

CDS Daily brief (11.10.22)
CDS comments on key events



In the aftermath of yesterday's massive Russian missile attack on Ukraine and its capital (84 cruise missiles and 24 attack UAVs), Ukraine's State Emergency Service reported 19 dead and 105 wounded civilians.

About 100 miners trapped underground in Kryvyi Rih due to a missile attack were rescued.

Today the Russian Federation again launched **two massive missile strikes on cities and critical infrastructure facilities in different regions of Ukraine**. The enemy used high-precision weapons - Kh-101/Kh-555 air-based cruise missiles from Tu-95ms strategic aviation aircraft, Kalibr-type sea-based cruise missiles, and Iranian Shahed-136 kamikaze UAVs. In total, the enemy launched 28 cruise missiles: 16 Kh-101/Kh-555 cruise missiles and 12 Kalibr cruise missiles. The Air Force of Ukraine destroyed 20 of them and 13 Shahed-136 UAVs.

The Main Military Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense stated that Russian occupiers continue to transfer Shahed-136 kamikaze drones to the territory of Belarus. On October 10, 32 such attack UAVs were brought to Belarus, and eight more are planned to be delivered by October 14.

In the morning, the enemy shelled **Zaporizhzhia** with 12 rockets at civilian objects. Two of them hit the car dealership, 1 person died. Other missiles hit the educational institution. A school, outpatient healthcare facility and residential buildings were damaged.

In the morning, the Russians attacked the Ladyzhynska TPP in **Vinnytsia** with two kamikaze drones. They later shot it with a missile for the second time when Ukrainian rescuers were working on the spot. According to preliminary information, six people were injured, DTEK energy company reported.

Russian forces attacked two energy facilities in **Lviv Oblast**. Yesterday, enemy missiles hit four electrical substations. After today's repeated strikes, there is nothing left of the two substations, Maksym Kozytskyi, head of the Lviv Oblast Military Administration, stated. "They played an important role not only in providing electricity to the Lviv Oblast but also for export abroad," said Kozytskyi. Lviv Mayor Andriy Sadovy confirmed that one person was injured, and 30% of Lviv temporarily remains without electricity due to a missile strike. In addition, there are water supply interruptions in two city districts.

In the **Dnipropetrovsk Oblast**, the Russians targeted the energy infrastructure in the Pavlograd and Kamiansky districts. There is serious destruction. Many towns and villages were left without electricity, the head of Dnipropetrovsk Military Administration, Valentyn Reznichenko, said.

Today, as it was yesterday, Ukraine's authorities urge not to turn on energy-intensive appliances during peak hours: electric stoves, electric kettles, heaters and air conditioners, etc. "Yesterday,

Ukrainians across the country, responding to the call, voluntarily reduced their electricity consumption by an average of 10%", Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal stated.

In **Kyiv**, the electricity supply situation is stabilized so that emergency power cuts won't be applied. Oleksiy Kuleba, the head of the Kyiv Military Administration, said that thanks to the consumers' economical use of electricity on October 10, during peak hours, it was possible to reduce its consumption by 30%. Emergency and rescue services of Kyiv work around the clock in an enhanced mode.

Ukraine returned another 37 children who were forcibly taken from Kharkiv Oblast to the Russian town of Kabardinka (near Gelendzhik) at the end of August, even though all of them have parents, reported the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories on its website. "The return process was difficult but ended successfully. To pick up their children, the parents travelled a long way through several European countries," the message reads.

Andriy Yermak, head of the Ukraine President's Office, announced that **32 Ukrainian soldiers and the body of a killed Israeli citizen were returned from Russian captivity**. "Among those released are officers, sergeants and soldiers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. All of them were in places where fierce fighting was going on. Many of these people were considered missing." It was also possible to return the body of Israeli Dmytro Fialka. He lived in Ukraine for the last two years and worked as a children's soccer coach at the Dynamo club (Lviv). Dmytro went to the front as a volunteer.

The Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories confirms that today, **Ukraine returned the bodies of 62 fallen heroes**. "The negotiations were difficult, but thanks to the painstaking work of the entire team of the Commissioner for Missing Persons Oleh Kotenko, it was possible to return our soldiers, in particular, soldiers from the long-suffering Olenivka."

Seventy-eight bodies, including children, were exhumed in **Sviatohirsk and Lyman (Donetsk Oblast)**, liberated from the Russian invaders, the press service of the Prosecutor General's Office informs. As noted, during October 4-10, the investigation-prosecutor group inspected Sviatohirsk and Lyman and found the burial places of local residents. In Sviatohirsk, law enforcement officers exhumed the bodies of 34 people, some with signs of violent death. The burnt bodies of two citizens were also found in the car; their identities are currently being established. About 110 trenches were discovered on the territory of the liberated Lyman at the "Nova Maslyakivka" cemetery, among which there are children's graves. The youngest is only a year old. She is buried next to the whole family. In total, 44 bodies have already been exhumed during the examination.

Ukraine's security services (SBU) discovered another place of illegal detention of people in liberated Sviatohirsk. The torture chamber was set up in recreation facility not far from the Sviatohirsk Lavra monastery. The Russian military forcibly detained local residents who supported Ukraine's territorial integrity. During the inspection, operatives and investigators of

the SBU found objects that directly indicate signs of torture. Currently, a complex of investigative and operational measures is being conducted.

Occupied Territories

Ukrainian Military Intelligence reports that all six units of **ZNPP** are disabled. The Russian occupiers continue to keep them in a "cold mode". They plan to apply voltage to the ZNPP open switchgear. Also, the invaders continue to put pressure on the [Ukrainian] staff of the ZNPP. The occupiers apply the so-called "filtration measures" to some personnel and their families. Employees are required to obtain official Russian passports and sign contracts with Rosatom.

Earlier, Energoatom reported that Russian occupation authorities kidnapped and are probably torturing the deputy general HR director of the ZNPP. Yesterday, October 10, they kidnapped Valery Martyniuk and held him in an unknown place, most likely trying to get the much-needed information about the personal profiles of Zaporizhzhia NPP employees to force them to work for Rosatom.

In the temporarily occupied **Melitopol**, the Russian occupiers kidnapped more than 700 residents, the [legally-elected Ukrainian] mayor of Melitopol, Ivan Fedorov, reported on his Telegram. "Residents of the occupied territories of the Zaporizhzhia region do not cooperate with the occupiers. Therefore, the latter are only left with impotent rage to kidnap and torture people to achieve at least some kind of "reciprocity." He noted that the occupiers do not pay attention to the residents' age, gender, or profession.

In **Mariupol**, Russian invaders detain men and take them to an unknown destination. Petro Andryushchenko, the adviser to the [legally-elected Ukrainian] mayor of Mariupol, reported on his Telegram. "The Russians have set up mobile posts along Metallurgy Avenue at every intersection. Military police and the commandant's offices. They are checking the documents and phones of the drivers almost continuously. Men are being systematically taken away, put in the commandant's cars and taken away in an unknown direction."

Operational situation

(please note that this part of the report is on the previous day's (Oct 10) developments)

It is the 230th day of the strategic air and ground offensive operation of the Russian Armed Forces against Ukraine (in the official terminology of the Russian Federation – "operation to defend Donbas").

Without success [on a battlefield], the enemy launches missile strikes and actively uses attack UAVs to damage critical infrastructure and densely populated cities of Ukraine. The enemy fails to stop the successful counteroffensive of the Ukrainian Defense Forces in the Kharkiv and Kherson directions, so it is trying to intimidate and sow panic among the population of Ukraine. Mobilization and transfer of Russian Forces reserves also failed to provide the enemy with an opportunity to overcome the active resistance of the Ukrainian Defense Forces.

During the previous day, the occupiers launched more than 61 missile and 32 air strikes and carried out about 92 shellings from rocket launchers. 73 air targets were destroyed by Ukrainian air defense units in various directions, including 46 cruise missiles and 27 UAVs.

As a result of a massive missile attack, the infrastructure of more than 30 Ukrainian towns and villages was damaged in the past day. In particular, Kyiv, Lviv, Rivne, Zhytomyr, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi, Ivano-Frankivsk, Vinnytsia, Pryluky, Nizhyn, Konotop, Kharkiv, Kremenchuk, Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih, Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Odesa. Ukrainian civilians were killed and wounded. The threat of the enemy launching missile strikes on critical infrastructure and peaceful neighborhoods throughout Ukraine persists.

The Russian military does not stop attempts to maintain control over the temporarily captured territories and shells the positions of Ukrainian troops. The enemy is trying to disrupt the counteroffensive actions of the units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces and try to conduct offensive actions in some directions.

The Russian aggressor regularly fires at towns and villages near the state border. Thus, it shelled from mortars, barrel and jet artillery Yanzhulivka, Tymonovychy, Mykhalchyna Sloboda in Chernihiv Oblast, Bilopyllya and Myropylyya in Sumy Oblast, Ivashka, Strilecha, Hurivka, Kamianka, Borshcheva, Sotnytskyi Kozachok, Huryiv Kozachok, Kozacha Lopan, Vilkhuvatka and Chugunivka in Kharkiv Oblast.

Aviation of the Ukrainian Defense Forces carried out 6 strikes during the past 24 hours, hitting 4 places of enemy concentration of weapons and military equipment and 2 anti-aircraft missile systems. In addition, Ukrainian Air defense units destroyed an enemy Su-25 aircraft.

Ukrainian missile troops and artillery hit the command post, four areas of concentration of enemy manpower, weapons and military equipment, one S-300 anti-aircraft missile system and one warehouse with ammunition.

At around 7 am on October 11, a takeoff of the aggressor's strategic aircraft - Tu-95 and Tu-160 missile carriers - was detected from the Caspian Sea region. Kh-101 and Kh-555 missiles were launched over the territory of Ukraine. Around 9 am, four missiles were destroyed by the forces and means of the "South" Air Command.

The leadership of the Republic of Belarus continues to support the Russian Federation in the war against Ukraine, allowing the Russian Federation to use its airspace and airfield network to carry out airstrikes on the territory of Ukraine. In the indicated areas, units of the Ukrainian Defense Forces monitor and control the situation; there are no signs of the formation of offensive groups on the territory of the Republic of Belarus or the movement of troops.

Sewing factories in the Republic of Belarus began to receive large orders for producing winter military uniforms, fabrics and sleeping bags. The Soligorsk factory "Kalinka" received a large order for sewing winter military uniforms. According to the preliminary information, the uniforms are

not intended for the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus. The Mogilev enterprise "Mogotex" started the commission of a large fabric order production for the uniforms of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. Sewing factories in Brest received an order to sew 30,000 sets of winter military uniforms.

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 continued to carry out a systematic high-intensity fire attack on the areas of concentration of the Ukrainian Defense Forces on the demarcation line in the areas of Dvorichna and Stelmakhivka.

Ukrainian Forces continue demining to clear the territories of liberated territories and provide other post-occupation measures.

The enemy continues accumulating equipment and personnel in Starobilsk and equipping positions. They block the Internet in the city. Only "Lugakom" mobile communication periodically functions. The Russian occupiers are searching for Ukrainian patriots, detaining family members and friends of servicemen and law enforcement officers of Ukraine. In addition, according to available information, the [Russian] invaders are looking for their deserters in the Luhansk region under the guise of searching for Ukrainian saboteurs.

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, PMCs.*

From tanks, mortars, barrel and rocket artillery, the enemy conducted shelling along the entire line of contact, particularly in the areas of Bilohorivka, Grekivka, Novoyehorivka, Raihorodok, Pershotravneve, Novolyubivka, Makiivka, Nove, Zarichne, Terny, Serebryanka and Hryhorivka.

Units of the Ukrainian Armed Forces carry out de-occupation measures north of the Kramatorsk. Ukrainian troops consolidate along the frontiers of Vilshana - Pershotravneve - Orlyanka - Yagidne - Kyslivka - Tabaivka - Krokhmalne - Kolomyichykha - Kopanky\Pershotravneve - Cherneshchyna - Petrivske - Makiivka - Nevske - Novosadove - Terny - Yampolivka - Torske - Chervona Dibrova - Bilogorivka. Under favorable conditions, they advance to better positions and cut the communications of the Russian grouping.

The Russian troops are carrying out counterattacks in the Novosadove and Torske areas.

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 DPR, 6th motorized rifle regiment of the 2nd Army Corps of the so-called LPR, PMCs.*

The enemy inflicted fire damage in the areas of Siversk, Soledar, Bakhmut, Bakhmutske, Mayorsk, Kurdyumivka, New York, Krasna Gora, Chasiv Yar, Yakovlivka, Zelenopillia, Odrativka, Avdiivka, Pervomaiske, Vodyane, Krasnohorivka, Maryinka, Novomykhailivka.

Over the past 24 hours, Ukraine's Defense Forces units have repelled enemy attacks in the areas of Bakhmut, Bakhmutske, Mayorsk, Soledar and Pervomaiske.

The enemy continued attempts to break through to the south of Bakhmut, improved its tactical position and gained control over Vesela Dolyna and Zaitseve. The Russian units tried to improve their tactical position in the areas of Soledar, Bakhmut, and Mayorsk; the fighting continues. The artillery of the RF Armed Forces carried out massive shelling in all areas.

The Russian troops unsuccessfully stormed the positions of Ukraine's Defense Forces in the area of Nevelske from the side of Staromykhailivka.

Zaporizhzhia 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 did not carry out offensive actions. Vuhledar, Nevelske, Zaliznychne, Biloghirya, Vremivka, Zelene Pole, Novosilka, Shcherbaky, Novopil, Novomykolaivka, Hulyaipilske, Dorozhnyanka, Temyrivka, and Chervone came under enemy fire from tanks, mortars, barrel and jet artillery.

The enemy continued shelling populated areas near the contact line and carried out systematic rocket attacks on the city of Zaporizhzhia and other populated areas of the Zaporizhia Oblast from firing positions in the Berdyansk district. It strengthens the echelon defense and deploys temporary and field ammunition depots and control points, fearing damage by high-precision weapons.

In the populated areas of the Vasyliv district along the contact line, the enemy demined roads and certain locations to prevent the offensive of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Enemy engineering preparation for long-term defense in the Pology area was observed. The creation of additional mine-explosive barriers were observed in the Kakhovsk Reservoir and the villages of Robotyne and Verbove.

The enemy continues to concentrate forces in the districts of Zorya and Novhorod. In the districts of Inzhenerne and Novokarlivka, the Russian troops are strengthening the units located there, continuing the engineering equipment of the positions. In the area of Temyrivka - Novopil - Novodarivka, the activity of Russian sabotage reconnaissance groups has been detected, and counter-intelligence measures are being carried out. The enemy is concentrating heavy armored vehicles in the Staromlynivka area; there is a threat of its offensive actions in the direction of Velyka Novosilka.

Tavriysk direction

- *Vasylivka – Stanislav section: approximate length of the battle line – 296 km, the number of BTGs of the RF Armed Forces - 42, the average width of the combat area of one BTG - 7 km;*

- *Deployed BTGs: 114th, 143rd, and 394th motorized rifle regiments, 218th tank regiment of the 127th motorized rifle division, 57th and 60th separate motorized rifle brigades of the 5th Combined Arms Army, 37th separate motorized rifle brigade of the 36th 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, 70th, 71st and 291st motorized rifle regiments of the 42nd motorized rifle division, 10th, 16th, 346th separate SOF brigades, 239th air assault regiment of the 76th Air assault division, 217th and 331st parachute airborne regiments of the 98th airborne division, 108 air assault regiment, 171st separate airborne assault battalion of the 7th Air assault division, 11th and 83rd separate airborne assault brigade, 4th military base of the 58 Combined Arms Army, 7 military base 49 Combined Arms Army, 224th, 237th and 126th separate coastal defence brigades, 127th separate ranger brigade, 1st and 3rd Army Corps, PMCs.

The enemy increased shelling from tanks and artillery of various types. Vyshchetasivka, Novokyivka, Pravdyne, Myrne, Ternovi Pody, Lyubomyrivka, Shyroke, Kyselivka, Chervona Dolyna, Blahodativka, Davidiv Brid and Nova Kamianka were affected.

The Russian troops are building and improving defense lines in the Beryslav and Nova Kahovka districts. Fighting continues to the north and northwest of Kherson. At the same time, units of the Russian Armed Forces continue attempts to advance and regain control over previously lost positions.

The enemy continues to suffer losses. Thus, on October 9, in the area of Bilozerka, Ukrainian soldiers destroyed about 15 units of enemy military equipment. On October 10, a hangar with enemy military equipment was hit in the area of Beryslav.

The Russian occupation authorities recommended that Kherson university teachers who collaborated with them move to Crimea territory. Also, according to available information, in case of "complication" of the situation in the temporarily occupied territory of Crimea, the occupation authorities have plans to evacuate the families of representatives of the [Russian] security forces leadership.

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 Black Sea and to maintain control over the captured territories.

In the open sea, the Russian naval grouping consists of 14 units located along the southwestern coast of Crimea. Among them are 4 carriers of cruise missiles: a frigate of project 11356R, a small missile ship of project 21631 and two submarines of project 636.3 with a total number of missiles - 24.

According to the available information, on the morning of October 11, ships of the Russian Federation launched missile strikes with Kalibr missiles against Ukraine. The Russian Federation considers the probability of a missile strike in response high. Therefore part of the Russian warships left the Sevastopol naval base and transferred to the Novorossiysk naval base.

In the waters of the Sea of Azov, there are patrol ships and boats on the approaches to the Mariupol and Berdyansk seaports in order to block the Azov coast.

The Russian attack aircraft from the military airfields "Novofedorivka", "Dzhankoy", "Belbek", and "Gvardiyskyi" continues to carry out attacks on the administrative border of Mykolaiv and Kherson Oblasts. A military transport aircraft IL-76MD (registration number RA-78847) took off from the "Central" military airfield (Rostov-on-Don, Russia) in the direction of Iran to transport another batch of attack UAVs.

The radio-electronic activity of EW and radar equipment is active throughout Crimea, and Rostov Oblast and the Krasnodar Territory of the Russian Federation. All means of air defense work in active mode.

The intensity of the movement of military equipment by road and rail transport from Crimea in the direction of the Kherson Oblast remains active. From the Crimean side, railway freight trains arrive on the territory of the Kherson Oblast, unloading military equipment and ammunition at the "Kalanchak", "Brylivka", and "Novooleksiivka" stations.

The enemy continues shelling Ukrainian ports and coastal areas. On the morning of October 11, the enemy bombed Odesa and Mykolaiv with "Shahed-136" kamikaze drones. Most of the drones were shot down by air defense.

The internal political situation in Crimea remains difficult in connection with the explosion and fire on the Crimean Bridge on October 8. Bridge restoration is being carried out under the personal leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, Marat Khusnulin. Damage detection is being carried out. One bridge abutment, three spans of the road surface, and a railway track on a section of about 300 meters require replacement and repair. The specified equipment has already been ordered from manufacturers in the Russian Federation. Without repair work, only limited road and rail traffic is possible.

Ferries "Lavrentiy", "Kerchenskyi-2", and "Yeysk" operate on the crossing to mainland Russia (previously used for cargo deliveries to Mariupol). On the side of the Russian mainland, a kilometer-long traffic jam has formed at the crossing; from Crimea, the traffic jam reaches up to 4 km.

Panic is intensifying in Crimea, people buy essential goods in supermarkets, and there are long ATMs and gas station queues. The occupation administration is trying to calm public opinion with reports that all warehouses on the peninsula are overflowing with goods. However, the level of public trust in the "authorities" after the destruction of the Crimean bridge is already low. On the peninsula, offers to sell real estate have increased by 20-30%.

"Grain Initiative": Ukraine remains the guarantor of food security for the world. On October 11, 7 ships left the ports of "Odesa", "Pivdenny" and "Chornomorsk". On board, they have 177.5 thousand tons of agricultural products for the countries of Africa, Asia and Europe.

Since the departure of the first ship with Ukrainian food, 7 million tons of agricultural products have been exported.

Russian operational losses from 24.02 to 11.10

Personnel - almost 63,110 people (+240);
Tanks - 2,504 (+9);
Armored combat vehicles – 5,162 (+13);
Artillery systems – 1,496 (+10);
Multiple rocket launchers (MLRS) - 353 (0);
Anti-aircraft warfare systems - 181 (0);
Vehicles and fuel tanks – 3,916 (+8);
Aircraft - 268 (+1);
Helicopters – 235 (0);
UAV operational and tactical level – 1,114 (+17);
Intercepted cruise missiles - 295 (+46);
Boats / ships - 15 (0).

Ukraine, general news

Volodymyr Zelensky, at the G7 summit, suggested deploying a mission of peacekeepers on the border with Belarus to rule out possible provocations. He noted that Ukraine does not plan military actions against Belarus, but is only interested in its territorial sovereignty. Zelensky also said that Ukrainian intelligence is aware that Russia has purchased 2,400 drones from Iran.

The International Monetary Fund expects that by the end of 2022, the real GDP of Ukraine to decrease to "minus" 35% against the background of losses of human resources, damage to infrastructure and the national economy as a whole in the conditions of the war unleashed by Russia, according to the latest forecast of the World Economic Outlook (WEO). The IMF also forecasts that the consumer price index in Ukraine will rise from 9.4 to 20.6 at the end of 2022.

International diplomatic aspect

The G7 condemned "indiscriminate attacks on innocent civilian populations [which] constitute a war crime" and rejected the new and previous illegal attempted annexations. While deploring Russian "irresponsible nuclear rhetoric, which is putting global peace and security at risk," the G7 warned the Kremlin that "any use of chemical, biological or nuclear weapons by Russia would be met with severe consequences." The Group reiterated its "as long as it takes" support aimed at a viable post-war peace settlement and "sustained security and other commitments to help Ukraine defend itself, secure its free and democratic future, and deter future Russian aggression."

For the first time, the Western partners of Ukraine outlined the framework of a just peace, which should include the following elements: "respecting the UN Charter's protection of territorial integrity and sovereignty; safeguarding Ukraine's ability to defend itself in the future; ensuring Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction, including exploring avenues to do so with funds from

Russia; pursuing accountability for Russian crimes committed during the war." The missing part that could have made the formula perfect is a mention of membership prospects in NATO and that Russia will never possess veto power over NATO decision-making, particularly about accepting sovereign nations into the Alliance.

The Bucharest nine group, supported by Presidents of Northern Macedonia and Montenegro, condemned "the mass bombardments of Ukrainian cities recently carried out by Russia, which constitutes war crimes." The Bucharest nine called "the threat by Russia to use nuclear weapons" unacceptable and reaffirmed "their commitment to ensuring their collective security."

The first Iris-T SLM air defence system has now been handed over to the Ukrainian Armed Forces, Spiegel reports. The German government fulfills its promise to supply Ukraine with air defence. The Bundeswehr itself doesn't have this new modification, and Egypt, which had put an order before, ceded a system to Ukraine.

The EU raised €11 billion to support Ukraine under the EU's macro-financial assistance (MFA) programme and Europe's recovery under the flagship NextGenerationEU programme. €2 billion will be released swiftly. So far, the Euro Commission has raised €3 billion under its MFA programme for Ukraine in the second half of the year, on top of €1.2 billion earlier in 2022.

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