



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

April 26 – May 2

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

- **Diplomatic efforts this week have centered on discussions regarding a proposal for a short-term ceasefire lasting until May 9.** During a 90-minute phone call with the Russian leader, U.S. President Donald Trump proposed establishing a brief truce, to which Vladimir Putin expressed his willingness, according to Russian media reports. According to the U.S. president, a resolution to the war could come relatively quickly, and the mutual animosity between the two leaders is an irrational obstacle to dialogue. At the same time, Kremlin spokesperson Dmitry Peskov noted that Russia would decide on the ceasefire unilaterally, without waiting for Ukraine's official consent.
- The Ukrainian side's reaction is based on the need to establish a lasting peace, not tactical pauses. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy instructed officials to clarify the details of this initiative through U.S. representatives, suggesting that Moscow's true goal is solely to protect the annual military parade from potential attacks. The Russian capital is indeed preparing for a scaled-down parade—without military equipment and with a likely shutdown of mobile communications. In an interview with Bloomberg, the Ukrainian leader also warned that Russia could use the ceasefire as a bargaining chip to negotiate the lifting of sanctions or the return of its banks to the SWIFT system.
- **The trilateral negotiation process between Ukraine, Russia, and the U.S. is currently at a standstill due to a lack of progress and a shift in American priorities.** U.S. Special Envoys Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner are postponing their visit to Kyiv, fearing that it would only highlight the deadlock in the negotiations, according to sources cited by the Kyiv Independent. Representatives of the Donald Trump administration are currently deeply engaged in negotiations regarding Iran, and the logistical difficulties of traveling by rail to Ukraine pose an additional obstacle for American diplomats, despite their repeated visits to Moscow.
- The lack of active dialogue leaves Ukraine in limbo without clear signals from Washington. The situation is complicated by the public rhetoric of the American leader, who, while speaking to the press, confused Ukraine with Iran, applying irrelevant data regarding the loss of 159 ships and a military defeat to it. This dynamic indicates a decline in attention to the Ukrainian issue within the framework of the White House's current diplomatic initiatives.
- **Changes in the United States' foreign policy priorities have also been reflected in defense budget planning regarding Ukraine and the focus of sanctions pressure.** The U.S. presidential administration did not include funding for military aid to Ukraine in the budget request for fiscal year 2027, which totals a record \$1.5 trillion. This move signals a likely reassessment of mechanisms for direct military support to Kyiv in the medium term.

International Support

- **International partners are consolidating efforts to strengthen Ukraine's power grid and restore critical infrastructure.** Ukraine has secured over €100 million in financial aid to prepare for the heating season following the "Energy Ramstein" meeting. According to Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, the agreements also provide for the search for an additional €829 million for the Energy Support Fund. Key allies, including the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, and the Baltic states, have joined the initiative. At the same time, the Ukrainian side invited American companies to participate in projects to modernize gas infrastructure and prepare for peak loads.
- A significant milestone was the signing of an agreement with the EBRD to allocate €30 million for the repair of the new safe confinement at the Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant, which was damaged by a Russian attack in February 2025. The United States joined the financing of the facility's restoration, with a total estimated cost of €500 million, by allocating an additional \$100 million. These measures aim not only to repair physical damage but also to generally enhance nuclear safety in the region.
- **The modernization of logistics routes has received a new boost thanks to the allocation of €54 million to Ukrzaliznytsia from the EBRD and the European Union.** The funds will be allocated to initiatives ensuring barrier-free access at train stations, the installation of power generation facilities with a total capacity of 75 MW, and workforce training, particularly for veterans. Such investments enable the transportation network to remain self-sufficient in the event of potential power shortages.
- **Ukraine is demonstrating progress in its preparations for EU accession, despite internal discussions within the EU regarding the terms and conditions of membership.** The Ukrainian government expects the first negotiation chapters on accession to open by June 2026, as confirmed by President Volodymyr Zelenskiy. According to Bloomberg, EU leaders reached a political agreement during the summit in Cyprus to begin substantive negotiations in the coming months. Additionally, Brussels is discussing the possibility of extending the provisions of Article 42.7 of the EU Treaty on collective defense to Ukraine, which could serve as an additional security tool.
- At the same time, skeptical assessments regarding rapid integration are being voiced in the European political arena. German Chancellor Friedrich Merz expressed the view that Ukraine's accession by 2028 is unrealistic, and a potential peace agreement could force Kyiv to make territorial concessions. According to him, pursuing a European course will require Ukraine to strictly adhere to the rule of law criteria and hold a national referendum to approve the terms of integration.
- **Ukraine's defense-industrial complex is becoming a platform for international cooperation and the export of unique combat experience.** >>>



- >>> Ukraine and Poland have announced the creation of a "drone armada" that will combine Warsaw's financial resources with Ukrainian technological expertise. In addition, the Ministry of Economy is preparing special terms for partners regarding the procurement and joint production of Ukrainian-designed weapons. Cooperation is also expanding into the logistics sector: the parties are preparing an agreement on joint border control, which is intended to simplify military and commercial transport.
- The high level of **Ukrainian technology is confirmed by the involvement of domestic specialists in international operations and exercises**. In particular, the manufacturer TAF Industries received a request to protect ships in the Strait of Hormuz from enemy UAVs. At the same time, during the large-scale Aurora 26 exercises in Sweden, Ukrainian drone operators led a training track, sharing their experience in engaging infantry with Swedish units.
- **The international community is strengthening diplomatic support for Ukraine and mechanisms for holding Russia legally accountable**. During his address to the U.S. Congress, King Charles III of Great Britain called for unwavering resolve in supporting Ukraine, comparing the current threat to the events of September 11, 2001. He emphasized the importance of NATO unity, which experts interpreted as a signal to the American establishment regarding the inadmissibility of weakening the Alliance.
- The legal front of the struggle has expanded thanks to the Czech Republic's accession to **the Special Tribunal on the Crime of Aggression by the Russian Federation**, bringing the number of participating countries to 23. Practical steps to protect Ukraine's interests are also being taken at sea: Sweden seized the dry cargo ship Caffa, which was illegally transporting grain from the occupied territories. This precedent establishes a legal basis for the subsequent transfer of the aggressor's assets to the affected party.

Other Developments

- **Moscow has enlisted the private sector in the systematic smuggling of Ukrainian agricultural products from the occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions and Crimea**. According to an investigation by Türkiye Today, the company "Pallada" plays a key role in this operation, having been allocated quotas to export over 33,000 tons of grain in 2026. Syria remains the main market.
- **The DPRK leadership has officially confirmed the participation of its military in combat operations on the side of the Russian Federation**, instilling in them an ideological mindset of suicide to avoid capture.
- Following the jury's resignation, the organizers of the Venice Biennale changed the award format, allowing Russia and Israel to compete for the new "Visitors' Lions" awards. Meanwhile, in Bulgaria, the pro-Russian "Revival" party proposed initiating the termination of the security agreement with Ukraine.
- **Legal action against the illicit trafficking of Ukrainian resources has yielded initial results in Middle Eastern countries**. After Ukraine delivered a note of protest and the Office of the Prosecutor General provided evidence, the Israeli importer "Tenziper" refused for the first time to unload the vessel PANORMITIS carrying stolen Ukrainian grain. The vessel was forced to sail into neutral waters, and the competent Israeli authorities began investigating the reported violations of international maritime law.



Military Support

- **Ukraine is offering its international partners special agreements** for the manufacture of drones, missiles, and military equipment, accompanied by streamlined arms export licensing procedures, provided that the needs of the Ukrainian military are met first. A practical implementation of this approach was the launch of a joint venture for the summer delivery of several thousand mid-strike drones, the production of which will be funded by Norway. **A memorandum was also signed between Ukraine's TAF Industries and Finland's Summa Defence** regarding the scaling up of drone production in Finland.
- **Asian and European partners are further strengthening their direct involvement in Ukrainian development projects**. The Japanese corporation Terra Drone has made a strategic investment in the Ukrainian company WinnyLab to scale up production of interceptor drones and develop jet-powered aircraft. At the same time, Finland is preparing to officially join the international drone coalition by the end of spring. Additionally, diplomatic circles are discussing the possibility of Japanese funding for the development of a Ukrainian air defense system, which is expected to reduce the country's dependence on American Patriot air defense missile systems.
- **The European Union has launched a €90 billion loan program for 2026–2027, with the first tranche of €6 million to be allocated for the purchase of drones as early as this quarter, according to the European Commission**. Additionally, the European Defense Fund has allocated €180 million to expand the capacity of companies manufacturing ammunition and missiles for the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Institutional convergence is also being strengthened by the creation of the joint BraveTech EU project, designed to accelerate the development and production of modern weaponry.
- **Individual leading countries have unlocked key defense budgets and are planning large-scale future investments**. The United States has restored access to \$400 million under the USAI program for the production of priority weapons by American companies, which had previously been delayed due to domestic political debates, the Pentagon confirmed. Meanwhile, the German government has allocated €11.6 billion for military support to Ukraine in 2027 and is considering joining the domestic Brave1 cluster and initiating cooperation in the development of long-range, high-precision weapons.
- **Ukraine, together with the United Kingdom, Italy, Norway, Finland, and Sweden, has formed a new defense procurement coalition, CORPUS**, which brings together the countries' procurement agencies to establish reliable supplier networks and directly coordinate contracts. This step is expected to significantly increase transparency in the use of funds and accelerate military logistics.
- **In the area of military capability expansion, a number of long-term agreements are expected to move into the implementation phase**. The Swedish company Saab anticipates signing an official contract to supply Ukraine with Gripen fighter jets within a few months, as negotiations are at an advanced stage. At the same time, ongoing support for ground forces continues: the Latvian government has approved the transfer of an additional batch of CVR(T) family reconnaissance tracked armored vehicles to Ukrainian troops.

Key Events of the Week:

- Ukraine is systematically striking Russian fuel infrastructure, hitting oil refineries in Yaroslavl, Tuapse, Orsk, and Perm and undermining the Russian Armed Forces' logistics.
- Ukrainian Defense Forces are consistently destroying Russian air defense systems and radars, including Pantsir, Tor, and Buk-M3 missile systems, as well as Ai-Petri, MR-10, Podlyot, and MIS-M1 radar stations.
- One of Ukraine's top priorities has become hunting down UAV infrastructure. Russian drone command posts, workshops, and storage facilities are regularly targeted.
- Ukrainian strikes are increasingly disrupting Russian military logistics: echelons, ammunition depots, repair bases, and command posts are being destroyed.
- Crimea remains one of the main targets. The Kacha airbase, air defense facilities, radar systems, and Iskander missile positions have been hit there.
- Ukraine is expanding its technological edge. The AI-equipped Octopus drone interception system has demonstrated combat effectiveness and is being scaled up for mass production.
- Defense forces are increasingly striking not only the front lines, but also Russia's military and economic potential.
- Overall, the dynamics of the past week indicate that the war is entering a phase of massive drone attacks and deep strikes against critical infrastructure on both sides.
- Russia is currently focusing its main offensive on the Pokrovsk-Kostiantynivka-Huliaipole axis, meaning it is simultaneously attacking central Donbas and the southern flank of Ukraine's defense in Zaporizhzhia Oblast. Based on General Staff reports from April 26 to May 2, the most intense frontline sectors can be identified. The Pokrovsk direction is the undisputed epicenter of fighting with 26 to 55 assaults recorded daily, averaging 40 attacks per day. This makes it the primary direction of the Russian offensive. The Huliaipole sector is the second most intense sector of the front, with 18–37 attacks per day, indicating a sharp increase in Russian pressure in the Zaporizhzhia direction.

26.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Throughout the night of April 27, starting at 6 p.m. on April 26, Russian forces launched 94 Shahed-type strike UAVs. ➤ A total of 149 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day. ➤ As a result of the April 26 strike on the Yaroslavl oil refinery in the Russian city of Yaroslavl, damage to the vacuum distillation unit was confirmed. The Yaroslavl refinery is a strategically important facility and a key asset of Russia's oil refining sector. It has a processing capacity of approximately 15 million tons of crude oil per year. The plant produces gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, which is critical to the logistics of the Russian military. Additionally, the destruction of 24 storage tanks and damage to four others have been confirmed as a result of the April 20 strike on the Tuapse oil refinery in Russia's Krasnodar Krai. This facility supplies the Russian occupation army in Ukraine. ➤ Russian military echelons were also struck in Menchuhove and Kelerivka, both in the temporarily occupied Ukrainian Donetsk Oblast. Based on the results of previous strikes (April 24, 2026), hits have been confirmed on the Kasta-2E1 radar station in Melitopol, Zaporizhzhia Oblast and a Pantsir-S1 anti-aircraft missile and gun system in Mariupol, Donetsk Oblast.
27.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 241 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day. ➤ From April 27 to 28, 2026, Ukrainian Defense Forces units struck Russian aggressor facilities in temporarily occupied Ukrainian territories. In particular, an ammunition depot and a command and observation post were struck in the Selydove area (temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast). In Melitopol (temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia Oblast), a Tornado-S multiple launch rocket system was hit. UAV command posts were also hit in Malynivka (Donetsk Oblast) and Huliaipole (Zaporizhzhia Oblast). A repair unit of the occupying forces was hit near Mykolaivka in Zaporizhzhia oblast.
28.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A total of 226 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day. ➤ In an effort to reduce the Russian aggressor's military and economic potential, Ukrainian Defense Forces conducted repeated strikes on the Tuapse oil refinery in the Krasnodar Krai on the night of April 28. Hits from strike UAVs on the facility were recorded, followed by a fire. Ukrainian forces also struck the Ai-Petri radio-technical battalion's radar station near Okhotnyche in temporarily occupied Crimea. ➤ The previous day, Ukrainian units successfully struck Russian command and observation posts near Molochansk, Stulneve, Kokhane, and Uspenivka; a materiel depot in the Kyrylivka area of Zaporizhzhia Oblast; and concentrations of Russian personnel near Velyka Novosilka and Rodynske in Donetsk Oblast, Starobohdanivka in Zaporizhzhia Oblast, and Ovrazhky in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea. A UAV command post near Hola Prystan in Kherson oblast was also hit.

Losses of the Russian army from 26.04.2026 to 02.05.2026	
Liquidated personnel	7 570
Tanks	16
IFVs	36
Artillery systems / MLRS	456/12
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	3
Aircraft / helicopters	0/2
UAVs	10 594
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	1 846
Special equipment	15

Situation at the Front

29.04

- A total of 189 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day.
- From the previous day through the night of April 29, Ukrainian Defense Forces units carried out strikes on Russian occupying forces' facilities. Key elements of the Russian air defense and radar systems were hit. Notably, the Kacha airbase in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea was hit, as were an MR-10 radar station, an air defense command post, and a Parol-4 (1L22) ground-based radar interrogator. A Tor surface-to-air missile system was also hit in the Tykhonivka area of the Zaporizhzhia Oblast. Strikes were also carried out on Russia's logistics facilities, including an ammunition depot near Pervomaiske and the TES oil and gas storage facility in Simferopol in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea. Degrading the UAV control network was also a priority. UAV command posts were hit in Huliaipole, Zaliznychne, and Tykhonivka in Zaporizhzhia Oblast; Bondarevske, Komar, and Zaporizhzhia village in Donetsk Oblast; and Tyotkino in Russia's Kursk Oblast. Russian UAV unit workshops were also hit in Bondarevske in Donetsk Oblast and in Burchak in Zaporizhzhia Oblast. Ukrainian units also attacked a command and observation post near Pokrovsk in the Donetsk Oblast.
- Using two kamikaze uncrewed surface vessels, a unit of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine struck the sanctioned MARQUISE tanker, which flies the Cameroon flag, has no cargo, and has a deadweight of over 37,000 tons. At the time of the attack, the MARQUISE was adrift approximately 210 kilometers southeast of Tuapse, Russia. Its AIS signal was disabled, likely while awaiting loading at sea from another vessel.

30.04

- A total of 177 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day.
- On April 29 and into the night of April 30, Ukrainian Defense Forces struck key Russian facilities. Notably, the Orsk oil refinery in Orsk, Orenburg Oblast, Russia, was hit. This facility supplies the Russian occupation army and produces over 30 types of petroleum products, including gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, and others. It has a processing capacity of 6.6 million tons of crude oil per year. Additionally, Russian Mi-28 and Mi-17 helicopters were hit in the Babka area of the Voronezh Oblast in Russia. Ukrainian forces also hit a Tor-M2, a surface-to-air missile system near Oleksandrivka in Zaporizhzhia Oblast and a Russian artillery brigade command post in Lysychansk in temporarily occupied Luhansk Oblast. An ammunition depot near Kremeniivka (in temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast) and a vessel base in the Black Sea were also hit.

01.05

- A total of 138 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day.
- The results of the measures taken to reduce Russia's ability to attack civilian targets in Ukraine have been confirmed. On April 25, 2026, the Unmanned Systems Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine hit several Su-57 fighter jets and a Su-34 fighter-bomber at the Shagol air base in the Chelyabinsk Oblast of Russia.
- Ukraine's innovative Octopus drone interception system has proven effective in combat. Developed by the military for the military, the system is equipped with an automatic target acquisition module incorporating artificial intelligence elements. Thanks to day and night cameras, the interceptor can engage Russian Geran-2/3 strike UAVs at any time of day or night and operates effectively in conditions of electronic warfare and at low altitudes. Mass production scaling is currently underway.
- In an effort to reduce the military and economic potential of the Russian aggressor, Ukrainian Defense Forces units struck the Tuapse oil refinery infrastructure in the Krasnodar Krai, Russia, on the night of May 1. Explosions and a fire were recorded at the facility. The extent of the damage to this energy facility is being clarified. The previous day, the Ukrainian Defense Forces also struck the Perm oil refinery in Perm Krai, Russia. Additionally, Ukrainian forces successfully hit the following targets: a Buk-M3 surface-to-air missile system near Olkhovatkva in the temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast; ammunition depots near Rozdolne in the Donetsk Oblasts and Rovenky in the Luhansk Oblast, respectively; a materiel depot near Melitopol in the Zaporizhzhia Oblast; a UAV depot in the Dalne area in the Belgorod Oblast of Russia; UAV command posts near Huliaipole in the Zaporizhzhia Oblast and the Shevchenko and Voskresenka settlements in the Donetsk Oblast; and a command and observation post near Kairy in the Kherson Oblast.

02.05

- A total of 138 combat engagements were recorded throughout the day.
- As part of efforts to reduce the Russian aggressor's offensive capabilities, Ukrainian Defense Forces units struck a number of Russian military facilities during the night of May 2. Notably, a tactical group of Iskander operational-tactical missile systems was hit in Druzhne in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea. Radar systems in temporarily occupied Crimea were also hit, including the MIS-M1 coastal radar station in Mayak and the Podlyot radar station in Yevpatoria. Three UAV command posts were hit in Heorhiivka in the temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast, as well as a UAV depot in Novopetrivka in the temporarily occupied Donetsk Oblast. Ukrainian forces also struck a Russian repair unit near Kadiivka in the temporarily occupied Luhansk Oblast and an ammunition depot near Ivaniivka in the temporarily occupied Kherson Oblast.

Losses of the Russian army from 26.04.2026 to 02.05.2026

Liquidated personnel	7 570
Tanks	16
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Artillery systems / MLRS	456/12
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Aircraft / helicopters	0/2
UAVs	10 594
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	1 846
Special equipment	15

Massive attacks per week

- **Attack on the night of April 26:** Air defense neutralized 124 out of 144 UAVs. Hits by 19 attack UAVs were recorded at 11 locations, as well as falling debris (from downed targets) at 6 locations.
- **Attack on the night of April 27:** Air defense neutralized 74 out of 94 UAVs. Hits by 20 attack UAVs were recorded at 15 locations, as well as falling debris at 11 locations.
- **Attack on the night of April 28:** Air defense neutralized 95 out of 123 UAVs. Hits by 19 attack UAVs were recorded at 16 locations, as well as falling debris at 4 locations.
- **Attack on the night of April 29:** Air defense neutralized 154 out of 171 UAVs. Hits by 12 attack UAVs were recorded at 10 locations, as well as falling debris at 12 locations.
- **Attack on the night of April 30:** Air defense neutralized 172 UAVs. Hits by a ballistic missile and 32 attack UAVs were recorded at 22 locations, as well as falling debris at 9 locations.
- **Attack on the night of May 1:** Air defense neutralized 190 out of 210 UAVs. Hits by 20 attack UAVs were recorded at 14 locations, as well as falling debris at 10 locations. Additionally, during the day, Russian forces attacked Ukraine with 409 UAVs, 388 of which were successfully neutralized. Hits by 16 attack UAVs were recorded at 6 locations, as well as falling debris at 11 locations.
- **Attack on the night of May 2:** Air defense neutralized 142 out of 163 UAVs. Hits by 17 attack UAVs were recorded at 12 locations, as well as falling debris at 2 locations.

Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, the Donetsk oblast suffered from attacks of UAVs and FAB-500 aerial bombs. There were also instances of MLRS shelling.
- On April 26, Russian forces bombarded the city of Kramatorsk using three FAB-500 bombs. As a result of the attack, two people were killed, and another person was injured. Eight residential buildings were also damaged. On April 29, Russian forces attacked the city of Kramatorsk with UAVs. One person was injured as a result of the attack, and three multi-story apartment buildings were damaged. On May 1, Russia attacked the city of Druzhkivka using an FPV drone, injuring one person.
- Additionally, throughout the week, the following settlements suffered from attacks:
 - Pokrovsk district: Kopani.
 - Kramatorsk district: Tetianivka, Mykolaivka, Orikhuvatka, Nykonorivka, Raihorodok, Sloviansk, Kurytsyne, Krynytsi, Starovarivka, Oleksievo-Druzhkivka, Malynivka, Komyshuvakha, Samiilivka, Kindrativka, Bilenke, Ocheretyne, Novooleksandrivka, Maidan, Myrna Dolyna, Sviatohirsk, Iverske, Mykilske.
 - Bakhmut district: Riznykivka.

Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Sumy oblast suffered from attacks using UAVs and guided aerial bombs (KABs).
- On April 27, Russian forces launched an airstrike on the Yampil community, damaging a kindergarten. As a result of the attack, three people were injured. April 28, Russian forces attacked the Konotop community. As a result, four people sustained injuries.
- On April 29, Russian forces attacked the Shostka community using a UAV and a missile. One person was killed, and two others were injured. Russia also attacked a civilian motorcycle on the road toward the Seredyna-Buda community. As a result of the attack, two people sustained injuries. On April 30, Russian forces attacked a civilian car in the Velyka Pysarivka community using a UAV. One person was injured.
- Additionally, throughout the week, the following communities suffered from attacks: Sumy, Yunakivka, Bilopillia, Krasnopillia, Esman, Znob-Novhorodske, Duboviazivka, Bochechky, Buryn, Bezdryk, Shalyhyne, Khutir-Mykhailivskiy, Putyvl, Novoslobidske, Romny, Nedryhailiv, Mykolaivka (rural), Berezivka, Svesa, Hlukhiv, Krolevets, Popivka, Sad, Mykolaivka (settlement), Myropillia, Chupakhivka, Vorozhba, Boromlia, Lebedyn, Khmeliv, Andriashivka, and Lypova Dolyna.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, the Zaporizhzhia oblast suffered from attacks of UAVs and MLRS.
- On April 27, Russian forces attacked the village of Lezhyne using a UAV. As a result of the attack, one person was injured. A private house was also damaged. On April 28, Russian forces attacked the city of Zaporizhzhia, injuring two people.
- On April 29, Russian forces attacked the village of Bilenke using an FPV drone. As a result of the attack, two people were injured. On April 30, Russian forces attacked the village of Lysohirka using an FPV. As a result of the attack, one person was injured. A building was also damaged. On May 1, Russia attacked the territory of an agricultural enterprise in the Zaporizhzhia district with guided aerial bombs. One person was injured. Machinery used for field cultivation was also damaged. In addition, Russian forces attacked the settlement of Komyshevukha using a UAV. As a result of the attack, one person was injured.
- Additionally, the following settlements suffered from attacks: Zarichne, Yasna Poliana, Krynychne, Yulivka, Tavriske, Lystivka, Orikhiv, Huliaipilske, Novoselivka, Preobrazhenka, Vozdvyzhivka, Lisne, Samiilivka, Rizdvianka, Rivne, Omelnyk, Shyroke, Dolynka, Zaporizhzhia, Novomykolaivka, Kushuhum, Stepne, Novotavriiske, Stepove, Novooleksandrivka, Stepanohirsk, Prymorske, Pavlivka, Huliaipole, Zaliznychne, Shcherbaky, Novodanylivka, Novoandriivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Bilohiria, Hirke, Zelene, Varvarivka, Dobropillia, Pryluky, Staroukrainka, Olenokostiantynivka, Yurkivka, Zalyvne, Verkhnia Tersa, Svoboda, Tymoshivka, Chervona Krynytsia, Liubyske, Novopavlivka, Sviatopetrivka, Malokaterynivka, Zelena Dibrova, Mykilske, Veselianka, Hryhorivka, Lukianivske, Tsvitkove, Zirnytsia, Barvynivka, Soniachne, Novoiakovlivka, Nove Zaporizhzhia, Kopani, Marivka, Chervonodniprovka, Temuvate, Odarivka, Shchaslyve, Rybalske, Vasynivka, Rozumivka.

Kharkiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Kharkiv oblast suffered from attacks using guided aerial bombs (KABs) and UAVs.
- On April 28, Russian forces bombarded the city of Chuhuiv using a UAV. Two people were killed, and another person was injured. On April 29, Russia launched a missile strike on the city of Chuhuiv. As a result of the attack, one person was injured. A private house was also damaged. In addition, Russian forces attacked the village of Petrivka using a UAV. Seven people sustained injuries. Two residential buildings, three outbuildings, and two vehicles were also damaged.
- On May 1, Russian forces attacked the city of Kharkiv using a UAV. One person sustained injuries. On May 2, Kharkiv also came under a UAV attack, which resulted in injuries to four people.
- Additionally, the following settlements suffered from attacks throughout the week: Zolochiv, Liutivka, Velykyi Burluk, Izium, Cherkaska Lozova, Pylna, Odnorobivka, Kotliary, Bohodukhiv, Zariabynka, Bratenytsia, Hroza, Myrne, Petrivka, Merefa, Liubotyn, Shuby, Sinne, Ivano-Shyichyne, Shyichyne, Malyzhynne, Huriv, Ulianivka, Hubarivka, Nova Oleksandrivka, Lukashivka, Vvedenka, Yurchenkove, Dehtiari, Taranivka, Riasne, Klynova-Novoselivka, Vinnytski Ivany, Kupiansk, Shypuvate, Zamist, Shevchenkove, Oskil, Staryi Saltiv, Pechenihy, Vasysheche, Korbyni Ivany, Maksymivka, Huty, Khvorostove, Skovorodynivka, Serednii Burluk, Balakliia, Zelenyi Hai, Lebiazhe, Buhavka.

Other oblasts

- **Kyiv oblast:** on April 28, Russian forces attacked the Shevchenkivskiy and Solomianskiy districts of Kyiv using UAVs. Residential buildings, a kindergarten, a cemetery, and cars were damaged. Two people were injured.
- **Ternopil oblast:** on May 1, Russian forces struck Ternopil using over 50 "Shahed" type UAVs. As a result of the attack, a shopping center and other industrial premises were damaged. Twelve people were injured.
- **Zhytomyr oblast:** on May 1, Russian forces struck Zhytomyr oblast using drones. The center of Zhytomyr and other settlements in the region came under fire. A non-residential building, as well as sports and educational infrastructure, were damaged, and fires broke out. No casualties or injuries were reported.

Dnipropetrovsk oblast

- Throughout the week, the Russian army shelled Dnipropetrovsk oblast, using drones, artillery, missiles, and aerial bombs. Dozens of multi-story apartment buildings and over 60 private houses, educational institutions, medical facilities, administrative buildings, a market, post offices, and gas stations were damaged; rescue workers and medical transport were also attacked. Eight people were killed, and another 46 people were injured.
- On April 28, Russian forces carried out several strikes on Kryvyi Rih, where a man was killed and six people were injured. In total, nearly 50 strikes were recorded in the region over a 24-hour period, resulting in the deaths of two people and injuries to 11 residents. The occupying forces also attacked rescue workers in Marhanets with drones. On April 29 and 30, the region suffered from attacks using aerial bombs and missiles. On April 29, a woman was killed in Liubymivka community, and another person was killed in Nikopol. On April 30, one person was killed in Dnipro and surrounding districts due to shelling, and another 22 people were injured, including medics from a vaccination bus. A cultural center, a hospital, and a lyceum were damaged.
- Additionally, the following locations came under fire: the cities of Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Nikopol, Pavlohrad, and Synelnykove; communities in Nikopol district (Marhanets, Chervonohryhorivka, Pokrovske, Myrove), Synelnykove district (Petropavlivka, Dubovyky, Pokrovske, Mykolaivka), Kryvyi Rih district (Lozuvatka, Zelenodolsk, Hrushivka), Kamianske district (Krynichky, Zatyshne), and Dnipro district (Liubymivka).

Mykolaiv oblast

- Throughout the week, the Russian army shelled Mykolaiv oblast with "Shahed" type attack UAVs and "Molniya" drones. Systematic strikes on energy facilities led to large-scale power outages in Mykolaiv, as well as in settlements of Mykolaiv and Bashtanka districts. At least 9 multi-story apartment buildings and 5 private houses were damaged; over 10 vehicles were destroyed or severely damaged, and a trolleybus was damaged. Eleven people were injured. On April 26, during artillery and drone attacks on the Mykolaiv district, a man was injured in the village of Lupareve. A private car was also destroyed.
- On April 29, five people were injured as a result of an attack on infrastructure. On April 30, another strike on Mykolaiv resulted in a man being injured. Five multi-story apartment buildings, two private houses, and six cars were damaged. Additionally, the following locations came under fire: the city of Mykolaiv; the villages of Lupareve and Dmytrivka; Halytsynove, Kutsurub, and Ochakiv communities; as well as Mykolaiv and Bashtanka districts.

Odesa oblast

- Throughout the week, the Russian army carried out attacks on Odesa oblast using attack drones and missiles. As a result of the strikes, the mooring and warehouse infrastructure of ports, a shopping center, an energy facility, a district hospital building, and two civilian vessels were damaged. In the residential sector, numerous houses were destroyed in Prymorskyi and Khadzhybeiskyi districts of Odesa. In total, 46 people were injured (including four children).
- On April 26, the enemy attacked the port in Chornomorsk, where a fire destroyed a tank containing 6,000 tons of sunflower oil, some of which spilled into the water. Industrial infrastructure and a civilian vessel flying the flag of Palau were also damaged, and one person was injured. On April 27, as a result of a nighttime attack on Odesa, 14 people were injured, including two children. On the night of April 30, at least 20 explosions were heard in the city; 24 people were injured in Prymorskyi and Khadzhybeiskyi districts, including a 17-year-old boy.
- Additionally, the following locations came under fire: the cities of Odesa (Prymorskyi and Khadzhybeiskyi districts), Chornomorsk, and Izmail; ports on the Danube, and Odesa district.

Kherson oblast

- Throughout the week, the Russian army shelled Kherson oblast, using massive airstrikes and artillery fire. Residential neighborhoods, as well as critical and social infrastructure facilities, came under attack. Four people were killed, and another 57 people were injured, including four children.
- On April 29, Russian military forces launched massive attacks on more than 40 settlements in the region. As a result of the shelling, 11 people were injured, including one child. The enemy damaged seven multi-story apartment buildings, a post office, a gas station, and an ambulance.
- On May 2, an enemy UAV attacked a route taxi in the Dniprovskiy district, resulting in the deaths of two people and injuries to seven other passengers. Later that day, the occupying forces struck a municipal bus for the second time, attacked a supermarket, and launched an assault on the Dniprovskiy district, injuring three children. In total, over 24 hours, more than 19 people in the city suffered from drone attacks alone.
- Additionally, the following settlements came under fire: the city of Kherson (specifically the Dniprovskiy and Tsentralnyi districts), Antonivka, Komyshany, Sadove, Stepanivka, Chornobaivka, Darivka, Bilozerka, Veletenske, Dniprovske, Honcharne, Zorivka, Kizomys, Nadezhdivka, Novodmytrivka, Rozlyv, Tomyna Balka, Sofiiivka, Mykilske, Novotiahynka, Tokarivka, Beryslav, Novoberyslav, Charivne, Dudchany, Respublikanets, Liubymivka, Shevchenkivka, Tiahynka, Llove, Odradokamianka, Mykhailivka, Monastyrsk, Vesele, Rakivka, Berehove, Mylove, Prydniprovsk, Poniativka, Stanislav, Chervonyi Maiak, Shyroka Balka, Romashkove, Zmiivka, Zolota Balka, Sablukivka, Naddniprianske, Molodizhne, Oleksandrivka, Molodetske, Inhulets, Ivanivka, Nova Kuban, Kozatske, Tavriiske, Doslidne, Zymivnyk, Kostyrka, Mykolaivka, Novovorontsovka, Novokairy, Novoraisk, Ukrainka, Urozhaine, Zelenivka, Velyka Oleksandrivka, Tryfonivka, Havrylivka, Osokorivka, Kucherske, Borozenske, Vysoke, Tarasa Shevchenka, Burhunka, Khreshchenivka, Tomaryne, and Inzhenerne.

Chernihiv oblast

- Throughout the week, the Russian army shelled Chernihiv oblast, using various types of attack UAVs ("Shahed," "Molniya," FPV drones), barrel artillery, and mortars. As a result of the shelling, an energy facility was destroyed, and some enterprises, an administrative building, a farm, grain hangars, a boiler house, and a transport infrastructure facility were damaged. The residential sector sustained significant destruction. Two people were injured.
- On April 26 and 27, the enemy attacked Chernihiv and Koriukivka with drones. In Chernihiv, private houses caught fire due to falling UAVs, and one of the drones exploded near a multi-story apartment building. In Koriukivka, as a result of a massive strike, an energy facility and industrial enterprises were destroyed, and two people sustained injuries. Also, a boiler house was damaged in Semenivka, and transport infrastructure was damaged in Nizhyn district. On April 28 and 29, grain hangars and agricultural machinery were destroyed by drone strikes in the village of Zhadove, and a farm was damaged in Kulykivka community. Residential buildings caught fire as a result of attacks in Horodnia community. On April 29, a tractor burned down during fieldwork in the village of Masheve, and a civilian car was also attacked in Semenivka.
- Additionally, the following locations came under fire: the cities of Chernihiv, Semenivka, and Koriukivka; the settlements of Hremiach, Prohres, Karpovychi, Berylivka, Medvedivka, Tymonovychi, Khirinivka, Huta-Studenetska, Kliusy, Kamin, Buchky, Yanzhulivka, Zoria, Shyshkivka, Troitske, Zhadove, Masheve, Yasna Poliana, Krasnyi Khutir, Bohdanove, Zarichchia, Senkivka, Lubiane, and Lohy; Novhorod-Siverskyi, Semenivka, Horodnia, Snovsk, Koriukivka, and Kulykivka communities, as well as Nizhyn district.

The week of shelling

Zaporizhzhia oblast



Sumy oblast



Kherson oblast



Odesa oblast



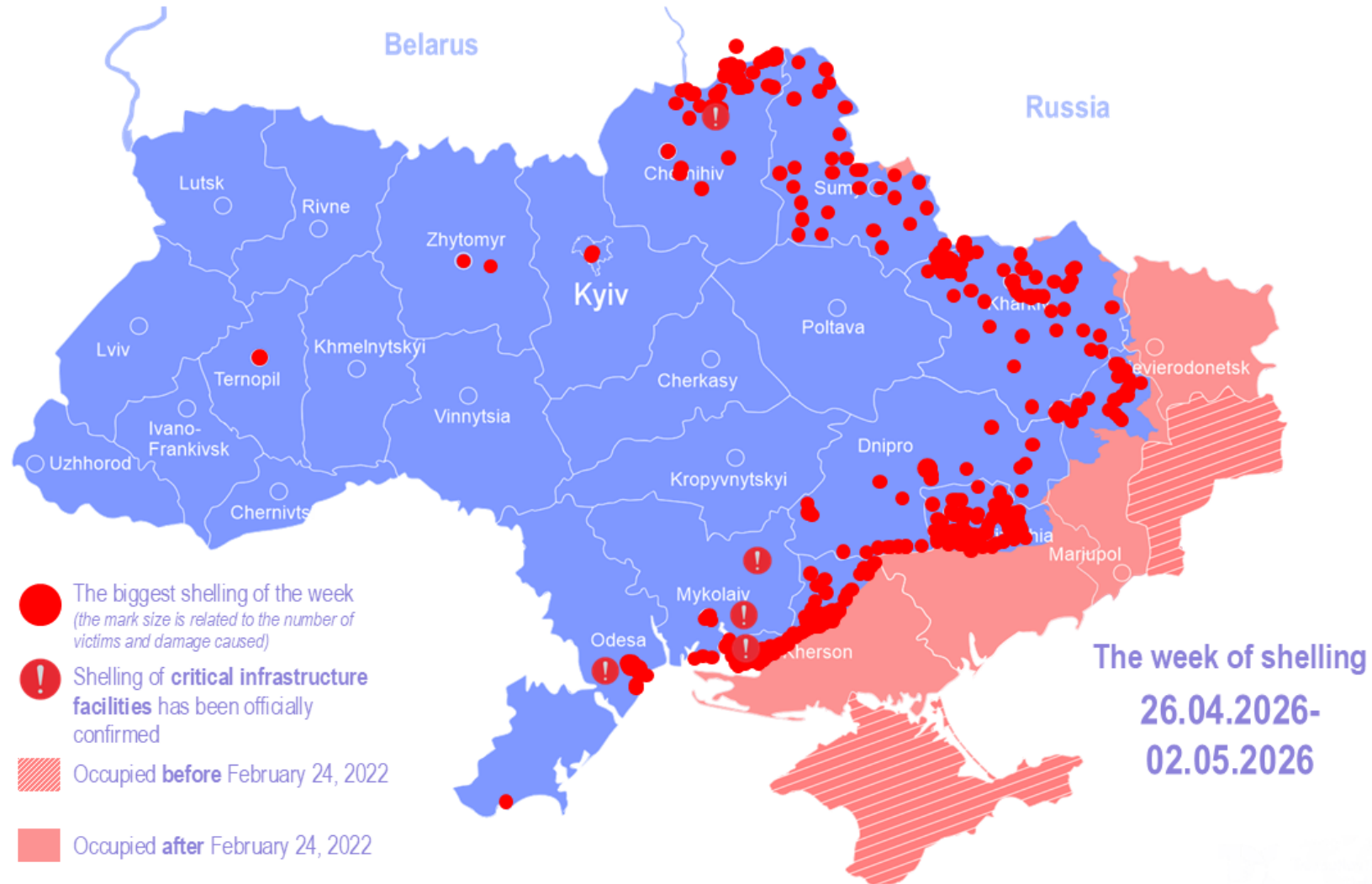
Dnipropetrovsk oblast



Donetsk oblast



Chernihiv oblast



Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- On April 28, the **Southern District Military Court in Rostov-on-Don issued an unlawful verdict against Oleksandr Malyshev**, the administrator of the Telegram channel "Melitopol Is Ukraine," sentencing him to **26 years in a strict-regime penal colony**. The man was charged with espionage and participation in a "terrorist organization" — a standard set of charges used to suppress information resistance. Similarly, a **26-year-old Ukrainian woman from Volnovakha** was sentenced to lengthy imprisonment, charged with allegedly planning an assassination attempt against a representative of the occupation law enforcement authorities.
- A separate category of war crimes **involves unlawful trials of Ukrainian prisoners of war**. In Rostov-on-Don, a Russian court sentenced **25-year-old Vitaliy Slobodeniuk and 24-year-old Bohdan Holovanov** to 18 years each in a strict-regime penal colony, charging them with "terrorism training" and participation in a "terrorist group." Another prisoner of war received an extended sentence of 29 years under similar charges.
- A wave of **illegitimate verdicts continues in the temporarily occupied territories** of Donetsk Oblast as well, where the so-called "Supreme Court of the DPR" continues its persecution of the defenders of Mariupol. Ivan Kimnatnyi, a serviceman of the National Guard of Ukraine, was sentenced to 21 years and 6 months in a strict-regime penal colony for carrying out combat missions during the defense of the city.

Information Threats

- **The Security Service of Ukraine exposed four pro-Russian propagandists**: one of them was inciting torture of Ukrainian prisoners of war, while another was urging Putin to launch missile strikes against Ukraine.
- In Kyiv Oblast, a deacon of the **Kyiv Metropolitanate of the UOC-MP** was using Telegram group chats to incite Russians to torture Ukrainian prisoners of war.
- In Cherkasy Oblast, a local unemployed individual was praising Putin and calling on him **to strike Kyiv with an "Orezhnik" missile**.
- In Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, a former rector of a church of the **Sievierodonetsk Eparchy of the UOC-MP was justifying the crimes of the Russian army** and expressing anticipation of Ukraine's complete occupation.
- In Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, the SSU jointly with the National Police detained a native of Kosiv district who had been **calling on social media for the revival of the USSR**.

Violations of International Humanitarian Law by Russia

- On Saturday, May 2, **two attacks on minibuses** were recorded in different districts of the city of Kherson. The first strike occurred at around 7:00 AM in the Dniprovskiyi district, where a drone hit a bus, **killing two people**. Seven more residents were wounded. The second attack took place in the Central district, where an enemy UAV struck another bus, injuring the driver.
- During a **massive drone strike on Ternopil** on May 1, the editorial office of local media outlet "20 Khvylyn" ("20 Minutes") was damaged. Fragments of a downed loitering munition struck the building directly, causing significant damage to windows and the facade.
- In Donetsk Oblast, the city of Sloviansk is suffering catastrophic destruction of residential housing and cultural sites due to **regular shelling**. As of early May, approximately **50% of multi-story buildings and a quarter of the private residential sector have been damaged**, rendering a significant portion of the housing stock unfit for safe habitation. Religious buildings are also being targeted: a church in the city center was damaged in one of the latest strikes.

Infrastructure and Energy

- Late in the evening of May 1, the head of the Mykolaiv Regional Military Administration, Vitaliy Kim, reported a **drone attack on energy infrastructure in Mykolaiv**.
- At the same time, **the deliberate destruction of civilian fuel stations continues**: during May 1 and 2, Russian forces carried out a series of strikes on eight gas stations in Kharkiv — four per day. Additionally, on April 30, a Russian drone attacked a gas station in Kramatorsk, causing a large-scale fire in a gas storage tank and igniting the surrounding area.
- In Izmail, **a recent shelling resulted in damage to warehouse facilities and outbuildings**, further **complicating logistics operations along the Danube**. Furthermore, the State Environmental Inspection documented the aftermath of an attack on the port of Chornomorsk that occurred on April 26: the destruction of storage tanks caused a massive spill of sunflower oil. An oil slick measuring 400 by 200 meters formed in the port's water area, posing a significant threat to the marine ecosystem and requiring urgent environmental remediation measures.

