to buy time, Ukraine is ready for dialogue. This statement came after Putin's comments that Russia is ready to wait if Kyiv believes that now is not the time for negotiations.
- **Humanitarian results of the negotiations.** Since the start of the full-scale invasion, Ukraine has returned 5,857 people from captivity, of whom more than a thousand Ukrainian soldiers were released as a result of the Istanbul agreements. In addition, 555 people were returned outside of the exchanges.

International Support

- **New mechanisms for financing military aid.** The US and NATO are developing a revolutionary scheme for supplying American weapons at the expense of European allies. The mechanism involves dividing Ukraine's military needs into tranches of \$500 million, which will be coordinated by NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte. The allies plan to raise at least \$10 billion for weapons for Ukraine by creating a special NATO account under the supervision of the commander of the joint forces.

- At the same time, Republican senators have proposed creating a fund within the US Treasury to **accumulate funds from allies**, including Germany and the UK. According to Senators Roger Wicker and Jim Risch, such a fund could provide stable funding of \$5-8 billion annually. The White House has generally responded positively to the initiative.
- **Accelerating the delivery of critical systems.** The North Atlantic Alliance has convened a meeting of commanders to speed up the delivery of **Patriot anti-aircraft missile systems**. This issue has become a priority due to the critical need to counter massive attacks by Russian drones and missiles.
- **European defense cooperation.** European countries plan to borrow billions of euros from the EU for joint arms purchases and to strengthen their own defense capabilities. Several EU countries have applied to participate in the new SAFE loan program as part of the broader ReArm Europe initiative, which aims to stimulate Europe's defense industry and reduce military dependence on the US.
- **Civil infrastructure restoration and technological cooperation.** Ukraine, Norway, and the United Kingdom may join the European satellite communications network IRIS², which is being developed by the European Union as an alternative to Starlink. This initiative is of strategic importance for ensuring technological independence and reliable communications.
- The Italian company Leonardo, together with the air navigation service provider Enav and the Ukrainian state-owned company UksATSE, signed a memorandum on the **restoration of Ukraine's air traffic control system**. As a first step, agreements have been signed for the free transfer of five primary radar surveillance systems for the gradual opening of Ukrainian airspace to civil flights.
- **Diversification of energy supplies.** Ukraine imported Azerbaijani gas via the Trans-Balkan corridor along the Bulgaria-Romania-Ukraine route for the first time. The Naftogaz Group signed an agreement with SOCAR Energy Ukraine, which is of strategic importance for the diversification of energy supplies in preparation for the heating season.
- **International sanctions and their impact.** Indian refineries have stopped purchasing Russian oil due to a reduction in Russian discounts and Trump's introduction of a 25% tariff in August. This decision has a significant impact, as India is the largest buyer of Russian crude oil transported by sea. Trump stressed the need to stop purchasing Russian energy.
- The US president also announced that **Ukrainian refugees** would be allowed to stay in the US until the end of the war with Russia, providing legal certainty for Ukrainians.

Other

- Large-scale **schemes for circumventing sanctions** by European companies have been uncovered. The Hungarian company Milspace is helping the "Russian Helicopters" corporation to conclude contracts for the repair of foreign helicopters in circumvention of sanctions. Austrian laser diodes could have found their way into Russian air-to-air missile guidance systems.



- Belarus is accelerating the deployment of **electronics and components production for Russian cruise missiles** and drones, effectively becoming a manufacturing hub for the Russian military-industrial complex.
- **Trade between Syria and Russia has resumed** through the port of Tartus, where ships carrying grain from occupied Sevastopol have arrived.
- The most resonant step was the decision by **Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega to recognize the Ukrainian territories annexed by Russia as part of the Russian Federation**. If this decision becomes official, Nicaragua may become the first country to officially recognize the 2022 annexation. The ambassadors of Burundi, Guinea, and Chad visited occupied Crimea, which the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry called a flagrant violation of international law.
- Ukraine has imposed sanctions on more than 90 companies and individuals working for the Russian military-industrial complex. According to sanctions commissioner Vladyslav Vlasuk, the restrictions apply to companies involved in the extraction of rare earth metals — neodymium, dysprosium, cerium, and terbium — which are key to the production of guidance systems and UAVs. At the same time, Ukraine synchronized its sanctions with the EU's 18th package of restrictions.
- Lithuania has announced plans to deploy a Ukrainian acoustic drone detection system starting in 2026 due to the growing number of drones flying in from Belarus. This demonstrates the recognition of the effectiveness of Ukrainian defense technologies and the willingness of NATO countries to implement them.
- The international community demonstrated solidarity with Ukraine during a **diplomatic scandal in Geneva**. Several dozen members of delegations demonstratively left the hall during a speech by Valentina Matviyenko, the sanctioned chairwoman of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation, at a conference on peace. Ukrainians organized pickets outside the UN building to protest the presence of the Russian delegation.
- **Austria is considering joining NATO** due to the growing Russian threat, which could change the country's neutral status. This was announced by Austrian Foreign Minister Beate Mainl-Reisinger.
- **Archival documents** from the German Foreign Ministry have confirmed Moscow's long-term imperial ambitions. In 1994, Putin, then first deputy mayor of St. Petersburg, told the German consul general that "Crimea, eastern Ukraine, and northern Kazakhstan have never been foreign countries to Russia, but have always been part of its territory." These documents testify to the systematic nature of Russia's aggressive policy, which lasted for decades before the full-scale invasion.
- Ukraine initiated the suspension of its participation in the **Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces** in Europe as part of its adaptation to the new defense policy. Kazakhstan and Turkey discussed a new oil supply route bypassing Russia via the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, which could reduce energy dependence on Russia.



Military Support

- **Expansion of the international coalition of air defense systems.** Lithuania will allocate €30 million for the joint purchase of Patriot systems for Ukraine with its European partners.
- At the same time, **Germany will begin transferring two additional Patriot batteries** in the upcoming days, with further deliveries of components over the next two to three months. Under the agreements, Germany will be the first country to receive new, latest-generation Patriot systems from the US at an accelerated pace as compensation for the complexes transferred to Ukraine.
- **Technological strengthening of defense capabilities.** Ukraine will receive 33,000 artificial intelligence systems for strike drones from the American-German company Auterion. A \$50 million contract with the US Department of Defense provides for the **delivery of Skynode miniature computers** with cameras and radio communications, which transform manually controlled drones into autonomous weapon systems that are resistant to electronic jamming.
- In addition, Raytheon has been awarded a multi-billion dollar contract **to manufacture AIM-120 AMRAAM missiles**, some of which are intended for Ukraine.
- **Expanding production capacity.** The American company Bell Helicopters plans to invest in the Ukrainian defense industry and launch **helicopter production in Ukraine**. This decision reflects the trend toward localizing defense production directly in Ukraine.
- The Polish defense group PGZ is considering two areas of cooperation: the production of Ukrainian weapons in Poland and the manufacture of barrels for Krab self-propelled artillery systems in Ukraine. The company has already held consultations with the Polish Ministry of Defense on the potential for such cooperation.
- **Financial commitments for 2026.** Germany plans to allocate about €8.5 billion for military aid to Ukraine in 2026, which is 3.5% more than the 2025 budget.
- The US Senate has approved defense spending for 2026, which includes funding for military aid to Ukraine.
- A group of US senators from both parties has proposed a new aid package worth \$54.6 billion over the next two years. About a third of the funds are planned to be financed from confiscated Russian assets and the sale of weapons to European countries. The bill also provides for an expansion to \$6 billion of the list of weapons that the president can transfer to Ukraine without congressional approval.
- **Current arms deliveries.** Latvia has delivered the first batch of Patria 6x6 multi-purpose armored personnel carriers to Ukraine, fulfilling its commitment to supply 42 such vehicles with spare parts. These six-wheeled transporters can carry up to ten soldiers and can be equipped with large-caliber machine guns or 120-millimeter mortar systems.

Key Events of the Week:

- Throughout the week, between 153 and 193 combat engagements have been recorded daily, indicating an escalation of hostilities along the frontline.
- Combat operations are particularly intense in the Pokrovsk, Lyman, and Novopavlivka directions, where dozens of Russian assaults take place daily. The Pokrovsk direction remains the epicenter of hostilities, with between 40 and 66 assaults reported each day, spanning across dozens of settlements.
- The Lyman and Toretsk directions are also witnessing up to 20–30 attacks per day, indicating ongoing Russian attempts to exert pressure on Ukrainian defensive positions in the East.
- Russian forces are conducting large-scale offensives using small assault groups across nearly all eastern and southern directions; however, no consistent breach of Ukrainian defensive lines has been achieved.
- Russia has significantly increased drone attacks — over 6,000 drones were launched in July alone, matching the total number deployed during the first ten months of 2024.
- Ukraine is actively responding with strikes deep into Russian rear areas — targeting oil refineries, railway infrastructure, radio manufacturing plants, military bases, and UAV storage facilities.
- The situation on the frontline near Pokrovsk remains challenging — Russian forces are attempting to partially encircle the city, but Ukrainian troops are mounting strong resistance.
- Russia is preparing a large-scale offensive in August, with a possible deployment of North Korean military personnel.
- Belarus is increasing its presence near the Ukrainian border — it is forming a new special operations brigade in the Gomel region.
- Military-political pressure is intensifying — Trump demands that Russia cease hostilities within 10–12 days and is deploying nuclear submarines to "designated regions."

| Losses of the Russian army from 27.07.2025 to 02.08.2025 | |
|---|-------|
| Liquidated personnel | 5 880 |
| Tanks | 7 |
| IFVs | 7 |
| Artillery systems / MLRS | 199/2 |
| Anti-aircraft warfare systems | 2 |
| Aircraft / helicopters | 0/0 |
| UAVs | 981 |
| Ships/boats | 0 |
| Vehicles & fuel tanks | 563 |
| Special equipment | 0 |

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| 27.07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In total, 153 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. On the night of July 27, Ukrainian air defense forces shot down 78 out of 83 enemy Shahed attack drones. ➤ A drone strike damaged a substation in Russia's Volgograd region, causing the airport to suspend operations. On the night of Saturday, July 27, Russian social media reported a drone attack on a substation near the railway area of the Oktyabsky settlement in the Volgograd region. Information regarding the extent of the damage and potential consequences is currently being verified. ➤ There is a partial Russian salient between Pokrovsk and Kostiantynivka, with Russian forces attempting to partially encircle Pokrovsk, reports the Operational Command "Khortytisia." "There has indeed been some advancement on their part in the Pokrovsk direction — a partial salient between Pokrovsk and Kostiantynivka." They are attempting to expand the salient, while Ukrainian forces strive to destroy as much Russian manpower and equipment as possible, slow down the advance, and repel them. A direct assault on the city is currently deemed ineffective, as the Russians have learned the consequences of frontal urban attacks." Despite the full strength Russian forces currently possess, they still lack sufficient personnel to repeat the 'meat-grinder assaults' seen in Mariupol and Bakhmut. They will simply exhaust their forces completely. Therefore, they are attempting to achieve partial encirclement of the city," stated Viktor Trehubov, spokesperson for the Operational-Strategic Grouping of Forces "Khortytisia." ➤ Ukrainian soldiers of the 210th Separate Assault Regiment expelled Russian reconnaissance and sabotage groups from their positions and advanced in the Zaporizhzhya region, the regiment's press center reports. It is noted that Ukrainian troops drove out the enemy and secured positions that had been unsuccessfully assaulted by other units for an extended period. "This success was made possible solely thanks to a meticulously planned and flawlessly executed assault operation, supported by artillery and drones to assist the assault troops. Importantly, we managed to liberate Ukrainian territory without any casualties among our soldiers," the regiment stated. ➤ Kim Jong Un is reportedly planning new intervention in Russia's war against Ukraine, Reuters writes. North Korea may deploy additional troops to Russia as early as August this year to participate in the conflict against Ukraine. South Korean intelligence assesses that Russia is preparing a major offensive operation against Ukraine in August, with the possible involvement of DPRK units linked to these plans. |
| 28.07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In total, 158 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. On the night of July 28 (starting from 19:30 on July 27), the enemy launched 331 air assault weapons (324 UAVs, 4 cruise missiles, and 3 aeroballistic missiles). |
| 29.07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overall, 172 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. The Russian enemy launched 37 drones and 2 ballistic missiles against Ukraine. ➤ Last night, a critical railway line in Russia's Rostov region was attacked. This information was confirmed by Andriy Kovalenko, Head of the Center for Countering Disinformation. The city of Salsk, located in Russia's Rostov region, came under attack; it hosts a logistics hub used for transferring resources, fuel, ammunition, and other supplies to the frontline in Donetsk region, as well as southward to temporarily occupied Crimea and Zaporizhzhia region. ➤ The Kremlin has "taken note" of Trump's statement regarding the "shortened time frame" for a ceasefire in Ukraine. As Kremlin spokesperson Dmitry Peskov stated, despite the US president's remarks, Russia will continue its "special military operation to protect its interests, but remains interested in a peaceful resolution of the conflict." Peskov also added that the issue of a potential meeting between Putin and Trump is currently not relevant. Since July 14, when Trump gave Russia 50 days to achieve peace with Ukraine, Putin has yet to comment on the proposal. Yesterday, Trump shortened the deadline to 10–12 days. ➤ On July 29, Russian forces launched a missile strike on the territory of one of the Ukrainian Land Forces training units. As of 21:30, there are reports of 3 Ukrainian servicemen killed and 18 wounded. |

Situation at the Front



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| 30.07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 171 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. ➤ On the night of July 30 (starting from 22:30 on July 29), Russian forces launched 78 Shahed-type attack drones and drone simulators. A notable feature of the night attack was the use of up to eight rocket-propelled drones in the northern direction. |
| 31.07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During the past 24 hours, 193 combat engagements were recorded. ➤ In Penza, a city in Russia and the administrative center of Penza Oblast, officials reported an attack that caused a major fire. The local governor stated that a drone strike “once again” targeted one of the city’s industrial facilities. Authorities in Penza have already imposed restrictions on internet usage. In Penza, Russia, a radio factory was attacked. It specializes in producing advanced communication equipment for the Russian Armed Forces, according to Andriy Kovalenko, Head of the NSDC’s Center for Countering Disinformation. ➤ In Russia’s Volgograd region, a railway line was struck overnight. The regional governor has confirmed a power outage on the railway (train traffic near Tinguta station in Svitloyarsky district is temporarily restricted) and reported disruptions to gas supplies. He described it as a “massive drone attack on transport and energy infrastructure facilities in the Volgograd region.” ➤ On the night of July 31, Russian forces launched 317 air assault weapons. ➤ In July, Russia launched 6,297 drones against Ukraine. OSINT analyst Kyle Glenn reports that this is roughly the same number Russia deployed from January to October 2024. At the same time, this represents a 1,378% increase compared to July 2024, when there were 426 launches. |
| 01.08 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During the past 24 hours, 160 combat engagements were recorded. On the night of August 1, Russian forces launched 72 attack drones. Ukrainian air defense systems shot down or suppressed 44 enemy drones across the north, south, east, and central regions of the country. Twenty-eight drones struck nine locations, according to the Ukrainian Air Force. ➤ Ukraine is ramping up the construction of defensive fortifications in the east, reports The Wall Street Journal. The Ukrainian military is actively building anti-tank ditches and barbed wire obstacles. The new defensive lines are more advanced: trenches are dug deeper and equipped with shelters for small groups of servicemen and command posts for drone operators. At the same time, the publication notes that traditional observation posts are becoming less effective in the context of modern warfare. ➤ Belarus has announced the formation of a Special Operations Forces brigade near Ukraine. According to Vadym Denysenko, Commander of Belarusian Special Operations Forces, it will be based in the Gomel region, an administrative area in southeastern Belarus bordering Ukraine. He added that this is intended as a “reinforcement of the southern sector,” as “this is the most volatile direction.” ➤ “If they surrender — eliminate them,” — Russian occupiers execute captured Ukrainian soldiers. In a recent interception by Ukrainian intelligence, a commander of the Russian occupying forces on the Novopavlivka direction issues a criminal order to kill Ukrainian servicemen taken prisoner. “Let them shout to surrender... let them surrender, do you understand me? If one is captured, the rest — if they surrender — eliminate them,” he commands. This is further evidence of the systematic policy of encouraging war crimes carried out by the Russian military command, reports the Main Intelligence Directorate (GUR). ➤ A Russian nuclear submarine base was damaged by a tsunami on Kamchatka, reports The Telegraph. Tsunami waves flooded the Rybachiy base — satellite images show that part of the pier has shifted from its original position. This may complicate the entry and exit of vessels, the publication notes. The base hosts modern Borei-class submarines as well as Soviet-era Delta-class subs. Preliminary reports indicate they remained undamaged. |
| 02.08 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 172 combat engagements were recorded during the past 24 hours. ➤ During the night, Ukrainian air defense forces shot down 45 out of 53 enemy drones used by Russian forces to attack the country. ➤ On the night of August 2, the Defense Forces of Ukraine conducted successful strikes on verified Russian targets involved in supporting armed aggression against Ukraine. The attack was a response to recent terrorist shelling of Ukrainian cities by Russia, resulting in civilian casualties. Confirmed hits included facilities in the occupier’s oil refining sector — the Ryazan and Novokuybyshevsk oil refineries. Additionally, Ukrainian drones successfully struck the fuel and lubricant base “Anna Naftoproduct” in Russia’s Voronezh region. Furthermore, the facility of PJSC “Penza Production Association ‘Elektropribor’” in Penza, Russia, was hit; it specializes in manufacturing secure telecommunications systems, cryptographic communication equipment, and printed circuit boards for military hardware. ➤ The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) has confirmed a strike on Russian military targets in the rear. The target was a military airfield in the city of Primorsko-Akhtarsk, located in Russia’s Krasnodar Krai. Ukrainian drones struck storage and launch sites for Shahed kamikaze drones, which Russia uses to attack Ukrainian cities. A fire broke out at the airfield following the strikes. |

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| Anti-aircraft warfare systems | 2 |
| Aircraft / helicopters | 0/0 |
| UAVs | 981 |
| Ships/boats | 0 |
| Vehicles & fuel tanks | 563 |
| Special equipment | 0 |

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of July 27:** Air defense forces neutralized 78 of 83 enemy drones. Five UAVs hit three areas, and debris fell in two more locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 28:** Air defense forces shot down or suppressed 311 air targets, including drones and missiles. In total, Russia launched 324 drones, 4 X-101 cruise missiles, and 3 X-47 M2 Kinzhal aerial ballistic missiles. The main target of the attack was the town of Starokostiantyniv. Two missiles and 15 drones hit three locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 29:** Russia attacked Ukraine with two Iskander-M ballistic missiles and 37 UAVs. The air defense forces neutralized 32 drones. However, 5 UAV and two missile strikes were recorded at three locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 30:** The air defense forces neutralized 51 out of 78 drones. Seven locations were hit by 27 UAVs, and debris fell in two other locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 31:** Air defense forces neutralized 3 Iskander-K cruise missiles and 288 drones. In total, Russia attacked Ukraine with 309 UAVs and 8 Iskander-K cruise missiles. The main target of the attack was Kyiv.
- **The attack on the night of August 1:** Russia launched 72 drones at Ukraine. Air defense forces neutralized 44 drones in the north, south, east, and center of the country. Another 28 drones hit 9 locations. Russians attacked the areas of Kharkiv, Donetsk, and Dnipropetrovsk oblasts and Kyiv city.
- **The attack on the night of August 2:** Air defense forces neutralized 45 of 53 drones. 8 UAVs were spotted in 5 locations, and debris fell in two locations.

Donetsk oblast

- During the week, the Donetsk Oblast suffered from UAV and GAB attacks.

On July 29, Russians carried out three strikes involving guided aerial bombs on the town of Kostiantynivka. Three people were wounded in the attack. Five multi-storey buildings were also damaged. On August 2, Russians attacked the city of Sloviansk using a Shahed UAV. One person was injured. The attack also damaged a hotel, nearby multi-storey buildings, and a dormitory.

- Other settlements that came under enemy fire included:
 - Pokrovsk region: Svitle, Myrnohrad, Dobropillia, Novyi Donbas, Bilytske, Volodymyrivka, Hannivka, Pokrovsk, Rodynske, Toretske, Hryshyne, Sviatohorivka, Bilozerske, Vodianske.
 - Kramatorsk region: Lyman, Krymky, Kryva Luka, Novoselivka, Novodonetsk, Iverske, Markove, Kramatorsk, Druzhkivka, Ivanopillia, Bilokuzminivka, Illinivka, Yarova, Torske, Oleksandrivka, Drobysheve, Marivka, Sofiivka, Lozove, Raihorodok, Zarichne, Starovarivka.
 - Bakhmut region: Siversk.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- During the week, Zaporizhzhia oblast endured attacks involving UAVs, MLRS, and artillery fire.

On July 29, the Russians carried out an air strike on the territory of the Bilenkivska correctional colony using four UAVs. The attack killed 17 people and injured 42 others. The canteen of the institution was also destroyed. In addition, the administrative headquarters and the quarantine area were damaged. On July 30, Russians dropped bombs on the town of Huliaipole. As a result of the attack, one person was wounded; buildings were also destroyed and damaged.

In addition, the following settlements were shelled: Orikhiv, Shcherbaky, Bilohiria, Bilenke, Kamianske, Novoandriivka, Omelnyk, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Yurkivka, Stepanohirsk, Malynivka, Chervonodniprovka, Solodke, Preobrazhenka, Zaliznychne, Malokaterynivka, Hryhorivka, Prymorske, Novohryhorivka, Chervone, Zelenyi Hai, Olhivske, Myrne, Veselianka, and Novopavlivka.

Kharkiv oblast

- During the week, Kharkiv oblast suffered from attacks involving GABs, UAVs, and FPV drones.

On July 30, Russians attacked the village of Vasysheve. The attack killed one person and injured six others. On August 1, Russians attacked the city of Kharkiv with a Molniia UAV. As a result of the attack, 11 people were injured. The glazing of an apartment building was also damaged.

Injuries, deaths, and destruction of infrastructure were recorded in the following settlements: Mala Danylivka, Kupiansk, Katerynivka, Rohozianka, Derhachi, Velyki Prokhody, Slatyne, Horiane, Iziumske, Novoplatonivka, Ivashky, Shevchenkove, Pisky-Radkivski, Vasysheve, Borshchova, Osynove, Vyshche Solone, Nyzhnie Solone, Metalivka, Ruska Lozova, Malyi Burluk, Balakliia, Tokarivka, Lisna Stinka, Pidseredne, Andriivka, Borova, Zemlianyi Yar, Lyman.

Sumy oblast

- During the week, Sumy oblast was attacked with the use of guided aerial bombs and UAVs. There were also UAV drops of explosive ordnance and attacks from MLRS.

On July 27, Russians attacked a civilian bus with a drone near the village of Ivoltzhanske in the Yunakivska community. The attack killed three people and injured nineteen others. On July 28, Russia attacked the Bury community with four UAVs. One person was injured in the attack. A shop was also destroyed.

In addition, other affected communities included: Hlukhiv, Sumy, Bilopillia, Putivl, Yunakivka, Seredyno-Buda, Krasnopillia, Bury, Romny, Nova Sloboda, Esman, Lypova Dolyna, Mykolaivka, Shalyhyne, Nedryhailiv and Sadivka.

This week shelling and strikes



Dnipro and the oblast

- During the week, Russian troops continued massive attacks on Dnipropetrovsk oblast, using a wide range of weapons: guided aerial bombs, missiles, FPV drones, Shahed-136/131 attack drones, artillery, and Grad multiple rocket launchers. Critical, transport, social, medical, and educational infrastructure facilities, including maternity hospitals, schools, and administrative buildings, were severely damaged. In total, 6 people were killed and 47 others were injured, including children, a pregnant woman, and medical workers.

In particular, on the night of July 29, Russia launched a missile attack on Kamianske: a three-story building was partially destroyed, and the maternity ward and the city hospital were damaged. Three people were killed, one of them a pregnant woman, and 22 were injured, 10 of them medical workers.

In total, dozens of settlements in the Nikopol, Synelnykove, Kamianske, and Pavlohrad districts came under fire. They included Nikopol, Marhanets, the Pokrovsk, Myrove, Chervonohryhorivka, Velykomykhailivka, Mezhoval, Malomykhailivka, Dubovyky, Slovianka, Vasylykivka, Ukrainka, Mykolaivka, and Yurivka communities, as well as Kamianske and Pavlohrad.

Mykolaiv Oblast

- During the week, Mykolaiv oblast was subjected to intense attacks by the Russian Federation, particularly within Mykolaiv region – the Kutsurub, Shevchenkove, and Ochakiv communities, as well as Voznesensk region, were most affected. Russian troops used a wide range of weapons: FPV drones, “Shahed” kamikaze drones, cannon artillery, and rocket systems
- The main destruction was recorded in the villages of the Kutsurub community (Yaselka, Parutine, Dmytrivka), where private houses were damaged, as well as a result of shelling in Ochakiv, where at least 11 private houses, one multi-storey building, outbuildings, and cars were damaged. In total, more than 40 damaged objects were recorded during this period. There is no information about the killed or wounded.

Poltava oblast

- During the week, Poltava Oblast endured several attacks by the Russian Federation using attack drones. Poltava and Kremenchuk regions were struck. In particular, on the night of July 31, in the Kremenchuk region, drone debris caused a fire and damaged a house with a blast wave. No casualties were reported.

Kherson and the oblast

- During the week, the Russian forces continued daily massive attacks on Kherson oblast, using artillery, drones, including attack UAVs, as well as air strikes with guided aerial bombs. In total, during this period, Russian attacks resulted in the deaths of 4 people and injuries to 40 others.

In particular, on August 1, Russian troops launched an artillery strike on the Dniprovskiy district of Kherson, killing a 50-year-old woman, a mother of three minor children, and injuring nine other people. Also on August 2, the occupiers carried out a series of attacks on Kherson: a 68-year-old woman was killed and two other people were injured in the morning shelling in the Korabelnyi district. In the evening of the same day, Russian aviation dropped two GABs, damaging a road bridge connecting Kherson with the Korabel district, as well as a multi-storey building and at least three private houses.

In total, dozens of settlements came under fire, including Antonivka, Sadove, Komyshany, Bilozerka, Beryslav, Shyroka Balka, Kizomys, Osokorivka, Tiahynka, Olhivka, Lvove, Novotiahynka, Stanislav, Sofiivka, Poniativka, Romashkove, Dniprovske, Zolota Balka, Urozhaine, Pryozerne, Kozatske, Mylove, Ivanivka, Novoraisk, Zelenivka, Zarichne, and the city of Kherson itself.

Kyiv Oblast

- During the week, Kyiv and Kyiv oblast suffered a series of powerful attacks by the Russian Federation, mostly with the use of kamikaze drones and missile weapons.

The most intense shelling occurred on the night of July 30-31, when Kyiv was attacked simultaneously with missiles and drones. In total, dozens of residential buildings were damaged in Darnytskyi, Sviatoshynskiy, Solomianskyi, Holosiivskiy, and Shevchenkivskiy districts of the capital, as well as critical infrastructure facilities in Bucha, Bila Tserkva, Boryspil, Fastiv, and Obukhiv regions in the oblast

In particular, on the night of July 28, eight civilians, including a three-year-old child, were wounded in a kamikaze drone attack in the Darnytskyi district of Kyiv. On the night of July 31, Russia conducted one of the largest combined strikes on Kyiv in recent months: 31 people, including five children, were killed and more than 150 people were injured. The strikes were recorded in four districts of the capital at once, damaging dozens of residential buildings and at least three medical facilities.

Chernihiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian troops systematically attacked border communities in the Chernihiv region, including Semenivka, Snovsk, and Novhorod-Siversk. Russia used a wide range of weapons: FPV drones, Lancet-type kamikaze drones, 120 mm mortars, unguided aerial missiles, cannon artillery, and the dropping of explosive devices from UAVs, including incendiary mixtures and gas grenades.
- In total, over 170 explosions were recorded in 10 communities during this period. According to official reports, there were no direct civilian casualties. During the week, the settlements of Bohdanove, Bleshnia, Mykolaivka, Arkhypivka, Khotivka, Khrnivka, Huta-Studenetska, Kliusy, Leonivka, Zarichchia, Yanzhulivka, Zoria, Medvedivka, Baranivka, Kostobobriv, Semenivka, Mkhly, and Hremiach came under fire.

The week of shelling

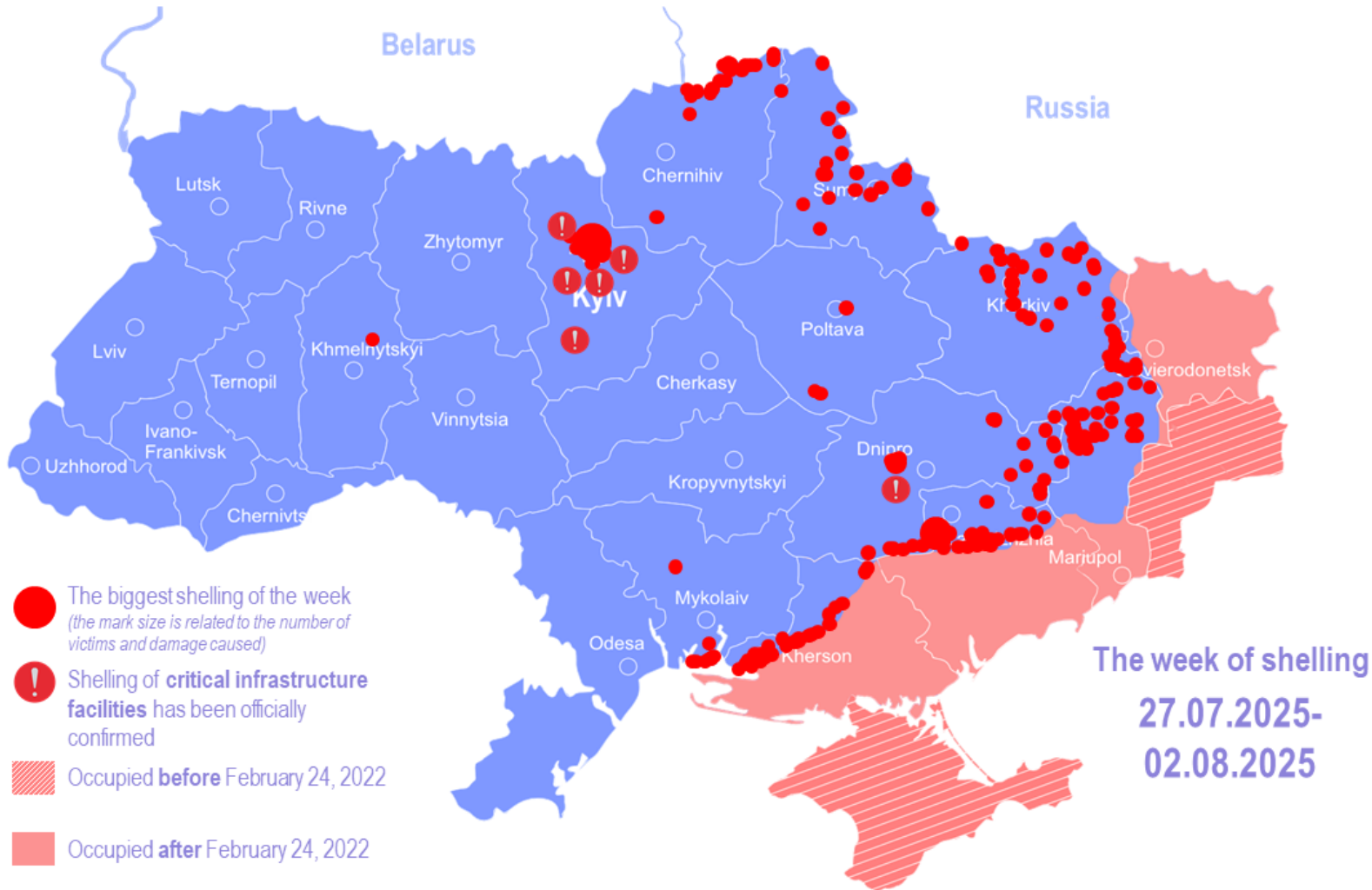
Donetsk oblast



Zaporizhzhia oblast



Kharkiv oblast



Sumy oblast



Dnipropetrovsk oblast



Kyiv



Russia's Violations of International Humanitarian Law

- Cyber experts from the Main Intelligence Directorate of Ukraine (HUR) have obtained **new evidence of the abduction of thousands of Ukrainian children by Russian forces** from the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson, Zaporizhzhia, Donetsk, and Luhansk oblasts. HUR specialists have gained access to **several thousand lists of abducted children**, profiles of children left without guardianship, illegal decisions appointing new guardians from among Russian citizens for the abducted, orphaned children, and the addresses of their new places of residence and relocation. This data will make it possible to find and return the children home and ensure that those responsible for the crime are brought to justice, said Ukrainian intelligence representative Andrii Yusov.
- The Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) has **documented more than 10,000 chemical attacks** executed by the Russian Federation against the Ukrainian Armed Forces since the start of the full-scale war. These include, among others, aerosol grenades such as K-51, RGR, and RG-Vo, which are equipped with toxic irritants – CS (chlorobenzylidene malononitrile) and CN (chloroacetophenone). There have also been multiple instances of Russian forces using ampoules containing the poisonous substance chloropicrin. The SSU has submitted part of the material evidence to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague through Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Other

- Since the beginning of this year, 112 Ukrainian citizens have been granted the **status of victims of human trafficking**. At the same time, 80 people have applied for financial assistance and received funding of UAH 699,000. Among them, there are 20 women, 57 men, and 3 girls.
- Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyi awarded **the Order of Freedom to journalist Viktoriia Roshchyna**, who was tortured and killed in Russian captivity last year. President Zelenskyi noted that the deceased journalist was one of those who spoke the truth about the war. She worked on the front lines, in temporarily occupied territories, risking her life.
- The National Bank of Ukraine (NBU) **expects that five times fewer refugees to return to Ukraine** than previously forecast. In 2026, the outflow of migrants will continue at a similar rate to this year (about 200,000). At the same time, the NBU expects that net returns will only begin in 2027 (about 100,000, compared to 500,000 in the previous forecast). Among the reasons for migration from Ukraine are the persistently high security risks, in particular, Russia's shelling of the entire territory of Ukraine and terrorist attacks targeting civilians. Ukrainians have also become more accustomed to living abroad.

Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- In the temporarily occupied territories, **the Russians have nearly destroyed the medical system**. There is a critical shortage of medical personnel, according to the National Resistance Center (NRC). Despite the rotation of medical personnel from Russia, the shortage of doctors and nurses in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine reaches 30-40%. According to the NRC, the occupiers are directing all resources toward serving their military, while local residents are left without basic care.
- Since the start of the full-scale invasion, **5,857 Ukrainians have been returned from Russian captivity**, President Zelenskyi said. In addition, 555 people were released outside of exchanges, and over a thousand military personnel were returned under the Istanbul agreements.
- A teenager who had lived for three years in the temporarily occupied territory and cared for his grandmother, who needed medical assistance, was **returned to the territory controlled by Ukraine**. This was reported by the head of the Office of the President, Andrii Yermak. The 16-year-old boy was returned under the Ukrainian President's Bring Kids Back UA initiative.
- Also, as part of Volodymyr Zelenskyi's Bring Kids Back UA initiative, an 18-year-old girl who had spent three years in Russia was returned to Ukraine. Her family had been forced to leave Mariupol for Russia in 2022.
- In Luhansk Oblast, the occupiers are **forcing people to renounce their Ukrainian citizenship**. Currently, this applies to those working in the so-called "civil service". They are required to bring their Ukrainian documents and renounce their Ukrainian citizenship in a written form.
- The occupiers **supply water once every three days in Donetsk Oblast**, according to the National Resistance Center. The water supply situation in the occupied region has become critical. The so-called "Minister of Housing and Utilities of the Donetsk People's Republic" publicly acknowledged the severity of the crisis and urged residents to evacuate due to **the risk of epidemics**.

Other

- In recent years, **food prices in Ukraine have approached the levels seen in EU countries**, and this year they have even exceeded the level of neighboring countries for certain goods. Overall, since 2016, food prices in Ukraine have risen by an average of 79% (in euro equivalent), while in EU countries they have risen by only 46%. "This trend was determined by both internal factors (weather conditions, the consequences of the war, production costs, and domestic demand) and external conditions (global prices, trade preferences, and external demand)," the NBU noted.

