

Humanitarian aspect:

As of the morning of August 28, 2022, more than 1,112 Ukrainian children are victims of full-scale armed aggression by the Russian Federation, Prosecutor General's Office reports. **The official number of children who have died increased to 377, and the number of those who have been wounded is more than 733.** However, the data is not conclusive since data collection continues in the areas of active hostilities, temporarily occupied areas, and liberated territories.

In **Donetsk Oblast** at night, Russian forces shelled Slovyansk. 8 high-rise residential buildings were damaged, and one of the shells hit the schoolyard. In Kramatorsk, the Russians targeted the railway infrastructure but damaged residential buildings next to the railway. No casualties were reported.

Almost 150 thousand people are up for mandatory evacuation from the Donetsk Oblast. According to the estimates of the head of the Donetsk Oblast Military Administration, Pavlo Kyrylenko, the regional authorities will be able to feed and heat 235,000 people in winter. However, today, according to him, there are still 370,000 Ukrainians staying in the Oblast. Only doctors, public utilities and miners from individual mines should remain in the region, and all other residents should be evacuated.

The enemy attacked **Mykolaiv Oblast**, one person was wounded, and farm buildings were damaged in Mykolayiv District. In the Bashtan district, two residential buildings and an agricultural building were destroyed.

For 14 hours, the Russians shelled **Orikhiv in Zaporizhzhya Oblast** with rocket systems and barrel artillery, the head of Zaporizhzhya Military Administration, Oleksandr Starukh, said. "The central part of the city suffered the most. The center is on fire". A 3-year-old boy and his 6-year-old sister were taken to the hospital with injuries. Their mother received a closed brain injury.

In **Kharkiv Oblast**, enemy shelling was recorded at night in the area of Travneve village and town of Pivdenne, Kharkiv district. Preliminary, there were no casualties or damage.

During the past day, the Russian occupiers shelled the city of **Kharkiv** and several regions of the Oblast. One person died, and two were injured. In addition, residential buildings and industrial facilities were damaged.

On the evening of August 28, the Mayor of Kharkiv, Ihor Terekhov, confirmed another two rocket attacks on the center of Kharkiv. There is no information about the victims yet.

In **Dnipropetrovsk Oblast**, at night, the Russians shelled Nikopol three times. Several residential buildings and cars were damaged. In Marhanets, the warehouse and workshops of the local factory were affected. The power line was cut in the city.

In the Kryvyi Rih district, the enemy attacked the countryside estate and the enterprise. No victims were reported.

A 67-year-old woman died in Nikopol due to today's enemy shelling, reported the head of Dnipropetrovsk Military Administration, Valentyn Reznichenko. Four more people were also injured.

Ukrainian firefighters eliminate the consequences of enemy attacks in the Dnepropetrovsk Oblast. According to the regional Department of the Ukrainian State Emergency Service, rescuers are working in Synelnyky, Nikopol and Kryvyi Rih districts. According to preliminary information, no people were injured.

On the evening of August 28, the Russians launched four missile strikes on a military infrastructure facility in the town of Sarny in the **Rivne Oblast**. Preliminary, no victims were reported. The shock wave damaged about 30 residential buildings and the building of the Central District Hospital, said the head of the Rivne Oblast Military Administration, Vitaly Koval. Work on the restoration of the power supply is ongoing.

Occupied territories

The Crimean occupation authorities took their families out of the peninsula. The leader of the Crimean Tatar people, Mustafa Dzhemilev, stated this in an interview with Krym.Realii: "Moods (in Crimea) are different, of course. Panic - you have seen huge flows of cars towards Russia. I was told that Aksyonov and Konstantinov had taken their families out. The FSB officers also took their people out."

Local media of Berdyansk report on ecological hazards caused by occupiers. An oil slick or fuel oil washed up on the seashore. According to eyewitnesses, this happened around 14:00. The spill of oil products probably occurred due to blasting or other activities of the Russians in the captured port of Berdyansk.

Operational situation

It is the 186th 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"). The enemy is concentrating its efforts on establishing full control over the territories of the Donetsk Oblast, maintaining the temporarily captured areas of the Kherson Oblast and parts of the Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhya, and Mykolaiv Oblasts, and restoring the combat capability of its units that have suffered losses. Russian forces continue to carry out air and missile attacks on civilian objects on the territory of Ukraine.

To demonstrate the forward presence and constrain the actions of units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces, the enemy shelled the regions of Tovstodubove, Bilopyllia, Vilne and Shevchenkove in the Sumy Oblast.

There is still a threat of the enemy launching missile and air strikes from the territory and airspace of the Republic of Belarus.

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

Losses of Russian occupation forces in manpower are increasing. In this regard, the Russian military command is expanding the practice of postponing the rotations of advanced units for an indefinite period.

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 fired artillery in the areas of Kharkiv, Peremoha, Protopopivka, Husarivka, Slatyne, Ivanivka, Petrivka, Ruska Lozova, Sosnivka, Velyki Prohody, Kostyantynivka, Svitlychne, Kalynove, Dementiivka, Borshchova, Cherkassky Tyshki, Oleksandrivka, Shestakove, Verkhniy Saltiv, Bazaliivka, Lebyazhe and Pryshyb, and carried out airstrikes near Husarivka, Pervomaiske, Mospanove and Zalyman. Areas of Dergachi, Chuguiv and Oleksandrivka were hit by rockets.

As part of "creating convenient conditions for hypothetical negotiations, " the enemy's command is trying to advance to the nearest approaches to Kharkiv from the north-eastern and south-eastern directions. In the area of Dementiivka and Prudyanka, the enemy launched a series of local attacks.

In the area southeast of Chuguiv, three fresh enemy BTGs from the 3rd and 144th motorized rifle divisions of the 20th Combined Arms Army were introduced into the battle and are trying to push back Ukrainian units from the Prymorske - Bazaliivka - Lebyazhe - Hrakove line. These actions aim to push units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine away from Shevchenkove and prevent the development of their offensive on Kupyansk. Another goal of the Russian troops is to exit from the southeast to Chuguyev, create prerequisites for the further offensive on Stary Saltiv, and eliminate the possibility of the Ukrainian offensive in the direction of Balaklia.

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 tried to destroy civil infrastructure objects near Nortsivka, Ridne, Dmytrivka, Mazanivka, Kurulka, Petrivske, Cherkasske, Dovhenke, Kurulka, Adamivka, Dolyna, Brazhkivka, Dibrivne, Bohorodychne, Krasnopillia, Kostyantynivka, Slovyansk, Verkhnyokamyanske, Siversk, Spirne, and Tetyanivka; the enemy used aviation to launch an attack near Ivano-Daryivka.

Russian troops attempted an offensive in the direction of Brazhkivka, Dovgenke, Bohorodychne, and Hryhorivka, but were unsuccessful and withdrew.

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*

the enemy shelled with tanks barrel artillery and MLRS the areas of Bakhmut, Bakhmutske, Soledar, Shumy, Vesela Dolyna, Yakovlivka, Mayorsk, Zaitseve, Kodema, Nevelske, Vodyane, Orlivka, Novooleksandrivka, Vesele, New York, Krasnohorivka, Maryinka, Pervomaiske, Avdiivka, Toretske, Krasnohorivka and Novobakhmutivka. Enemy aircraft struck near Kodema, Valentynivka, Vodyane, Maryinka, and Nevelske.

The enemy tried to conduct an offensive in the direction of Vershyna, Kodema, Semihirya, Zaytseve, Soledar, Nevelske and Alexandropol, and attacked in the direction of Lozove - Pervomaiske, but suffered losses everywhere and retreated without completing their mission.

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 continued shelling civil and military infrastructure from tanks and artillery near Pavlivka, Vuhledar, Volodymyrivka, Bohoyavlenka, Novoukrainka, Novomykhailivka, Elizavetivka, Velyka Novosilka, Zaliznychne, Novoukrainske, Shevchenko, Preobrazhenka, Chervone, Yanvarske, Vremivka, Stepanohirsk, Novopol, Novodanylivka, Dorozhnyanka, Charivne, Orikhiv, Mala Tokmachka, Mali Scherbaky, Olhivske, Stepove, Novosilka and Zelene Pole. The enemy used aviation for strikes in the area of Volodymyrivka, Olhivske, Novopol, Hulyaipilske, and Novodanylivka.

The enemy attacked in the directions of Prechystivka and Pavlivka, had no success and withdrew.

The operational grouping of the enemy's troops in the Zaporizhzhya region is strengthened with a reserve of up to four BTGs (partially manned) from the 36th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 29th Combined Arms Army and the 5th separate tank brigade of the 36th Combined Arms Army. These units have entered the operational subordination of the 58th Combined Arms Army headquarters of the Southern Military District. They are still in the second echelon of the operational formation of the troops of this army. The enemy command likely intends to use this reserve in the Shcherbaky - Nesteryanka or the Polohy area.

Two more BTGs from the 37th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 36th Combined Arms Army were deployed on both flanks of the Vuhledar ledge of the Armed Forces of Ukraine: one in the direction of Novomayorske – Prechystivka, the other – in the direction of Pilne – Volodymyrivka. For the last two days, the enemy has been trying to attack in these directions and the Yehorivka-Pavlivka direction.

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

Units of the enemy's 11th separate engineer brigade received an order to examine and increase the transportation capacity of the Antoniv bridge and to explore the possibility of restoring the bridge crossing in the area of Kakhovska HPP. At the same time, the enemy command is considering the possibility of increasing the capacity of the pontoon-ferry crossing in the area of Lvove village. The 32nd engineer regiment of the 49th Combined Arms Army is involved in performing these tasks.

The enemy is trying to strengthen the anti-aircraft defense of crossings across the Dnipro, but according to the headquarters of the "South" troop group, "it has not been very successful" yet.

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 attack with the available types of artillery weapons the areas of Mykolaiv, Oleksandrivka, Stepova Dolyna, Prybuzke, Lupareve, Lymany, Posad-Pokrovske, Novohryhorivka, Shyroke, Pervomaiske, Partyzanske, Kvitneve, Kyselivka, Kobzartsi, Velyke Artakove, Yakovlivka, Andriivka, Potemkyne, Olgyne, Trudolyubivka, Knyazivka, Dobryanka and Topolyne. The enemy used aircraft for strikes near Andriyivka, Velyke Artakove, Pervomaiske and Olgyne.

The enemy failed to advance southwest of Snigurivka, or toward Tavriysk, but intensified reconnaissance activities in the area between Potemkine and Dobryanka. Russian troops conducted a reconnaissance search by the forces of several sabotage/reconnaissance groups from the 10th separate SOF brigade, which ended in vain: the sabotage groups were discovered in time, and advanced units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces pushed them by the fire back from the neutral zone to their original positions.

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 7 enemy warships and boats in the Black Sea is 7 warships. A 1135.6 frigate, one "Buyan-M" type corvette and a project 636.3 submarine are at sea, ready for a missile strike. Up to 20 Kalibr missiles are ready for 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.

Russian aviation continues to fly from the Crimean airfields of Belbek and Hvardiyske over the northwestern part of the Black Sea. Over the past day, 12 aircraft of Su-27, Su-30, and Su-24 from the Belbek and Saky airfields were involved.

Enemy shelling of the ports of Mykolaiv and Ochakiv continues, using Reactive systems of volley fire and S-300 air defense systems.

On August 28, explosions were recorded again in Crimea. They are allegedly related to the "operation of [Russian] air defense systems". The explosions were recorded in the areas of Alupka and Simeiz. On the night of August 27-28, explosions also occurred on Cape Fiolent near Sevastopol. The occupiers allegedly associate all explosions with "the work of their own air defense systems."

The humanitarian grain corridor from the ports of Ukraine continues to function. On August 28, six more ships with Ukrainian grain left the Ukrainian ports of Odesa, Chornomorsk, and Pivdenny. These are Melina, Silver Lady, FPMC B 201, DS Sofie Bulker, SSI Invincible II and Aeolos. According to the coordination center in Istanbul, dry cargoes with wheat, corn and barley left for Egypt, the Netherlands, Spain, Romania and Italy. The vessel FPMC b 201 is carrying 33,000 tons of wheat to Egypt, the bulker Aeolos is carrying 30,000 tons of corn to Rotterdam, and the Sofie Bulker is carrying 27,000 tons of barley to Spain. The Melina and Silver Lady are to deliver 27,500 and almost 39,500 tonnes of maize, respectively, to Romania and Italy. The SSI Invincible II is to deliver 49,500 tonnes of barley. As of August 28, 2022, 1.043 million tons of food have already been shipped from Ukrainian ports via the grain corridor (this is 8-10% of the cargo turnover of Ukrainian sea ports before the war).

Operational losses of the enemy from 24.02 to 28.08

Personnel - almost 46,750 people (+250);

Tanks – 1,942 (+3);

Armored combat vehicles – 4,257 (+3);

Artillery systems – 1,050 (+5);

Multiple rocket launchers (MLRS) - 274 (+2);

Anti-aircraft warfare systems - 148 (0);
Vehicles and fuel tanks – 3,171 (+6);
Aircraft - 234 (0);
Helicopters – 202 (0);
UAV operational and tactical level - 838 (+2);
Intercepted cruise missiles - 196 (0);
Boats / ships - 15 (0).

Ukraine, general news

Ukraine and Moldova cancelled the system of permits for international cargo transportation. New simplified rules will come into effect on September 1, the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine reported. The permit regime will be maintained for non-regular passenger transportation and for transport to or from third countries.

Energoatom specialists estimated, in accordance with the current wind map, which territory would be covered by radiation in the event of a severe accident at the Zaporizhzhya NPP. In the event of an accident at the ZNPP, radiation will spread to the southeast towards Russia. The calculation forecast as of August 29, 2022, was made by the specialists of the State Nuclear Regulatory Agency.

There is not enough space in Ukrainian granaries for a new crop. According to the UN Resident Coordinator at the Special Coordination Center in Istanbul, Amir Abdullah, Ukraine has to sell several million tons of food to make room for the next harvest.

Ukraine faces the coldest winter in decades. In an interview with the Guardian, the head of Ukrainian Naftogaz said that the temperature in the premises will be set at 17-18°C, which is about four degrees below normal. Vitrenko advised people to stock up on blankets and warm clothes in case the temperature outside drops to -10C.

The situation will be impacted by the threat of Russia's destruction of Ukrainian infrastructure and the reduction of gas supplies to Europe.

The Ukrainian IT community collected UAH 31 million in five days for the "Return Alive" fund. These funds will be used to buy the PD-2 unmanned aircraft complex developed by the Ukrainian "Ukrspetssystems", according to the community message.

International diplomatic aspect

"First of all, we have to put an end to the self-deception that we ever received cheap gas from Russia. We may not have paid a lot of money, but we paid with our security and independence. And the Ukrainians paid for it thousands of times with their lives. The bill came late, but all the more dramatic," said the Minister for foreign affairs of Germany in an interview with Bild am Sonntag. Replying to the question of the possibility of launching Nord Stream II instead of the

dysfunctional Nord Stream I, Annalena Baerbock replied, "Sometimes I wonder if some have not understood that this is not a game with rules and not a sudden delivery bottleneck. The gas pipelines from Russia are no longer normal pipelines, but weapons in a hybrid war". No wonder that instead of pumping gas worth \$10 million a day through the Nord Stream I to Germany, Russia is burning it into 9,000 tons of CO₂, the Telegraph reports. However, Germany managed to employ alternative sources and fill its gas storage facilities up to 82% and is planning to hit 95% by November 1, according to the European operators' group GIE.

The Bulgarian government isn't going to negotiate any new agreements on gas supplies from Russia. Bulgaria wants Russia to fulfil its obligations under the current contract with Gazprom. The Kremlin unilaterally cut off gas supplies to Bulgaria and Poland on April 27, justifying it with the unwillingness of the Bulgarian side to pay in rubles, contrary to the terms of the contract. Sofia is expecting to complete the construction of the 182-kilometre-long interconnector between the Bulgarian and Greek pipelines. It will initially provide Bulgaria with 3 billion cubic meters of gas annually. On top of that, Bulgaria seeks additional supplies of LNG from Greece and Turkey.

Russia decided to block consensus on a final document at the conclusion of the Tenth Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty because it didn't want to "acknowledge the grave radiological risk at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant", the US Department of State stated. The IAEA inspectors are expected to go to the ZNPP, illegally seized by Russia, "in the next few days." Besides IAEA Chief Rafael Grossi, the inspection group comprises 13 experts from mostly neutral countries. "Neither the United States nor Britain, countries that Russia scorns as unfairly biased because of their strong support for Ukraine, is represented," the NYT reported.

The EU is expected to suspend the visa facilitation agreement with Russia as a compromise on the demands of many countries to impose a tourist visa ban, according to the FT. Russian citizens will be required to provide additional documents, increased payments, and longer wait times. In the background of the discussion, outrageous facts appeared on social media. Igor Mangushev, a Russian Nazi, made a public performance with the skull of allegedly a Ukrainian soldier killed in the Azovstal. Mangushev said that Russia is at war with the very Ukrainian idea, no matter how many Ukrainians must be killed. Another Russian with Nazi rhetoric, Yevgeniy Rasskazov, who also fought in Ukraine, freely tells in an interview that he gets sexually aroused when he kills Ukrainians. Nikita Mikhalkov, a Russian film director and a loyal backer of Putin, declared that the Ukrainian language must be exterminated in Ukraine. At the same time, his audience of teachers fully supports the idea.

Meanwhile, ethnic Russians and Russian nationals in the EU and other European countries are angry and complain about the negative attitude towards Russia and Russians.

Sixty-eight per cent of Russians believe that the country is heading in the right direction, and eighty-three per cent approve of Putin's job, according to the Levada Centre poll. More than half

of Russians (56%) followed the Ukraine situation in July. It rules out the assumption that Russians support the war because it's on the periphery of their attention. It also proves wrong those who believe it's just Putin's war but not supported by most Russian people. A half measure on visa restrictions isn't going to change anything. The "old Europe" is pushing for a compromise instead of banning all tourist visas and, at the same time, simplifying procedures for humanitarian visas for decedents, opposition figures and "suppressed" minorities.

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