



Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

May 3 – 9

Subscribe to our exclusive papers [here](#)

International situation & Military Support	2
Situation at the Front	4
This week shelling and strikes	6
Humanitarian situation	9

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

- **Initiatives for a temporary ceasefire, proposed both by Ukraine and through U.S. mediation, have not led to an actual halt in hostilities due to the Russian army's systematic failure to comply with the agreements.** In early May, the Ukrainian side declared a unilateral ceasefire, which Russian forces violated within the first few hours. According to the Office of the President of Ukraine, over 1,800 shelling incidents were recorded in just half a day, and the Air Force command reported massive strikes by drones and guided bombs on the Sumy, Kharkiv, Donetsk, and Zaporizhzhia Oblasts.
- The next attempt to establish a three-day ceasefire from May 9 to 11 took place at the initiative of the U.S. president, which also included a large-scale prisoner exchange of 1,000 for 1,000. As part of these agreements, Ukraine agreed, at the request of the American side, not to use weapons against the area where the military parade was taking place in Moscow. Despite this, the Russian armed forces continued combined attacks using ballistic weapons and drones on the Zaporizhzhia, Dnipropetrovsk, and Kherson Oblasts, causing civilian casualties. At the same time, the Russian leadership accused Kyiv of failing to take reciprocal steps to coordinate lists for the prisoner exchange.
- **The negotiation process, mediated by the United States, is currently focused on finding new formats to unblock diplomatic efforts and strengthening bilateral security guarantees.** The Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine held a meeting in the U.S. with the U.S. President's Special Envoy to discuss humanitarian issues and revitalize peace initiatives. As reported in the media, citing diplomatic sources, the main obstacles in the negotiations remain the status of the occupied territories and the lack of clarity regarding the format of security guarantees from allies. Official representatives of the U.S. State Department also noted the lack of tangible progress in the negotiations, but declared their readiness to support the parties, provided there are real prospects for peace.
- Ukrainian diplomats are counting on the continuation of direct dialogue in the near future and are expecting reciprocal visits. It is planned that representatives of the U.S. administration will visit Kyiv in late spring or early summer to further coordinate political relations and security agreements.
- **European leaders are adapting their diplomatic strategy and have begun preparations for possible direct negotiations with the Russian leadership.** According to international media reports, discussions are ongoing within the European Union regarding the selection of a single representative for the bloc and the formulation of a consolidated proposal for resolving the conflict. At the same time, EU institutions are demonstrating the consistency of their position on support: European Commission spokesperson rejected calls to evacuate diplomatic personnel from Kyiv despite Russian threats to launch massive strikes on the center of the Ukrainian capital during the May holidays.
- **Alternative channels of communication are also being established at the level of leaders of individual neighboring states.** The Prime Minister of Slovakia intends to convey Kyiv's official position on the format of the negotiation process during upcoming contacts with Moscow. The Office of the President clarified that this refers to Ukraine's readiness for substantive meetings exclusively at the level of heads of state to seek fair solutions that will contribute to ending the war.

International Support

- **The international community continues to systematically intensify sanctions pressure on Russia's military-industrial complex and its logistics chains.** The European Union has adopted its 20th sanctions package, restricting imports of raw rubber and vulcanized rubber, which is expected to significantly hamper the production of tires for Russian combat aircraft. At the same time, the United Kingdom has imposed restrictions on 35 individuals and entities responsible for supplying components for drones and recruiting migrants to fight in the war against Ukraine. New Zealand has also expanded its sanctions lists, adding 20 entities involved in cyberattacks, propaganda, and circumventing financial restrictions in collaboration with North Korean and Iranian entities.
- Russia's economic isolation is intensifying from both Western countries and its traditional partners. In the Baltic Sea, the Swedish Coast Guard detained the oil tanker Jin Hui, which belonged to Russia's "shadow fleet" and had been subject to sanctions by European countries and Ukraine since late 2025. Meanwhile, Kazakhstan officially announced a plan to completely phase out imports of Russian electricity by 2027 by expanding its own power generation facilities.
- **European states and international institutions are stepping up measures to counter Russian influence, espionage, and propaganda.** The governments of Austria and Hungary have decided to expel Russian diplomats over intelligence activities. In Vienna, three embassy staff members were expelled after antennas for electronic intelligence were discovered on diplomatic buildings, and in Budapest, a Russian Foreign Intelligence Service agent was identified by local counterintelligence. In Germany, Berlin authorities banned the use of Russian and Soviet military symbols during commemorative events on May 8 and 9 to prevent the glorification of the war against Ukraine.
- Russia's attempts to use cultural, sports, and media platforms to advance its interests are also facing strict restrictions. The Union of Journalists of Russia was permanently expelled from the International Federation of Journalists for establishing branches in the occupied territories of Ukraine. At the same time, 15 European countries signed a joint statement at the Venice Biennale regarding the inadmissibility of Russia's participation in international cultural events, and the International Olympic Committee postponed the issue of reinstating Russian athletes due to new evidence of doping cover-ups by Russian intelligence agencies.
- **Allies are expanding financial assistance and military-technical integration tools for Ukraine.** Thanks to the release of a loan from the European Union, the Ukrainian government was able to increase spending on the security and defense sector for 2026 to nearly \$99 billion. To ensure stable funding, the Netherlands initiated new discussions among EU finance ministers regarding the transfer of 210 billion euros in frozen Russian assets to Ukraine, despite earlier concerns from some countries about the legal implications. A significant step toward resolving problematic bilateral issues was Hungary's return to Ukraine's Oschadbank of previously withheld funds and assets totaling over \$75 million.



- Ukraine's cooperation with partners is reaching the level of systematic technology exchange. The U.S. Department of Justice has drafted amendments to arms import regulations that will remove regulatory barriers and open the American market to Ukrainian defense-tech companies. At the same time, the exchange of combat experience is expanding: drone operators from the 3rd Separate Assault Brigade joined the Mighty Arrow 26 military exercises in Finland to train local military personnel in the use of FPV drones. To support infrastructure, Germany is also providing Ukraine with an 84-megawatt gas-fired power plant as humanitarian aid, which previously served the now-shutdown Nord Stream 1 gas pipeline.
- **The international coalition continues to finalize legal mechanisms to hold the Russian leadership accountable.** Liechtenstein has joined the effort to establish a Special Tribunal on the Crime of Aggression by the Russian Federation, becoming the 25th participating country in the process; the first verdicts are expected around 2028 after the consolidation of the evidence base in The Hague.
- At the same time, Ukraine is intensifying diplomatic efforts in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus, unblocking strategic relations with Slovakia, Georgia, and Armenia, notably by making the first high-level political visit to Yerevan in 24 years.

Other Developments

- **Third countries continue to systematically supply the Russian military-industrial complex with critical components and logistical routes.** From February 2022 to August 2025, Belarus supplied Russia with \$1.2 billion worth of weapons parts, doubling the volume of shipments, according to a joint journalistic investigation. At the same time, Chinese companies are massively supplying antennas and engines for Shahed-type strike drones to Russia and Iran, circumventing sanctions by forging customs documents and disguising the parts as agricultural equipment. Additionally, Russia's shadow air fleet has made over 160 flights via Algeria to transport weapons, while Russia itself is considering the possibility of transferring fiber-optic-controlled drones to Iran. This allows the aggressor and its allies to build up their military capabilities despite the Western embargo.
- **The Russian Federation is bolstering its financial reserves and continues the illegal exploitation of resources in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine.** Thanks to rising oil prices to \$112 per barrel due to instability in the Middle East, Russia replenished the National Welfare Fund for the first time in a year, increasing its assets by \$1.5 billion. At the same time, the sale of stolen Ukrainian property continues: in early May, a sanctioned vessel unloaded nearly 27,000 tons of stolen wheat at the Egyptian port of Abu Qir. In addition, the occupying authorities plan to rapidly extract and export titanium, lithium, and other rare metals from at least 18 deposits in southern Ukraine. Such actions provide additional funding for the Russian military economy and facilitate the legalization of appropriated assets.
- **Certain international institutions and European states are showing a softening of their policies toward citizens of the Russian Federation and its satellite states.** In 2025, European Union countries—led by France, Italy, and Spain—issued over 620,000 Schengen visas to Russians, a 10.2% increase compared to the previous year. Within the European Union, the increase in the number of visas issued to Russians caused tension: a number of member states initiated a review of this issue, forcing the figures to be recorded in official documents for further action.



Military Support

- **Ukraine's international partners are expanding funding for joint arms purchases and allocating new packages of direct support.** The governments of Canada and Norway have directed additional funds toward the purchase of American weapons through the PURL mechanism established by the U.S. and NATO: Ottawa allocated \$200 million, increasing its total contribution to \$830 million, while Oslo provided 2.8 billion Norwegian kroner, equivalent to approximately \$302 million. This mechanism allows allies to jointly finance weapons production in accordance with priorities agreed upon with the Alliance. At the same time, Finland announced \$300 million for its own defense support programs. As noted following talks between Volodymyr Zelenskyi and Finnish Prime Minister Petteri Orpo, these resources, along with the Canadian contribution, will be directed primarily toward meeting Ukraine's air defense needs.
- **The United States is approving contracts for precision-guided munitions and lifting historic restrictions on Ukrainian defense exports.** The U.S. Department of State has approved the potential sale of 1,532 JDAM-ER kits to Ukraine for a total of up to \$373.6 million. The order includes 1,200 KMU-572 tail kits and 332 KMU-556 kits, with Boeing serving as the prime contractor. These systems enable the conversion of conventional aerial bombs into extended-range guided glide munitions. In addition, the U.S. Department of Justice has initiated the lifting of the ban on permanent arms imports from Ukraine, which has automatically blocked such deals since 1997. According to Ukrainian diplomats, this decision will legally unblock access for domestic arms manufacturers and defense-tech companies to the U.S. market and remove artificial regulatory barriers.
- **Ukraine's integration into international projects for the development of unmanned systems and robotic technology is moving toward systemic investments and joint production.** The European Union, together with Ukraine, has announced the creation of a new formal alliance that will specialize in the technological development of unmanned aerial vehicles and countermeasures against them. At the same time, the United Arab Emirates plans to invest in the production of Ukrainian drones to diversify its own supply chains and expand the production capacity of Ukraine's defense sector. Ground logistics are also being strengthened: the German company ARX Robotics is increasing its fleet of GEREON unmanned ground platforms in Ukraine fivefold. The delivery of several hundred new robotic systems will allow Ukrainian units to carry out transport and evacuation missions more safely along the front lines.
- **The strengthening of Ukraine's military aviation capabilities is accompanied by phased personnel training programs and infrastructure upgrades.** The Belgian Ministry of Defense has approved a tentative schedule for transferring all 53 of its F-16 fighter jets to the Ukrainian Air Force by the end of 2029, a timeline that depends directly on the pace of deliveries of the latest F-35A aircraft to the Belgian Army. Meanwhile, in the United Kingdom, Ukrainian cadets have successfully completed the initial flight training phase with the Royal Air Force, which is a mandatory prerequisite for their further training directly on Western jet fighters. For its part, Sweden has provided Ukraine with specialized equipment for airfield maintenance. The deployment of this equipment will help keep runways in round-the-clock operational readiness under any weather conditions.

Key Events of the Week:

- The intensity of hostilities has risen sharply—the number of combat engagements has increased from 141 to 245 per day, indicating a significant escalation of the Russian offensive.
- The Pokrovsk direction remains the main epicenter of fighting, where Russia has concentrated approximately 106,000 troops to maintain pressure.
- Enemy activity has noticeably increased in the Ocheretyne, Oleksandrivka, Kupiansk, and Kostiantynivka directions, indicating an attempt to apply pressure simultaneously across several sections of the front.
- Russia continues to escalate the scale of its air attacks, deploying 100–268 strike drones per night, as well as ballistic missiles and air-launched missiles.
- Russia's tactics are becoming more sophisticated: alongside Shahed drones, "Parodiya" [Parody] decoy drones are being actively used to overload Ukrainian air defense systems.
- Ukraine is systematically striking Russia's military-industrial base, targeting explosives factories, electronics plants, GRAU arsenals, and production facilities for Shahed drones and missiles. Russian fuel infrastructure has come under attack — refineries in Perm, Yaroslavl, Kirishi, and Tuapse — which directly impacts the Russian army's fuel supply. Ukrainian forces are actively targeting logistics, UAV depots, command posts, air defense systems, and communication nodes both on the front lines and behind enemy lines.
- The war is increasingly shifting toward deep, high-precision strikes, with Ukrainian cruise missiles and drones now consistently hitting targets at ranges of 1,500–1,600+ km.
- The overall trend of the week suggests that Russia is preparing a broader offensive campaign, while Ukraine is responding with a strategy of systematically depleting Russia's military and economic capabilities.

03.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of May 3, the Russian military launched an Iskander-M ballistic missile from the Kursk oblast of Russia, along with 268 Shahed-type attack UAVs. ➤ In total, 141 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. ➤ According to data from the General Staff of Ukraine, Russian occupation forces' activity in the direction of the Sloviansk-Kramatorsk and Kostiantynivka-Druzhkivka urban areas increased significantly in April. The enemy is attempting to conduct offensive operations here with small infantry groups under the cover of artillery and drones. Thus, since the beginning of this week, the enemy has carried out 83 attacks in the Kostiantynivka direction. ➤ Advisor to the Minister of Defense Serhii Beskrestnov ("Flash") reported that the Russian Federation's attack on the Kyiv region on May 2 had an atypical structure: alongside strike UAVs, the enemy used "Parodiya" [Parody] decoy drones designed to overload and distract Ukrainian air defense, particularly during the repulsion of massive air raids.
04.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of May 4 (beginning at 6:00 p.m. on May 3), the Russians carried out an attack using 155 strike UAVs. ➤ A total of 148 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. ➤ On May 3 and during the night of May 4, units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces struck a number of enemy targets in the temporarily occupied territories. According to reports, they focused on targets critical to Russian drone operations, logistics, and fire support. In particular, strikes were recorded on UAV depots (in Donetsk and the Zaporizhzhia direction) and a UAV command post (near Novohrodivka), as well as an ammunition depot, a fuel and lubricants depot, a logistics depot, and a field artillery depot in the Luhansk direction. Separately, following a review of previous strikes, the destruction of the Pantsir-S1 air defense system and the P-18 Terek radar has been confirmed, which may reduce the enemy's capabilities for air defense and radar surveillance in the relevant areas.
05.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the night of May 5, Russians launched 11 Iskander-M ballistic missiles from the Rostov, Voronezh, and Bryansk regions, as well as 164 Shahed-type strike UAVs (including jet-powered ones), Gerbera, Italmas, and "Parodiya"-type decoy drones. ➤ In total, 149 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours. ➤ It is estimated that the comprehensive strikes carried out by the Ukrainian Defense Forces in April and on May 1 caused over \$300 million in damage to the port infrastructure of Tuapse and the Tuapse Oil Refinery. ➤ According to the Defense Forces, strikes were carried out on the night of May 5 against Russian targets related to the production of precision-guided weapons and fuel supply. In particular, the VNIIR-Progress plant (Cheboksary, Chuvashia) was hit. This facility manufactures satellite navigation components and antennas, which, according to Ukrainian assessments, are used in Shahed drones, missile systems, and aerial bomb guidance modules. It was also reported that infrastructure at the Kirishsky oil refinery in the Leningrad oblast of the Russian Federation was struck, resulting in a fire. The extent of the damage is being assessed. ➤ In addition, over the past 24 hours, the Defense Forces reported strikes on a field fuel depot in the Luhansk direction, as well as targets in the Zaporizhzhia direction—a command-and-observation post and the "Kasta" radar station—which potentially reduces the enemy's capabilities for command and radar control. It was also reported that a logistics depot near Donetsk was struck.

Losses of the Russian army from 03.05.2026 to 09.05.2026

Liquidated personnel	5 960
Tanks	6
IFVs	37
Artillery systems / MLRS	481/15
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	16
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	10 635
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	1 655
Special equipment	8

Situation at the Front

06.05

- On the night of May 6, Russian forces launched two Iskander-M ballistic missiles from the Rostov oblast, one Kh-31 air-to-ground missile from the Kursk oblast, and 108 Shahed-type attack UAVs.
- In total, 186 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours.

07.05

- On the night of May 7, the enemy launched an attack using 102 Shahed, Gerbera, and Italmas strike UAVs, as well as “Parodiya” decoy drones.
- A total of 157 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours.
- On the night of May 7, 2026, units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces struck a number of key targets belonging to the Russian occupiers. Near the “Kaspiysk” base (Kaspiysk, Republic of Dagestan, Russian Federation), a Project 22800 “Karakurt” multi-purpose small missile ship was struck; this vessel is capable of launching “Kalibr” cruise missiles. The extent of the damage is being assessed. An enemy command post in Sosnivka, Luhansk oblast, and an enemy UAV command post in the Yasne area of Donetsk oblast were also hit. In addition, an ammunition depot in Kalmykivka and an occupiers’ fuel and lubricants depot in the Smolianivka area of Luhansk oblast were struck. Ukrainian troops also struck enemy troop concentrations in the Dersove area of Donetsk oblast and the Smile area of Zaporizhzhia oblast.
- As part of efforts to reduce the military and economic capabilities of the Russian aggressor, units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces struck the Lukoil-Permnefteorgsintez oil refinery in the Perm Territory of the Russian Federation. The target is located more than 1,500 km from the front line. Explosions and a fire were recorded on the plant’s premises. The fire broke out at the isomerization unit, designed to increase the octane rating of light gasoline fractions, as well as at the AVT-2 primary oil refining unit. The Lukoil-Permnefteorgsintez refinery is one of the largest oil refineries in the Russian Federation, with a design capacity of approximately 13 million tons of crude oil per year. It specializes in the production of high-quality petroleum products, including automotive gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel, which are used to meet the needs of the Russian occupation army.

08.05

- On the night of May 8, Russians launched 67 Shahed-type strike UAVs at Ukraine.
- In total, 208 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours.
- According to the Defense Forces, the destruction of a number of Russian Federation facilities related to ammunition production and the storage of rocket and artillery weapons has been confirmed. Specifically, this refers to strikes on the production facilities of the “Y. M. Sverdlov Plant” (Dzerzhinsk, Nizhny Novgorod region, Russian Federation)—one of the key manufacturers of explosives and munitions components, including FABs, which the Russian Federation uses to produce guided aerial bombs (GABs). It has also been confirmed that strikes hit the infrastructure of the GRAU “Kedrovka” arsenal (Sverdlovsk Oblast, Russian Federation) and damaged the Bryansk Chemical Plant (Seltso, Bryansk Oblast, Russian Federation). These strikes are aimed at reducing the Russian Federation’s capacity to produce and stockpile munitions for the continuation of hostilities.
- According to the Defense Forces, strikes were carried out on May 7 and during the night of May 8 against targets related to fuel logistics and the supply of Russian forces. In particular, it was reported that the Yaroslavl Oil Refinery (Yaroslavl oblast, Russian Federation) was struck, resulting in a fire, and that an attack was carried out on a UAV storage facility near Rostov-on-Don. In the temporarily occupied territories, strikes were recorded on the “Luhanska” oil depot and fuel and lubricant storage facilities, as well as a repair unit (Rovenky). Separately, it was reported that communication nodes in the Zaporizhzhia direction were struck, as well as air defense elements—the Tor-M2 air defense system (Zaporizhzhia oblast) and the Kasta-2E radar (Crimea). Collectively, these actions are intended to disrupt fuel supplies, equipment repair/restoration, communications and coordination, as well as air cover for Russian forces.
- Separately, it was reported that units of the 1st Corps of the National Guard of Ukraine “Azov,” using reconnaissance-strike systems, are monitoring and conducting fire control of enemy logistics routes and military facilities up to 160 km behind the frontline, particularly in the Mariupol area and its surroundings. The stated objective is to disrupt rear logistics and limit Russia’s ability to redeploy personnel and equipment.

09.05

- A total of 245 combat engagements were recorded over the past 24 hours.
- According to data from the General Staff of Ukraine, the situation along the front line remains difficult. Throughout the day on May 8, Russians intensified offensive operations across virtually the entire front and are currently regrouping their forces. The most tense situation is currently in the Pokrovsk direction, where the Russian aggressor has concentrated approximately 106,000 personnel. Enemy activity also remains high in the Ocheretyne, Oleksandrivka, Kupiansk, and Kostiantynivka directions, as well as in areas along the state border with Russia.
- According to Ukrainian intelligence, the Russian command has tasked its troops with reaching the outskirts of Kramatorsk by May 30, Olha Kosenko, spokesperson for the 56th Separate Motorized Infantry Mariupol Brigade, stated.
- Zelenskyi reported that a defense plant in Cheboksary was struck by F-5 Flamingo cruise missiles. They traveled over 1,500 kilometers. Ukrainian strikes on Russian territory have reached a significant scale in recent months. In April, Ukrainian drones reached Yekaterinburg and the Chelyabinsk region of Russia for the first time—more than 1,600 kilometers from the border with Ukraine.

Losses of the Russian army from 03.05.2026 to 09.05.2026

Liquidated personnel	5 960
Tanks	6
IFVs	37
Artillery systems / MLRS	481/15
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	16
Aircraft / helicopters	0/0
UAVs	10 635
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	1 655
Special equipment	8



This week shelling and strikes

Massive shelling

- **Attack on the night of May 3:** Air defense neutralized 249 UAVs out of 268. A missile hit and 19 strike UAVs were recorded at 15 locations, as well as the fall of downed (debris) at one location.
- **Attack on the night of May 4:** Air defense neutralized 135 UAVs out of 155. 14 strike UAVs were recorded at 10 locations, as well as the fall of downed UAVs (debris) at 4 locations.
- **Attack on the night of May 5:** Air defense defused a ballistic missile and 149 UAVs. 8 ballistic missiles and 14 UAVs were hit at 14 locations, as well as shot down (debris) at 10 locations.
- **Attack on the night of May 6:** Air defense neutralized 89 UAVs out of 108. 2 ballistic missiles, 1 guided aircraft missile and 9 strike UAVs were hit at 8 locations, as well as shot down (debris) at 1 location.
- **Attack on the night of May 7:** Air defense neutralized 92 UAVs out of 102. 8 strike UAVs were recorded at 6 locations, as well as the fall of downed UAVs (debris) at 4 locations.
- **Attack on the night of May 8:** Air defense neutralized 56 UAVs out of 67. 11 strike UAVs were recorded at 8 locations, as well as the fall of downed UAVs (debris) at 7 locations.
- **Attack on the night of May 9:** Air defense neutralized 34 UAVs out of 43. A missile hit and 9 strike UAVs were recorded at 6 locations, as well as the fall of downed (debris) at 2 locations.

Donetsk oblast

- Donetsk Oblast suffered from UAVs and KAB aerial bombs attacks during the week.
- On May 5, Russians shelled the city of Kramatorsk with 3 high-explosive bombs. **Six people were killed and thirteen were injured** as a result of the attack. 16 high-rise buildings, 4 administrative buildings, 2 public institutions and 14 cars were also damaged.
- On May 6, the Russian army repeated the attack. The city was attacked with air bombs and drones 13 times. One person died. On May 7, Russia dropped three FAB-250 bombs on Kramatorsk. One man was killed and one woman was injured.
- In addition, the following settlements suffered from attacks:
 - Kramatorsk district: Kryvorizhzhia, Zavydo-Borzenka, Dobropillia, Novotroitske.
 - Kramatorsk district: Sydorove, Mykolaivka, Sloviansk, Iverske, Druzhkivka, Oleksiievo-Druzhkivka, Raihorodok, Katerynivka, Zaparo-Mariivka, Spasko-Mykhailivka, Pryvillia, Lyman, Rubtsi, Seleznivka, Rai-Oleksandrivka, Malotaranivka, Shabelkivka, Kurodivka, Yarova, Tetianivka, Maiaky.
 - Bakhmut district: Riznykivka, Sviato-Pokrovske.

Sumy oblast

- The Sumy Oblast was attacked by KAB guided aerial bombs and UAVs during the week.
- On May 3, Russia attacked a truck with grain in the Hlukhiv community with a drone. One person was injured. On May 6, Russians attacked a car on the territory of the Stetskivka starostat of the Sumy community with a drone. As a result of the attack, one person was killed and another was injured. In addition, in the city of Sumy, as a result of the Russian UAV attack, **two people were killed, and seven others were injured**. The Russians also launched a missile attack on the Popivka community. One person was injured in the attack. Non-residential buildings were also damaged.
- On May 7, Russians attacked the Krasnopillia community. One person was killed in the attack.
- In addition, the following communities suffered from attacks: Yunakivka, Vorozhba, Hlukhiv, Esman, Znob-Novhorodske, Shostka, Seredyna-Buda, Yampil, Krolevets, Trostianets, Chernechchyna, Komyshe, Velyka Pysarivka, Stepanivka, Mykolaivka village, Myropillia, Bilopillia, Chupakhivka, Khutir-Mykhailivskiy, Putyvl, Khotin, Richky, Bereza, Shalyhyne, Nova Sloboda, Svesa and Okhtyrka communities.

Zaporizhzhia oblast

- The Zaporizhzhia Oblast was subjected to strikes by UAVs and aviation (KAB) during the week, in particular on the regional center and frontline communities.
- The most affected was Zaporizhzhia, which was attacked several times: on May 3, 4, and 7, as a result of UAV strikes, a total of 15 people were injured (including a teenager), and on May 5, the city was hit by 4 KABs, as a result, **12 people were killed, and another 46 were injured**. It was reported that residential buildings, car service stations, car washes, cars, a store and an enterprise were damaged. On May 4, in Vilniansk, as a result of a UAV attack, 2 people were killed, 4 more were injured, pavilions were destroyed, and adjacent houses were damaged.
- On May 6-7, KAB airstrikes were also recorded in the villages of Zhovta Krucha (1 dead, a private house destroyed) and Shchaslyve (3 injured, a house and buildings damaged). On May 9, in the Polohy district, an FPV drone struck a civilian car. As a result 1 person was killed and 2 others were injured.
- The following settlements also suffered from attacks: Novomykolaivka, Komyshevakha, Zarichne, Tavriske, Yurkivka, Lystivka, Lisne, Barvynivka, Odarivka, Hryhorivka, Novorozivka, Rizdvianka, Orikhiv, Huliaipilske, Vozdvyzhivka, Liubyske, Omelnyk, Verkhnia Tersa, Kopani, Tsvitkove, Preobrazhenka, Yehorivka, Rivne, Kushuhum, Malokaterynivka, Rozumivka, Nyzhnia Khortytsia, Stepanohirsk, Prymorske, Stepove, Pavlivka, Lukianivske, Mali Shcherbaky, Huliaipole, Zaliznychne, Shcherbaky, Novodrivka, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Bilohiria, Hirke, Zelene, Varvarivka, Dobropillia, Pryluky, Staroukrainka, Sviatopetrivka, Olenokostiantynivka, Yulivka, Shyroke, Shevchenkivske, Mykilske, Novoselivka, Marivka, Novooleksandrivka, Zhovtenke, Novoivanivka, Boikove, Svoboda, Chervonyi Yar, Chervonodniprovska, Bilenke, Novoiakovlivka, Nahirne, Myrivka, Novosolone, Dolynka, Lysohirka, Kanivske, Slavne, Zlakhoda, Rybne, Chervona Krynytsia, Luhivske, Soniachne, Balabyne, Nove Zaporizhzhia.

Kharkiv oblast

- The Kharkiv Oblast was subjected to strikes with the use of missiles, strike UAVs, and aviation weapons (KAB) on the oblast center and settlements of the oblast during the week.
- The largest losses were recorded in Merefa village, where on May 4, as a result of a missile strike, **8 people were killed, and 31 more were injured**. Private and apartment buildings, 4 shops, a car service station, an administrative building, cars, and a catering establishment were damaged.
- Kharkiv was attacked by UAVs several times during May 4-7. 13 people were injured during this period, including a child and a teenager. Damage was reported to private homes, garages, cars, and a kiosk. On May 4, 3 people were injured in Bezliudivka as a result of a UAV attack. On May 6, in the village of Pysarivka, a UAV strike caused damage to a private house and a car. Also, 3 people were injured.
- In addition, the following settlements suffered from attacks during the week: Zolochiv, Shuby, Lozova, Kamiana Yaruha, Sinne, Ivano-Shyichyne, Maksymivka, Yaremivka, Barvinkove, Ruski Tyshky, Prosiane, Vilshany, Riznykove, Bilyi Kolodiaz, Yurchenkove, Peresichne, Svitlychne, Ivanivka, Andriivka, Zakharivka, Slatyne, Bohodukhiv, Odnorobivka, Liutivka, Shevchenkove, Mala Danylivka, Line, Staryi Saltiv, Ivashky, Riasne, Pysarivka, Bratenytsia, Chystovodivka, Izium, Cherkaska Lozova, Ruska Lozova, Pecheniy, Stohnii, Voloska Balakliia, Novomykolaivka, Oskil, Bohuslavka, Slabunivka, Kozacha Lopan, Vilkhivka, Petrivka, Sadovod, Stetskivka, Hohyne, Pohonivka, Borova, Tsyrukun, Vesele, Shestakove.

Odesa oblast

- The Russian army attacked the Odesa Oblast using strike drones during the week.
- In particular, on May 3, Russian troops attacked Chornomorsk. As a result of the strike, 19 private houses and port infrastructure were damaged. That same night, drones attacked the Kernel oil terminal in Chornomorsk, damaging the enterprise's tanks and infrastructure, causing more than 1,100 tons of oil to leak. 2 people were killed, and 5 others were injured.
- On May 5, as a result of a Russian drone attack on the port of Greater Odesa. A civilian vessel under the flag of the Cook Islands was damaged.

Dnipropetrovsk oblast

- The Russian army shelled the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, using missiles, aerial bombs, artillery, and attack drones during the week. Residential areas and civilian, energy, and industrial infrastructure came under attack. Eight people were killed, and 122 others were injured, including nine children.
- In particular, on May 3, the Russian army launched more than 30 strikes on five districts of the oblast, as a result of which one person was killed, 27 were injured, including 5 children. In Dnipro, a dormitory, the administrative building of the university, a business center, and residential buildings were damaged. 1 person was killed and 11 people were injured. 7 high-rise buildings and 2 private houses were damaged in the Nikopol district. A separate strike on a gas station in the Krynychky community injured 7 people, including 2 children. A high-rise building burned in Kryvyi Rih, where 6 people were injured.
- On the evening of May 5, the Russian army attacked Dnipro, causing a fire to break out at an enterprise. 4 people were killed, and another 19 were injured. On the same day, as a result of attacks on the Nikopol and Kryvyi Rih districts, another person was killed and 13 were injured. The following settlements were under shelling: Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Nikopol, Marhanets, Pavlohrad, and communities of Krynychky, Solone, Slobozhanske, Pereshchepyne, Marhanets, Pokrovske, Chervonohryhorivka, Myrove, Tomakivka, Mezhoval, Petropavlivka, Zelenodolsk, Sloviaanka, Dubovyky.

Mykolaiv oblast

- During the week, the Russian army attacked the Mykolaiv Oblast using "Iskander-M" ballistic missiles, "Shahed" and "Molniya" drones, FPV drones, and artillery. In particular, on May 3, the Russians twice launched missile strikes on Mykolaiv with "Iskander-M" ballistic missiles. Five people were injured. Three men and two women, all of them were hospitalized. The enterprise's warehouse, 17 private houses, and cars were damaged.
- On May 6, as a result of the "Shahed" attack and the fall of debris in Mykolaiv, a 34-year-old woman suffered an acute stress reaction. The windows of the gas station were damaged. On the same day, a private house and an outbuilding were damaged in the village of Dmytrivka.
- The following settlements were under fire: Mykolaiv and the communities of Ochakiv (Dmytrivka), Kutsurub, and Snihurivka.

Poltava oblast

- The Russian army attacked the Poltava Oblast during the week, using missiles and drones. An industrial enterprise and railway infrastructure were damaged, and more than three thousand subscribers were left without gas supply.
- In particular, on May 5, a gas production facility in the Poltava Oblast was attacked. When rescuers arrived, Russian troops hit them with a missile. Four people were killed, including two rescuers, and 23 other rescuers were injured. That same night, a private residential building, three outbuildings, and a warehouse were damaged in Poltava.
- On May 6, a Russian UAV fell in an open area. Poltava and the Poltava district were under fire.

Other oblasts

- Kyiv Oblast: On the night of May 5, in the Kyiv Oblast, Russian troops attacked a residential sector in Brovary district and an industrial facility in Vyshhorod district. 3 people were injured.
- Cherkasy Oblast: On May 5, the Russian army attacked the Cherkasy Oblast with ballistic missiles that did not reach their targets. Explosions were heard in Cherkasy, but no damage, fatalities, or injuries were reported.

Kherson oblast

- The Russian army shelled the Kherson Oblast using guided bombs, artillery, and attack drones of various modifications during the week. Residential areas and civilian infrastructure were hit: 14 high-rise buildings and 71 private houses were damaged. Damage to ambulances and volunteer transport was recorded, resulting in 5 medics and 2 volunteers being injured. In total, at least 3 people were killed, and 67 civilians were injured (including 1 child).
- In particular, on May 3, the Russian occupiers attacked Kherson and surrounding communities, as a result of which one person was killed, and another 12 people were injured, including a child. 13 residential buildings were damaged, an ambulance and outbuildings in residential areas were attacked.
- On May 7, the Russians carried out the largest series of shelling in a week, mainly in Kherson, as a result of which **22 civilians were injured**. More than 40 settlements were under fire, where the Russians damaged 15 houses, a pharmacy, warehouses and cell towers.
- Under fire were: Kherson, Antonivka, Arkhanhelske, Bezvodne, Beryslav, Blahovishchenske, Bilohirka, Bilozerka, Borozenske, Burhunka, Veletenske, Vesele, Vysokopillia, Havrylivka, Darivka, Dniprovske, Dudchany, Zelenivka, Zymivnyk, Zmiivka, Zolota Balka, Zorivka, Ivanivka, Inhulets, Inzhenerne, Kamiane, Kamianka, Kachkarivka, Kyselivka, Kizomys, Kozatske, Komyshany, Kochubeivka, Kucherske, Llove, Maiske, Malooleksandrivka, Mykilske, Mylove, Mykhailivka, Myroliubivka, Molodizhne, Naddnapianske, Nadezhdivka, Neznamne, Novoberyslav, Novovasylivka, Novovorontsovka, Novodmytrivka, Novokairy, Novomykolaivka, Novooleksandrivka, Novoraisk, Novotiahynka, Odradokamianka, Oleksandrivka, Petropavlivka, Poniativka, Prydniprovske, Pryozerne, Rakivka, Rozlyv, Romashkove, Sablukivka, Sahaidachne, Sadove, Soniachne, Sofivka, Stanislav, Skidne, Tokarivka, Tomaryne, Tomyrna Balka, Tryfonivka, Tiahynka, Ukrainka, Urozhaie, Khreshchenivka, Chervone, Chereshenky, Chomobaivka, Shevchenivka, Shestakove, Shyroka Balka.

Chernihiv oblast

- During the week, the Russian army systematically shelled the border communities of the Chernihiv Oblast, using FPV drones, "Shahed", "Geran" and "Molniya" drones, "Grad" MRS, artillery, and mortars. At least 3 people were injured.
- In particular, on May 4, a 58-year-old civilian was injured in the Horodnia community as a result of an FPV drone attack, and infrastructure facilities were damaged. On the same day, at least 18 settlements in five communities were under fire.
- On May 8, "Geran"-type drones attacked the civilian and agricultural infrastructure in the village of Pecheniuhy, where 2 residents were injured. In one of the villages of the Koriukivka district, "Geran"-type drones hit the agricultural enterprise and caused a fire.
- The following communities were under shelling: Novhorod-Siverskyi community (Bohdanove, Buchky, Hremiach, Kamin, Krasnyi Khutir, Mykhalchyna Sloboda, Novhorod-Siverskyi, Pecheniuhy, Chaikyne); Semenivka community (Arkhytivka, Halahanivka, Zarichchia, Zoria, Karpovychi, Kostobobriv, Leonivka, Liskivshchyna, Lohy, Semenivka, Serhiivske, Khotivka, Yanzhulivka); Koriukivka community (Shyshkivka); Snovsk community (Huta-Studenetska, Yeline, Kliusy, Khrinivka); Horodnia community (Berylivka, Senkivka); Ripky community (Ripky).

The week of shelling

Zaporizhzhia oblast



Kharkiv oblast



Sumy oblast



Kherson oblast



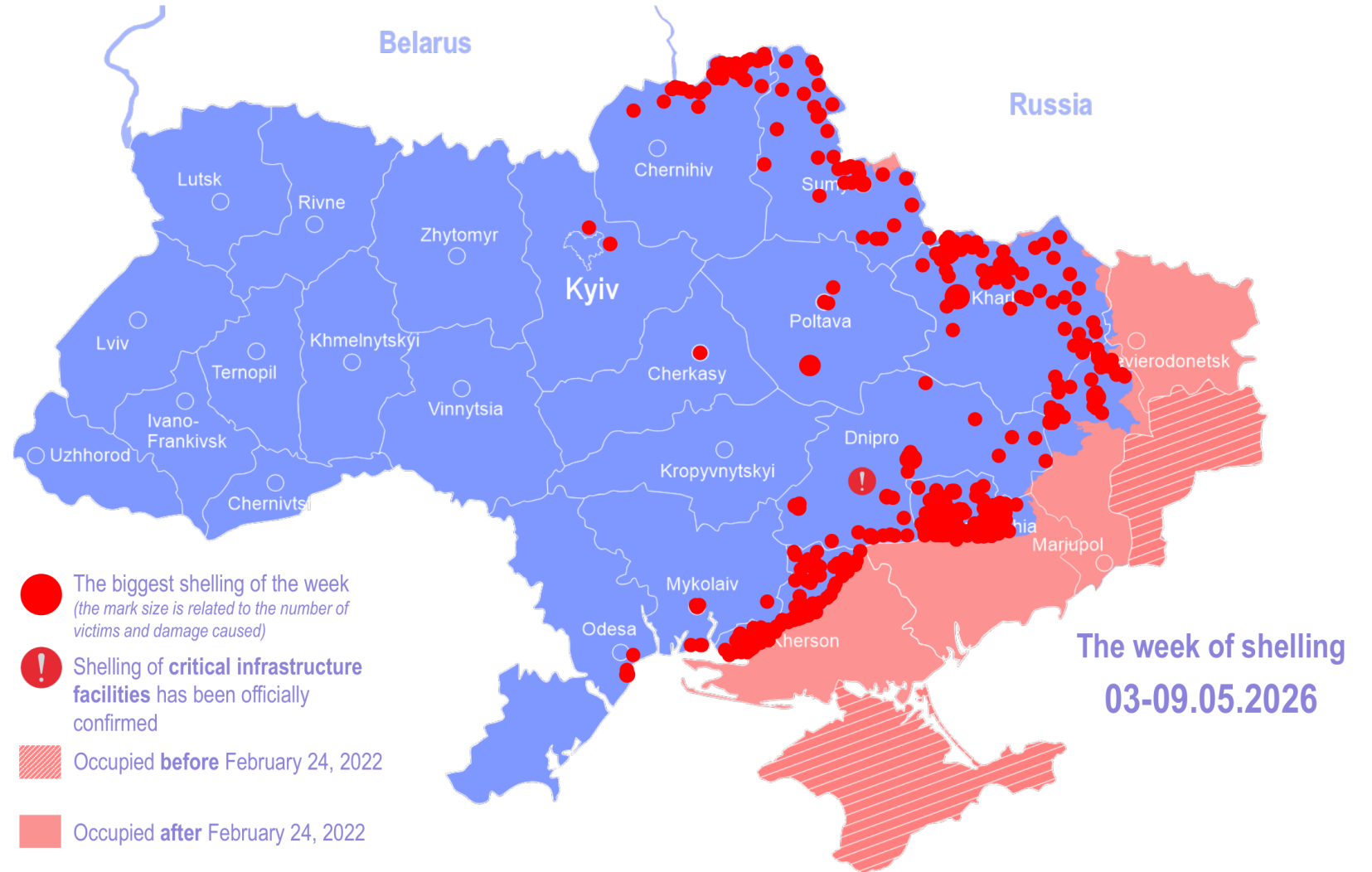
Odesa oblast



Dnipropetrovsk oblast



Chernihiv oblast



Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- President Volodymyr Zelenskiy stated that Ukrainian intelligence had received documents about **Russia's plans to extract and export valuable raw materials** from the temporarily occupied territories of southern Ukraine. According to him, this concerns at least 18 mineral deposits. Zelenskiy stressed that Russia was preparing the same processes of robbery and deindustrialization in the occupied territories that it had previously carried out in the occupied Donbas.
- Residents of the temporarily occupied Rubanivka community in the Kherson Oblast may not have time to re-register their housing before June 1 due to long queues and a lack of documents for ownership. According to him, **people have to prove the right to property through the court**, and the Russian occupiers threaten to confiscate housing. Also, it was forbidden to drive a car with a Ukrainian registration in TOT. Such cars are taken to the penalty sites. In addition, residents complain about the poor quality of Russian products, ineffective medicines, and rising prices and tariffs.
- Activists of the Yellow Ribbon (movement) reported that in the temporarily occupied part of the Kherson Oblast, Russians **are forcing public sector employees to participate in propaganda activities** for May 9. In particular, in Henichesk, people are obliged to attend "commemorative actions" and memorials. And after that they have to provide photos for reporting to the occupation authorities. According to activists, thus, the Russian Federation is trying to create the appearance of mass support in TOT.
- Since the beginning of 2026, **about 2 thousand people have been evacuated** from the frontline territories of south of Ukraine, including almost 500 children and 32 people with limited mobility.
- **Six more children** aged 8 to 17 years old were **evacuated** from the temporarily occupied left bank of the Kherson Oblast.

Infrastructure and Energy

- Due to the **growth of Russian attacks on the railway infrastructure**, Ukrainian Railways (Ukrzaliznytsia) is deploying a network of 800 mobile shelters for employees across the country. According to Ukrzaliznytsia, about 983 attacks on railway infrastructure have been recorded since the beginning of the year.
- The IAEA reported damage to meteorological monitoring equipment at the External Radiation Monitoring Laboratory at the **Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Station** after the drone attack. IAEA Director General, Rafael Grossi, has called for maximum military restraint in the vicinity of nuclear facilities to avoid threats to safety.
- On the night of May 3, **oil tanks were damaged** as a result of the attack by Russian drones on the terminal in **Chornomorsk**. One tank was completely destroyed. More than 1.1 thousand tons of oil leaked. There is no threat to the environment. One employee was injured by debris.
- Trolleybus service in Kherson has been **suspended** due to the deteriorating security situation in the area where **the electric transport infrastructure** is located.
- The ninth **underground school** was **opened** in Kharkiv. A safe educational space in Slobidskyi district will be able to accommodate 1,813 students in a mixed learning format.

Violations of International Humanitarian Law by Russia

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine called on the international community to act urgently because of **the humanitarian situation in the temporarily occupied Kherson Oblast**. The Foreign Ministry said that the Russian occupiers grossly violate international humanitarian law. They are blocking people from leaving and obstructing the delivery of food, medicines, and essential goods. Of particular concern is the situation in **Oleshky, Hola Prystan, Stara Zburivka, and Nova Zburivka**, where residents were left without adequate conditions to provide for basic needs.
- Despite **the silence regime** proposed by Ukraine from 00:00 on May 6, Russia **continued** attacks on the territory of Ukraine. According to the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Russian Federation used two ballistic missiles Iskander-M, Kh-31 air missile and 108 strike drones at night.
- Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation in Ukraine, **more than 17,400 civilians have been killed**, and more than 43,000 people have been injured. Among the dead are more than 700 children and more than 2,400 children were injured. Also, Russian troops damaged or destroyed more than 320 thousand objects of civilian infrastructure, including residential buildings, schools, hospitals and cultural buildings.
- More than a thousand Ukrainian military and civilians have been held in Russian **captivity** since 2022. According to the Coordinating Headquarters for the Treatment of Prisoners of War, these people **are a priority for exchange due to exhaustion**, poor nutrition, inadequate medical care and cruel treatment in captivity. In addition, the National Union of Journalists of Ukraine reported that about 30 Ukrainian journalists are in Russian captivity and illegal detention.
- Russian troops **shelled the Sumy Oblast almost 2,300 times in April**. Due to the attacks 16 people were killed and 220 others were injured, including 67 children. The Russian Federation inflicted the most strikes with FPV drones, UAVs and guided bombs. More than 420 objects, including residential buildings, schools and medical facilities, were damaged or destroyed in the region during the month.

International support

- First Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Shmyhal and Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria Beate Meinl-Reisinger **signed** a memorandum of cooperation on **the restoration of Ukraine's energy infrastructure**. Shmyhal noted that Austria has already transferred more than 159 tons of energy equipment to Ukraine and contributed 15.5 million euros to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund.
- The Ministry of Energy of Ukraine reported that Ukraine **received 2,628 units of energy equipment** from international partners in January-April 2026. Among the assistance are generators, transformers, boilers, modular boilers, and cogeneration plants. The equipment was provided by the EU countries, the USA, Canada, Japan and other partners.
- The European Union and the United Nations Development Program have **launched** the second phase of the "EU4Recovery — Empowering Communities in Ukraine" **to support war-affected communities** and Ukraine's European integration. The program will operate from 2026 to 2028 with a budget of 50 million euros.

