Transatlantic Dialogue Center

# Weekly briefing

## July 26 – August 1

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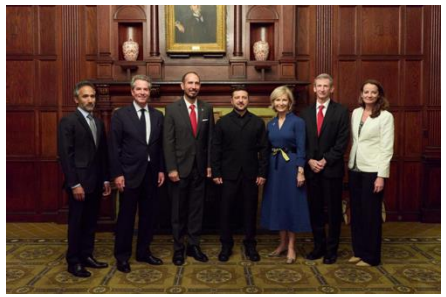
# International situation

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

- **The visit of the President of Ukraine to Washington cemented the strengthening of the bilateral track with the US, combining security, economic, and negotiation issues.** During the visit on July 28, the sides discussed anti-ballistic defense, the ongoing peace process, and economic interests, including US access to Ukraine's rare earth resources, for which a corresponding contract has already been signed. The shift in Donald Trump's rhetoric toward stronger cooperation with Kyiv is explained by the effectiveness of Ukrainian strikes on Russian territory, the development of Ukraine's UAV production, and lobbying efforts by European diplomats and American officials. Following the talks, the sides agreed to intensify the diplomatic process and to coordinate further communication between the teams of both leaders.
- **The expansion of US military support remains the subject of negotiations and faces technological and political reservations.** Ukraine appealed to the US with a request for the urgent provision of 300 interceptor missiles for Patriot SAM systems before the onset of winter, in order to strengthen the protection of energy infrastructure. Separately, the Ukrainian side initiated a discussion on permission to use Starlink for guiding drones to target ballistic missile launchers up to 500 km deep inside Russia. At the same time, the US President has not yet made a decision on licenses for the production of Patriot missiles in Ukraine, citing the risks of transferring advanced technologies, while the Pentagon's plan to stretch out $400 million in military aid until 2029 drew bipartisan criticism in Congress due to the urgent needs of the Ukrainian army.
- **The US is advancing a new sanctions bill against Russia and Iran that could increase pressure on Russia's energy sector and shadow fleet.** The bill, passed by the Senate in its first reading with 86 votes, envisions the possibility of imposing up to 100% secondary tariffs on the five largest buyers of Russian energy resources and on countries that facilitate sanctions evasion, as well as a 500% tariff on the direct import of Russian oil, gas, and coal to the US for a period of five years. The document also tightens control over Russia's shadow fleet but still requires final approval by both chambers of Congress after the August recess, which delays its entry into force until at least the fall.
- **The negotiation track is gaining momentum through scheduled visits by US representatives, but Russia's position on ending the war remains hardline.** US President's Special Envoys Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner are preparing to visit Kyiv in late August to assess the situation on the ground and to stimulate peace initiatives. Representatives of the Russian Foreign Ministry, meanwhile, stated their readiness for a political-diplomatic settlement but demanded additional clarifications regarding the existing plans; separately, Kremlin spokesperson Dmitry Peskov rejected the proposal by President of Kazakhstan Kassym-Jomart Tokayev to "freeze" the war, declaring such a step impossible until Russia achieves its goals. On the humanitarian front, with the assistance of Melania Trump, Ukraine succeeded in bringing back five more deported children.

## International Support

- **The EU may shift from large sanctions packages to targeted decisions in order to reduce the risk of restrictions being blocked by individual member states**. The European Union is considering abandoning the practice of large-scale sanctions packages against Russia in favor of individual or small thematic decisions; the adopted 21st package may be the last in the previous format. The reason for the review is the need to reduce the risk of the entire list of measures being blocked due to the position of a single country – in particular, against the backdrop of Greece's demands for exemptions for Dynagas vessels transporting Russian LNG to third countries. The 21st package itself has a contradictory structure: on the one hand, the EU authorized member states to confiscate and sell oil and grain from vessels of Russia's shadow fleet; on the other – under pressure from Greece, the bloc permitted France's TotalEnergies to continue supplying Russian LNG from Yamal LNG to Asia under pre-war contracts, which brings the company approximately $400 million per year.
- **EU and NATO countries are strengthening their response to Russian provocations, which are increasingly affecting their own territory.** Following a series of drone incursion incidents on July 24–26, Romania declared a diplomat of the Russian Embassy persona non grata and recalled its ambassador in Moscow for consultations; over this period, the country spent approximately €1.5 million on shooting down UAVs with F-16 fighters. Poland's Foreign Ministry summoned the Russian ambassador after debris from a Kh-101 missile fell in Lublin Voivodeship on the night of July 30; according to the Polish Ministry of Defense, approximately 20 missiles were headed toward the country that night. Montenegro will introduce a visa regime for Russian citizens as of November 1, as part of harmonizing its visa system with EU rules.
- **EU financial support remains a key resource for defense, the budget, and reforms linked to Ukraine's future membership.** Ukraine received another tranche of €3.47 billion from the EU under the Ukraine Support Loan program; the funds will be directed toward defense and budgetary needs, announced Prime Minister Serhii Koretskyi. The Council of the EU also approved amendments to the Ukraine Plan, unlocking access to an additional €8 billion for reforms related to anti-corruption efforts and membership preparation.
- **Ukraine is maintaining intensive diplomatic engagement with key European partners on air defense, investments, and joint defense production.** President Zelenskyi visited the United Kingdom, where he held his first meeting with the new head of government, Andy Burnham, and emphasized the priority of cooperation in air defense and joint defense manufacturing. During a meeting with Prime Minister of Poland Donald Tusk in Lublin, the sides discussed Polish investments in Ukraine and cooperation in missile defense.



## Other Developments

- **Russia is deepening military cooperation with the DPRK, creating a new resource and logistics framework for the war against Ukraine.** Russia plans to bring in another 30,000 troops from North Korea and to acquire new launchers for ballistic missiles; according to President Zelenskyi, preparatory work for the deployment of the North Korean contingent has been underway in Voronezh Oblast since June. In parallel, Russia and the DPRK are completing a bridge that will serve as a logistics corridor for military supplies between the two countries. On July 30, for the first time in nearly a year, Russia employed a North Korean KN-23 missile against Ukraine: one of the two missiles launched struck a residential building in the village of Radushne in Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, where a large family was killed. Sanctions Policy Commissioner Vladyslav Vlasiuk noted that the KN-23 is a de facto analogue of Russia's Iskander and shares common components with it, including Western ones.
- **Russian-Iranian cooperation is expanding beyond Ukraine and creating security risks for US partners in the Middle East.** Russia is transferring intelligence data to Iran, including satellite imagery of facilities in Persian Gulf countries, including US military bases. Ukraine's intelligence has already documented the relevant facts and will pass the information on to partners.
- **The Russian Federation continues to exploit Western components and energy exemptions, while Belarus retains its role as a logistical accomplice to the aggression.** Despite the 2024 prohibitive law, in 2025, operators of US nuclear reactors received approximately 26% of uranium enrichment services from Russia; the US Department of Energy is utilizing a legally provided exemption, valid until January 2028, which authorizes purchases in the absence of alternative suppliers (Bloomberg). An examination of debris from an Iskander missile that attacked Kyiv Oblast on July 10 revealed over 140 foreign components. Separately, an investigation established that the Belarusian company Beltrans, jointly with BTLTs-Moskva and the Ministry of Defense of Belarus, had been providing logistics for Russia's invasion of Ukraine since as early as 2021.

## Military Support

- **The EU is expanding defense program funding to strengthen Ukraine's aviation, air defense, UAV, and missile capabilities.** The European Commission is allocating Ukraine a tranche of €3.47 billion under the loan program totaling €90 billion; the funds will be directed toward the procurement of drones, missiles, air defense systems, and combat aviation. Of this amount, €2.5 billion will go toward the acquisition of 16 Swedish-made Gripen E multirole fighter jets. Separately, in 2026, Ukraine will receive €1.5 billion from the European defense loan for the procurement of medium- and long-range missiles; production will take place at a joint venture involving Ukraine and one of the EU member states.
- **The United Kingdom is transferring technologies and rights for the localized production of Stone Cloak electronic warfare systems to Ukraine.** Ukraine's defense industry received a license and intellectual property rights to manufacture the Stone Cloak system, which conceals drones from enemy radars and air defense assets. The UK Ministry of Defense has already delivered thousands of such devices to the front, and the acquisition of full rights will allow Ukraine to deploy serial production and to upgrade the system to meet current battlefield needs. In the future, the technology is planned to be integrated into the next generation of UK long-range weapons, in particular into the affordable Project Brakestop cruise missile.
- **Ukrainian UAV manufacturers are expanding production abroad through joint ventures with European partners.** The Ukrainian company EDRONE and Romania's OVES Enterprise agreed to launch joint drone production at a plant in Cluj-Napoca. At the first stage, starting in the fall of 2026, the capacity will allow the production of approximately 1,000 units per month, including FPV drones, interceptors, and reconnaissance UAVs. In parallel, Ukraine and Latvia signed a series of memoranda on the development of unmanned systems; such production diversification is intended to stabilize the supply of technologies for the army and to reduce risks for defense enterprises.

# Situation at the Front

## Key Events of the Week

- **The intensity of combat operations remained very high throughout the week.** The General Staff recorded between 227 and 272 combat engagements per day, averaging approximately **253 battles**. The most intense day was July 29, with 272 engagements; the least intense was July 28, with 227.
- Russia continued large-scale aerial attacks involving missiles and strike UAVs. The most powerful combined strike occurred on the night of July 30: **358 air attack** assets were recorded – 74 missiles and 284 UAVs. Another massive attack took place on the night of August 1, with Kyiv Oblast as the primary target; according to the Air Force, 220 air attack assets were recorded – 35 missiles and 185 UAVs of various types.
- **The Pokrovsk direction remained the main axis of the Russian offensive**. Throughout the week, Ukrainian forces repelled between 31 and 46 attacks there daily, with the highest enemy activity recorded on July 26 – 46 assaults.
- Combat intensity increased markedly in the Kostiantynivka direction. While approximately 18–29 attacks per day were recorded there at the beginning of the week, on July 31 the enemy launched 45 assaults – more than in the Pokrovsk direction that day – indicating increased pressure on the central part of Donetsk Oblast.
- The Sloviansk, Lyman, Southern Slobozhanshchyna, and Huliaipole directions also remained active, while intensity was lower on other sectors. In the Sloviansk direction, the enemy conducted 18–22 attacks per day; in the Lyman direction, 10–20; in the Southern Slobozhanshchyna direction, 6–20; and in the Huliaipole direction, 11–25. Isolated or limited attacks predominated in the Kupiansk, Orikhiv, Northern Slobozhanshchyna, and Kursk directions, while no offensive actions were recorded in the Prydniprovsk direction during the week.
- **The Ukrainian Defense Forces continued their campaign to reduce Russia's military-economic potential.** Over the week, strikes were delivered against oil refining and fuel facilities in Ryazan, Perm, Volgograd, Tyumen, Udmurtia, and Rostov-on-Don, which support the production, storage, or transshipment of fuel for Russia's armed forces.
- **Disrupting Russian logistics and command and control systems remained a separate focus of Ukrainian strikes.** Road and railway bridges in the south and in Crimea were targeted, including the bridge across the Henichesk Strait, the bridge near Vyselky, the Syvash railway bridge near Chonhar, and the bridge near Vladyslavivka. Other targets included UAV depots, fuel and lubricant and materiel storage sites, electronic warfare and radio-electronic intelligence assets, command posts, repair bases, training grounds, and relay stations used to control strike UAVs.
- **Overall, the pattern of combat operations indicated that the war remained at a high level of intensity**, with no significant changes in the distribution of the sides' main efforts. Russia concentrated its offensive actions primarily on the Pokrovsk, Kostiantynivka, and Sloviansk directions while simultaneously carrying out large-scale aerial attacks, whereas Ukraine responded with systematic strikes against the enemy's military logistics, fuel infrastructure, and command and control systems.

### 26.07

- Russia launched an attack overnight on July 26 using one Kh-59/69 air-launched guided missile fired from the Black Sea airspace, seven Iskander-M/S-400 ballistic missiles launched from Russia's Bryansk, Kursk, and Voronezh oblasts, and 136 Shahed-type strike UAVs, including jet-powered variants.
- According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, 258 combat engagements were recorded over the course of the day.
- The Ukrainian Defense Forces struck a Chornomornaftogaz facility near Vnukove in Crimea. This facility is used by the Russian occupation administration to extract, store, and transport gas and petroleum products. It also supplies fuel and energy to Russian forces on the peninsula. Ukrainian forces also struck a ground-based relay station used to control strike UAVs near Chornomorske; a road bridge near Vyselky in the Donetsk Oblast; a UAV storage facility near Chervonopopivka; and an area where Russian personnel were concentrated in Purdivka in the Luhansk Oblast. Additionally, the successful strike on the Tyumen Oil Refinery on July 25 was confirmed. The Tyumen Oil Refinery is one of the key oil refining facilities in Western Siberia, producing fuel that supports Russia's military-industrial complex and Armed Forces.

### 27.07

- The General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine recorded 264 combat engagements over the course of the day.
- During the night of July 27, Ukrainian Defense Forces attacked an export terminal in Rostov-on-Don, which caught fire following the attack. Ukrainian forces also struck a ground-based relay station that was used to control Geran/Gerbera strike UAVs near Zaliznyi Port. This station extended the operational range of the drones and maintained stable control during attacks against Ukraine. Additionally, Ukrainian forces struck a road bridge across the Henichesk Strait; a repair unit in Kadiivka; a fuel and lubricants depot in Simeikyne, Luhansk Oblast; and a military supply warehouse in Perevalne, Crimea.

### 28.07

- Russia launched an attack during the night of July 28 using 131 Shahed-type strike UAVs, including jet-powered variants, as well as Gerbera, Italmas, and Parodiya decoy UAVs.
- According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, 227 combat engagements were recorded over the course of the day, the lowest daily total this week.
- On July 27 and during the night of July 28, the Ukrainian Defense Forces struck a military supply warehouse and a fuel and lubricants depot near Ichki in Crimea; a UAV storage facility near Chervonopopivka in the Luhansk Oblast; and the Prioritet storage complex in Borok, Udmurt Republic, Russia. The Prioritet storage complex is part of Russia's state material reserves system (Rosrezerv) and is used for the long-term storage of fuel and petroleum products. It is located more than 1,300 km from the Ukrainian border. A fire was reported at the site following the strike.

## Losses of the Russian army from 26.07.2026 to 01.08.2026

| | |
|---|---|
| Liquidated personnel | **8 540** |
| Tanks | **6** |
| IFVs | **38** |
| Artillery systems / MLRS | **365/19** |
| Anti-aircraft warfare systems | **10** |
| Aircraft / helicopters | **0/0** |
| UAVs | **9 736** |
| Ships/boats | **0** |
| Vehicles & fuel tanks | **2 651** |
| Special equipment | **14** |

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# Situation at the Front

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|---|---|
| 29.07 | ➢ Russia launched an attack overnight using 80 Shahed-type strike UAVs, including jet-powered variants, as well as Gerbera, Italmas, Banderol loitering munitions, and Parodiya decoy UAVs.<br>➢ According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, 272 combat engagements were recorded over the course of the day, the highest daily total of the week.<br>➢ The Ukrainian Defense Forces struck the Ryazan Oil Refinery, one of Russia's largest oil refineries, with an annual processing capacity of approximately 17 million tons of crude oil. The refinery produces gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation kerosene, and other petroleum products that support Russia's military-industrial complex and armed forces. A fire was reported at the facility following the strike. Ukrainian forces also struck a base used by the Russian Black Sea Fleet's high-speed boats near Mizhvodne; a radar station near Pochep in the Bryansk Oblast; a storage, preparation, and launch site for strike UAVs in Donetsk; a military supply warehouse in Portivske; and a road bridge near Vyselky used for Russian military logistics. |
| 30.07 | ➢ Russia carried out a massive combined attack against Ukraine during the night of July 30, using strike UAVs, as well as various types of air-, ground-, and sea-launched missiles. A total of 358 aerial attack assets were recorded, including 74 missiles and 284 UAVs.<br>➢ According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, there were 238 combat engagements over the course of the day.<br>➢ On July 29 and during the night of July 30, the Ukrainian Defense Forces struck the Lukoil-Permnefteorgsintez oil refinery in Perm, one of Russia's largest oil refineries with an annual processing capacity of approximately 13 million tons of crude oil. The facility produces gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation kerosene, lubricants, and other petroleum products that support Russia's military-industrial complex and armed forces. A fire was reported at the site following the strike. Ukrainian forces also struck the Prymorskyi Posad training ground in the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia Oblast. |
| 31.07 | ➢ On the night of July 31, Russia launched an attack using 255 Shahed-type strike UAVs, including jet-powered ones, as well as Gerbera and Italmas UAVs and Parody-type decoy drones.<br>➢ According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, 269 combat engagements were recorded over the course of the day.<br>➢ The Ukrainian Defense Forces struck the Lukoil-Volgogradneftepererabotka oil refinery in Volgograd, one of Russia's largest refineries with an annual processing capacity of approximately 15 million tons of crude oil. The facility produces gasoline, diesel fuel, and aviation fuel, supporting the Russian military. A fire was reported at the refinery following the strike. Ukrainian forces also struck a Pole-21 electronic warfare system near Holubivka in the Luhansk Oblast, an ammunition depot near Naumivka in Crimea, and a Russian command post near Bakhmut. |
| 01.08 | ➢ Russia carried out a combined attack during the night of August 1, using strike UAVs as well as various types of air- and ground-launched missiles. The primary target was the Kyiv Oblast. The Dnipropetrovsk, Sumy, Kharkiv, and Poltava oblasts were also attacked. The Ukrainian Air Force recorded a total of 358 aerial attack assets, including 35 missiles and 185 UAVs of various types.<br>➢ The General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine reported that 243 combat engagements occurred over the course of the day.<br>➢ The Ukrainian Defense Forces struck a storage facility for unmanned surface vessels near Chornomorske in Crimea; the Syvash railway bridge near Chonhar; a railway bridge near Vladyslavivka; a radio-electronic intelligence unit of the Russian Black Sea Fleet in Sevastopol; a repair and restoration base near Pervomaiske; a military supply warehouse near Podove in the Kherson Oblast; and a UAV storage facility near Tokmak in the Zaporizhzhia Oblast. These strikes targeted Russian maritime, railway, and military logistics in the south. |

**Losses of the Russian army from 26.07.2026 to 01.08.2026**

| | |
|---|---|
| Liquidated personnel | **8 540** |
| Tanks | **6** |
| IFVs | **38** |
| Artillery systems / MLRS | **365/19** |
| Anti-aircraft warfare systems | **10** |
| Aircraft / helicopters | **0/0** |
| UAVs | **9 736** |
| Ships/boats | **0** |
| Vehicles & fuel tanks | **2 651** |
| Special equipment | **14** |

# This week shelling and strikes

## Massive shelling

- **Attack on the night of July 26:** Air defense forces neutralized 110 enemy targets. Hits by two ballistic missiles and 27 attack UAVs were recorded across 18 locations, and falling debris from downed targets was recorded across 7 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 27:** Air defense forces neutralized 123 enemy targets. Hits by 21 attack UAVs were recorded across 10 locations, and falling debris from downed targets was recorded across 7 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 28:** Air defense forces neutralized 107 enemy targets. Hits by 16 attack UAVs were recorded across 9 locations, and falling debris from downed targets was recorded across 6 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 29:** Air defense forces neutralized 65 out of 80 UAVs. Hits by 14 attack UAVs were recorded across 10 locations, and falling debris from downed targets was recorded across 2 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 30:** Air defense forces neutralized 320 Russian targets: 55 missiles and 265 UAVs. The primary directions of the strike were Kyiv Oblast and Lviv Oblast. Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, Sumy Oblast, Vinnytsia Oblast, Poltava Oblast, Mykolaiv Oblast, and Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast were also attacked. Hits by 3 anti-ship missiles, 6 ballistic missiles, and 2 cruise missiles, as well as 17 attack UAVs, were recorded across 20 locations, and falling debris from downed targets was recorded across 13 locations.
- **Attack on the night of July 31:** Air defense forces neutralized 195 out of 255 UAVs. Hits by 22 attack UAVs were recorded across 14 locations, and falling debris was recorded across 4 locations.
- **Attack on the night of August 1:** Air defense forces neutralized 156 enemy targets. The primary direction of the strike was Kyiv Oblast. Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, Sumy Oblast, Kharkiv Oblast, and Poltava Oblast were also attacked. Hits by 4 anti-ship missiles, 26 ballistic missiles, and 23 attack UAVs were recorded across 21 locations, and falling debris from downed targets was recorded across 2 locations. Additionally, 3 missiles did not reach their targets.

## Donetsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Donetsk Oblast was subjected to attacks involving FAB-250 and FAB-500 aerial bombs, KAB-250 guided aerial bombs, MLRS, and UAVs targeting residential areas, educational institutions, commercial properties, and transport. On July 27, Russian forces launched three strikes with FAB-250 aerial bombs fitted with glide and correction modules on the city of Kramatorsk: 7 people were injured, including 1 child, and 7 high-rise buildings, 2 educational institutions, and 12 passenger cars were damaged. That same day, guided aerial bombs were directed at the settlement of Bilenke, where 2 people were killed and 1 was injured; the city of Sloviansk also came under attack, leaving 2 people injured. On July 29, the city of Sloviansk was attacked with FAB-500 bombs in the morning, resulting in 1 person injured, and in the evening the city was again shelled with MLRS – 1 person was killed; the settlement of Raihorodok was also struck, killing 1 person and injuring 6 others, including 1 child. On July 30, the city of Druzhkivka came under attack, injuring 1 person; following an airstrike on the city of Kramatorsk, 2 more people were injured. On July 31, Russian forces dropped 4 bombs on the city of Kramatorsk: 1 person was killed, 6 others were injured, and 6 apartment buildings, vehicles, educational and commercial facilities were damaged. In total, based on the specified incidents: 5 killed and 28 injured, including 2 children.
- Additionally, the following settlements came under attack during the week:
- Pokrovsk district: Dobropillia, Bilozerske, Sviatohorivka.
- Kramatorsk district: Donetske, Mykolaivka, Bylbasivka, Pryvillia, Spasko-Mykhailivka, Iverske, Oleksandrivka, Znamenivka, Serhiivka, Maiaky, Petrivka Persha, Cherkaske, Myne, Semenivka, Dmytrivka.

## Kharkiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Kharkiv Oblast was subjected to attacks involving KABs, FAB-500 bombs, and UAVs targeting residential areas and civilian infrastructure. The city of Kharkiv suffered the most: on July 26, a drone attack killed 1 person and injured 14 others; on July 27, a UAV attack injured 3 people; on July 28, a UAV strike injured 8 people; on July 30, a UAV attack injured 1 person; on July 31, another UAV attack injured 3 more people. In total, in the city of Kharkiv, based on the specified incidents: 1 killed and 29 injured. Separately, on July 27, the city of Balakliia came under attack, killing 1 person and injuring 4 others; on July 30, the settlement of Zolochiv was also struck, injuring 1 person. In total, based on the specified incidents across the oblast: 2 killed and 34 injured.
- Additionally, the following settlements came under attack during the week: Izium, Lozova, Klenove, Odnorobivka, Klynova-Novoselivka, Tsapivka, Petrivka, Liutivka, Dovzhyk, Nova Kozacha, Kamiana Yaruha, Shevchenkove, Kozacha Lopan, Ivashky, Bohodukhiv, Shypuvate, Velykyi Burluk, Piatyhirske, Barvinkove, Derhachi, Korotych, Zmiiv, Makarykha, Prykolotne, Mantsivka, Yakovenkove, Slatyne, Pisochyn, Ukrainske, Zadonetske, Chuhuiv, Orilna, Valky, Arkadiivka, Volokhiv Yar, Zlatopil, Myroliubivka, Mospanove, Khotimlia, Andriivka, Vilshany, Lemishchyne, Komarivka, Chervona Poliana, Berezivske, Cherkaski Tyshky, Novyi Korotych, Mala Danylivka, Petropavlivka, Karasivka, Maksymivka, Stepne, Huty, Borivske, Borova, Dobrovillia, Bilyi Kolodiaz, Osykovyi Hai, Mykhailivka.

## Zaporizhzhia oblast

- Throughout the week, Zaporizhzhia Oblast was subjected to airstrikes and UAV attacks targeting residential areas, civilian transport, and infrastructure. The city of Zaporizhzhia suffered the most: on July 26, Russian forces attacked the city with drones and guided aerial bombs, killing 2 people and injuring 8 others; on July 27, following a strike with a drone and a guided aerial bomb, 1 person was killed and 13 others were injured, including 3 children; on July 29, a drone attack injured 1 person. Separately, on July 30, the village of Lysohirka came under a UAV attack, injuring 1 person; on July 31, Russian forces struck a vehicle near the village of Novosolone, killing 1 person. In total, based on the specified incidents: 4 killed and 23 injured, including 3 children.
- Additionally, the following settlements came under attack during the week: Malokaterynivka, Liubytske, Yasna Polyana, Zarichne, Zelena Dibrova, Orikhiv, Chervona Krynytsia, Novoandriivka, Mykilske, Chervonyi Yar, Novopavlivka, Preobrazhenka, Zelene, Ternuvate, Bilenke, Antonivka, Hryhorivka, Stepnohirsk, Prymorske, Stepove, Pavlivka, Lukianivske, Mali Shcherbaky, Zaliznychne, Shcherbaky, Novodanylivka, Mala Tokmachka, Charivne, Bilohiria, Hulyaipilske, Vozdvyzhivka, Rybne, Varvarivka, Dobropillia, Pryluky, Staroukrainka, Sviatopetrivka, Novoselivka, Kosivtseve, Nove Zaporizhzhia, Verkhnia Tersa, Tsvitkove, Veselianka, Tavriiske, Zalyvne, Yuliivka, Samiilivka, Zhovta Krucha, Lystivka, Omelnyk, Shyroke, Soniachne, Dolynka, Kushuhum, Novomykolaivka, Kanivske, Richne, Novoiakovlivka, Novooleksandrivka, Kupriianivka, Myroliubivka, Luhivske, Hirke, Barvynivka, Krynychne, Trudove, Vasylkivske, Komyshuvakha, Yurkivka, Shevchenkivske, Novoivanivka, Vilnianka, Balabyne, Chervonodniprovka, Novotroitske, Olenokostiantynivka, Myrivka, Svoboda, Voskresenka, Zorivka, Mykhailivske, Tymoshivka, Novovasylivka, Nyzhnia Khortytsia, Rozumivka, Veselyi Hai.

## Sumy oblast

- Throughout the week, Sumy Oblast was subjected to attacks involving KABs, artillery, UAVs, and jet-powered UAVs targeting residential areas, infrastructure, transport, and non-residential buildings. On July 26, Russian forces launched 7 KAB strikes on the Sumy community: 5 people were injured, and private residential houses, infrastructure facilities, and transport were damaged. On July 27, the Bilopillia community came under a UAV attack, injuring 3 people, including 2 children. On July 28, the Nedryhailiv community was struck by a UAV, injuring 3 people; that same day, the city of Sumy came under a KAB attack, injuring 6 people, including 3 children. On July 29, the city of Hlukhiv was attacked by a drone, injuring 3 people, including 2 children. On July 30, the Romny community was struck by two jet-powered UAVs: 1 person was killed and 1 other was injured, with non-residential buildings damaged; the Krolevets community was also attacked by UAVs, injuring 6 people and damaging premises and vehicles. On July 31, following UAV attacks on the Sumy, Trostianets, and Vorozhba communities, 3 people were injured. In total, based on the specified incidents: 1 killed and 30 injured/affected, including 7 children.
- Additionally, the following communities came under attack during the week: Mykolaivka Rural, Khotin, Yunakivka, Krasnopillia, Berezivka, Esman, Shalyhyne, Shostka, Seredyno-Buda, Znob-Novhorodske, Svesa, Putyvl, Novoslobidka, Duboviazivka, Velyka Pysarivka, Kyrykivka, Stepanivka, Myropillia, Richky, Khutir-Mykhailivskyi, and Boromlia communities.

## Chernihiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Chernihiv Oblast daily came under attacks by FPV drones, including those using fiber optics, Gerbera- and Geran-type drones, MLRS, and mortars targeting residential buildings, a supermarket, a cultural center, a farm, a gas station, enterprises, and energy infrastructure. As a result of attacks on energy facilities, approximately 11,000 subscribers were left without power in the Novhorod-Siverskyi and Nizhyn districts. The most severe consequences were recorded on July 26, when a drone struck an ATB supermarket in the city of Chernihiv: 2 people were killed, including a 10-year-old child, and 25 were injured, including 4 children; in the evening, a separate strike on a food industry enterprise injured 1 more person. On July 31, Gerbera drones struck the village of Masheve, injuring 4 people; energy facilities and a gas station in the city of Novhorod-Siverskyi were also attacked. On August 1, Korop and Novhorod-Siverskyi came under fire, with residential buildings damaged; a drone attacked an Ukrposhta vehicle near the village of Kamianska Sloboda, injuring 1 person. In total, based on the specified incidents: 2 killed, including 1 child, and 31 injured, including 4 children.
- The following areas came under fire: Novhorod-Siverskyi community (Bohdanove, Buchky, Kamin, Kamianska Sloboda, Krasnyi Khutir, Novhorod-Siverskyi, Smiach, Sheptaky); Semenivka community (Arkhypivka, Hremiachka, Zarichchia, Karpovychi, Leonivka, Lohy, Losivka, Masheve, Oleksandrivka, Prohres, Semenivka, Chornyi Rih, Zoria); Koriukivka community (Koriukivka, Pereliub); Snovsk community (Huta-Studenetska, Kliusy, Khrinivka); Horodnia community (Polissia, Senkivka); Kulykivka community; Baturyn community (Baturyn); Novhorod-Siverskyi district (Korop); Chernihiv.

# This week shelling and strikes

## Dnipropetrovsk oblast

- Throughout the week, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast daily came under strikes by missiles, aerial bombs, artillery, and UAVs targeting residential quarters, enterprises, social infrastructure facilities, logistics facilities, and transport. In total, high-rise and private houses, a hospital, lyceums, a gymnasium, a kindergarten, supermarkets, shopping centers, a logistics company terminal, agricultural enterprises, and vehicles were damaged. On July 27, a hospital was attacked in the Nikopol area: 2 people were killed and 5 were injured; 1 person was killed in the Dubovyky community. On July 30, a missile strike on the Novopillia community in the Kryvyi Rih area destroyed private houses: 6 people were killed, including 3 children, and 8 others were injured; that same day, in the city of Pavlohrad, 2 people were killed and 5 were injured, while in the Nikopol area a lyceum and a supermarket were attacked. On July 31, a shopping complex caught fire in the city of Pavlohrad, injuring 8 people, two of whom are in serious condition; in the Nikopol area, 2 people were killed and 3 others were injured. In total, based on the specified incidents: 15 killed, including 3 children, and at least 50 injured, including 4 children.
- The following areas came under fire: Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Nikopol, Pavlohrad; Nikopol district – Marhanets, Pokrov, Chervonohryhorivka, Myrove, Tomakivka communities; Synelnykove district – Vasylkivka, Dubovyky, Mykolaivka, Pokrovsk, Zaitseve, Yavornytske, Petropavlivka communities; Kryvyi Rih district – Zelenodolsk, Apostolove, Hrushivka, Vakulove, Devladove, Novopillia, Hleiuvatka, Sofiivka communities; Kamianske district – Zatyshne, Bozhedarivka, Verkhivtseve communities; Dnipro district – Slobozhanske, Novopokrovka communities; Samar district – Hubynykha community; Pavlohrad district – Verbky, Yuriivka, Troitske communities.

## Mykolaiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Mykolaiv Oblast daily came under combined attacks involving Shahed-, Gerbera-, Molniya-, and Banderol-type strike UAVs, KABs, and FPV drones targeting residential areas, industrial enterprises, port, critical, and recreational infrastructure, educational and cultural institutions. In total, 11 apartment buildings and 45 private houses were damaged, as well as administrative buildings, commercial and warehouse premises, a transformer, a tractor, an ambulance, 4 civilian vessels, dozens of vehicles, and garages. On July 26, the port infrastructure of the Mykolaiv district and the Snihurivka community came under a massive UAV attack: 3 people were injured, and 3 civilian commercial vessels and a commercial establishment were damaged. On July 28, the city of Mykolaiv came under a combined strike involving Shahed drones, KABs, and Banderol drones: 1 person was killed and 9 others were injured, with 28 residential buildings and industrial facilities damaged. In total, based on the specified incidents: 1 killed and 12 injured/affected.
- The following areas came under fire: the city of Mykolaiv, the city of Bashtanka, the settlements of Lupareve, Dniprovske, Dmytrivka, Yevhenivka, Solonchaky, the Ochakiv community, the Kutsurub community, the Halytsynove community, the Snihurivka community, the Bereznehuvate community, the Stepove community, the Horokhiv community.

## Odesa oblast

- Throughout the week, Odesa Oblast was subjected to missile strikes and UAV attacks targeting residential areas, infrastructure facilities, a hospital, educational institutions, and civilian vessels. On July 28, Russian forces attacked a civilian vessel flying the flag of Liberia for the third time while it was at anchorage near the Port of Odesa; at the time of the strike, the vessel was without cargo and crew. On July 31, a missile strike on the city of Odesa damaged a hospital and a college, injuring 2 people; a separate attack destroyed a private house and damaged 6 other homes, injuring 1 person. On August 1, a drone hit a 24-story residential building in the city of Odesa, leaving 2 people injured in serious condition. In total, based on the specified incidents: 6 injured. The following areas came under fire: Odesa, the waters of the Port of Odesa.

## Kherson oblast

- Throughout the week, Kherson Oblast daily came under airstrikes, drone attacks, and artillery shelling targeting residential quarters, critical and social infrastructure facilities, transport, and public utility sites. In total, 47 high-rise buildings and 58 private houses were damaged, as well as administrative buildings, a post office, shops, a supermarket, a museum, a cultural institution, cell towers, gas stations, a gas pipeline, a shuttle taxi, a bus, an ambulance, a bread delivery truck, and cars. On July 26, airstrikes damaged 13 high-rise buildings, 6 private houses, an ambulance, and a cell tower; 7 people were injured. On July 29, 2 people were killed in the oblast and 10 others were injured, including 1 child; residential buildings, a cell tower, a shop, a gas station, a bus, and a bread delivery truck of the Mykolaiv Bakery Plant – whose driver was killed after a targeted drone strike – were damaged. On July 31, 1 person was killed and 26 others were injured, including 1 child; 10 high-rise buildings, 15 private houses, a supermarket, and a museum were damaged. On August 1, drones carried out a series of strikes on the city of Kherson, with at least 3 people seriously injured: a vehicle in the Tsentralnyi district, a man in the Korabelnyi district, and a resident of the village of Mykilske were attacked. In total, based on the specified incidents: 12 killed and 66 injured, including 2 children.
- The following areas came under fire: Kherson, Antonivka, Barvinok, Beryslav, Bilozerka, Biliaivka, Blahovishchenske, Borozenske, Burhunka, Veletenske, Velyka Oleksandrivka, Vitrove, Vysokopillia, Vysoke, Honcharne, Dariivka, Dniprovske, Dudchany, Zamozhne, Zarichne, Zelenivka, Znamianka, Zolota Balka, Inhulets, Inhulivka, Kachkarivka, Kizomys, Kozatske, Komyshany, Kostyrka, Krasnosilske, Kucherske, Lymanets, Liubymivka, Lvove, Lvivski Otruby, Mykolaivka, Mykilske, Mylove, Myroliubivka, Mykhailivka, Molodizhne, Muzykivka, Naddniprianske, Nova Kamianka, Novovoznesenske, Novovorontsovka, Novovoskresenske, Novodmytrivka, Novokairy, Novomykolaivka, Novoraisk, Novotiahynka, Odradokamianka, Oleksandrivka, Olhivka, Osokorivka, Petropavlivka, Poniativka, Prydniprovske, Pryozerne, Rakivka, Respublikanets, Romashkove, Rozlyv, Sadove, Sahaidachne, Sablukivka, Soldatske, Sofiivka, Stanislav, Stepanivka, Stepne, Stiike, Tavriiske, Topolyne, Tokarivka, Tomaryne, Tomyna Balka, Tryfonivka, Tiahynka, Ukrainka, Urozhaine, Khreshchenivka, Chaikyne, Charivne, Chornobaivka, Chervonyi Maiak, Shevchenkivka, Shyroka Balka, Yasna Polyana.

## Kyiv oblast

- Throughout the week, Kyiv Oblast and the city of Kyiv were subjected to massive combined attacks involving ballistic missiles and strike UAVs targeting residential quarters, critical, social, industrial, and transport infrastructure facilities, medical and educational institutions. In total, at least 18 buildings, a school, the Embassy of Lithuania, administrative buildings, market trade pavilions, a post office, a film studio, enterprises, warehouses, and dozens of vehicles, including ambulances, were damaged. On July 30, at night, Russian forces attacked Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast with ballistic missiles: in the Sviatoshynskyi district of Kyiv, 1 person was killed and 8 people were injured, including 3 in the capital and 5 in the oblast, among them a minor. In the village of Skybyn, Brovary district, a two-story private house was partially destroyed, and 3 victims were extricated from under the rubble; in the Obolonskyi district of Kyiv, trade pavilions near the "Pochaina" metro station burned down. On August 1, following a ballistic strike on Kyiv and the oblast, 10 people were killed – 9 in the capital and 1 in the city of Brovary – and 39 others were injured; destruction and fires were recorded in seven districts of Kyiv, including the partial destruction of a 5-story residential building in the Solomianskyi district, damage to administrative buildings in the Darnytskyi district, the Embassy of Lithuania, warehouses in the city of Brovary and Bucha district, as well as the premises of the Kyivmedspetstrans organization, with damage to ambulances. In total, based on the specified incidents: 11 killed and 52 injured, including children.
- The following areas came under fire: the city of Kyiv (Shevchenkivskyi, Solomianskyi, Desnianskyi, Sviatoshynskyi, Obolonskyi, Darnytskyi, Dniprovskyi, Pecherskyi, and Holosiivskyi districts), Brovary region (Brovary, the village of Skybyn), Vyshhorod region, Bucha region.

## Other oblasts

- Throughout the week, **Poltava Oblast** came under attack UAV strikes targeting industrial and logistics facilities. On July 30, an overnight UAV attack on Poltava district killed 1 person and damaged a private enterprise warehouse and a Nova Poshta terminal. On August 1, a logistics terminal and a critical infrastructure facility were struck; in one village, an outbuilding burned down and 4 private houses were damaged. In total: 1 killed. Areas under fire: Poltava, Poltava district, Myrhorod district, Lubny district.
- On July 30, a missile strike on **Lviv** damaged residential high-rises, 2 lyceums, a kindergarten, and a library. One civilian police officer was killed and 38 people were injured; 13 were rescued from under the rubble during a 33-hour search operation.
- On July 30, a combined missile and drone strike on **Zhytomyr Oblast** damaged an agricultural enterprise, residential buildings, and social facilities; 6 people were injured, including 3 children.

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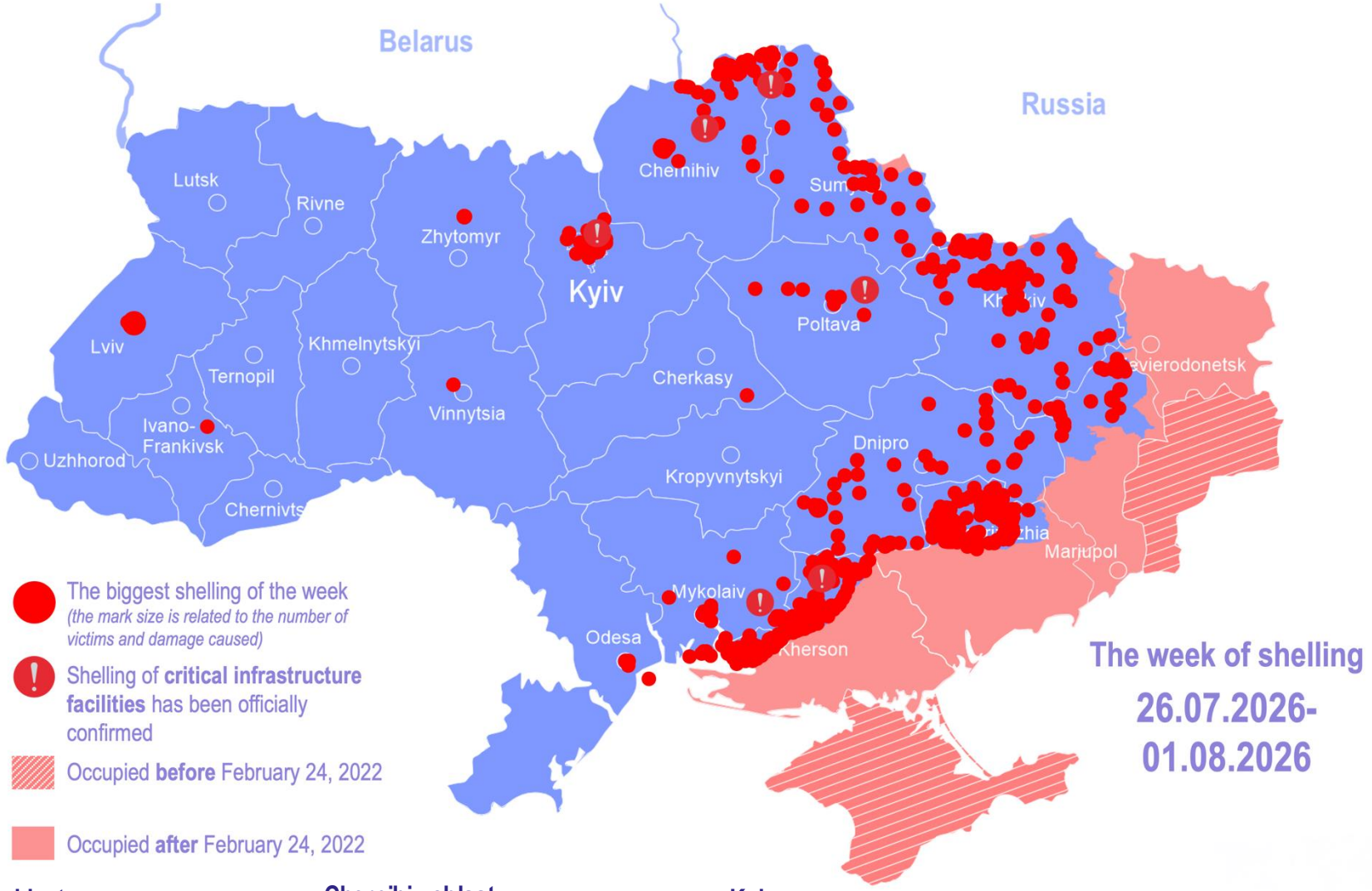
# The week of shelling

## Donetsk oblast

## Zaporizhzhia oblast

## Sumy oblast




## Dnipropetrovsk oblast

## Odesa oblast

## Chernihiv oblast

## Kyiv

# Humanitarian situation

## Temporarily Occupied Territories (TOT) and Evacuation

- Access to basic goods, electricity, water, and telecommunications continues to deteriorate in the temporarily occupied territories. In the city of Energodar, Zaporizhzhia Oblast, a food crisis has emerged following a fire at the last operating Tavrida supermarket. Residents are appealing for evacuation, but leaving is complicated by unsafe evacuation routes, long queues, and a lack of security guarantees. A large-scale blackout continues in occupied Crimea, where residents of several cities have been without electricity, water, and telecommunications for more than a week. The occupying authorities have not distributed food rations, food prices have doubled, and mobile phone towers remain without power. To support Crimean residents, the Center for Strategic Communications has prepared the Dovidka.Crimea guide, providing practical guidance on survival and evacuation.
- Ukraine continues to secure the return of children from the temporarily occupied territories, while repression against civilians and journalists under occupation persists. The Verkhovna Rada Commissioner for Human Rights reported the return of four more children from the temporarily occupied parts of Luhansk and Kherson Oblasts, as well as Mariupol. The children include a six-year-old boy, a nine-year-old girl without identity documents, and two 15-year-old teenagers, one of whom lost both parents. Meanwhile, journalist Iryna Danylovych is reportedly being subjected to 12 hours of loud noise every day in a penal colony, amounting to torture, while Iryna Levchenko was transferred without prior notice to a pretrial detention center in Donetsk. Ukraine has officially proposed exchanging Inna Kardash, who is suspected of espionage, for Ukrainian prisoners of war, but Russia and Belarus continue to ignore these requests, according to the Coordination Headquarters for the Treatment of Prisoners of War.
- In Oleshky, Kherson Oblast, the security and humanitarian situation has deteriorated. On 28 July, according to relatives of the victims, Russian troops shot and killed a civilian couple in their own home. The situation has been further aggravated by a blockade on the delivery of food and medicines. According to available reports, food supplies were last delivered at the end of May.
- The militarization of children continues in the occupied part of Kherson Oblast. In Skadovsk, members of the Russian National Guard conducted firearms and basic military training for schoolchildren during the summer holidays, presenting it as “education” and preparation for “defending the Motherland”.
- In the temporarily occupied Luhansk Oblast, Russian security forces are intensifying pressure on Ukrainians who do not hold Russian passports. As part of Operation “Illegal-2026”, the occupation authorities drew up more than 300 administrative protocols within ten days for so-called violations of migration legislation and reported that more than 40 people had been “deported”. Ukrainian citizens are being forced to regularize their status under Russian regulations, while those who refuse or fail to comply face fines of up to 40,000 rubles. The occupation authorities describe the next step as “forced removal from the country”, effectively creating a bureaucratic mechanism for the forced displacement of Ukrainians from occupied territory.

## Infrastructure, Energy, and Economy

- As a result of a massive ballistic missile attack on Kyiv during the night of 1 August, seven districts of the capital were affected. Eighteen residential buildings, a school, the Lithuanian Embassy, a film studio, and other infrastructure facilities sustained damage. In the Shevchenkivskyi District, a fire broke out in containers on the grounds of the film studio but was quickly extinguished.

## Violations of International Humanitarian Law by Russia

- Russian forces continue to attack civilians, residential areas, civilian transport, and essential services. In Chernihiv Oblast, Russian forces attacked a mobile branch of Ukrposhta. The branch manager sustained minor injuries, while the driver was seriously injured; local residents transported both victims to hospital. In the Chervonohryhorivka community of Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, Russian forces attacked a scheduled minibus, which was completely destroyed by fire. Seven people were injured, including a 16-year-old; two adults were hospitalized in critical condition. Overall, two civilians were killed and 12 others injured in the oblast that day.
- Large-scale strikes on cities continue to cause significant civilian casualties and widespread destruction of residential and social infrastructure. In Kyiv, emergency response operations following the overnight ballistic missile attack were completed: nine people were killed and 33 others injured, including four children; rescue workers saved 105 people. In central Kherson, Russian forces dropped four guided aerial bombs on residential neighbourhoods, destroying an educational institution and residential buildings. Five people were injured. In Kharkiv Oblast, law enforcement authorities documented a case of cruel treatment of a civilian. In the village of Vovchanski Khutory, Russian troops held a 60-year-old local resident for 36 days in a cold cellar without light or sanitary facilities, while restricting his access to food and threatening to execute him. The man had been searching for food for his seriously ill mother; she died during his detention.

## Attacks on Ukrainian Businesses

- Russia continues to target civilian logistics, commercial infrastructure, and supply facilities, posing risks to the public’s access to goods and fuel. According to OSINT analysts, Russian strikes have already destroyed more than 160 filling stations across Ukraine. Filling stations along strategic highways, including the Kyiv–Kharkiv and Dnipro–Kharkiv routes, as well as facilities in rear regions, continue to be targeted. According to Serhii Kuiun, director of the A-95 Consulting Group, a gasoline shortage is already emerging on the market, further increasing risks to civilian mobility and logistics.
- Warehouses, logistics centers, and the infrastructure of Ukrainian companies remain key targets. On the night of 1 August, a logistics center belonging to the board game publisher Rozum in Vyshneve, near Kyiv, was completely destroyed by fire in a Russian attack. Approximately 200,000 copies of products were destroyed, with losses estimated at UAH 25–30 million. In Brovary, a Russian Shahed drone struck a ROZETKA warehouse where 270 employees were working. One employee was killed, seven others were hospitalized, and one remains in critical condition, according to the company’s co-founder, Iryna Chechotkina. In Kharkiv, two drones destroyed warehouses belonging to the Ranok publishing house and the KnygoLand bookstore chain, forcing the suspension of online order shipments and destroying books from at least ten Ukrainian publishers and board game developers.

## Other

- To protect the most vulnerable groups from emerging threats, the IOM Mission in Ukraine launched a free online game called “Magical Journey” on the occasion of the World Day Against Trafficking in Persons. The game teaches children aged 7–10 to recognize danger, manipulation, and online recruitment. Over the past six months, 214 victims of exploitation have been identified, while the game also helps children develop the skills needed to contact the National Hotline at 527.