

Humanitarian aspect:

Around 4:00 a.m. and after 6:00 a.m., the Russian Forces shelled **Mykolaiv**. Residential buildings were damaged. So far, no victims have been recorded.

The Russians shelled **Nikopol, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast**, twice. In total, 60 GRAD shells landed on residential quarters. No victims have been recorded so far. About 50 houses, farm buildings, and units of equipment of local enterprises were damaged. Due to a damaged power line, 3,000 civilians were left without electricity.

At night, the enemy launched a series of rocket attacks on the **Zaporizhzhya Oblast** - one rocket hit the highway near the village of Vilnoandriivka.

Today, Russian troops shelled the city of **Toretsk in the Donetsk region**, which is under the control of Ukraine. The Russians hit a public transportation stop while people were standing there. As a result, 8 people died, and 4 were injured. Among the wounded are three children and a local priest. A church and high-rise buildings were also damaged.

Prosecutor General Andriy Kostin said that today's shelling of public transport stop in Toretsk is another flagrant violation by the aggressor state of the Geneva Convention. "Russia is once again showing the world its true face, showing contempt for the value of human life and the norms of international humanitarian law. This is another piece of evidence that will be carefully recorded by Ukrainian prosecutors to restore justice," the Prosecutor General said.

In response to **Amnesty International's report**, in which the organization speculates that the Ukrainian army is endangering the life of civilians by basing themselves in residential areas, Minister of Defense of Ukraine Oleksiy Reznikov stated that the only reason why hundreds of thousands of our citizens are still alive is the selfless, heroic actions of the Defense Forces of Ukraine.

"This is proven by the facts of the simply brutal behavior of the Russian occupiers:

- the Russians have already used all types of weapons, except nuclear, against the civilian population.
- the Russians commit mass murder of prisoners of war.
- Russians, en masse, rape women and children, mutilate, rob, and destroy all living things.
- the Russians are committing the crime of genocide against the Ukrainian people."

Any attempt to question the right of Ukrainians to resist genocide, to protect their families and homes, to protect their lives and the lives of their children, to resist the actions of Russia as a terrorist state, is a perversion, no matter what legal structures disguise it.

Any attempt to even casually equate unprovoked Russian aggression with Ukrainian self-defense, as done in the Amnesty International article, is evidence of a loss of adequacy and a way to destroy one's authority.

Ukraine is a legal state. We comprehensively analyze and give an assessment, including a legal one, of events in the war, as required by our obligations."

Occupied territories:

Evacuation from Luhansk Oblast is impossible, said Serhii Haidai, the head of the Luhansk Oblast Military Administration. He said that the Russian occupiers did not provide "corridors", so the residents could only leave the region on their own. He named three options: through the Kharkiv Oblast through the dam on foot; through Zaporizhzhya; or through Russia, then through the Baltic countries or Georgia back to Ukraine.

Operational Situation

The 162nd day of the strategic air-ground offensive operation of the Russian Federation Armed Forces against Ukraine continues ('Donbas Defense Operation' in the official Russian terminology). The enemy is trying to establish full control over the territory of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions and maintain the land corridor with temporarily occupied Crimea.

The enemy shelled with artillery the areas of Medvedivka, Chernihiv Oblast, and Krasnopillya, Serebryna Buda, Ryzhivka, Zhuravka, and Myropillya, Sumy Oblast.

The units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus carry out the protection of the section of the Belarusian-Ukrainian border in the Brest and Gomel regions. A combat readiness check was conducted in Belarus SOF units.

Russian propaganda continues to lie, inventing non-existent victories and covering up the crimes of its army and mercenaries.

The morale and psychological state of the personnel of the invasion forces remain low. The Russian occupiers suffer losses and look for any opportunity to receive a light wound to be able to get back to the territory of the Russian Federation, resorting to self-mutilation and various simulations of ill health. It is becoming increasingly difficult for the Russian command to replenish the units suffering losses in the senseless war it has unleashed.

Kharkiv direction

Zolochiv-Balakleya section: approximate length of combat line - 177 km, number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 10, an average width of combat area of one BTG - 17.7 km;

Deployed BTGs:

- *north of Kharkiv - 7 BTGs from 1st and 6th armies, 11th Army Corps, and 1st Army Corps of so-called DPR,*
- *in the area of Malynivka - 3 BTGs from 29th and 36th armies,*
- *operational reserve of the grouping in the area of Olkhovatka, Russia: 9 BTGs from 1st and 20th armies and Airborne troops.*

The enemy shelled the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces in the areas of Kharkiv, Lebyazhe, Borshcheva, Dementiivka, Korobochkyne, Velyki Prokhody, Ruski Tyshky, Staryi Saltiv, Prudyanka, Pytomnyk, Tsupivka, Duvanka, Zolochiv, Svitlichne, Ruska Lozova, Lisne, Cherkasky Tyshky, Petrivka, Mykhailivka, Stara Hnylytsia, Mospanove, Pryshyb, Peremoha, Ukrayinka, Rubizhne, Verkhniy Saltiv, Molodova, and Velyka Babka. They carried out an airstrike near Prudyanka, conducted aerial reconnaissance near Petrivka, Fedorivka, and Dementiivka, used EW means in the districts of Ivanivka, Studenka, Vasylenkove, and Hetmanivka, and tried to advance from Bayrak to Husarivka; hostilities continue.

Shelling was recorded in the vicinity of Bohorodychne, Dibrivne, Mazanivka, Karnaukhivka, Chepil, Husarivka, Protopopivka, Velyka Komyshuvakha, Mechebylov, Nortsivka, Dolyna, Krasnopillia, Novopavlivka, Dovhenke, Brazhkivka, Virnopillya, Chervone, Ridne, Adamivka, and Mayak. The occupiers tried to advance in Dovhenke- Bohorodychne direction, but were repulsed.

Kramatorsk direction

Balakleya - Kostiantynivka section: approximate length of the combat line - 300 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 54, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 5.6 km; Deployed BTGs:

- *in the area of Izyum - 20 BTGs from 1st, 20th, 35th, and 36th armies, 11th Army Corps, 106th airborne division,*
- *in the area of Lysychansk - 7 BTGs from 5th, 8th, and 41st armies, 2nd, and 7th brigades of Rosguard; 2nd Army Corps of the so-called LPR;*

The operational situation remains unchanged.

In the **Siversk** direction, the enemy carried out shelling near Siversk, Mykolaivka, Starodubivka, Spirne, Kryva Luka, Verkhnokamyanske, Hryhorivka, Serebryanka, Zvanivka, Piskunivka, Raihorodok, and Kalenyky. They carried out an airstrike near Spirne, and tried to advance in the Yaremivka-Dolyna direction, but were repulsed.

In the direction of Bakhmut, the enemy used artillery in the areas of Yakovlivka, Travneve, Kodema, Pokrovske, Rozdolivka, Kurdyumivka, Zaitseve, Bakhmut, and Soledar, and carried out airstrikes near Yakovlivka, Bakhmutske, Berestove, Zaitseve, Mayorsk, Pidhorodne, Vesela Dolyna, Krasnopolivka, Bilohorivka, Vesele, Soledar, Kodema, and Klynove.

The occupiers tried to improve their tactical position in Streapivka- Soledar, Dolomytne-Travneve, Vidrodzhennya-Vershina, Pokrovske-Bakhmut, Vasylivka-Yakovlivka, Semihir'ya-Vershyna, Volodymyrivka- Yakovlivka, Volodymyrivka-Soledar, Vidrodzhennya-Kodema,

Vidrodzhennya-Zaitseve, Semihir'ya-Kodema, Dolomytne-Semihirya directions. The enemy did not succeed in all the indicated directions and retreated. Enemy attacks continue from Novoluhanske to Kodema. The enemy assault of Berestove was repulsed.

Zaporizhzhya direction

Konstantynivka - Nikopol section: approximate length of the line of combat - 310 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 22, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 14 km; Deployed BTGs:

- *from 8th, 58th armies, Airborne troops, 1st Army Corps of the so-called DPR, and 2nd Army Corps of the so-called LPR*

The enemy shelled the areas of Pisky, Prechystivka, Shevchenko, Volodymyrivka, Nevelske, Netailove, Krasnohorivka, New York, Avdiivka, and Kamianka, and conducted assaults from Lozove to Pisky, from Vesele to Pisky, from Novoselivka Druha to Krasnohorivka, from Spartak to Avdiivka, from Vasylivka to Krasnohorivka, from Mineralne to Avdiivka, and from Donetske to Pisky, but were repulsed.

In the Zaporizhzhya Oblast, the Russians shelled Maryinka, Novomykhailivka, Bogoyavlenka, Shevchenko, Volodymyrivka, Pavlivka, Velyka Novosilka, Vuhledar, Prechystivka, Novopillya, Zelene Pole, Novosilka, Zaliznychne, Mali Shcherbaky, Kamianske, Mala Tokmachka, Lukyanivske, Neskuchne, Poltavka, Mohyla Storozhova, Olhivske, Novoandriivka, Novodanylivka, Chervone, Bilohirya, Vremivka, Varvarivka, Huliaipole, and Temyrivka, and carried out airstrikes near Novosilka, Novopole, and Poltavka. All enemy attempts to advance in the direction of Maryinka and Bilohirka were nullified by the Ukrainian defenders. Fighting continues in the Oleksandrivka-Marinka direction.

Kherson direction

Nikopol - Stanislav section: approximate length of the battle line - 252 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 13, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 19 km; Deployed BTGs:

- *from 8th and 59th armies, 7th Air assault division, 1st Army Corps of so-called DPR, and 2nd Army Corps of so-called LPR*

The enemy shelled Mykolaiv, Prybuzke, Zorya, Luch, Posad-Pokrovske, Lymany, Luparevo, Partyzanske, Kobzartsy, Nova Zorya, Andriivka, Bila Krynytsia, Chervonyi Yar, Lepetykha, Halitsynove, Lyubomyrivka, and Chervona Dolyna with tanks and artillery. They launched an airstrike near the Andriivka tract and attacked Bilohirka, but were repulsed. The enemy continues conducting aerial reconnaissance with UAVs.

Azov-Black Sea Maritime Operational Area:

The Russian BSF continue the force projection on the coast and the continental part of Ukraine (threatening missile strikes and possible amphibious assaults) and control of the northwestern part of the Black Sea. The ultimate goal is to deprive Ukraine of access to the sea and connect

unrecognized Transnistria with the Russian Federation through the coast of the Black and Azov seas.

About 9 warships are in the open sea. Among them is the frigate "Admiral Essen" and a small missile ship (Buyan-M type), which have a total of 16 Kalibr missiles on board, ready for use [on the territory of Ukraine].

Three large amphibious ships are maneuvering along the Crimean Peninsula. One missile boat (with 4 Mosquito missiles) is in a firing position on the west coast of the peninsula.

4 Russian ships are on combat duty in the Sea of Azov.

The enemy can attack the territory of the Odesa oblast from the air, from the temporarily occupied Crimea, and from the sea. In the Black Sea, there is also a danger of mine detachment and drift due to storms.

The enemy continues to strengthen the grouping of troops on the right bank of the Dnieper in the Kherson region, transferring heavy equipment and personnel there.

The Turkish bulk carrier OSPREY S under the flag of Liberia, is heading to the port of Chornomorsk in the Odesa region for Ukrainian grain. This vessel left the Turkish port of Iskenderun on July 31. It is expected to arrive in Chornomorsk on August 5, at 01:00. Experts expected the Turkish vessels to be engaged in exporting Ukrainian grain to reduce the risk of provocations and/or shelling by the Russian Federation.

The total combat losses of the enemy from 24.02 to 04.08 approximately amounted to

Personnel - almost 41,500 people (+150);
Tanks - 1,789 (+15);
Armored combat vehicles - 4,026 (+4);
Operational tactical missile systems - 4 (0);
Artillery systems - 946 (+7);
Multiple rocket launchers (MLRS) - 260 (+1);
Anti-aircraft warfare systems - 118 (0);
Vehicles and fuel tanks - 2,960 (+38);
Aircraft - 223 (0);
Helicopters - 191 (0);
UAV operational and tactical level - 742 (+2);
Intercepted cruise missiles - 182 (+2);
Boats / ships - 15 (0).

Ukraine, general news:

According to the agreed-upon schedule, more ships with grain are ready for departure from Ukrainian ports participating in the grain initiative. This was stated by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Dmytro Kuleba, during a joint briefing with his Estonian colleague Urmas Reinsalu in Kyiv.

In Ukraine, a mobile application was presented to help people suffering from domestic violence. First lady Olena Zelenska presented a new app with an "alarm button", stating that while "fighting the external enemy, Ukraine will never be tolerant of internal violence." With the help of the program, you can discreetly call the police. In addition, the program has a hidden interface so that outsiders will not be able to detect its presence on the phone.

More than 480 displaced enterprises in Ukraine have resumed work.

Ukraine exported 3 million tons of grain and consumable oils in August. 1.3 million tons went through river ports on the Danube. This was announced by the Deputy Chairman of the All-Ukrainian Agrarian Council, Denys Marchuk, during a briefing at the Ukrinform Media Center. Due to the loss of many warehouses and elevators due to Russia's temporary occupation of our territories, the government is looking for alternative ways to store agricultural products. According to Marchenko, as of today, about 30% of the grain from the sown areas has been harvested.

International diplomatic aspect:

The US Senate voted overwhelmingly to approve Finland and Sweden's NATO membership bid. Sen. Josh Hawley cast the only no vote. "We can do more in Europe ... devote more resources, more firepower ... or do what we need to do to deter Asia and China. We cannot do both," Hawley said, justifying his choice with a "classic nationalist approach." Sen. Rand Paul, who usually sounds suspiciously friendly to Russia, abstained. Sen. Republican leader Mitch McConnell was behind the effort to push isolationists in his ranks to vote for the Trans-Atlantic security space's expansion. Talking about Mitch McConnell's role, Eric Edelman, a former US Ambassador to Finland and Turkey, said, "It's an ongoing struggle... The whole fight over Ukraine has become a little bit of a microcosm, a microcosmic case, of the larger fight in the party over its future stand on foreign policy. And, you see, unfortunately, a lot of people who don't see this as an important stake for the United States."

To help train Ukrainian soldiers, Canada is sending 225 Canadian Armed Forces members to the UK for a four-month mission.

Amnesty International accused UAF of exposing civilians to Russian attacks at times by basing themselves in schools, residential buildings and other places in populated areas. "Since Russia began its war against Ukraine we have been exposing violations of human rights & intl humanitarian law. From the devastation of Izium to the siege of Mariupol, shelling in Kyiv to displaced people in Lviv, Russia's war is an act of aggression," tweeted the AI. There was no mention on the AI twitter of the bloody attack on Olenivka that cost the lives of more than 50 Ukrainian POWs nor the inhumane torture and murder of a Ukrainian POW filmed by one of the

Russians, or mentioning Russia's targeting Ukrainian civilians on a daily basis. In response, Ukraine's President's Office stated that the lives of Ukrainians are threatened only by the Russian army. Amnesty International's statements are nothing more than participation in Russia's discrediting campaign against Ukraine. "As a representative of the Parliament on human rights, I believe that this Amnesty International report is manipulative and that it gives more priority to the actions of the aggressor country and its propagandists than it understands the context in Ukraine - a country that is waging a defensive war, protecting its own population and its own sovereignty," stated Dmytro Lubynets. "Any attempt to even casually equate unprovoked Russian aggression with Ukrainian self-defence, as done in the Amnesty International report, is evidence of a loss of adequacy and a way to destroy one's authority," said the Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov.

Sergei Zuyev, the Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences rector, has been transferred from jail to house arrest. Since November, he has been held behind bars in the Kremlin's move to suppress liberals. Irina Gen, a teacher in a sports school, was sentenced to a suspended sentence of five years with a probationary period of three years, during which she is forbidden to engage in teaching activities. She was secretly taped and reported to security services by her own student because of her "anti-war" speech. In July, the FSB and National Guard searched sixteen families of Jehovah's Witnesses in the Yaroslavl region of Russia. It's just another wave of pressure on this religious community. In April, FSB and National Guard officers searched the homes of believers at 31 addresses. Back in 2017, Russia ordered the liquidation of the Jehovah's Witnesses and the 395 affiliated local religious organizations across the country and seized the property of all these organizations, including the houses of worship, to the state. There are around 300,000 believers in Russia.

Latvia has suspended several agreements with Russia, particularly on economic cooperation; intergovernmental commission in the fields of economic, scientific-technical, humanitarian and cultural cooperation; cross-border travel in neighbouring regions; prevention of double taxation and tax evasion; and the social protection of military pensioners of the Russian Federation and their family members living in the territory of the Republic of Latvia.

Meanwhile, Estonia made a decision on "the removal of monuments to symbols of the occupation authorities from public space. According to estimates, their number in Estonia ranges from 200 to 400," Estonian Prime Minister Kaja Kallas said at a press conference. The Soviet Union used a considerable amount of monuments in occupied territories (former Soviet Republics) and satellite states (the Warsaw Pact) as propaganda and political subjugation tools. Independent Russia has been exploiting those monuments to interfere in the domestic affairs of neighboring countries, calling them Nazis, revisionists, Russophobes etc. The monuments dedicated to the Second world war were used to unite pro-Russian forces and fuel discord in targeted societies.

Russia, relevant news:

"Gazprom" has been burning surplus gas on an industrial scale for more than a month. A giant flare has been burning on the Russian-Finnish border near the Portova compressor station, where

the Nord Stream turbines are installed. The blaze occurred on June 17, three days after pipeline pumping was reduced by 40% and then by an additional third.