

## Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## **Weekly briefing**

**February 13 – 19** 

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According to Annalena Baerbock, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, Berlin is currently not considering the issue of providing fighter jets to Ukraine. However, the Bundeswehr has already started training the Ukrainian military on Leopard tanks. The program is scheduled for the end of March so that the transfer of tanks is 'synchronized' with it. Christoph Heusgen, Head of the Munich Security Conference, opposes any 'red lines' in providing

military assistance to Ukraine. He believes that it is necessary to be guided exclusively by military necessity - therefore, the supply of fighter jets cannot be ruled out.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary, Peter Szijarto, arrived in Minsk to 'talk about peace' in Ukraine. According to him, Hungary expects that all members of the international community will start acting in the interests of peace as soon as possible and avoid any steps that could lead to escalation

Norway has decided to transfer 8 Leopard 2 tanks and up to 4 special-purpose tanks to Ukraine. The tank package' will also include the ammunition and spare parts transfer.

NATO countries develop instructions in the case of the participation of the Alliance states in a highintensity conflict in the case of the application of Article 5 on collective self-defense or in case of

hostilities beyond the scope of the article.

> The 9th contact group meeting in the Rammstein format took place. At the meeting, US Defense Secretary Lloyd J. Austin spoke about the threat from aviation. The allies also discussed strengthening Ukraine's air defense. British Defense Minister Ben Wallace notes that helping Ukraine is not a burden for partner states, as they perfectly understand the cost of the danger posed by the Russian Federation to the

The USA is preparing a \$10 billion package of economic aid to Ukraine.

According to British Defense Secretary Ben Wallace the U.K. will not transfer fighter jets to Ukraine in the coming months or even years but will focus on ensuring Kyiv is able to defend itself in the long run.

> NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg notes that the Alliance's priority now is not Ukraine's

membership but helping it to win the full-scale war against Russia.

The Swiss government refused to confiscate Russian assets because it allegedly violates the constitution and undermines the existing legal order.

German Defense Minister Boris Pistorius indicated that western allies are struggling to put together two full battalions of Leopard 2 tanks to send to Ukraine as promised.

> The United States, together with its partners in the G7, is preparing a new large-scale package of **sanctions**, which is planned to be announced on the anniversary of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

The Parliament of Slovakia recognized the Russian regime as a terrorist, and the Russian Federation as

a sponsor of terrorism.

> According to Politico, the European Commission has abandoned plans to sanction Russia's nuclear

**sector** or its representatives in its next sanctions package.

Israeli Foreign Minister Eli Cohen met with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyi in Kyiv. He promised to provide Ukraine with a warning system for air threats to the civilian population, but not earlier than in 3-6 months. It is noted that during his visit to Ukraine, Cohen did not use the words war and Russia, but twice stated that Israel stands firmly on the side of the Ukrainian people.

France sends the first batch of 14 AMX-10RC wheeled gun armored vehicles to Ukraine. Ukrainian crews

have completed training on these vehicles.

The Biden administration is still convinced that Ukraine's return of Crimea is a 'red line' for Putin and threatens a serious escalation, but at the same time, the administration does not deny Ukraine's right to reclaim the peninsula.



> The European Parliament approved a resolution on the first anniversary of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation: it condemns the actions of the Kremlin and calls for Ukraine to receive all necessary assistance, including fighter jets. MEPs call on the governments of EU countries to consider providing Ukraine with fighter jets, helicopters, and the necessary missile systems and significantly increase the supply of ammunition so that Ukraine can not only defend itself but also regain full control over the entire territory within its internationally recognized borders.

> The Norwegian Parliament approved a multi-year support program for Ukraine worth almost EUR 7

According to the results of an eupinions survey 61% of EU citizens believe that the war will end in favor of Ukraine. The largest number of those who believe in the victory of Ukraine is in Poland - 81%. Italian citizens are the most skeptical, but even there more than half of citizens believe in Ukraine's

> According to President Duda. Poland considers the transfer of its MiG-29s to Ukraine and will join the coalition, if there is one, regarding the provision of F-16 fighter jets to Ukraine. He also states that the training of an F-16 pilot is a long-term process, as the training of Ukrainian pilots requires long

months of training.

According to Politico, five members of the US House of Representatives, congressmen from the Republican and Democratic parties, are pressuring President Joe Biden to send F-16 warplanes to Ukraine. Lawmakers argued modern jets, — which Kyiv has sought, but the administration has so far not agreed to — "could prove decisive for control of Ukrainian airspace this year".

Olaf Scholz has called on international partners who are armed with Western-style battle tanks to

send them to Ukraine.

> President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi in his speech at the Munich Security Conference has assured that there is no alternative to Ukraine's membership in the EU and NATO. He has emphasized that Ukraine is already integrated with the European economy, logistics, and energy,

China promises to present proposals for the settlement of the war in Ukraine. The country's top diplomat, Wang Yi, condemned the new 'Cold War mentality', saying that Beijing would stand for

peace and dialogue.

Rishi Sunak, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, has advocated for the creation of enhanced NATO-standard capabilities for Ukraine, which should give it protection before it becomes a member of the Alliance, and a political strategy to win the peace. Sunak said, "we need a military strategy for Ukraine to gain a decisive advantage on the battlefield to win the war". Sunak also promised that Great Britain would supply Ukraine with long-range ammunition and an air defense system.

UK Defence Secretary Ben Wallace has said that Ukraine will be able to receive modern Typhoon fighter jets only after the war is over. "It's going to be quite some time before someone puts fighter

iets in Ukraine. let's be honest about that." he said.

> Germany does not support proposals for Ukraine's territorial concessions in exchange for peace with the Russian Federation. This was stated by the head of the German Foreign Ministry, Annalena Berbock, at the Munich Security Conference. "All demands to hand over the occupied regions, to hand over Ukraine, would mean encouraging this war. We will not do that", she said.

> At a rally of thousands of people outside the walls of the Munich conference, leading German politicians spoke with words of sincere support for Ukraine. Among them is the head of the parliamentary defense committee, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann. In particular, she said: "Now it's about speed! While vou and I are standing here, people are dying in Ukraine. Therefore, I call on everyone: we must unite and

stand together in support of Ukraine!"





- ✓ Despite heavy losses, the Russian army has not abandoned its aggressive plans. The main efforts are focused on conducting offensive operations against Kupiansk, Lyman, Bakhmut, Avdiivka, and Shakhtarsk. Since the beginning of February, the death toll of Russians in Ukraine has risen sharply, which may indicate the beginning of the Russian offensive in the Donbas.
- ✓ In order to form a negative attitude towards Ukraine and discredit the Armed Forces of Ukraine among civilians in the temporarily occupied territory of the Kherson region, the Russian army carries out artillery shelling of the territories under its control. Medical facilities, residential buildings, and educational institutions are under fire.
- ✓ No enemy offensive groups were found towards Volyn, Polissia, Chernihiv, and Kharkiv. There remains a threat of further strikes by the Russian Federation throughout Ukraine.

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- > The Russians damaged the railway tracks near Kherson, the movement of trains is possible only to Mykolaiv.
- > The enemy is increasing the number of missile carriers in the Black Sea and activating air reconnaissance. With the addition of two underwater launch vehicles and one frigate, the number of Kalibr-type missile volleys now stands 16. Along the front lines, number of reconnaissance UAVs has been increased.
- NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg told a correspondent for Evropeyska Pravda that "almost a year after the invasion, Putin is not preparing for peace, but launching new offensive actions." "Speed will save lives. If Putin wins in Ukraine, it will be a signal to authoritarian states in the world about the possibility of using force for their foreign policy purposes," said the Secretary General of the Alliance. Stoltenberg clarified that, in his opinion, Russia's repeated offensive in Ukraine "has already begun", as can be seen from the number of additional forces that the Russian side has accumulated in eastern Ukraine.
- Russian troops are ordered to attack in most areas, but they do not have sufficient offensive combat power, according to British intelligence. According to intelligence officials, over the past three days, the Wagner PMC forces have gained additional small successes on the northern outskirts of Bakhmut, including in the village of Krasna Hora. Nevertheless, Ukrainian defense in the area continues to hold on. Russia's tactical advance south of the city probably had little progress. The British Ministry of Defense noted that in the north, in the Kreminna-Svatove section of Luhansk oblast, Russian troops are making continuous offensive efforts, although each local attack remains too small to achieve a significant breakthrough. Intelligence believes that Russia is likely seeking to reverse some of the gains of Ukrainian forces achieved in September-November 2022: there is a realistic possibility that their immediate goal is to move west to the Zherberets River.
- U.S. officials believe that there is a turning point in the war, according to the Washington Post. "In recent months, the war in eastern Ukraine has turned into a slow meat grinder in which neither side has an advantage. Biden's representatives believe that the critical moment will come this spring, when Russia is expected to launch an offensive and Ukraine will launch a counteroffensive in an attempt to regain lost territory."
- Ramstein's partners will support Ukraine during the spring counteroffensive. The corresponding statement was made by US Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin. The military official noted that the United States, Germany and the Netherlands are working together to provide Ukraine with the Patriot system. Germany, Poland, Canada, Portugal, Spain, Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands are transferring Leopard tanks to Ukraine.
- Air Force Spokesman Yurii Ihnat said in a comment to Ukrayinska Pravda that on February 14, balloons with corner reflectors were spotted in the airspace of Ukraine. The enemy probably launched them to collect intelligence. Ukrainian air defense radar observes these air targets moving in air currents at low speed. In the Ukrainian sky, fighter aircraft are constantly on duty. The situation is under control.
- Serhii Cherevatyi, Spokesman of the Eastern Group of Troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, reports that there is a possibility of a second offensive by the Russian occupiers on Kharkiv and Kupiansk, but the Armed Forces are ready to fight back. In theory, they can make that kind of strike in any direction. More importantly, they are constantly in our field of vision. Ukrainians have a very powerful intelligence. Kharkiv oblast is on the alert, there are units hardened in battles that will meet the enemy.
- > The Norwegian Intelligence Service has published an annual report according to which Russia began deploying ships armed with tactical nuclear weapons in the Baltic Sea for the first time in 30 years. "A key part of the nuclear potential is on the submarines and surface ships of the Northern Fleet," intelligence officials said.

Losses of the Russian army from 13.02.2023 to 19.02.2023	
Liquidated personnel	5080
Tanks	30
IFVs	57
Artillery systems / MLRS	40/4
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	9
Aircraft / helicopters	2/1
UAVs	9
Ships/boats	0
Vehicles & fuel tanks	48
Special equipment	9

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According to Head of the President's Office Andriy Yermak, 101 Ukrainians - 94 defenders of Mariupol - were returned from captivity, including	
63 soldiers - from Azovstal. Among those released are National Guardsmen, border guards and the military of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.	
Also, a civilian was released from captivity - First Deputy Mayor of Energodar Ivan Samoidiuk. He refused to cooperate with the enemy and was	
kidnapped by the occupiers on March 19 last year at a checkpoint near Blahovishchenka.	

> Spokeswoman of the 'South' Operational Command, Natalia Humeniuk, reports that currently, there are 11 Russian vessels in the Black and		
Azov Seas, including three launch vehicles, with a total volley of 24 Kalibr missiles. "You have to be on the alert all the time. The enemy is		
building up a ship grouping and has the potential to launch a missile strike right now," she said.		

> Russia launched 16 missile strikes, in particular on the civilian infrastructure of the city of Khmelnytsky and the settlement of Ukrainsk, Donetsk
oblast. In addition, the enemy inflicted 4 air strikes and carried out more than 30 attacks from multiple launch rocket systems. The Defense
Forces destroyed 2 Kalibr cruise missiles.

- > Aviation of the Defense Forces inflicted 4 strikes on buildups of personnel and military equipment of the occupiers. Units of the rocket forces and artillery of the Defense Forces of Ukraine struck a buildup of enemy manpower.
- ➤ In the southern direction, rocket and artillery units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine performed more than 70 fire missions and prevented the Russian sabotage and reconnaissance group from landing on one of the islands in the Dnipro Delta, destroying the enemy boat along with the personnel.

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## This w

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✓ Over the week, Russians launched 83 missiles and 135 air attacks, and fired over 406 MLRS shells.

### Attack on the night of February 16

The Russians fired 32 missiles at the critical infrastructure of Ukraine. 16 of them were shot down. Some of the Kh-22 cruise missiles reached their targets, hitting critical infrastructure facilities.

- > 5 enemy missiles were shot down over the Dnipropetrovsk oblast, the sixth exploded in the air. In Pavlohrad, Dnipropetrovsk oblast, the Russians targeted the private sector and an industrial facility. 1 killed and 7 wounded are reported. In the city, 7 private houses were destroyed, and about 50 were damaged.
- > 1 rocket was shot down over Zaporizhzhia oblast. 8 Kalibr-type missiles were shot down over the Mykolaiv oblast, and 2 over the Kherson oblast.
- ➤ In Poltava oblast, 2 enemy missiles hit a critical infrastructure facility in Kremenchuk. The region was also attacked by drones.
- ➤ In Lviv oblast, 3 rockets hit a critical infrastructure facility.
- > In the Kirovohrad oblast, the Russians hit containers with oil products in the Kropyvnytskyi region.

### Donetsk oblast

On February 13, the Russians hit Druzhkivka and Pokrovsk, relatively remote from the frontline; a hospital, 7 houses, and a kindergarten were damaged. On February 14, the occupiers inflicted two blows on Kostiantynivka (1 wounded) and Kramatorsk. The Palace of Culture, which now operates the Humanitarian Aid Center, and the premises of a medical institution, were damaged. On February 15, the Russians struck from the Smerch MLRS on the Solnechny micro district in Pokrovsk, damaging a high-rise building and injuring 12 civilians. On the night of February 18, the Russians again struck Pokrovsk. 6 residential buildings, 3 educational institutions and the central square were damaged.

In all directions of the front, shelling does not stop.

Towards Donetsk, the Mariinka community, Heorhiivka, Katerynivka, Kostiantynivka, Yelizavetivka, Krasnohorivka, Zoriane, the Kurakhivka community, Hirnyk, Kurakhivka, Avdiivka, Vesele and Pershotravneve of the Ocheretyne community suffer. Private houses, an industrial zone and warehouses were damaged.

Towards Horlivka, Bakhmut, the Soledar community, Fedorivka, Vasiukivka, Minkivka, Paraskoviivka, Rozdolivka, Chasiv Yar and Toretsk communities, Kostiantynivka, Chasiv Yar, Shcherbynivka, Ivanivske are under constant shelling. High-rise buildings, private houses, administrative buildings, utility buildings, the Palace of Culture, an enterprise, an industrial zone, and a gas pipeline were damaged.

Towards Lysychansk, Siversk, Lyman, Serebrianka, Stavky of the Lyman community, and the Sviatohorsk community were shelled, and civilian infrastructure damaged.

Towards Volnovakha, Vuhledar, Novoukrainka, Bohoiavlenka, and Prechystivka suffer. In all directions, there are killed and injured.

### Khmelnytskyi oblast

On the morning of February 18, the Russians launched two missile strikes on Khmelnytskyi - one of the enemy Kalibr missiles hit a military facility, and the other targeted a public transport stop. Two of the wounded were a woman and a man who was in a minibus. The blast wave damaged houses, 3 educational institutions, and 11 cars.

### Sumy oblast

The occupiers shelled border areas of Sumy oblast 50 times. The Russians attacked Esman, Yunakivsk and Znob-Novhorodske communities with mortars, and the Krasnopillia community was shelled with artillery. A cafe in one of the villages of the Esman community was damaged.

### Zaporizhzhia oblast

The Russians were shelling civilian infrastructure and residential buildings in Orikhiv, Huliaipole, Vasylivka, and Polohy regions.

### Mykolaiv oblast

The occupiers continue to terrorize the region by shelling the settlements of the Kutsurub and Ochakiv communities. There are no casualties.

### **Dnipropetrovsk oblast**

On February 18, the occupiers shelled the Nikopol region four times. In Nikopol, Russian shells damaged two lyceums, a hospital and a lawyer's office. 8 high-rise buildings were damaged. In Marhanets, several private houses and commercial buildings were damaged.

### Kherson and Kherson oblast

The occupiers shelled the oblast more than 200 times with artillery, MLRS, and mortars — 9 killed and 16 wounded. In Kherson, enemy shells hit warehouses, a cinema, the area near the Regional State Administration, residential buildings, a medical facility, and a commercial port. On February 19, the occupiers shelled the village of Burhunka in the Kherson region — 3 dead, 5 wounded. One of the shells hit the yard of a private house. Mother, father, and uncle died on the spot. Four people were injured: a grandmother, an adult man, a 10-year-old girl, and an 8-year-old boy. In the same village, an 8-year-old boy was also wounded by Russian shelling.

### Kharkiv and Kharkiv oblast

The Russians continue to shell the border settlements of Kharkiv (1 wounded), Chuhuiv (1 wounded) and Kupiansk regions (1 wounded, 1 killed) with artillery and mortars. In Monachynivka, Kivsharivka (2 wounded), Kupiansk, and Dvorichna, the House of Culture, an educational institution, an ambulance building, and a residential building were damaged. On February 16 and 18, the occupiers shelled the city of Vovchansk. Enemy aircraft launched missile strikes – 6 wounded, 2 killed, and damaged the building of one of the enterprises and private houses. On February 16 and 17, the occupiers struck Kharkiv with S-300 missiles. Once again, infrastructure facilities were targeted.

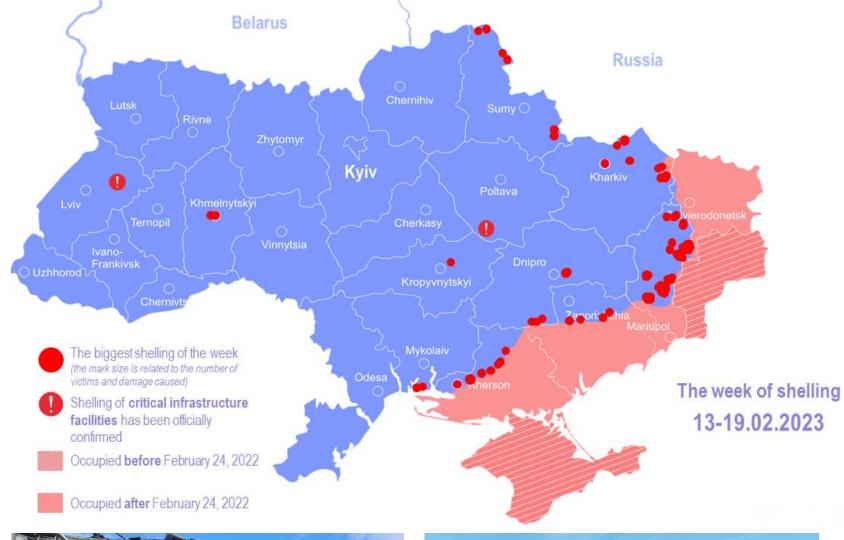


### **Dnipropetrovsk oblast**



**Donetsk oblast** 









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➤ The burning of Ukrainian books in the Donetsk region is attributed to the so-called 'Minister of Education of the Donetsk People's Republic (DPR)', a Russian woman originally from Udmurtia who moved to Donetsk in July 2022. Her goal is to forcibly bring the educational sphere of the region closer to the "standards" of the Kremlin. Therefore, she ordered the eradication of Ukrainian textbooks in local schools and a complete rewrite of academic programs on history. The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) has initiated criminal proceedings against her.

The Russian occupiers in Kheršon oblast came up with a new pretext for repression and created a chatbot for supporters of the Russian Federation to report on its opponents, including partisans, in the temporarily occupied city of Kakhovka.

Russia continues to introduce a forced passport system in the occupied territories, including Mariupol

where the occupiers will not issue school certificates to students without Russian passports.

- Russia is causing not only **genocide** but also **ecocide in Ukraine**. According to the digest of the Centre for Strategic Communication and Information Security, over almost a year of full-scale war, the water level in the Kakhovka Reservoir has dropped to its **lowest point in the last three decades**, and **20% of Ukraine's nature reserves** with a total area of about 1 million hectares have been affected. Also, 2.9 million hectares of the Emerald Network, areas that require protection at the Pan-European level, are at risk. Eight nature reserves and ten national parks are **under occupation**, and about 3 million hectares of Ukrainian forests are affected by the war. Approximately 23,300 hectares of them have been burned, and some have been lost. Over 680,600 tons of petroleum products have burned, polluting the air with hazardous substances. The **area of** approximately **200,000 km² needs demining**. Mine explosions lead to soil contamination with heavy metals, which sometimes makes the **soil unsuitable for further agricultural use**.
- As Ochakiv is regularly bombarded and attacked by the Russian side, the first **above-ground bomb shelters** have been delivered to the city. Vitalii Kim, head of the Mykolaiv Regional State Administration reports that they have already been installed near public transportation stops.
- > The Russians have once again failed to launch the seized Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant because Ukrainian nuclear experts at the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP refused to instruct representatives of the Kalinin NPP and cooperate with the Russians.

According to the Conflict Observatory, an initiative established by the United States Department of State, Russia has set up dozens of centers where at least 6,000 children taken out of Ukraine are being held. The main purpose of these centers is "political re-education" - children are surrounded by Russian-centered science, cultural, patriotic, and military education.

The occupiers are trying to change the demographic structure of the population in the temporarily occupied territories by offering "housing benefits." The aggressors plan to give preferential mortgages to

Russian citizens if they buy property in the temporarily occupied territories.

Russia realizes that indigenous Muslims are the backbone of Ukraine in occupied Crimea, so it continues to repress them. Currently, at least 89 Crimean Tatars are political prisoners of the Kremlin. Civil journalists who are members of the Crimean Solidarity platform have received long-term imprisonment sentences.

According to Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, some settlements may be left without access to drinking water due to the actions of the Russians at the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant. After the Russian military partially destroyed and intentionally opened the floodgates of the Kakhovka HPP, Ukraine is losing thousands of cubic meters of water daily. As a result, 70% of the settlements that receive water from the Dnipro River may be left without access to drinking water. Also, the opening of the floodgates of the Kakhovka HPP poses a nuclear threat because the lowering of the water level in the reservoir can lead to the improper functioning of the cooling systems of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant.





In Nova Kakhovka, Kherson oblast, the occupiers are searching private households to seize boats, which they then use to carry out sabotage and provocations.

Ukraine is calling on the world to respond to the **blocking of the grain corridor**. According to a joint statement by Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Dmytro Kuleba and Deputy Prime Minister for Restoration of Ukraine Oleksandr Kubrakov, Russian inspectors are **intentionally slowing down the timing of inspections**, regularly demanding unregulated documentation, refusing to work during business hours, and finding other unreasonable excuses to stop inspections. Every day less than half of the 10 scheduled inspections usually take place.

> According to a poll conducted by the Rating Sociological Group, nearly every **one in ten Ukrainians** say that **they or their close relatives have been injured** or maimed because of the war.

The occupation administration in Zaporizhzhia oblast complicates the movement of residents between settlements. At the beginning of 2023, residents were required to obtain special passes from a fake commandant's office to travel outside their settlement. However, this 'reform' failed as the occupiers were unable to issue the passes due to a shortage of blank forms. Nevertheless, it is reported that starting in March, the passes will only be issued to those with Russian passports.

In Mariupol, Donetsk oblast, workers from the occupied municipal enterprise "AvtoDor" were mobilized and sent to the frontline. Residents of the temporarily occupied city of Mariupol still have to stand in long queues in the cold to get warm food.

➤ In 2022, the state allocated about UAH 800 billion for social payments, including UAH 575 billion for pensions. This is UAH 65 billion, or 12.5% more than in the pre-war year of 2021. Additionally, people who were forced to leave their homes due to the war will continue to receive assistance from the government. In 2022, Ukraine paid UAH 53.5 billion to internally displaced persons. These payments will automatically continue this year.

The restoration of housing for Ukrainians was discussed as a priority direction for quick rebuilding during a meeting with the Ministry of Infrastructure, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Digital Transformation, and the Agency for Reconstruction and Development of Infrastructure. This is where funds from confiscated Russian assets are to be directed. Currently, over 325,000 reports of destruction or damage to housing have been filed through the Diia platform.

> The local government announced that all **electric transport** (trams, trolleybuses) has resumed operation in **Kyiv**. The capital was able to restore the stable operation of the energy system. Overall, Kyiv lived without electric transport for 56 days.

Occupiers continue to dismantle the building of the Drama Theatre in Mariupol. The theatre became the site of a war crime, where up to 1,000 civilians were killed while seeking shelter from the bombing. in Ukraine, its 'reconstruction' is being called an attempt to destroy evidence of the war crime committed by the Russian army.

According to the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyi, thanks to the joint efforts of Ukraine, partner countries, and the WFP, **110,000 tons of grain** have been **delivered to Ethiopia and Somalia**. On February 15, the loading of the Mv Valsimitis ship with 25,000 tons of grain for Kenya began in Chornomorsk. It was also decided to ship cargo to Yemen, Sudan, and Nigeria. Each ship with grain sent under the Grain from Ukraine program provides **food for** an average of **90,000 people**.



