



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

September 7 – 13

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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

- **Trump is preparing the second stage of sanctions against Russia in exchange for NATO unity.** U.S. President Donald Trump announced his readiness to introduce “serious sanctions” against Russia, setting out a number of conditions for their implementation. According to Reuters, the American leader confirmed his intention to move to the second stage of anti-Russian sanctions after the September 1 deadline given to Putin regarding negotiations expires. The key **conditions for new sanctions will be the unity of NATO countries** and their refusal to purchase Russian oil. Trump emphasized that “NATO’s commitment to WIN has been far less than 100%,” and that the purchase of Russian oil by some countries greatly weakens the negotiating position. U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent noted that secondary sanctions against countries buying Russian oil could bring Russia’s economy to a complete collapse.
- **The U.S. is pressuring the EU and the G7 regarding the China factor.** Washington is actively lobbying for the introduction of high tariffs against China and India for purchasing Russian oil. According to the Financial Times, the U.S. is urging G7 countries to support tariffs in the range of 50–100% against these states. Trump proposes using “powerful tariffs” as a tool of influence on China, which “has strong control and even power over Russia.”
- The European Union, under pressure, is considering alternative approaches, including accelerating **the rejection of Russian energy resources** and strengthening sanctions against Russian energy companies. Brussels fears the economic consequences of high tariffs against key trading partners and possible retaliatory measures from Beijing.
- **Europe is limiting its participation in security guarantees for Ukraine.** Several European countries have defined their positions on future security guarantees for Ukraine, demonstrating a cautious approach toward direct military involvement. Poland, Romania, Italy, Germany, Croatia, and Slovakia stated that they would not send their own troops to Ukraine, instead focusing on logistical support and financial assistance.
- President Zelenskyi announced the readiness of **a basic document on security guarantees**, stressing the need to “pressure Russia toward ending hostilities.” European partners propose monitoring a potential ceasefire, training Ukrainian troops, and using their bases for logistical operations once a truce is reached.
- **Trump announced negotiations with Putin.** The American president stated his plans to hold a conversation with the Russian leader “over the next couple of days,” commenting: “the Russia-Ukraine situation. We’re going to get it done.” Trump also hinted at visits by European leaders to the White House at the beginning of the week, without specifying which participants. Responding to Russia’s large-scale air attack on September 7, he expressed dissatisfaction with the events in Ukraine.



International Support

- **Financial support from international partners is gaining strength.** Ukraine has received another tranche of macro-financial assistance from the EU in the amount of €1 billion under the ERA Loans program.
- Ukraine proposed a new cooperation program to the IMF, intended to support the country over the coming years. In addition, several countries announced large-scale support: **Japan will provide** more than \$246 million through the SURGE program; **the United Kingdom will allocate** over \$190 million for **winter support** and the restoration of energy infrastructure; and **Denmark is launching** the €375 million Ukraine Transition Program, focused on **energy security** and institutional development, as part of European integration.
- **Sanctions pressure on Russia is intensifying through coordinated actions.** Several countries have simultaneously introduced new sanctions packages against Russia. The United Kingdom imposed 100 new restrictions targeting the “illicit shadow fleet” and military supplies — sanctions hit 30 companies and 70 vessels transporting Russian oil. **Japan froze the assets** of 47 Russian companies and nine individuals, additionally lowering the price cap on Russian oil to \$47.6 per barrel. **New Zealand adopted** a similar decision on the oil price cap, also sanctioning 19 companies and vessels of Russia’s “shadow fleet.”
- **The EU is preparing its 19th sanctions package**, which will impose restrictions on Russian “shadow” vessels, oil traders in third countries, and large oil companies such as Rosneft and Lukoil. For the first time, **sanctions against Kazakhstan are being considered**, to block the supply of goods used in the production of Russian weapons. At the same time, personal sanctions against 2,500 individuals and organizations were extended for six months, with only one exception. Sanctions pressure is already yielding results — Indian importers of Russian oil are demanding discounts of up to \$10 per barrel due to increased risks.
- **European security and countering Russian influence.** Intelligence services of Romania, Hungary, and the Czech Republic uncovered a Belarusian spy network operating across Europe on behalf of the Belarusian KGB. In Romania, a 47-year-old former deputy head of Moldova’s intelligence service (SIS) was arrested for passing state secrets to Belarusian agents. The Czech Republic expelled a Belarusian agent under diplomatic cover, granting him 72 hours to leave the country.
- Meanwhile, the EU Court dismissed former Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovich’s lawsuit to overturn sanctions**, ruling that his actions contributed to Ukraine’s destabilization and that he was involved in a “plan to replace” President Zelensky in March 2022.
- **Diplomatic initiatives and humanitarian support.** European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced a summit of the international coalition for the return of Ukrainian children, >

- > stressing the need to bring back every abducted child. In her address, she recounted the story of 11-year-old Sasha from Mariupol, whom his grandmother managed to retrieve from occupied Donetsk.
- President Zelenskyi held a meeting with Trump's special envoy **Keith Kellogg**, discussing procurement projects for Patriot air defense systems, agreements on drone production, and forcing Russia into a trilateral leaders' meeting. **Prince Harry made an unannounced visit** to Kyiv to support the **rehabilitation of wounded servicemen** through his Invictus Games Foundation.
- **Russian drones over Poland.** The incursion of Russian drones into Polish airspace on September 10 became the most serious **violation of European airspace** since the start of the full-scale war. According to Prime Minister Donald Tusk, a "huge number" of Russian drones crossed the border, and for the first time not from Ukraine by mistake or provocation, but deliberately from Belarusian territory. Polish aviation, for the first time, used weapons against drones, shooting down part of the 19 drones that entered the country. Particularly troubling is that five drones were heading toward Rzeszów-Jasionka Airport — a key NATO logistics hub through which up to 90% of Western military supplies to Ukraine pass.
- **The reaction of the international community proved mixed.** Although NATO activated Article 4 at Poland's request and deployed fighter jets from several member states, the Alliance did not officially recognize the incident as an act of Russian aggression. Meanwhile, the EU and individual European leaders assessed the violation as deliberate. A subsequent intrusion of a Russian drone into Romania on September 13 — which remained in the country's airspace for about 50 minutes — confirms the systematic nature of such actions and suggests a possible new Moscow tactic to test NATO's response and destabilize military aid supply routes to Ukraine.

Other

- The Trump administration has begun rolling back **international cooperation in countering Russian disinformation**. The U.S. terminated memoranda of understanding with European countries on detecting and exposing harmful information spread by Russia, China, and Iran. According to former Global Engagement Center head James Rubin, this constitutes a unilateral act of disarmament in the information war. At the same time, Kremlin forces launched a new propaganda campaign against Ukraine, aimed at influencing Polish society.
- **Belarus** received significant **diplomatic concessions from Washington** amid the release of political prisoners. The U.S. lifted sanctions on the national carrier Belavia and is considering the possibility of reopening its embassy in Minsk. Trump's special envoy, John Cole, declared readiness to normalize bilateral relations with the Lukashenko regime, raising concerns over the weakening of pressure on a Kremlin ally.
- Russia and Belarus launched the strategic **military exercises Zapad-2025 across 13 training grounds**, eight of which are located near the borders with Ukraine and NATO countries. The maneuvers are aimed at improving the coordination of the two countries' forces in joint defense and offensive operations.
- Russia has **attacked the Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology, where enriched uranium is stored**, 74 times. The New York Times, citing Ukrainian officials, reported that this could pose a threat to 640,000 residents of the region. The institute's leadership denied the possibility of a large-scale nuclear accident, but the systematic nature of the strikes points to the deliberate character of Russia's nuclear terrorism.



Military Support

- **Large-scale investments in drone production.** The United Kingdom and Ukraine are significantly expanding cooperation in the field of unmanned technologies. Ukrainian company Ukspecsystems is investing £200 million in a new plant in the UK, which will become **the largest such investment of Ukraine's defense industry** abroad. Ukrainian Defense Minister Denys Shmyhal signed an agreement with his British counterpart John Gilly on the production of Ukrainian interceptor drones in the UK, with the first one thousand units planned for delivery to Ukraine. At the same time, British Defense Minister John Gilly announced funding for thousands of long-range drones for Ukraine over the course of the year, as well as serial production of interceptor drones under the OCTOPUS project.
- Germany launched a **new deep strike initiative** with a budget of €300 million for the procurement of Ukrainian long-range drones. This step will become part of a broader strategy to strengthen Ukraine's defense capabilities. Meanwhile, the European Union will allocate €6 billion to the Ukrainian Drone Alliance, funding the project from profits generated by frozen Russian assets.
- **Air defense systems.** German defense group Rheinmetall signed a contract worth hundreds of millions of euros to supply Ukraine with **mobile Skyranger anti-aircraft systems** by the end of 2025. These systems, equipped with 30–35 mm automatic cannons, can cover an area of 4x4 kilometers, ensuring the complete destruction of drones within their range. According to CEO Armin Papperger, the systems will be integrated onto Leopard tanks already in use by Ukrainian forces.
- Germany is transferring two full Patriot systems to Ukraine, the first launchers of which have already arrived on Ukrainian territory. This will significantly strengthen the country's air defense capabilities, especially against ballistic missiles and high-tech targets.
- **Financing and budgetary decisions.** The U.S. House of Representatives approved the 2026 defense budget of \$892.6 billion, allocating \$400 million for aid to Ukraine. The document includes a requirement for the Pentagon to report to Congress if it plans to cancel or suspend assistance to Ukraine.
- Sweden announced its **20th military support package** worth \$836 million.
- At the same time, the German government cut the Defense Ministry's budget request for military aid to Ukraine by more than €10 billion for 2026–2027, leaving €18 billion instead of the requested €28.6 billion. This decision could affect long-term military support plans.
- **Industrial cooperation and technology.** Ukraine allocated a land plot for the construction of a new Rheinmetall plant to produce 155 mm shells, marking an important step toward localizing ammunition production.
- The European Union fulfilled 80% of its commitments to supply two million artillery shells to Ukraine.
- The United States will deliver 65 Mobile Strike Force Vehicles based on the M117 Guardian. Latvia will allocate €5 million to the PURL initiative for the procurement of U.S. weapons for Ukraine.

Key Events of the Week:

- Russia launched a record attack on Ukraine, firing 810 kamikaze drones overnight.
- Ukrainian defense forces struck strategic targets in Russia: the Il'sky oil refinery, the Stalnoy Kon oil pipeline, and warehouses in the Kursk region.
- Russians postponed their offensive in the Zaporizhzhia direction due to losses and lack of forces.
- The Armed Forces of Ukraine liberated the village of Filiia on the administrative border of the Dnipropetrovsk and Donetsk oblasts.
- The Defense Intelligence of Ukraine struck a Russian Black Sea Fleet ship near Novorossiysk, putting it out of action.
- Zelenskyi states that despite Putin's promises, Russia is unable to capture Donbas by the end of the year.
- Russians are attempting to advance in the Kupiansk area, but Ukrainian forces are holding the city and inflicting significant losses on the enemy.
- Massive Russian strikes violated the airspace of Poland and Romania, posing a risk to NATO countries.
- Ukrainian drones attacked Russia's largest oil port, "Prymorsk," and the Novo-Ufimsky oil refinery.

07.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Russians launched 810 Shahed drones against Ukraine overnight. This is a new anti-record, as it is the first time that the Russian army has used such a large number of drones for an attack. ➤ The defense forces struck several important targets belonging to the Russian aggressor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the 8-N linear production dispatch station (LPDS) near the village of Naitopovichi in the Bryansk region of Russia. It is part of the Stalnoy Kon oil pipeline complex, which has a pumping capacity of 10.5 million tons. The facility has a strategic importance for the transportation of petroleum products for the Russian occupation army. ➤ the facilities of the Il'sky Oil Refinery in the Krasnodar Territory of the Russian Federation. This oil refinery processes 6.42 million tons of oil annually and is involved in supplying the Russian armed forces. ➤ locations of occupying forces and warehouses supplying Russian military units in the Kursk region of the Russian Federation.
08.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of September 8, Russians launched 142 strike UAVs at Ukraine ➤ According to Oleksandr Syrskyi, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Russian army has postponed its offensive in Zaporizhzhia. "In August, the enemy intended to gain a strategic advantage, break through, and encircle our troops in the Pokrovsk-Myrnohrad agglomeration, and planned large-scale offensive operations in the Novopavlivka and Zaporizhzhia directions. However, Ukrainian troops prevented these plans from being realized. The Muscovites were forced to postpone their offensive on Zaporizhzhia and transfer marine units to Donetsk oblast," the commander-in-chief said.
09.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of September 9, Russians attacked with 84 strike UAVs. ➤ Russians are demanding about 6,000 square kilometers of Ukrainian territory that they have not yet captured – US Vice President Jay DeWans. "I think we are now at a stage where we have managed to narrow down the issues [under negotiation] to a few key ones. One of the issues concerns territory. The Russians want to get about 6,000 square kilometers that they have not yet conquered militarily. That's what the Russians want," the vice president said. He also stressed that, on the other hand, Ukrainians insist on security guarantees. "Whether from the Europeans or from someone else, because Ukrainians want to be sure that if they strike a deal, the Russians will not come back in a few months or years demanding even more."
10.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of September 10, Russians launched a combined strike on Ukrainian territory using strike UAVs and ground-, air-, and sea-based missiles, employing 458 air attack weapons. ➤ Zelenskyi noted that about 20 Russian drones violated Polish airspace that night. ➤ Defence Intelligence of Ukraine (DIU) fighters struck a Russian Black Sea Fleet ship near Novorossiysk. On September 10, in the Black Sea, the DIU Special Forces tracked down and successfully attacked another expensive military target - a ship of the MPSV07 multifunctional vessel project from the Russian Black Sea Fleet. Its cost is about \$60 million. There are four such vessels in Russia. The ship is equipped with diving complexes, remotely operated vehicles, a side-scan sonar, and RER equipment. It can be used to survey the seabed. The ship's power is about 4 MW. As a result of the strike by a combat drone, the RER equipment of the enemy ship was destroyed, and the ship was put out of commission for repairs.
12.09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the third time after incidents near Sudzha and Avdiivka, the Russians used pipes to infiltrate their groups into Kupiansk – DeepState analysts. Russian soldiers built an entire logistics artery. The entrances to the pipe are located in the area of Lyman Pershyi. Specially designed wheeled beds and electric scooters are used to move around in the pipe, where the height allows. The route to the outskirts of Kupiansk takes about four days, so special places for rest and food supplies have been set up along the way. According to analysts, there are already positions for Russian FPV pilots to take off in Kupiansk itself. It is also reported that the lack of forced evacuation of local residents, who are in the same houses as the enemy, makes it impossible to carry out strikes.

Losses of the Russian army from 07.09.2025 to 13.09.2025	
Liquidated personnel	5 500
Tanks	16
IFVs	9
Artillery systems / MLRS	204/6
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	0
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	1 808
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	479
Special equipment	3

12.09

- The Armed Forces of Ukraine liberated the village of Filiia in Dnipropetrovsk oblast. The Shkval battalion of the 425th separate assault regiment "Skelia" carried out a successful offensive operation on the administrative border of Dnipropetrovsk and Donetsk oblasts. As a result, the village of Filiia was liberated from the Russian occupiers. The Ukrainian flag is flying there again.
- Following the Commander-in-Chief's meeting, Zelenskyi stated that the Russian offensive on Sumy had been completely thwarted by Ukrainian forces, with fighting continuing in the border area. "We also continue to actively counter Russian assault activity in Donetsk and Zaporizhzhia oblasts," the president added.
- The Russian Federation's attack was deliberate; we have facts and evidence – Polish Minister of Digital Affairs Gawkowski. "It was a planned provocation, coordinated with a disinformation campaign. Softening this truth reinforces the Russian narrative. Every word that undermines the fact that we were dealing with a deliberate act supports Russian disinformation. Disinformation is also an element of war," the minister said.
- Russia is provoking a new radiation disaster in Ukraine: due to attacks on the Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology, 600,000 people could be affected. According to The New York Times, the institute previously helped develop the first Soviet atomic bombs, but agreed to stop working with weapons-grade uranium in 2010 and transfer its stocks to Russia as part of nuclear non-proliferation efforts. Despite this, the laboratory, located near the front line, still stores uranium enriched with fuel that is much more radioactive than that used in nuclear power plants.
- Russia's largest oil port, "Prymorsk," has been attacked in the Leningrad region. At least one ship is on fire. In addition, the governor of the Leningrad region announced that the Russian air defense forces were operating over the region and the Pushkin district of St. Petersburg. According to him, more than 30 UAVs were destroyed. Debris was reported to have fallen in some populated areas.

13.09

- There are no Russian forces in Kupiansk, fighting is taking place on the outskirts, Andrii Kanashevych, head of the Kupiansk Military Administration, stated. He denied reports that Russian troops had entered residential areas of Kupiansk. "Fighting is indeed taking place on the outskirts—in a neighboring community," he said. According to him, the situation in the city remains critical — there is no electricity, water, or gas. The exit from the pipeline, which the occupiers tried to use to transport personnel, is under the control of Ukrainian defenders. According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the pipeline itself does not lead directly to the city. A counter-sabotage operation is underway in the city, and search and strike operations are being conducted around it. In just two weeks of operations, the enemy's losses amounted to 395 people, 288 of whom were killed. In addition, some Russian soldiers were taken prisoner. They are already replenishing the exchange fund.
- In Russia, drones attacked the Novo-Ufimsky oil refinery. The production site suffered "minor damage." After that, another drone was allegedly shot down, but the extent of the damage is still being assessed. It is worth noting that the Novo-Ufimsky oil refinery is located almost 1,400 kilometers from Ukraine.
- According to the Clash Report, the Russians have likely deployed Iskander missiles in the Kaliningrad region of the Russian Federation near the border with Poland. The Russians have placed the Iskander missile system right on the highway, just a few kilometers from the border.
- A hostile UAV has flown into Romania. The country's air force has declared an alert. The country's authorities have warned of a threat to settlements located near the border with Ukraine.

Losses of the Russian army from 07.09.2025 to 13.09.2025

Liquidated personnel	5 500
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IFVs	9
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Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	1 808
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Vehicles & fuel tanks	479
Special equipment	3

This week shelling and strikes

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of September 7:** At night, Russia attacked Ukraine with 810 drones and 13 missiles. In particular, 9 Iskander-K cruise missiles and 4 Iskander-M / KN-23 ballistic missiles were launched across the country. Ukrainian air defense neutralized 747 enemy drones and 4 Iskander-K cruise missiles. There were hits from 9 missiles and 56 drones at 37 locations, as well as debris falling at 8 locations.
- **Attack on the night of September 8:** Air defense shot down 112 out of 142 enemy drones. 26 drones hit seven locations, and debris also fell in several places.
- **Attack on the night of September 9:** Air defense shot down 60 out of 84 enemy drones overnight. The remaining 23 strike UAVs hit 10 sites.
- **Attack on the night of September 10:** Russia attacked Ukraine with 43 missiles and 415 UAVs. At least 8 drones crossed Ukraine's state border toward Poland.
- **Attack on the night of September 11:** Air defense shot down 62 out of 66 Russian drones overnight. Four enemy UAVs struck three locations.
- **Attack on the night of September 12:** Air defense destroyed 33 out of 40 drones. Six strike UAVs hit three locations.
- **Attack on the night of September 13:** Russia attacked Ukraine with an Iskander-M / KN-23 ballistic missile and 164 drones. Ukrainian air defense destroyed 137 enemy UAVs — including Shahed, Herbera, and other types — in the north, south, east, and center of the country. The missile and 27 strike UAVs hit nine locations, while debris fell at three more.

Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Donetsk oblast suffered from attacks using UAVs and guided aerial bombs (KABs).
- On September 9, Russians attacked the village of Yarova with an aerial bomb. 25 people were killed and 18 injured. A Ukrposhta service vehicle was also damaged. On September 10, Russians attacked the city of Kramatorsk with UAVs of various types. Six people were injured.
- Other settlements that suffered attacks during the week:
 - Pokrovsk district: Dobropillia, Toretske, Hryshyne, Novofedorivka, Rodynske, Novoviktorivka, Bilytske, Novoukrainka, Pokrovsk.
 - Kramatorsk district: Lyman, Dibrova, Sloviansk, Kostiantynivka, Maiaky, Mykolaivka, Novodonetske, Oleksandrivka, Staroraiske, Varvarivka, Krynytsi, Druzhkivka, Semenivka, Kalenyky, Raihorodok, Samarske, Andriivka, Yampil, Oleksiievo-Druzhkivka, Torske.
 - Bakhmut district: Siversk.

Kyiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Russian forces attacked Kyiv and the Kyiv oblast using strike and reconnaissance drones. These attacks caused fires in houses, administrative buildings, warehouses, and a stable, as well as damage to residential buildings and critical infrastructure facilities, including the building of the Cabinet of Ministers and a thermal power generation facility.
- As a result of the attack on 7 September, three people were killed and eight were injured, including a pregnant woman and an eighteen-year-old girl. Due to the attack on 8 September, more than eight thousand residents of the Kyiv oblast were left without gas supply. Areas under shelling included the city of Kyiv, as well as Brovary and the Obukhivskyi district in the Kyiv oblast.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- During the week, the Zaporizhzhia oblast suffered attacks using UAVs, as well as MLRS shelling and airstrikes.
- On September 7, Russians attacked the village of Novopavlivka. Two people were killed, and houses were destroyed. On September 8, Russians struck the village of Prymorske with an FPV drone, killing one person.
- Other settlements that came under attack during the week: Uspenivka, Malynivka, Chervone, Zaporizhzhia, Chervonodniprovsk, Novomykolaivka, Plavni, Orikhiv, Huliaipole, Shcherbak, Novodanylivka, Preobrazhenka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Novoandriivka, Bilohirya, Lukianivske, Vyshneve, Mahdalynivka, Chervona Krynytsia, Veselianka, Novoiakovlivka, Zaliznychne, Bilenke, Verkhia Tersa, Yurkivka, Poltavka, Tavriiske, Malokaterynivka.

Kharkiv oblast

- During the week, the Kharkiv oblast suffered attacks using UAVs and guided aerial bombs (KABs).
- On September 9, Russians struck the village of Cherkaska Lozova with KABs. One person was injured, and seven private houses were damaged. On September 10, Russians attacked a civilian car in the village of Blahodativka with a UAV, injuring five people.
- Other settlements that came under attack: Kupiansk, Nechvolodivka, Prykolotne, Osynove, Novomykolaivka, Novoplatonivka, Andriivka, Kovaly, Verkhia Samara, Starovirivka, Izium, Horokhovatka, Tymofiivka, Kharkiv, Velykyi Burluk, Zelenyi Hai, Liubotyn, Ploske, Shyikivka, Pohonivka, Doslidne, Solonytsivka, Vilkhuvatka, Zaluzhne, Prudynka, Spodobivka, Donets, Melnykove, Hrushivka, Obukhivka, Borova, Tymofiivka, Vysoke, Kivsharivka, Fedorivka, Horiane, Katerynivka, Barvinkove, Pidlyman, Balka, Kalynove, Zamist, Tsaredarivka.

Sumy oblast

- During the week, the Sumy oblast suffered attacks using KABs and UAVs, as well as VOG grenades dropped from drones.
- On September 7, Russians attacked the city of Sumy with a drone. Four people were injured, and the building of the Sumy Regional State Administration was damaged. On September 12, Russians attacked the Sumy community with strike drones and missiles. Hits were recorded in an industrial area on the outskirts of Sumy and in the residential sector of the Bytytsia community. Three people were killed and five injured.
- Other communities that came under attack: Stepanivka, Krasnopillia, Mykolaivka, Myropillia, Khotin, Bilopillia, Yunakivka, Seredyna-Buda, Svesa, Hlukhiv, Shalyhyne, Znob-Novhorod, Esman, Velyka Pysarivka, Putyvl, Nova Sloboda, Vorozhba, Richki, Buryn, Shostka, Khutir-Mykhailivskyi, and Lebedyn communities.

Odesa oblast

- During the week, the Russian army carried out attacks on Odesa, Odesa district, and Izmail district on September 7 and 10. The strikes were carried out by strike UAVs, which damaged residential apartment buildings, warehouse and utility facilities, the Palace of Sports, a sports and concert complex, and environmental sites — including a botanical garden. Three people were injured; no deaths were reported.



This week shelling and strikes

Dnipro and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the Dnipropetrovsk oblast was under massive attacks by Russian forces. They used missiles, guided aerial bombs (KABs), various types of UAVs (strike and FPV), heavy artillery, and Grad MLRS.
- Dozens of private and apartment buildings, administrative buildings, industrial facilities, and other sites were destroyed or damaged. Three people were killed and 25 injured, including one child.
- On September 7, Russians carried out massive strikes on Kryvyi Rih and the Nikopol area. In Kryvyi Rih, apartment buildings, an enterprise, and private homes were damaged, and four people were injured. In the Nikopol area, one person was killed by artillery shelling and UAV attacks. On September 13, The Nikopol district suffered nearly 40 attacks using artillery and drones. Five people were injured, including a 13-year-old boy. Enterprises, a sports school, a lyceum, several shops, and five apartment buildings were damaged.
- Areas under attack: Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Nikopol, Pavlohrad and Synelnykove districts (Mezhova, Pokrovsk, Hrushivka, Ukrainka, Mykolaivka, Malomykhailivka, Dubovykh, Sloviansk communities), and Nikopol district (Marhanetsk, Myрцмы, Chervonohryhorivka communities).

Mykolaiv Oblast

- Throughout the week, the Mykolaiv oblast was under regular attacks by Russian forces. Under fire were: Mykolaiv, Ochakiv, Voznesensk and Mykolaiv districts (Kutsurub and Halytsynivka communities), as well as the villages of Lymany and Lupareve.
- The enemy used Shahed 131/136 strike UAVs, FPV drones, artillery, and various types of decoy drones. No civilian casualties were recorded during this period. Industrial enterprises, private houses, summer cottages, farm buildings, and recreational infrastructure facilities were damaged.

Poltava Oblast

- The Poltava oblast was subjected to attacks by Russian forces throughout the week, involving unmanned aerial vehicles, including the Geran-2 type. The attacks damaged private houses, cars, administrative buildings of municipal enterprises, production facilities, a bridge over the Dnipro River, and a cultural palace in Kremenchuk. Traffic on the bridge was temporarily closed while emergency services worked to eliminate the consequences of the attack. No deaths were reported. After a shelling in the Kozelshchyna community, a family was trapped under the rubble of a house. Overall, areas under fire included the Kremenchuk district, the Poltava district, and the Kozelshchyna and Kremenchuk communities.

Kherson and the oblast

- Throughout the week, the Kherson oblast was under intensive attacks by Russian forces using strike drones and aircraft. At least 62 private houses and 5 apartment buildings were damaged. One person was killed and 24 were injured.
- On September 11, Russians struck 34 settlements across the Kherson region. Two apartment buildings and 31 private houses were damaged, along with a gas pipeline, agricultural machinery, and private cars. Six civilians were injured. On September 13, during an airstrike on Inhulets, a 49-year-old woman was killed. Her body was found under the rubble of a destroyed house.
- Settlements under fire (55 total): Antonivka, Zelenivka, Sadove, Molodizhne, Prydniprovke, Rozlyv, Bilozerka, Stanislav, Romashkove, Veletenske, Kizomys, Oleksandrivka, Sofiivka, Shyroka Balka, Inhulets, Mykilske, Beryslav, Dudchany, Krupytisia, Zolota Balka, Mykhailivka, Tomaryne, Olhivka, Tiahynka, Kozatske, Kherson (city), Doslidne, Novoberyslav, Zmiivka, Vysoke, Kachkarivka, Sablukivka, Osokorivka, Novoraisk, Kostyrka, Monastyrsk, L'vove, Odradokamianka, Mykolaivka, Vesele, Tomyna Balka, Zamožne, Havrylivka, Zorivka, Nadezhdivka, Chervonyi Maiak, Velyka Oleksandrivka, Tokarivka, Ivanivka, Mylove, Respublikanyets, Burhunka, Biliaivka, Novodmytrivka, Novooleksandrivka.

Chernihiv oblast

- The Chernihiv oblast suffered systematic attacks by Russian forces throughout the week, involving FPV drones, strike UAVs of the Shahed, Molniya, Lancet, and Herbera types, unguided aerial rockets, mortars, tube artillery, and Grad multiple launch rocket systems.
- As a result of these attacks, buildings of industrial enterprises, residential houses, critical infrastructure facilities, electrical substations, gas stations, and private farm buildings were damaged. Two people were killed and fifteen were injured.
- On 7 September, the Russians attacked the town of Semenivka using strike UAVs and mortars. As a result of the shelling, two female residents were killed, and a seventy-year-old man sustained severe injuries; residential houses and civilian infrastructure facilities were damaged.



The week of shelling

Donetsk oblast



Zaporizhzhia oblast



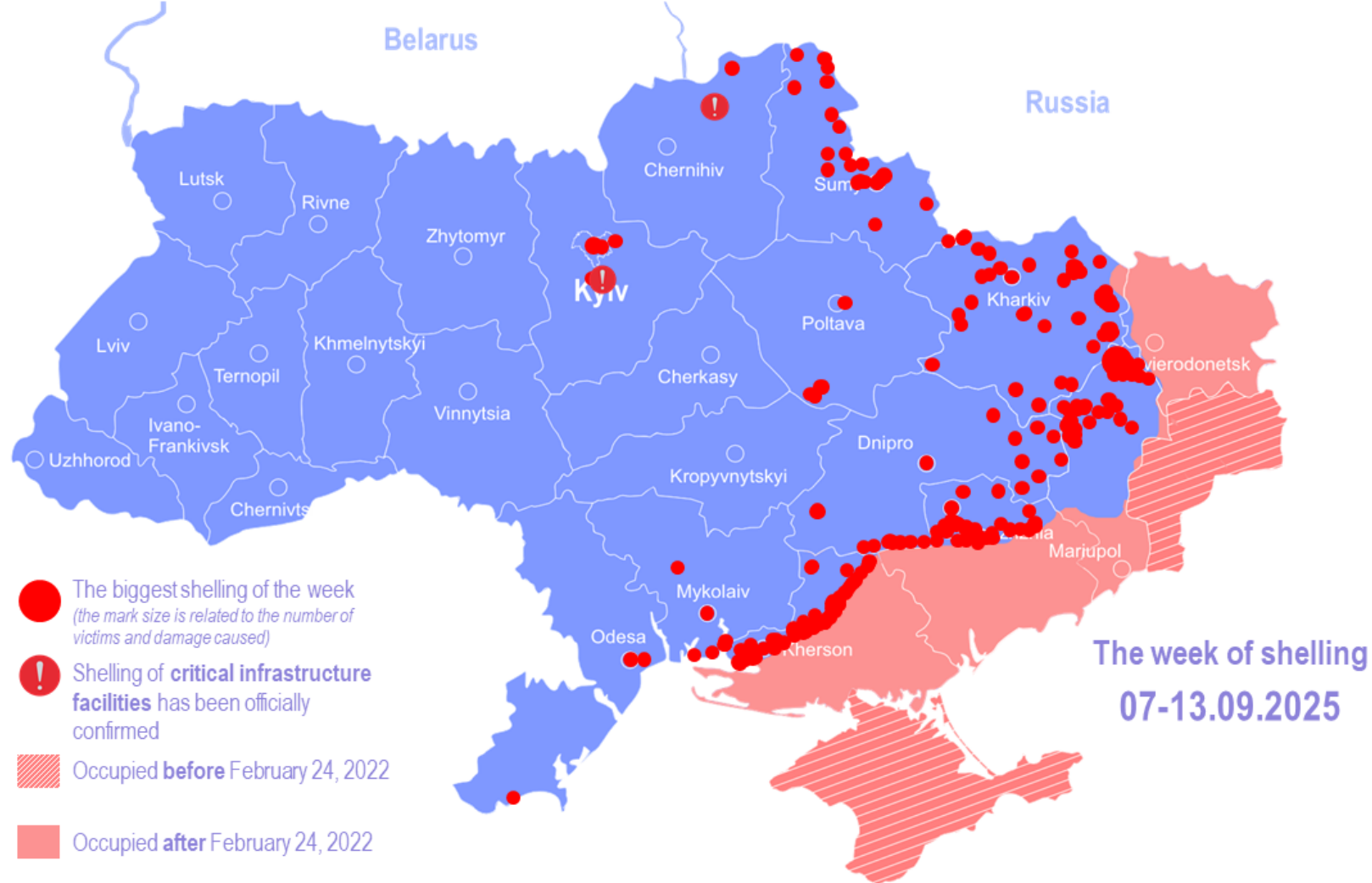
Kharkiv oblast



Odesa oblast



Chernihiv oblast



Violations of international humanitarian law by Russia

- **Destruction of cities and civilian casualties:** Russian troops continue to use scorched-earth tactics. The city of Kupiansk in the Kharkiv Oblast has been 95% destroyed by daily shelling, including FPV drones attacking logistics routes. Repairing infrastructure is impossible.
- In Donetsk Oblast, an aerial bomb hit the village of Yaro, where pensions were being paid out, killing 25 people, which is evidence of a deliberate attack on the civilian population.
- In Kyiv, a Russian strike on a 9-story building in the Sviatoshynskiy District was so powerful that a woman with a baby was hurled from the 6th floor and killed.
- **Attacks on infrastructure:** Russia has changed its energy terror tactics, focusing on gas infrastructure, including gas storage facilities and pipelines for gas imports. This is an attempt to deprive Ukrainians of heat and gas. In addition, Russia struck the Cabinet of Ministers building in Kyiv for the first time. European Commissioner Marta Kos stated that this direct attack sends a message: Russia does not want peace and fears Ukraine's European aspirations.
- The attack on the DTEK plant in Donetsk Oblast led to its destruction and complete shutdown.
- **Attacks on rescuers:** Russian troops are using repeated strikes. In the Kryvyi Rih region of Dnipropetrovsk Oblast and in Sumy Oblast, Russians attacked State Emergency Service rescuers who had responded to a call with FPV drones.
- **UN report on civilian casualties:** According to a statement by Rosemary DiCarlo, UN Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, 208 civilians were killed and 827 wounded in Ukraine in August 2025. These figures were announced at a meeting of the UN Security Council.
- **Destruction of cultural heritage:** The Russian army attacked the Holy Resurrection Cathedral in the center of Sumy with a drone. It is the oldest stone building in the city and an architectural monument of national importance.

International Support

- The European Commission has allocated an additional **€40 million in humanitarian aid** to Ukraine to help the country prepare for the winter. The funds will be directed to housing repairs, heating provision, and cash assistance for vulnerable groups.
- Ukraine has received the **eighth tranche of €1 billion** from the EU under the G7 ERA initiative. In total, Ukraine has already received €10 billion through this initiative.
- Google will provide \$1.5 million to support the Ukrainian educational project Mriia. The funds will help integrate artificial intelligence-based tools into the platform to optimize teachers' work.
- Ukraine will receive more than **\$246 million in financial assistance from Japan**. These funds are provided through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development under the SURGE program of the ADVANCE Ukraine fund.

Economy and Infrastructure

- The National Bank of Ukraine expects that starting in 2026, electricity, gas, and heating **tariffs will gradually increase** to economically justified levels.
- **The largest underground educational complex** has been opened in Mykolaiv thanks to cooperation with Denmark and the LEGO Foundation, which will allow more than 700 children to return to offline learning.
- DTEK has launched Ukraine's largest 200 MW electricity storage system in partnership with the U.S. company Fluence, capable of providing electricity to 600,000 homes.

Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- Journalist Denys Kazanskyi reported that due to the **acute water shortage in Donetsk**, a **new type of crime has emerged – water theft**. People who have cars with containers or tanks come to public water tanks and pump water out of them. In other words, they steal it and take it away, the journalist said.
- The occupation administration in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk Oblast is considering **imposing criminal liability** for local propagandists **who report on water supply problems**.
- In the occupied territories, the occupiers are trying to erase Ukrainian identity. In Mariupol, they are **renaming streets and erecting Russian monuments**. One of the streets has been renamed Tula Avenue and now has two monuments there – to Tula gingerbread and to the samovar.
- In the occupied territories of Luhansk Oblast, **satellite antennas** that allow residents to watch **Ukrainian TV channels** have been **banned**.
- Evacuation from Pokrovsk and Myrnohrad has been complicated by constant shelling, and **evacuation crews are no longer able to enter these cities**. About 1,300 people remain in Pokrovsk, where there is no electricity, gas, or centralized water supply. Around 2,000 residents remain in Myrnohrad, which is also under heavy shelling.
- A Russian court has kept Crimean journalist and human rights activist Lutfiye Zudiieva on the register of "foreign agents". The journalist links the occupiers' decision to label her a **"foreign agent" to her journalistic activities** – publishing reports on the trials of political prisoners in Crimea for the Ukrainian independent outlet "Graty", as well as giving interviews to international media and human rights organizations (CNN, Newsweek) in which she described the persecution of activists, journalists, lawyers, and religious figures on the peninsula.
- Starting September 10, Ukrainians in the temporarily occupied territories who have not obtained Russian passports, face forced deportation.
- **Situation at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant:** According to IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi, the water level in the cooling pond at the Zaporizhzhia NPP has dropped to 13.4 m and is approaching the critical threshold of 12 m. If the water level falls below 12 m, the cooling systems will cease to function. At present, all six reactors are in a state of "cold shutdown". Under such conditions, restarting them safely is impossible.
- Russians at checkpoints on the road from the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson Oblast to Crimea demand that the Russian **messenger app Max be installed on smartphones**. According to activists, the Russians have warned that beginning next month they will carry out additional inspections of phone content if the app is not installed.
- In addition, **schools** in the temporarily occupied territories are **required to coordinate all events with the FSB**.
- As part of the president's Bring Kids Back UA initiative, a 20-year-old man who had spent more than three years under constant pressure from the occupiers was **returned to Ukrainian-controlled territory** from the temporarily occupied territory.

Other

- **Register of damages:** The Ukrainian government has approved **six new categories** for the Register of Damages Caused by Russia (RD4U), enabling the documentation of, among other things, forced displacement, loss of housing, and loss of employment.
- **Foreign Intelligence Service's actions:** Ukraine's Foreign Intelligence Service has reported that Russia is using foreign proxy resources to spread Kremlin narratives about the **"illegitimacy of the Ukrainian government"** and the "demoralization of the Armed Forces of Ukraine."

