

Humanitarian aspect:

More than 1,097 Ukrainian children are victims during six months of full-scale armed aggression by the Russian Federation. As of the morning of August 24, 2022, according to the official information of juvenile prosecutors, 374 children died, and more than 723 were injured of various degrees of severity. However, the data is not conclusive since data collection continues in the areas of active hostilities, the temporarily occupied areas, and liberated territories.

All day long on August 24, Ukraine's Independence Day, as expected, Russia was inflicting rocket shelling on Ukraine. **The air raid alarms were on for most regions of Ukraine throughout the day, with short breaks.** In particular, Poltava, Khmelnytskyi, and Dnipropetrovsk Oblasts were shelled. Ukrainian air defense successfully worked in many areas.

During the night of August 23-24, the Russian forces fired at the **Dnipropetrovsk Oblast**. Two Kh-22 missiles were fired at the Dniprovsky district. The explosion caused a fire; information about the victims is still being investigated. During the night, Russians fired four times from heavy artillery and Grads at the Nikopol region. A man and a woman were wounded in Marganets, two houses were destroyed, and more than ten were damaged.

In the late evening of August 24, the Russians inflicted another rocket attack on the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, hitting the **Chaplyne railway station**. In his evening address to the Ukrainian people, President Zelensky said that as a result of the attack, 22 Ukrainian citizens were dead, including an 11-year-old boy; five of them were burned in the car. But the death toll could still rise.

According to Kyrylo Tymoshenko, deputy head of the President's Office, the first attack damaged the outbuildings of the railway; the subsequent ones hit the railway station. The impact caused a fire in 5 [train] cars. As a result, 22 people died, and 22 were injured.

In the morning, Russian forces shelled Novy Buh in **Mykolayiv Oblast**, the head of the Oblast Military Administration, Vitaly Kim, Reported. Nine people were injured, including two children.

In **Myrhorod, Poltava Oblast**, the Russians hit the military infrastructure, probably with Kh-22 missiles. The number of victims and destruction is being specified.

During the day, Russian forces shelled Mala Danylivka in the **Kharkiv Oblast** with cluster munitions. Private houses and infrastructure were damaged. Two people are injured. The shelling of Dergachi is also continuing, reported the head of Kharkiv Military Administration, Oleg Synegubov.

On August 24, 2 enemy missiles hit the critical infrastructure of the Shepetivka district of **Khmelnyskyi Oblast** in the West of Ukraine. Information about the victims is being clarified, said the head of Khmelnytskyi Military Administration, Serhiy Hamaliy.

In the **Chernihiv and Vinnytsia Oblasts**, Ukrainian air defense systems shot down enemy objects.

Occupied territories

The Russian Guard detained two employees of the Zaporizhzhya NPP on suspicion of "collaborating" with the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The Ukrainian Ombudsman reacted to the detention of ZNPP employees by the RosGuard. "The [Russian] occupiers are detaining, torturing and killing the workers of the Zaporizhzhya NPP. This is not only a war crime against the civilian population, but also a violation of the principles of nuclear safety, one of which is precisely the preservation of the integrity of the team responsible for the facility," Dmitry Lubinets wrote in his Telegram. He said that Russian media write about two detainees who allegedly transmitted data to the Armed Forces of Ukraine about the location of the Russian army's personnel and equipment on the station's territory. The Russian Guard also announced that since March, there had been 26 such "violators".

Pro-Russian collaborator Ivan Sushko was liquidated in the Zaporizhzhya Oblast as a result of a car explosion. He previously headed the [Russian] occupation administration in the village of Mikhailivka.

Ukrainian resilience movement in Russia-occupied Melitopol raised the Ukrainian flag deep behind enemy lines near Melitopol to celebrate Ukraine's Independence Day. This is reported by the local social media groups.

Operational situation:

It is the 182nd day (6 months) 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"). 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, Zaporizhzhya, and Mykolaiv Oblasts, and restoring the combat capability of units that have suffered losses.

Russian occupiers continue to carry out air and missile attacks on civilian objects on the territory of Ukraine.

The enemy continues to deploy separate units of the Western Military District in the Russian border areas of the Bryansk and Kursk regions to demonstrate the forward presence and to constrain the Ukrainian Defence units' actions. Russian forces shelled the areas of Mykolaivka and Zaliznyi Mist in the Chernihiv Oblast and Tovstodubove in the Sumy Oblast with barrel artillery.

The Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus units continue to strengthen the protection of the section of the Belarusian-Ukrainian border in the Brest and Gomel regions.

Russian President Putin interacts directly with the commander of the Central Military District, Colonel-General Lapin, the commander of the Russian grouping "Center", and the commander of the Russian Aerospace Forces, Colonel-General Surovikin, who commands the grouping of enemy troops "South". The Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation, Shoigu, and the Chief of the Armed Forces General Staff, Gerasimov, were practically removed from the "special military operation" command.

Subjects of the Russian Federation continue to form "volunteer" units. However, the lack of volunteer applicants compels Russian officials to increase financial motivation.

Recruits of the Russian volunteer battalion "Samara" (a military unit of the 3rd Army Corps, the manning of which could not be fully completed) will receive a bonus in the amount of 300,000 rubles (about 4,980 USD) instead of the promised initially 200,000 rubles (about 3,320 USD).

Officials of the Oryol Region of Russia announced an additional payment of 100,000 rubles (about \$1,660) to candidates who agreed to serve in the 3rd Army Corps.

The Republics of Buryatia and Tatarstan have increased the one-time cash allowance for military service by 100,000 rubles (about \$1,660). However, after initially announcing the recruitment of 300 volunteers to the Tatar battalions "Alga" and "Timer", the republic authorities reported that only 21 volunteers were going to the training ground in Orenburg Oblast.

Udmurtia announced the recruitment of seven volunteers for the special ops unit "Italmas", indicating the local authorities' limited capacity to complete the recruitment task.

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

Residents of the so-called "LPR" and militia forces do not express a desire to continue hostilities after entering the administrative borders of Luhansk Oblast. The Russian military command is intensifying measures to forcibly mobilize the residents of Luhansk, for which it is increasing the presence of Russian security forces in the Luhansk region to suppress any internal instability. The deployment of the Russian Guard and police units in the rear areas confirms the loss of trust in the Russian occupation forces among the local population and separatist leaders.

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 is conducting combat operations to hold previously occupied lines. It shelled with barrel and rocket artillery the areas of Odnorobivka, Karasivka, Borshcheva, Peremoha, Ruska Lozova, Zamulivka, Bazaliivka, Pushkarne, Mospanove, Slobozhanske, Husarivka, Chepil, Udy, Sosnivka, Protopopivka, Slatyne, Tsyркuny, Kharkiv, Petrivka, Velyki Prohody, Russki Tyshki, Pytomnyk and Korobochkine, and carried out airstrikes near Mospanove, Husarivka, Prudyanka, Pytomnyk, Kostyantynivka and Verkhniy Saltiv. The enemy conducted UAV aerial reconnaissance near Dementiivka.

Ukrainian troops tried to break through the Russian defensive lines near Dementiivka, west of Kozacha Lopan, and in the direction of Velyki Prohody and Tsupivka.

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 artillery attacks near Krasnopillia, Mazanivka, Nortsivka, Dolyna, Dibrivne, Siversk, Zakitne, Rozdolivka, Hryhorivka, and Bilenke, and carried out airstrikes near Bohorodychne, Tetyanivka, and Pryshyb. It conducted aerial reconnaissance by UAVs near Zvanivka, Raihorodok, and Nova Dmytrivka. The enemy tried to conduct reconnaissance near Bohorodychne, but was exposed and fired upon by Ukrainian units and hastily retreated.

Russian troops, including units of the 6th motorized rifle regiment of the 2nd Army Corps of the so-called "LPR", continued fighting in Soledar.

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 150 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

Enemy shellings were recorded in the areas of Bakhmut, Soledar, Zaytseve, Bilohorivka, Bakhmutske, Kodema, Maryinka, Pisky, Netaylove, Krasnohorivka, Zalizne, Avdiivka, Opytne, Vodyane, Novobakhmutivka, and Nevelske. The enemy carried out airstrikes near Soledar, Bakhmut, Nevelske, Maryinka and Krasnohorivka.

The Russian troops tried to break through the defense lines of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in the areas of Bakhmutske, Pisky, Nevelske, Krasnohorivka, Pervomaiske, Soledar, Zaytseve, and Kurdyumivka. Due to the units' poor training, the enemy cannot perform tactical tasks, acts in a patterned way, suffers losses and chaotically retreats to the exit lines.

The Russian forces tried attacking Bakhmut from the south, particularly from Kodema and Zaitseve districts. Russian troops have surrounded Kodema on three sides and are advancing on Zaitseve. They continue to focus on the encirclement of Avdiivka and are controlling 75% of Maryinka. On August 23, the Russian occupiers attacked the northwestern outskirts of the city of Donetsk.

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*

Russian forces shelled the areas of Kostyantynivka, Vuhledar, Pavlivka, Velyka Novosilka, Mali Shcherbaky, Shevchenkove, Zaliznychne, Chervone, Vremivka, Olhivske, Orestopol, Shcherbaky, Novodanilivka, Hulyaipilske, Charivne, Novosilka, Zelene Pole, Novopil and Vyshneve, and carried out airstrikes near Olhivske, Novopol, Malynivka, Zaliznychne and Vremivka, conducted UAV aerial reconnaissance near Shcherbaky, Stepove and Vasylivka.

The enemy unsuccessfully tried to improve its tactical position in the areas of Novomykhailivka and Zolota Nyva.

Russian troops continue accumulating military equipment at the Zaporizhzhya NPP and create conditions for manipulating the public perception of the situation in Enerгодар. The Russian occupiers transferred to the ZNPP 40 units of military equipment, of which 16 concentrated near the first power unit, 7 - near the second, 12 vehicles under the overpass, two armored personnel carriers, and six special trucks - in the ZNPP repair zone. The enemy deliberately fired mortars at the ash pits of the Zaporizhzhya Thermal Power Plant, approximately 5 km east of the ZNPP, creating dust-like waste in the ash pits containing toxic substances, which increases the level of radiation by 1.5 times.

Kherson direction

- *Vasylivka–Nova Zboryivka 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 Ukrainian strikes on the Antoniv and Kakhovsky bridges across the Dnipro River blocked traffic on them. Additionally, the Russian ammunition warehouse in Kakhovka was destroyed.

Russian forces are trying to repair damaged logistics lines across the Dnipro River, but Ukrainian forces continue to attack Russian attempts to establish a river crossing.

Kherson-Berislav bridgehead

- *Velyka Lepetikha – 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 continued to focus its efforts on holding the occupied areas and restraining the actions of the Ukrainian Defense Forces. It used barrel and rocket artillery to shell the areas of Stepova Dolyna, Nova Zorya, Tavriyske, Zasylyya, Novomykolaivka, Shyrokye, Kobzartsi,

Partyzanske, Lozove, Bila Krynytsia, Dobryanka, Osokorivka, Potiomkine, Trudoiubivka, Posad-Pokrovske, Oleksandrivka, Ptybuzke, Lupareve, Myrne, Novohryhorivka, Chervona Dolyna, Pervomayske, Kyselivka, Liubomyrivka, Andriivka, Novoaksandrivka, Mykolayivka, Kniiazivka and Ivanivka. The Russian forces carried out airstrikes near Trudolyubivka, Andriivka, Novohryhorivka, Potiomkine and Lozove and conducted UAVs aerial reconnaissance in the areas of Sukhy Stavok and Velyke Artakove.

Russian troops established a control zone around Blahodatne with an area of 12 square kilometers, advanced three kilometers deep into Ukrainian defenses, and fired at Ukrainian forces in the northern part of Blagodatne with TOS-1A systems. They also advanced to the northwest of Oleksandrivka, approximately 38 km west of the city of Kherson, and reached the administrative border of the Kherson and Mykolaiv Oblasts.

Ukrainian units of the Missile Forces and Artillery destroyed the ammunition warehouse and the command post of the Russian 247th Air assault regiment of the 7th Air assault division in Chornobayivka and struck the command post of the 331st parachute airborne regiment of the 98th parachute airborne division in Novovoskresenka.

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 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 through the coast of the Black and Azov seas.

There are currently 8 Russian warships and boats in the Black Sea. "Admiral Essen" frigate, one Buyan-M type corvette and one project 636.3 submarine are at sea. They carry up to 20 Kalibr missiles ready to launch.

Most large amphibious ships are in the ports of Novorossiysk and Sevastopol for replenishment and scheduled maintenance. There are no signs of preparation for an amphibious assault on the southern coast of Ukraine.

A patrol ship of the "Vasyl Bykov" type is on duty approaching Sevastopol.

Russian aviation continues to fly from the Crimean airfields of Belbek and Hvardiyske over the northwestern part of the Black Sea. According to satellite surveillance data, about 50 combat aircraft were detected at Belbek airfield (Sevastopol). According to available information, MiG-31 fighters capable of using Kh-47 "Kinzhal" missiles are based at this airfield.

Odesa region continues to receive and send grain caravans. On the morning of August 24, two vessels left the Odesa port — the dry cargo GANOSAYA under the flag of the Cook Islands and the Chinese ZHE HAI 505, loaded with Ukrainian agricultural products, bound for Istanbul.

Another caravan left this morning from the coast of Romania to the ports of Great Odesa. Bulk carriers SEAJAY under the flag of Malta and ANASTASYA under the flag of Palau go to

Chornomorsk, while FPMC B 201 under the flag of Liberia and PEACE M under the flag of Palau dock in Odesa. During the operation of the grain corridor, it was possible to export about 800,000 tons of agricultural products from the ports of Great Odesa.

Operational losses of the enemy from 24.02 to 24.08

Personnel - almost 45,700 people (+150);
Tanks – 1,924 (+3);
Armored combat vehicles – 4,243 (+5);
Artillery systems – 1,036 (+3);
Anti-aircraft warfare systems - 147 (+1);
Vehicles and fuel tanks – 3,160 (+10);
Aircraft - 234 (0);
Helicopters – 199 (+1);
UAV operational and tactical level - 819 (+2);
Intercepted cruise missiles - 196 (0);
Boats / ships - 15 (0).

Ukraine, general news

On August 24, Ukraine celebrates its main national holiday — Independence Day. In different years, the country celebrated it in different ways. Sometimes with military parades, fireworks and loud concerts, and sometimes modestly and quietly. In 2022, mass events on Ukraine's Independence Day were cancelled due to the invasion of Russian troops and the threat of Russian massive rocket attacks. The only "parade" on Khreschatyk is an exhibition of destroyed Russian military equipment.

"Six months ago, Russia declared war on us. On February 24, all of Ukraine heard explosions and gunshots. And on August 24 was not expected to hear the words: "Happy Independence Day." On February 24, we were told: "You have no chance." On August 24, we say: Happy Independence Day, Ukraine!"

"In these six months, we have changed history, changed the world, changed ourselves. Now we know for sure who is really our brother and a friend and who is not even a casual acquaintance. Who doesn't really need us, and where the door is open for us. We understood who is who, and the whole world learned who the Ukrainians are and what Ukraine is."

President Zelenskyy congratulated Ukrainians on the 31st anniversary of Independence.

International diplomatic aspect

On Ukraine's Independence Day, Joe Biden stated, "Ukrainians have inspired the world with their extraordinary courage and dedication to freedom." In addition, the POTUS has announced the most significant tranche of security assistance to date of \$2.98 billion of weapons and equipment.

Boris Johnson, hugely popular in Ukraine, made a surprise visit to Kyiv despite the acute threat of missile attacks. He was awarded the Order of Liberty and received a nameplate on the Alley of Courage, opened the day before by Zelensky and Andrzej Duda, the President of Poland. The Prime Minister came to underline the UK's unwavering, long-term support to Ukraine as it marks 31 years of Independence from the Soviet Union. He expressed his belief that Ukraine 'can and will win the war.' According to the Rating Group poll, as many as 93% of Ukrainians believe Ukraine can repel Russian aggression. Boris Johnson has announced the new aid package worth £54 million, including 2,000 state-of-the-art drones and loitering munitions.

Norway and the United Kingdom will jointly supply micro-drones to Ukraine. The package includes Black Hornet units worth up to \$9.25 million.

The UK stat shows that June marked the first month on record when the United Kingdom did not import any fuel from Russia. With almost a quarter of imports, Russia was the UK's largest supplier of refined oil in 2021. Russia also supplied 5.9% of the UK's crude oil and 4.9% of its gas imports.

In a move of profound cynicism, the so-called President of Belarus congratulated Ukrainians on Independence Day, expressing his belief that "today's contradictions will not be able to destroy the centuries-old foundation of sincere good-neighbor relations between the peoples of the two countries." Lukashenko wished the Ukrainians "a peaceful sky, tolerance, courage, strength and success in restoring a decent life." Meanwhile, Viktor Khrenin, the Belarusian Defence Minister, has said that Minsk fully supports the Russian "special military operation" in Ukraine. He described Ukraine as "an outpost of the imposed extremely aggressive policy and a bargaining chip in the hands of its Euro-Atlantic handlers." Two days before the Russian invasion of February 24, Viktor Khrenin called the Ukrainian Defence minister and offered "a word of an officer" that there wouldn't be an attack of Russian forces from the territory of Belarus. In the first days after the invasion, he called Oleksiy Reznikov again not to apologize or inform him that he would pull the trigger as officer's tradition required in such cases. Instead, Viktor Khrenin played the role of a secretary to Sergei Shoigu, Russian defense minister, conveying his message [for Ukraine] to sign an act of capitulation for the invasion to stop. Reznikov replied, "I am ready to accept the capitulation of the Russian side."

"The return of Crimea to Ukraine, of which it is an inseparable part, is essentially a requirement of international law," Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said at the Crimean Platform forum in Kyiv. Though Turkey voted for the UN General Assembly's resolution on the Territorial integrity of Ukraine (68/262 of March 27 2014), it has been avoiding comments about returning the illegally annexed peninsula to Ukraine. Ankara is balancing its support of Ukraine (enacting provisions of the Montreux convention that blocked the Russian Navy from entering the Black Sea; providing striking UAVs; developing defense production projects etc.) and getting along with Russia (trade and energy cooperation; de-conflicting actions in Syria etc.).

Around a thousand children from Mariupol have already been adopted by Russian families from Irkutsk, Tyumen and Kemerovo, while three hundred more are waiting to be adopted in the

Krasnodar region, Russian media reports. Such actions are a blatant violation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, which provides that every child has the right to a name and citizenship, as well as the right to know their parents and the right to care, and the Geneva Convention on Civil Protection population during the war, which prohibits forced individual or mass resettlement or deportation. Timothy Snyder is correct that "Invading a country, killing the parents, and taking the children for assimilation: that is clearly genocide, according to Article 2 Section E of the 1948 Genocide Convention". So far, at least 972 children have been killed or injured, according to UNICEF. Around 5.7 million children between the ages of 3 and 18 have been affected by the war, with 2.8 million estimated to be internally displaced.

Twenty bloody footprints with the names of Ukrainian cities and a question, "Are you on the side of the victim or the abuser?" appeared on the pavement from Shoreditch Station leading to the Amnesty International HQ. The organization damaged its reputation badly with the report accusing the Ukrainian Armed Forces of putting its assets in towns and cities, thus "endangering" civilians. It provided the invading Russian forces with an excuse for shelling civilian objects, which has been a routine practice since the beginning of the all-out invasion.

Yevgeny Roizman, an ex-mayor of Yekaterinburg and the last free prominent opposition leader, was arrested by the police for "discrediting" the Russian army. "Practically for (saying) one phrase: 'The invasion of Ukraine.' I have said it everywhere, and I will say it now," Roizman said. Unlikely, this arrest would trigger anger and protest of the Russian liberals as "loud" as objections over a possible Russian tourist visa ban by the EU.

Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland are ready to impose a coordinated regional tourist visa ban for Russian nationals if the EU fails to do a union-wide one. "Russian tourists shouldn't be in the European Union... Their country is carrying out genocide (in Ukraine)," Lithuania's foreign minister said. However, such a regional visa ban would still allow Russians to enter the EU.

Centre for Defence Strategies (CDS) is a Ukrainian security think tank. We operate since 2020 and are involved in security studies, defence policy research and advocacy. Currently all our activity is focused on stopping the ongoing war.

We publish this brief daily. If you would like to subscribe, please send us an email to

cds.dailybrief@gmail.com

Please note, that we subscribe only verified persons and can decline or cancel the subscription at our own discretion

We are independent, non-government, non-partisan and non-profit organisation. More at

www.defence.org.ua

Our Twitter (in English) - https://twitter.com/defence_centre

Our Facebook (in Ukrainian) - <https://www.facebook.com/cds.UA>

Our brief is for information only and we verify our information to the best possible extent
