

### **Humanitarian aspect:**

At night, the Russian forces shelled **Mykolaiv**. An educational institution and a hotel on the city's outskirts were damaged. Preliminary, no victims were reported. In the Mykolaiv Oblast, the enemy attacked Kotlyareve, Shyroke (damaged agricultural buildings) and Polyana (damaged residential buildings and garages).

At night, 20 Russian rockets were launched at **Nikopol, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast**. Warehouses, workshops and administrative premises of the industrial enterprise were damaged. No casualties were reported. Another 20 missiles hit the Marganets amalgamated community. An energy infrastructure enterprise was damaged in Pokrovska amalgamated community. A social infrastructure object was destroyed in the Synelniky district. The Ukrainian Armed Forces shot down a Kh-59 missile over the region at night. As a result of the fall of a downed Kh-59, 2 hectares of fields caught fire in the Rayevsky community, 2 houses were damaged, and there are no reported casualties among civilians, the head of the Dnipropetrovsk regional council Mykola Lukashuk reported.

In **Kharkiv**, Russian rockets hit the Slobidsky district; the enterprise building was damaged. No casualties. In Kharkiv oblast, the Russians hit Merefa with several missiles. An infrastructure object and an industrial building were damaged. During the day, the Russian military once again shelled a public transportation stop in the Saltivka district of Kharkiv. There are 5 wounded civilians, Kharkiv Mayor Ihor Terekhov, said.

At night, the enemy shelled **Sloviansk, Donetsk oblast**. Mayor Vadym Lyakh reported that two city neighborhoods suffered from enemy strikes, including the central part. Fortunately, there were no casualties.

A combine harvester exploded on a mine not far from the village of Grabovskoe in the Sumy region. The driver survived and is in the hospital.

### **Occupied territories**

In the so-called DPR, three more captured foreign servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine face the death penalty. They are tried by the militants of the so-called "DPR" in the framework of unrecognized "domestic law" and are accused of participating "as a mercenary in military operations and preparations for a violent seizure of power." None of the defendants on trial admitted their guilt.

According to the results of a sociological study conducted by the research company "Active Group" in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine in August 2022, the vast majority of

respondents are sure that their oblast should be an integral part of Ukraine, and their well-being and security have significantly deteriorated since the [Russian] occupation.

President Zelensky created the Consultative Council on Deoccupation and Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol. The President signed the corresponding decree on August 15. The Council will deal with overcoming the consequences and compensation for the damage caused to Ukraine, its citizens and legal entities caused by the war and occupation.

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### **Operational situation:**

The 173rd day of the strategic air-ground offensive operation of the Russian Armed Forces against Ukraine (in the official terminology of the Russian Federation – "operation to protect Donbas") continues. The enemy is concentrating its efforts on establishing full control over the territories of the Luhansk and Donetsk Oblasts, maintaining the temporarily captured areas of the Kherson Oblast and parts of the Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, and Mykolaiv Oblasts, creating favorable conditions for resuming the offensive in certain directions, and blocking Ukraine's maritime communications in the Black Sea.

The enemy continues to carry out air and missile strikes on military and civilian objects on the territory of Ukraine.

The enemy carried out artillery shelling in the areas of Senkivka, Chernihiv Oblast, and Starykove, Atynske, Zhuravka, Lyute, Iskryskivshchyna, and Bilovody in the Sumy Oblast. Up to four enemy BTGs deployed in the Siverskyi direction, their rotation continues.

In Moscow and other large Russian cities, there are cases of local military commissariats, in close cooperation with Russian police officers, persistently offering Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan citizens to sign a contract for military service in the ranks of the Russian Armed Forces. The main motive stated by the recruiting bodies of the Russian Federation to encourage the citizens of Central Asian countries is the opportunity to obtain Russian citizenship in the future, as well as to receive a significant monetary reward. To date, the total number of citizens of these countries who have agreed to enter Russian military service under a contract does not exceed 1,500 people (in Moscow and the Moscow region).

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

### **Kharkiv direction**

- *Zolochiv-Balakleya section: approximate length of combat line - 147 km, number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 10-12, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 13.3 km;*
- *Deployed enemy BTGs: 26th, 153rd and 197th tank regiments, 245th motorized rifle regiment of the 47th tank division, 6th and 239th tank regiments, 228th motorized rifle regiment of the 90th tank division, 1st motorized rifle regiment, 1st tank regiment of the 2nd motorized rifle division, 25th and 138th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 6th Combined Arms Army, 27th*

*separate motorized rifle brigade of the 1st Tank Army, 275th and 280th motorized rifle regiments, 11th tank regiment of the 18th motorized rifle division of the 11 Army Corps, 7th motorized rifle regiment of the 11th Army Corps, 80th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 14th Army Corps, 2nd and 45th separate SOF brigades of the Airborne Forces, 1st Army Corps of so-called DPR, PMCs*

The enemy shelled the areas of Bazaliivka, Bayrak, Bezruky, Borshchova, Velyki Prokhody, Verkhniy Saltiv, Husarivka, Dementiivka, Zolochiv, Korobochkyne, Mospanove, Nove, Peremoha, Petrivka, Pytomnyk, Pryshyb, Protopopivka, Prudyanka, Rtyshchevka, Ruska Lozova, Ruski Tyshki, Svitlychne, Stara Hnylytsia, Stary Saltiv, Udy, Chepil, Cherkassky Tyshki, Shapovalivka. They carried out airstrikes near Rtyshchivka, Peremoha, Pytomnyk, and Verkhniy Saltiv.

On the evening of August 13, Russian troops fired incendiary munitions at the Kyivsky district of Kharkiv.

### **Kramatorsk direction**

- *Balakleya - Siversk section: approximate length of the combat line - 184 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 17-20, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 9.6 km;*
- *252nd and 752nd motorized rifle regiments of the 3rd motorized rifle division, 1st, 13th and 12th tank regiments, 423rd motorized rifle regiment of the 4th tank division, 201st military base, 15th, 21st, 30th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 2nd Combined Arms Army, 35th, 55th and 74th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 41st Combined Arms Army, 3rd and 14th separate SOF brigades, 2nd and 4th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 2nd Army Corps, 7th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 1st Army Corps, PMC*

The enemy carried out fire damage from barrel and rocket artillery in the vicinity of Bilohorivka, Bohorodychne, Brazhivka, Velyka Komyshuvakha, Verkhnyokamyanske, Vesele, Virnopillya, Hryhorivka, Hrushuvakha, Dibrivne, Dolyna, Zalyman, Ivano-Daryivka, Krasnopillya, Kurulka, Mazanivka, Nortsivka, Pereizny, Protopopivka, Rozdolivka, Serebryanka, Siversk, Spirne, Starodubivka, Fedorivka.

The enemy tried to break through the defense of the Ukrainian units by the forces of two BTGs from the 4th tank division of the 1st Tank Army in the Brazhivka area in the Nova Dmytrivka direction and three BTGs from the 3rd motorized rifle division of the 20th Combined Arms Army in the direction of Tychotsk - Sukha Kamyanka - Dolyna. However, in both directions, the enemy was contained, suffered losses and retreated.

The enemy tried to break through the defense of the Ukrainian Defense Forces' units by the forces of two BTGs from the 4th tank division of the 1st Tank Army in the Brazhivka area in the Nova Dmytrivka direction and three BTGs from the 3rd motorized rifle division of the 20th Combined Arms Army in the direction of Tychotsk - Sukha Kam Yanka - Dolyna. However, in both directions, the enemy was contained, suffered losses and retreated.

The BTG from the 102nd motorized rifle regiment of the 150th motorized rifle division and the 7th motorized rifle brigade of the 1st Army Corps attacked the positions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces in the Ivano-Daryivka. Another enemy BTG from the 4th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 2nd Army Corps, reinforced by tanks of the 68th tank regiment of the 150th motorized rifle division, advanced from Spirny in the direction of Vyimka. The enemy was stopped in both directions and pushed back to the starting positions. Fighting continues in the Ivano-Daryivka area.

The enemy deployed a pontoon-bridge park in the Kreminna area (probably from the 12th separate engineering and sapper brigade). Over the past three days, the enemy has sharply intensified reconnaissance along the floodplain of the Siverskyi Donets River, in particular engineering reconnaissance.

The Izyum-Slovyansk direction is increasingly filled with recently formed Russian volunteer battalions, which probably have very low combat capability.

Volunteer Cossack detachments "Yermak" and "Kuban" are recruiting reinforcements for offensive actions in the Kharkiv region, probably in the Izyum area, since the Cossack detachments have been operating in this area since April. The "Don" Cossack detachment, which has been fighting in the Velyka Komyshevakha region since April, joins volunteer and other Cossack units (in particular, the "Kuban" detachment).

### **Donetsk direction**

- *Siversk - Maryinka section: approximate length of the combat line - 235 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 13-15, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 17 km;*
- *Deployed BTGs: 68th and 163rd tank regiments, 102nd and 103rd motorized rifle regiments of the 150th motorized rifle division, 80th tank regiment of the 90th tank division, 35th, 55th and 74th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 41st Combined Arms Army, 31st separate airborne assault brigade, 61st separate marines brigade of the Joint Strategic Command "Northern Fleet", 336th separate marines brigade, 24th separate SOF brigade, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 15th, and 100th separate motorized rifle brigades, 9th and 11th separate motorized rifle regiment of the 1st Army Corps of the so-called DNR, 6th motorized rifle regiment of the 2nd Army Corps of the so-called LNR, PMCs*

The enemy activated the reconnaissance on the front edge of the Ukrainian defense. They shelled from artillery and tanks near Avdiivka, Bakhmut, Bakhmutske, Bilohorivka, Vasylivka, Vershyna, Vodyane, Zaitseve, Zalizne, Karlivka, Kodema, Kostyantynivka, Krasnohorivka, Kurdyumivka, Maryinka, Nevelske, Novobakhmutivka, New York, Opytne, Pervomaiske, Pisky, Soledar, Sribne, Toretsk, Shumy, Yakovlivka; launched airstrikes at the areas of Soledar, Yakovlivka, Kodema, Krasnohorivka. The enemy attempted to advance in the directions of Yakovlivka, Soledar, Vershyna, Kodema, Zaitseve, Krasnohorivka, Pisky and Pervomaiske, but was unsuccessful and withdrew. The enemy reconnaissance group was neutralized in the Soledar area.

To the south and east of Bakhmut, two enemy battalions of the 5th separate motorized brigade of the 1st Army Corps tried to break through to the road between Bakhmut and Siversk and cut it in the section between Blahodatne and Krasna Hora through Vershyna to Zaitseve and break into the eastern outskirts of Bakhmut from Pokrovsky. Up to four enemy BTGs of the 6th separate motorized rifle regiment of the 2nd Army Corps and PMC "Wagner" tried to break through Bakhmutske to Soledar. The enemy failed in both attempts. The similar defeat of the enemy "rifle battalions of the mobilization reserve" in this direction just two days ago did not make the enemy change its tactics.

On August 14, Ukrainian forces fired at and destroyed the headquarters of the "Wagner" PMC in Popasna.

Military bloggers and military correspondents from the so-called "DPR" published videos of the 1st and 5th separate motorized rifle brigades and 11th separate motorized rifle regiment of the 1st Army Corps of the so-called "DNR", which slightly advanced to the north and northwest of Donetsk. This video is supposed to strengthen the advertising company for recruiting volunteers for the 100th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 1st Army Corps of the so-called "DPR". The Russian occupation authorities began mobilizing men from Mariupol to join the so-called "People's militia of the DPR".

### **Zaporizhzhya direction**

- *Maryinka – Vasylivka section: approximate length of the line of combat - 200 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 17, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 11.7 km;*
- *Deployed BTGs: 36th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 29th Combined Arms Army, 38th and 64th separate motorized rifle brigades, 69th separate cover brigade of the 35th Combined Arms Army, 5th separate tank brigade, 37 separate motorized rifle brigade of the 36th Combined Arms Army, 135th, 429th, 503rd and 693rd motorized rifle regiments of the 19th motorized rifle division of the 58th Combined Arms Army, 70th, 71st and 291st motorized rifle regiments of the 42nd motorized rifle division of the 58th Combined Arms Army, 136th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 58 Combined Arms Army, 46th and 49th machine gun artillery regiments of the 18th machine gun artillery division of the 68th Army Corps, 39th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 68th Army Corps, 83th separate airborne assault brigade, 40th and 155th separate marines brigades, 22nd separate SOF brigade, 1st Army Corps of the so-called DPR, and 2nd Army Corps of the so-called LPR, PMCs*

The enemy fired with tanks the areas of Burlatske, Velyka Novosilka, Vuhledar, Zelene Pole, Kostyantynivka, Mala Tokmachka, Novoandriivka, Novodanylivka, Novomykhailivka, Orikhiv, Pavlivka, Poltavka, Pryvilne, Ternuvate, Charivne. Launched airstrikes near Novosilka, Novoandriivka and Shcherbaky, conducted UAV aerial reconnaissance near Stepanohirsk, Shcherbaky, Stepove and Hulyaipole.

In the Vremivka area, Ukrainian defenders neutralized the enemy reconnaissance group. The enemy waged offensive battles in the Pavlivka area, had no success, and retreated.

In the Kyrylivka area (in the Volnovakha direction), two BTGs of the 36th separate motorized rifle brigade, previously transferred from the Slavyansky direction to the Styla area, were deployed into battle from the first-line reserve.

A reinforced PMC "League" battalion arrived to strengthen the advanced units.

On August 14, at 15:00-15:30, Russian troops fired six shells at Energodar, killing an employee of the Zaporizhzhya NPP. Geolocation videos show the Russian 203-mm Pion self-propelled howitzer deployed in firing positions approximately 11 km from the Zaporizhzhya NPP.

Ukrainian troops attacked the [Russian-occupied] port of Berdyansk. Also, in recent weeks, Ukrainian partisans have been active in Berdyansk.

### **Kherson direction**

- *Vasylivka–Nova Zburyivka and Stanislav section: approximate length of the battle line - 252 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 27, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 9.3 km;*
- *Deployed BTGs: 114th, 143rd and 394th motorized rifle regiments, 218th tank regiment of the 127th motorized rifle division of the 5th Combined Arms Army, 57th and 60th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 5th Combined Arms Army, 135th, 503rd and 693rd motorized rifle regiments of the 19th motorized rifle division, 70th, 71st and 291st motorized rifle regiments of the 42nd motorized rifle division, 51st and 137th parachute airborne regiments of the 106th parachute airborne division, 7th military base of the 49th Combined Arms Army, 16th and 346th separate SOF brigades*

The operational situation is unchanged. The BTG of the 810th separate marines brigade was repositioned to the territory of Crimea (in the Dzhankoy district) and included in the first line reserve. Two BTGs of the 126th separate coastal defence brigade of the 22nd Army Corps were transferred to the Left Bank of the Dnipro to restore combat capability.

The units of the 14th separate SOF brigade, which were stationed on the coast of the Sea of Azov, moved in the direction of Crimea.

On the night of August 13-14, Ukrainian troops again struck the Antonivskyi bridge near Kherson; probably, as a result, all three road bridges in the central Kherson oblast are now inoperational. Ukrainian troops launched successful missile strikes on Russian ammunition depots in Muzykivka and Nova Kakhovka.

### **Kherson-Berislav bridgehead**

- *Velyka Lepetikhka – Oleksandrivka section: approximate length of the battle line – 250 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces – 22, the average width of the combat area of one BTG – 11.8 km;*
- *Deployed BTGs: 108th Air assault regiment, 171st separate airborne assault brigade of the 7th Air assault division, 4th military base of the 58th Combined Arms Army, 429th motorized rifle*

*regiment of the 19th motorized rifle division, 33rd and 255th motorized rifle regiments of the 20th motorized rifle division, 34th and 205th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 49th Combined Arms Army, 224th, 237th and 239th Air assault regiments of the 76th Air assault division, 217th and 331 Air assault regiments of the 98th Air assault division, 126th separate coastal defense brigade, 127th separate ranger brigade, 11th separate airborne assault brigade, 10th separate SOF brigade, PMC*

The enemy concentrates its primary efforts on holding the occupied areas. They carried out shelling from tanks, barrel and jet artillery in the areas of Andriivka, Bila Krynytsia, Blahodatne, Velyke Artakove, Vesely Kut, Zarichne, Ivanivka, Kyselivka, Kobzartsi, Kotlyareve, Lymany, Lozove, Myrne, Novomykolaivka, Oleksandrivka, Olenivka, Olhyne, Pavlo-Maryanka, Partyzanske, Pervomayske, Polyana, Posad-Pokrovske, Potiomkine, Prybuzhske, Stepova Dolyna, Ternivka, Tokarieve, Trudoliubuvka, Chervona Dolyna, and Shyroke. The enemy carried out airstrikes near Bilohirka, Andriyvka, and Velyke Artakove and conducted UAV aerial reconnaissance near Snihurivka, Chervony Yar, and Bila Krynytsia.

Through Shilova Balka, the enemy moved up to ten tanks and eight BMPs to the right bank of the Dnipro, probably to replenish the units of the 205th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 49th Combined Arms Army.

The C2 bodies of the Russian troops and units of the Russian Guard are being moved from the bridgehead to the left bank of the Dnipro.

**Azov-Black Sea Maritime Operational Area:**

*The forces of the Russian Black Sea Fleet continue to project force on the coast and the continental part of Ukraine (through missile strikes and possible amphibious assaults) and control 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 by land.*

There are currently 9 Russian warships and boats in the Black Sea. The grouping is led by "Admiral Makarov" frigate. 2 ships (a frigate and a Buyan-M type corvette) carry up to 16 Kalibr missiles ready to launch.

Most of the large amphibious ships entered the ports of Novorossiysk and Sevastopol. Two large landing ships are in the area near the port of Feodosia.

5 Russian Navy and FSB ships and boats are on patrol in the Sea of Azov.

All four submarines of project 636.3 are at the base points (Sevastopol and Novorossiysk).

Russian aviation continues to fly from Crimea over the northwestern part of the Black Sea, 6 aircraft from the Crimean Air Grouping of the Russian Federation were involved in the past day.

Mine danger near the Ukrainian Black Sea coast is still relevant. Despite the swimming ban, three civilians died due to a mine detonation on the beach of the "Ruta" recreation center in the resort village of Zatoka, Odesa region.

### **Operational losses of the enemy from 24.02 to 15.08**

Personnel - almost 43,750 people (+200);  
Tanks - 1,876 (+12);  
Armored combat vehicles - 4,141 (+15);  
Artillery systems - 985 (+5);  
Multiple rocket launchers (MLRS) - 261 (0);  
Anti-aircraft warfare systems - 136 (0);  
Vehicles and fuel tanks - 3,044 (+5);  
Aircraft - 232 (0);  
Helicopters - 195 (+1);  
UAV operational and tactical level - 787 (+3);  
Intercepted cruise missiles - 187 (0);  
Boats / ships - 15 (0).

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### **Ukraine, general news**

Ukrainian parliament supported the extension of martial law and mobilization for 90 days - until November 21, 2022. The day before, President Volodymyr Zelenskyy submitted relevant draft laws to the Verkhovna Rada.

Kyiv mayor Vitaliy Klitschko warned the residents of Kyiv that the upcoming heating season would be difficult and advised them to prepare warm clothes and blankets.

President Volodymyr Zelensky dismissed the heads of the Special Service of Ukraine (SBU) in Kyiv, Kyiv Oblast, as well as in the Lviv and Ternopil Oblasts.

Since the beginning of full-scale aggression, the Russian army has inflicted 22 thousand strikes on civilian targets and only 300 on military ones, said advisor to the President, Mykhailo Podolyak.

### **International diplomatic aspect**

Financial data of the leading German companies for the second quarter of the year shows increased profits, despite losses related to leaving Russia. Daimler Truck wrote off €220 million after cutting its contract with KAMAZ. The group's global revenues grew by 18%, while net profit increased by almost two-thirds (56%). Though Mercedes-Benz sold 7% fewer cars (because of the scarcity of electronic components), its revenue grew by 7% and profit by 2%. The revenue of BMW has increased 21,6% while sales fell 19,8%.

These figures correspond to the findings of the Yale group's report on the Economic Impact of Sanctions on Russia. Along with data that shows colossal damage to the Russian economy, the report found an interesting fact about the stock value and performance of companies which pulled out of Russia. "Those companies like Exxon that wrote off, I don't know, 5, \$6 billion, or BP wrote off \$9 billion, or Shell that wrote off \$4 or so billion, it actually was handsomely made up for in the stock market returns," stated Professor Jeffrey Sonnenfeld.

New Zealand sends 120 military personnel to join the UK-led programme of training Ukrainian troops. Latvia donated to Ukraine two Mi-17 and two Mi-2 helicopters.

Though the Kremlin is straggling to replenish its stockpile of arms and ammunition it lost in Ukraine and asking Iran for UAVs, it decided to hold military weapons "fair". "Army 2022" military exhibition started on Monday with military hardware on display and jets' overflights in the skies near Moscow. "(We) are ready to offer our allies the most modern types of weapons, from small arms to armoured vehicles and artillery to combat aviation and unmanned aerial vehicles," Vladimir Putin said at the opening ceremony. He said that Russia has many allies and like-minded people on different continents that conduct 'masculine' policies and don't want to be subjugated to a hegemon. However, Putin didn't name those allies he proposed to sell his "have no analogues" weapons. Ten friends of Russia supported its claims for Crimea during the UN General Assembly's vote (Armenia, Belarus, Bolivia, Cuba, DPRK, Nicaragua, Sudan, Syria, Zimbabwe and Venezuela). There were fewer countries on the Russian side after it launched its war of aggression in 2022. Only Belarus, DPRK, Eritrea and Syria voted against the UN General Assembly's resolution condemning the invasion. So it's not many allies.

In the Russian military show-off, the "Tank Biathlon" was in full swing in a suburb of Moscow. The team from South Ossetia (territory of Georgia, temporarily occupied by Russia) finished first in the individual race. The crew has won over competitors from Iran, Mali and Zimbabwe.

However, the staged tank competition is a weak inspiration. The winner of the tank championship cup of 2016 from Transbaikalia has been blown up while rolling in Ukraine as hundreds of other Russian tank crews. As of today, 1,876 various Russian tanks have been destroyed in Ukraine. Russian tanks are being blown up by the most famous anti-tank guided missile systems, like Javelin and NLAWs and by Ukrainian-made Stugna-P. None of those systems was present at the Russian weapons fair.

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