

Humanitarian aspect:

As of the morning of August 6, 2022, more than 1063 Ukrainian children are victims of full-scale armed aggression by the Russian Federation. **The official number of children who have died and have been wounded stayed unchanged at 361 and more than 702, respectively.** However, the data is not conclusive since data collection continues in the areas of active hostilities, the temporarily occupied areas, and liberated territories.

In **Mykolaiv Oblast**, the enemy shelling continues almost along the entire line of contact, along the borders of Mykolaiv and Kherson Oblasts. The village of Berezhneuvate was shelled by Russian artillery. As a result, five people were injured, and a retired woman who worked as a nurse her entire life died, Hanna Zamazeyeva, head of the Mykolaiv Oblast Council, wrote.

On the night of August 6, the Russian military shelled the residential quarters of **Nikopol, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast** with multiple rocket launchers. Four residents received shrapnel wounds. In addition, more than 40 private buildings and high-rise buildings, farm buildings, a kindergarten and a children's art school sustained significant damage. The gas pipeline was disabled, and power lines were damaged. Also, the village of Maryanske in the Kryvy Rih district came under Russian fire. Private houses and power lines were damaged.

Russian troops shelled **Donetsk Oblast** 40 times during the day. They destroyed and damaged 25 residential buildings, two schools, the Avdiiv Coke Chemical Plant building, a store, and power lines. There are dead and wounded civilians, the communication department of the Donetsk Oblast police reports. On the night of August 6, the Russian forces shelled Kostyantynivka in Donetsk Oblast. The entrance to one of the buildings was destroyed, and rescuers pulled 7 people from the rubble and blocked apartments, Head of Donetsk Oblast Military Administration Pavlo Kyrychenko said.

The head office of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in **Donetsk Oblast** said that 601 people, including 22 children and ten people with physical disabilities were evacuated from the Oblast via the railway station in the city of Pokrovsk.

Russian troops continue shelling the border regions of **Sumy and Chernihiv Oblasts**, the State Border Service of Ukraine said. More than 110 explosions from barrel artillery were recorded, and more than 50 mines from 120-mm mortars were fired. As a result of the shelling, a local resident was injured, and civilian infrastructure was also damaged. Another resident, hiding from shelling, died of a heart attack.

In **Kharkiv Oblast**, Russian troops repeatedly attacked the Zolochiv amalgamated community. The shelling damaged private homes and commercial buildings; there were no casualties. The city of Kharkiv was also shelled, but no casualties were reported.

Occupied territories

According to the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ukrainian MOD, the information about the mining of power units at the **Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant (ZNPP)** in Enerhodar by the Russian occupying forces is confirmed. According to the Ukrainian government-owned nuclear plant operator Enerhoatom, as of the morning of August 6, the ZNPP is operating with the risk of violating radiation and fire safety regulations. The company also said that the Russian Rosatom representatives are currently present at the power plant, where they coordinate a special program to cut off the ZNPP from the Ukrainian energy system by damaging all communication lines of the ZNPP with the energy system of Ukraine with the help of artillery fire. The goal is to leave the entire South of Ukraine without electricity, Enerhoatom said. They also stressed that [Russian] occupying troops placed their military equipment with weapons and explosives in the engine rooms of power units #1 and #2, which constitutes actual mining of power units with two nuclear reactors of the largest nuclear power plant in Europe. Around 5 p.m. Kyiv time, explosions were again heard in Enerhodar, Yana Dabyzha, chief of staff of the Enerhodar City Council, reported

Vitaly Hura, the Russia-appointed [defector] deputy Administration head of the occupied **Nova Kakhovka, Kherson Oblast**, died in the hospital after being shot, Russian media reported with reference to the occupation authorities. The attack on Hura happened on Saturday near his house. Unknown persons reportedly shot Hura several times, presumably from Makarov's pistol. The day before, Volodymyr Saldo, former Kherson mayor and currently [defector] Russia-appointed head of the occupying Kherson Oblast Administration, was reported to be in a hospital in Crimea in a medically induced coma.

On August 5, around 2:00 p.m., armed soldiers of the Russian Federation abducted Olena Peleshok, the head of the Zelenopidska amalgamated community of **the Kakhovka district**.

Currently, the Russian occupiers are constructing prison cells on the stage of the **Mariupol Philharmonic Chamber**. In September, the invaders plan to hold a show trial of the defenders of Ukraine, the legally elected Ukrainian Mariupol Municipal Council reported. The Ukrainian POWs, who defended Mariupol for over 80 days, left the Azovstal plant on May 16 under the UN and ICRC guarantee and were supposed to be exchanged in a prisoner swap. However, since then, the Russian Supreme Court has designated the Azov battalion to which many POWs belong as a terrorist organization and announced the intention to put them on trial.

A criminal investigation against Suedi Murekezi, an American citizen and a crypto investor who had moved to **Kherson** before the war, ended in the Russian proxy quasi-state of DPR. Murekezi was investigated for participating in pro-Ukrainian rallies in Kherson and was charged with inciting ethnic hatred.

Operational situation:

The 164th 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 Russian forces continue to deal air and missile strikes on military and civilian objects on the territory of Ukraine.

The enemy shelled the areas around Hai and Mykhalchyna Sloboda in Chernihiv Oblast and Nova Huta in Sumy Oblast with artillery.

The morale and psychological state of the personnel of the invasion forces remain low.

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 Russian military shelled the areas around Prudyanka, Slatyne, Pytomnyk, Petrivka, Korobochkyne, Mospanove, and Zamulivka with barrel and jet artillery. It carried out airstrikes near Verkhnyi Saltiv and Lebyazhe, and conducted aerial reconnaissance by UAVs in the areas of Lisne, Pytomnyk, Ryasne, Protopopivka, Pryshyb and Nortsivka.

The enemy conducted defensive battles to maintain control over the occupied frontiers and prevent the offensive of Ukrainian units. It also carried out remote mining of the area.

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;*
- *in the area of Popasna - 17 BTGs from 1st, 5th, 8th, 41st, and 58th armies, 68th Army Corps, 1st Army Corps of the so-called DPR, 2nd Army Corps of the so-called LPR; reserve (in Starobilsk district) - 2nd, 41st armies, and 201st military base.*

The Russian forces shelled the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces near Mazanivka, Krasnopillya, Sulyhivka, Karnaukhivka, and Virnopillya with various types of artillery.

In the **Siversk** direction, shelling was recorded near Spirne and Ivano-Daryivka. A tactical grouping under the overall command of the 150th motorized rifle division of the 8th Combined Arms Army (C2 post located in the area of the village of Hirske) is advancing along the Siverskyi Donets river and adjacent territories. The grouping is comprised of up to five BTGs from the 55th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 41st combined arms army of the Central Military District, the 24th separate SOF brigade of the Central Military District, one or two BTGs from the 68th tank regiment of the 150th motorized rifle division and 80th tank regiment of the 90s tank division. The Russian military strengthened the grouping with up to three battalions from the 2nd and 4th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 2nd Army Corps, and the 7th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 1st Army Corps. Periodically, the 114th territorial defense battalion of the 2nd Army Corps and at least one BTG of the "Wagner" PMC take part in attacks on Siversk.

In the **Bakhmut** direction, the Russian forces shelled the areas around Bakhmutske, Toretsk, Bilohorivka, Krasnopolivka, Pivnichne and Vershyna with tanks, barrel and jet artillery. They carried out airstrikes near Zaitseve, Soledar, Bakhmut, and Berestove. They attacked in the directions Yakovlivka - Vershyna and Kodema - Zaitseve, had no success and retreated. Fighting continues around Bakhmut.

The enemy operational group "Vostok" (according to Russian terminology) is trying to break through the Siversk - Bakhmut - Maryanka line. It operates on up to 250 km long frontline. It has up to eighteen BTGs (the troops of the 41st Combined Arms Army of the Central Military District, 8th Combined Arms Army of the Southern Military District, the 1st Tank Army of the Western Military District, the main forces of the 1st and 2nd Army Corpses and up to four BTGs of various Russian PMCs ("Wagner", "Liga", "Redut", etc.). Combat operations are carried out from the operation C2 post of the 8th Combined Arms Army of the Southern Military District (approximate location - Petrivka - Rozdolne - Starolaspa - Bila Kamianka district). Logistics support for this grouping is provided centrally through the system of supply and service points deployed by the forces of the 105th and 106th separate material and technical support brigade of the Central Military District (logistic command center located on the southern and eastern outskirts of Luhansk).

The enemy's C2 in the Bakhmut area is provided by the staff of the 2nd Army Corps (C2 post located in the area of Lopaskine village).

Enemy troops of the 1st Army Corps advance from Donetsk to Pokrovsk (C2 post located in the area of the eastern outskirts of Makiivka, on the way to Kolosnikove).

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 Russian forces shelled the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces near New York, Pervomaiske, Vodyane, Opytne, Vuhledar, Pavlivka, Shevchenkove, Novodanylivka, Vilne Pole, Burlatske, Zelene Pole, Zeleny Hay, Chervone, Stepove, and Vremivka with barrel and rocket artillery. They carried out airstrikes near Novohradske, Pavlivka, Prechystivka, Maryinka, Mali Shcherbaky, Novoandriivka, Novosilka and Temyrivka.

The Russian military attacked in the direction of Lozove – Nevelske. The Ukrainian Defense Forces repelled the attack, and the enemy retreated. The Russian forces conducted aerial reconnaissance by UVA near Krasnohorivka, Novosilka and Tavriyske.

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 Russian military is conducting a defensive operation. The enemy's primary efforts are focused on maintaining the occupied areas under its control and inflicting maximum losses on the units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces. The Russian troops fired tanks and artillery at the positions of Ukrainian troops in the areas of Lymany, Prybuzke, Tavriyske, Luch, Myrne, Partyzanske, Blahodatne, Shyroke, Kyselivka, Kvitneve, Kavkaz, Bila Krynytsia, Bilohirka, Dobryanka, Osokorivka, and Mykolaivka. They carried out airstrikes in the areas around Andriyivka, Khutorska gully and Plotnytske tract, and conducted aerial reconnaissance with UAVs in the vicinity of Bila Krynytsia, Nizhni Syrohozy, Lozove and Andriivka.

Azov-Black Sea Maritime Operational Area:

The forces of the Russian BSF continue projecting force on the coast and the continental part of Ukraine (through missile strikes and the possible amphibious landing) 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.

There are currently over 10 warships in the Black Sea. Among them are the "Admiral Essen" frigate, a small missile ship (Buyan-M type), and two submarines; with 24 Kalibr missiles ready to launch.

The number of enemy sea-based cruise missile launches has recently decreased significantly to volleys of 3-4 missiles weekly. Currently, the Russian forces inflict the main damage to the coastal areas of Mykolaiv and Ochakiv with modified S-300 air defense missiles and MLRS. In Odesa, they

use aircraft launched Kh-type missiles and Onyx missiles from the coastal battery of the Crimean Peninsula. The intensity of shelling of Mykolaiv has increased over the past two weeks.

Most of the enemy's large amphibious ships entered the Russian port of Novorossiysk. A minesweeper and three boats are on an anti-sabotage watch at the occupied Sevastopol and Yalta raids (2-4 ships/boats in each location).

One project 12411 missile boat (with 4 "Moskit" missiles) is in a firing position on the west coast of the peninsula.

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

Russian aviation continues to fly from Crimea over the northwestern part of the Black Sea. Over the last week, 10-12 Su-30SM, Su-24M, and Be-12 aircraft were deployed daily, which is 1.5-2 times less than in June.

The Russian military continues to strengthen its grouping of troops on the right bank of the Dnieper River in Kherson Oblast, transferring heavy machinery and personnel there. The enemy uses pontoon crossings and ferries to transfer the equipment. To protect the crossings, the Russian forces began to use dipole reflectors in the shape of triangles (allegedly to disperse the electromagnetic signal). In the south of Ukraine, the Russian military is concentrating a grouping of up to 25,000 military personnel. Offensive operations in the coastal direction to Mykolaiv are expected to intensify, with the further goal of capturing Odesa Oblast.

The Panamanian-flagged Navistar vessel arrived in Istanbul, Turkey, on Saturday, August 6. This is the first dry cargo from the caravan with Ukrainian grain. UN, Russia, Ukraine, and Turkey will carry out an inspection, and the ship will continue its path. After the inspection, the ship will pass through the Bosphorus and Dardanelles and head for the UK. By the end of the day on Saturday, August 6, two more vessels, namely Roje under the Maltese flag with 13 thousand tons of corn and Polarnet under the Turkish flag with 12 tons of corn, are expected to arrive in Istanbul.

The total combat losses of the enemy from 24.02 to 06.08 approximately amounted to

Personnel - almost 41,900 people (+250);
Tanks - 1802 (+10);
Armored combat vehicles - 4,151 (+19);
Operational tactical missile systems - 4 (0);
Artillery systems - 955 (+5);
Multiple rocket launchers (MLRS) - 260 (0);
Anti-aircraft warfare systems - 127 (+4);
Vehicles and fuel tanks – 2,970 (+6);
Aircraft - 223 (0);
Helicopters - 191 (0);
UAV operational and tactical level - 744 (+2);
Intercepted cruise missiles - 182 (0);

Ukraine, general news

President Volodymyr Zelenskyy submitted to the Verkhovna Rada a draft resolution approving the August 5 decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine "On the application of sectoral special economic and other restrictive measures (sanctions) to the Russian Federation."

President Volodymyr Zelenskyy held a meeting on the issue of compensating Ukraine for the damage caused by the Russian armed aggression. Zelensky noted that compensation for damages caused by the Russian invasion is an important element of the responsibility the aggressor state must bear. In order to devise and implement the compensation mechanism, a special working group was formed chaired by the head of the Office of the President, Andriy Yermak. It includes representatives of the Cabinet of Ministers and leading Ukrainian and foreign international lawyers.

International diplomatic aspect

News from more than four hours of talks between Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Russian President Vladimir Putin that took place in Sochi, Russia, on August 5, continued arriving throughout the day. In a press conference, Erdogan confirmed that Turkey would start paying for an unspecified part of its Russian natural gas imports in rubles. The announcement was initially made by Moscow the night before. Erdogan also said that Turkey and Russia had signed a "road map" for economic cooperation and intend to increase trade turnover to \$100 billion. In addition, five Turkish banks will introduce the Russian payment system "Mir". Erdogan said he offered Putin to hold his meeting with Zelensky in Turkey. "Despite the difficulties, I remain firmly convinced that the crisis will be resolved at the negotiating table," Erdogan said. According to him, reaching an agreement on the opening of "grain corridors" is positive and important and called to transform the positive atmosphere into concrete steps to return to the talks in Istanbul. However, the likelihood of genuine negotiations over a conflict settlement at this stage of the war remains low as Russia continues to enjoy a significant edge over Ukraine and can escalate at any point of the negotiations to force it to accept Russian conditions or be blamed for the lack of constructive approach.

Extremely dangerous Russian activity at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant caused an outcry. High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell said on Twitter that the EU condemns Russia's military activities around Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant. "This is a serious and irresponsible breach of nuclear safety rules and another example of Russia's disregard for international norms. IAEA must gain access." The head of the President's Office, Andriy Yermak, called the events at the Zaporizhzhya NPP nuclear terrorism and said that the Russian nuclear industry should be subject to international sanctions. The Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Rafael Mariano Grossi, expressed alarm over the shelling at Zaporizhzhya nuclear plant and stressed the "very real risk of a nuclear disaster that

could threaten public health and the environment in #Ukraine & beyond". Grossi stressed that violations "must stop and stop now". His statement, however, did not attribute the violations to Russia.

Pope Francis met with the Ukrainian ambassador to the Vatican, Andrii Yurash. During the meeting, the likely visit of the pontiff to Ukraine was discussed. The visit has been on the agenda since late July, when Pope Francis expressed his hope to Reuters that he could visit Moscow and Kyiv after his July visit to Canada. Ambassador Yurash and the pontiff discussed possible dates for a visit, in particular, even before his trip to Kazakhstan planned for September 13-15.

Russia, relevant news

Franco-Italian company Thales Alenia Space, which develops satellite systems, has suspended work on a project in Russia. The company explained this as "force majeure", according to the newspaper La Repubblica.

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