

Transatlantic Dialogue Center

Weekly briefing

January 30 – February 5

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30.01

- Ambassadors of the **G7 countries** reminded Ukraine of the need to approve the state **anti-corruption program**. This will strengthen Ukraine's resilience during the war and will be another step toward its European future.
- During a meeting with Zelenskyi at a briefing in Odesa, the Danish prime minister announced handing all their 19 CAESAR howitzers to Ukraine. Left without self-propelled barreled artillery, Denmark plans to purchase 155-mm self-propelled guns in Israel.
- After the talks in Paris, the **defense ministers of France and Australia** say they will **jointly supply 155-mm shells** to Ukraine. "I hope that the first supply of these shells to Ukraine will take place in the first three months of this year," the French Defense Minister said. Shells will be sent to Ukraine immediately from the manufacturer. The production will be carried out by the French company Nexter. Australia in turn will supply powder charges.
- > British Defense Minister Ben Wallace informs that Challenger 2 tanks, which the United Kingdom will hand over to Ukraine, will arrive at the front "closer to summer, or in May".
- ➤ Polish Prime Minister Morawiecki said that the transfer of F-16 fighter jets to Ukraine is possible only in close coordination with other NATO allies, as was the case with Leopard tanks. On the same day, Biden said that the United States would not supply Ukraine with F-16 fighter jets.
- At a meeting in Budapest, Austrian Defense Minister Claudia Tanner and her Hungarian counterpart Christoph Salay-Bobrovnicki said that Austria and Hungary have agreed not to send weapons to Ukraine. Both countries do not send weapons to the conflict zone "to prevent further escalation and be on the side of peace".
- > The U.S. Armed Forces Transportation Command announced the shipment of the first batch of more than **60 Bradley infantry fighting vehicles** in Ukraine.
- ➤ Reuters reports that the **United States** is preparing a package of **military assistance to Ukraine** worth more than **\$2 billion** with projectiles up to 150 km (GLSDB bombs). At the same time, the United States **rejected** Kyiv's **requests for ATACMS** missiles (range up to 300 km).
- ➤ The WSJ says that the American arms manufacturer offers to sell Ukraine two Reaper MQ-9 combat drones for one dollar. However, there is a nuance. The agreement will require about \$10 million from Kyiv to prepare and deliver drones in Ukraine.
- > "NATO countries must stop drawing red lines and give Ukraine any weapons it needs," Lithuanian President Nauseda said.
- Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba says that Ukraine will receive 120 to 140 modern Western tanks from the allies. "This is a considerable number, but we continue to work both to expand the composition of the tank coalition and to increase the number of tanks already announced," the minister said.
- Defense Minister Sébastien Lecornux reports that France will send another 12 Caesar self-propelled guns.
- ➤ The British government intends to transfer the £2.3 billion of proceeds from the sale of Russian oligarch Roman Abramovich to Chelsea FC to the Ukraine Relief Fund, but the decision must receive final EU approval.
- Norway plans to approve a five-year multibillion-dollar program to support Ukraine. The country will likely send Leopard 2 battle tanks to Ukraine as soon as possible at the end of March as reported by Defense Minister Bjorn Aril Gram. The number of tanks is not agreed upon yet.

Austrian President Van der Bellen has arrived in Kyiv to meet with Zelenskyi. The Austrian delegation presented a new aid to Ukraine, namely generators.

➤ El Pais says that Spain will provide Ukraine with 4 to 6 German-made **Leopard 2A4 tanks**, which have been in storage for a long time. According to the publication, the final figure will depend on the condition of the 53 tanks stored in Zaragoza for ten years and on other countries' contributions.

> Czech President-elect Petr Pavel believes that Úkraine should be allowed to join NATO as soon as the war ends. "The Ukrainian army will probably be the most experienced army in Europe. Ukraine deserves to be part of the community of democratic countries," Pavel said.

The Bulgarian Parliament adopted a draft decision on the recognition of the Holodomor manmade famine in Ukraine of 1932-1933 as genocide and categorically condemned its perpetrators.

Ukraine and France signed a memorandum on the supply of MG-200 radars for Ukrainian air defense. According to the Minister of Defense of Ukraine Oleksii Reznikov, this equipment will help spot enemy drones and missiles, including ballistic ones.

Spain will send 20 M113 armored personnel carriers to Ukraine on February 6 as part of military assistance to counter Russian aggression.

➤ Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu said he was considering providing military assistance to Ukraine, including Israel's Iron Dome missile defense system. Netanyahu also said he would consider mediation between Ukraine and Russia if requested by both countries and Washington.

The EU Council approved the seventh tranche of EUR 500 million in military assistance to Ukraine and EUR 45 million for the training mission. The seventh package will increase the EU's total contribution under the European Peace Fund (EFM) to Ukraine to EUR 3.6 billion.

The head of EU diplomacy, Josep Borrell, after a meeting with the Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Shmyhal on February 2, announced the EU's decision to train another 15 thousand Ukrainian servicemen and allocate 25 million euros for demining.

CIA Director William Burns said the next six months will be critical of the war in Ukraine as Putin bets that declining Western interest and 'political fatigue' could give his military a new chance to win on the battlefield.

Bloomberg reports that the United States will send long-range GPS-guided projectiles to Ukraine no earlier than October. The new ground-launched warhead missile, which will be ordered from Boeing, will be part of a new military assistance package. According to an industry spokesman, the first deliveries will take about nine months after the contract is concluded.

The German government allowed the export of Leopard 1 tanks to Ukraine. The Leopard 1 was the first main battle tank built for the German Army after World War II. It was produced from the mid-1960s to the mid-1980s. The 14 Leopard 2 tanks promised last week are much more modern. Earlier, German media reported on the possibility of transferring 88 Leopard 1 tanks to Ukraine

President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen and Head of EU Diplomacy Josep Borrell arrived in Kyiv for the Ukraine-EU summit. Ursula von der Leyen announced that the EU is allocating the first billion euros to Ukraine for recovery from the war. She added that the volume of the new package of sanctions against Russia will be 10 billion euros.

President of the European Council Charles Michel said that the EU will not stop supporting Ukraine despite the Kremlin's threats and Ukraine will become an EU member 'because the EU and Ukraine are a family'.

The United States has announced a new \$2.2 billion military assistance package for Ukraine, including long-range missiles for HIMARS that can hit targets at a distance of 150 km.

France and Italy have decided to send the SAMP/T air defense system to Ukraine. This system can track dozens of targets and intercept 10 at the same time and is the only European-made system capable of intercepting ballistic missiles.













Military positions

30.01

31.01

01.02

03.02





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> The General Staff said that the Russians are advancing in four directions - towards Lyman, Bakhmut, Avdiivka and Novopavlivka. In other areas, the

Towards Volyn, Polissia, Chernihiv and Kharkiv the situation did not change, no offensive groups of the enemy were found.

✓ The Russians continue offensive operations towards Lyman, Bakhmut, Avdiivka and Novopavlivka, suffering heavy losses. The threat of Russian air and missile strikes throughout Ukraine remains.

enemy is defending.

Russia has deployed new troops to Belarus. Other units that were trained returned to the Russian Federation. According to State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS) spokesman Andrii Demchenko, there are about 9 thousand Russian troops in Belarus. "The situation on the border with Belarus remains fully under control. This direction is quite tense since Belarus does not stop supporting Russia in the war and provides its territory and airspace. However, near the border, no military equipment or personnel of these units were noticed."

- > The Institute for the Study of War (ISW) points out that Russia probably has not yet used all the reserves, it is strengthening the army in the Donbas, preparing for an offensive.
- NATO Secretary Jens Stoltenberg said on January 30 that there was no indication that Russia was preparing for peace talks, and that everything indicated the opposite. Stoltenberg noted that Russia could still mobilize up to 200,000 troops and continues to procure weapons and ammunition by increasing domestic production and partnerships with authoritarian states such as Iran and North Korea.
- NSDC Secretary Oleksiy Danilov tells Sky News reporters that Russia is preparing for the maximum escalation of the war in February 2023. All possible potential is engaged, and the training of personnel has been enhanced. No single scenario can be ruled out in the next two or three weeks. Those countries that help Ukraine in its struggle have begun to provide it with maximum assistance. Ukrainians have been through a big difficult period, but the main fights are yet to come, and they're going to happen this year, within two or three months. These will be defining months in the war. Ukraine will definitely win because the whole world is behind it.
- Head of the Intelligence Directorate Kyrylo Budanov says that Russia will not use nuclear weapons even when the Armed Forces reach Crimea. Inflicting a nuclear strike will lead not only to Russia's military defeat but to its collapse. The head of the Intelligence Directorate told reporters of the Washington Post that Russians know it very well. The chief intelligence officer called the Russian politicians' hints about the possibility of using weapons of mass destruction against Ukraine 'intimidation tactics'.
- > The press service of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine reports that the Russians tried to break through the positions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine near Bakhmut and failed.
- The British Ministry of Defense reports in its intelligence review that Russians are shelling Kherson to deter counterattacks from the Armed Forces of Ukraine through the Dnipro. The enemy's army is shelling Kherson oblast, probably to prevent the Armed Forces from advancing further and undermining the morale of the invaders. In recent days, the Russian shelling of the city of Kherson continued, with artillery fired from the eastern bank of the river. The exact reason why Russia spends its depleted stockpiles of ammunition here is unclear. However, most likely, the command is partly aimed at reducing the morale of the civilian population and deterring any Ukrainian counterattacks.
- The Russian occupiers are trying to surround Vuhledar. According to Deputy Mayor Maksym Verbovskyi, the Russians managed to advance to some nearby villages, but our military threw them back. At the same time, due to the dense fire, the city was actually destroyed. On January 21, the enemy's counterattack began. For eight days, the city was under heavy fire from artillery, Grads and helicopters. 100% of the houses were damaged, the entire infrastructure of the city was also destroyed. The situation is stabilized, but remains difficult. The fighting continues every day. The enemy should go to the city for another two kilometers to get out at least on its outskirts.

Losses of the Russian army from 30.01.2023 to 05.02.2023		
Liquidated personnel	5130	
Tanks	23	
IFVs	39	
Artillery systems / MLRS	31/7	
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	6	
Aircraft / helicopters	1/0	
UAVs	11	
Ships/boats	0	
Vehicles & fuel tanks	54	
Special equipment	4	

03.02

04.02



- The Ukrainian military ambushed the enemy rear and disrupted the assault near Vuhledar. As a result, the modernized Russian T-80 tank was destroyed, even before it reached the firing position. During the battle, two members of the tank crew, Russian marines, were captured.
- Putin again overestimated the capabilities of the Russian army. ISW analysts found no evidence that Russian forces had regained enough combat power to defeat Ukrainian forces in eastern Ukraine and capture more than 11,300 square kilometers of the unoccupied Donetsk oblast (more than 42 percent of the total territory of the oblast) by March, as Putin ordered. The Institute for the Study of War expects a major Russian offensive to end prematurely during the April spring rainy season (if not earlier) before Russia makes significant operational progress. The ISW report says that the culmination of Russian forces could create favorable conditions for Ukrainian forces to use them in their own counterattack in late spring or summer of 2023 after the supply of Western tanks.
- Oleksii Dmytrashkivskyi, spokesman of the joint press center of the Tavria Defense Forces reports that in the southern direction, Russian troops lost more than two companies killed and wounded. The Ukrainian Defense Forces inflicted powerful blows on the enemy's buildup of manpower and equipment. Answering a question about Russia's intentions to seize Zaporizhzhia by the end of March this year, he confirmed that Putin had indeed given such an order to his troops and now his subordinates are trying to bring this idea to life. "But it should be noted that those plans do not have an extension. After all, our military is well trained, serves on certain frontiers and is ready to give a worthy rebuff to the aggressor," the spokesman informed.
- Natalia Humenyuk, Head of the Joint Coordination Press Center of the South Defense Forces informs that last night, the Armed Forces of Ukraine effectively hit the invaders on the Kinburn Spit. Another stronghold of the Russian troops was destroyed on the Kinburn Spit these are two pieces of equipment and there are wounded among the personnel. She noted that Ukrainian defenders monitor every time the occupiers pull forces on the Kinburn Spit and continue to strike, which is why Russian troops are not there permanently. However, since the Russian troops have the opportunity to bring forces to the Kinburn Spit by land, they constantly collect new weapons there and shell towards Ochakiv, so as not to include Mykolaiv oblast in the grain agreement.
- According to the Belaruski Gayun monitoring group, in Belarus, joint aviation exercises with Russia are over, but military aircraft are not returned to Russia. Despite the end of the joint flight-tactical training of Belarus and the Russian Federation, the Russian aviation group did not begin to withdraw to the airfields of the permanent base in the Russian Federation. At the same time, Belarusian helicopters began redeployment to their permanent airfields.
- > The Ministry of Internal Affairs began the formation of assault brigades "Offensive Guard" to liberate territories from the Russian invaders. According to the acting Head of the Ministry of Internal Affairs Ihor Klymenko, the decision to create assault brigades was made by employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system, 'who are fierce enough to destroy the enemy.'
- ➤ Ukraine managed to return 116 people, defenders of Mariupol, Kherson partisans, snipers from the Bakhmut direction and other Ukrainian heroes. Of these, there are two officers and 114 privates and sergeants. In addition, it was possible to recover the bodies of the dead foreign volunteers Christopher Matthew Perry and Andrew Tobias Matthew, as well as the body of the deceased volunteer soldier Yevhenii Kulik, a Ukrainian who served in the French Foreign Legion and after the start of a full-scale Russian invasion returned to defend Ukraine.
- > The enemy launched 20 air and 3 missile strikes, in particular, on the civilian infrastructure of Kharkiv and Mykolaiv oblasts, there were civilian casualties.
- > Aviation of the Defense Forces inflicted 8 strikes on buildups of enemy manpower and equipment. 4 enemy UAVs of the Orlan-10 type were destroyed. Rocket launchers and artillerymen hit a control point, 2 buildups of enemy manpower, and 1 heavy flamethrower system "Solntsepyok".

Losses of the Russian army from 30.01.2023 to 05.02.2023 Liquidated personnel 5130 Tanks 23 IFVs 39 Artillery systems / MLRS 31/7

systems	
Aircraft / helicopters	1/0

11

Anti-aircraft warfare

UAVs

Vehicles & fuel tanks	54
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Special equipment	4

Kharkiv and Kharkiv oblast

On January 29, at about 23:00, the enemy attacked Kharkiv with an S-300 missile that hit a 4-story residential building in the Kyiv district. The upper floors and the roof of the building were destroyed. An elderly woman was killed. Three more civilians were wounded. Russians also shelled the border settlements of the Kupiansk, Chuhuiv, and Kharkiv regions of the oblast. Private and apartment buildings, shops, outbuildings, industrial facilities, and the regional police department were damaged. 3 people were killed and 5 injured.

On the morning of February 5, the occupiers struck the center of Kharkiv with two S-300 missiles. One of the missiles hit the central building of the O.M. Beketov Kharkiv National University of Urban Economy. Light injuries were sustained by a guard. Another missile fell near a residential building. There are four victims.

Donetsk oblast

In Kramatorsk, on the evening of February 1, a Russian Iskander-K missile destroyed two entrances of a residential building and damaged at least 8 apartment buildings. Four people were killed and 18 injured. Two people were rescued from the rubble. On February 2, the Russians fired two S-300 missile systems at the center of Kramatorsk once again, resulting in 5 wounded. They damaged 13 two-story buildings, 3 four-story buildings, a children's clinic and a school, garages, and cars.

Moreover, attacks continue along the entire frontline. Towards Volnovakha, Vuhledar, Novoukrainka, Prechystivka, Shevchenko, and Burlatske of the Komarska community and Bohoiavlenka of the Vuhledar community came under fire. Private houses were damaged.

Towards Donetsk, Kurakhove, Avdiivka, Marinka, Krasnohorivka, Dachne were shelled. Multi-story buildings and houses were damaged. Towards Horlivka, Chasov Yar, Ivanopillia of the Kostiantynivka community, the Soledar community, Vasiukivka, Paraskoviivka, Toretsk, Bakhmut, Rozdolivka, Fedorivka, the Chasov Yar community are affected. The Russians hit a mine building, and damaged high-rise buildings, private houses, and infrastructure.

Towards Lysychansk, the shelling of Torske and Zarichne of the Lyman community continues, and the outskirts of the Siversk and Zvanivka communities are also under fire. There are casualties and deaths in all sectors.

Kherson oblast

The occupiers shelled the territory of the oblast more than 200 times - 7 killed, and 25 wounded. In Kherson, enemy shells hit the port, a shipyard, the Kherson Regional Clinical Hospital, a school, a bus station, a post office, a bank and residential buildings. The enemy fired from artillery, MLRSs, mortars and tanks.

Zaporizhzhia and Zaporizhzhia oblast

Russians continue to shell the settlements of the Orikhiv, Huliaipole, Zaporizhzhia and Vasylivka regions, and civilian infrastructure has been damaged. The occupiers also shelled a humanitarian aid distribution centre in Orikhiv. The destruction was enormous, including a school, outbuildings and private houses. The enemy used prohibited incendiary shells, which caused fires in four private households. No people were injured.

Dnipropetrovsk oblast

Russians shelled the Chervonohryhorivka community. Two private houses, a garage and an outbuilding were destroyed, and a power grid damaged. The shelling of the Nikopol region and the city of Nikopol continues, their infrastructure is damaged.

Mykolaiv oblast

The enemy delivered artillery strikes on the Ochakiv and Kutsurub communities. Private houses were damaged, there were no casualties.

Chernihiv oblast

On February 1, an enemy 120-mm mine hit the cellar of a private house in the village of Yeline of the Snovska community – 4 people killed and 1 wounded.

Sumy oblast

Russians shelled Esman and Bilopillia communities. More than 28 hits were recorded.



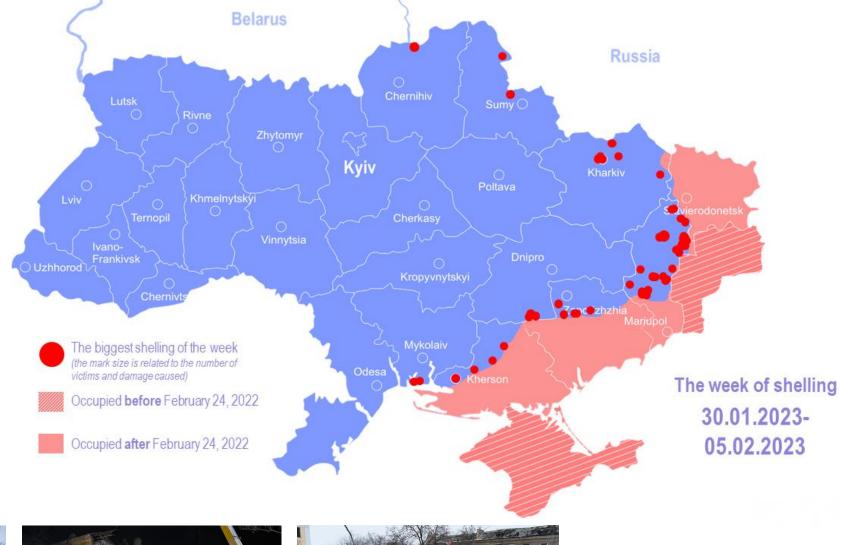
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Kharkiv













Donetsk region



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- > As part of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, 18 vessels exported 664,000 tons of food from the ports of the Great Odesa during the week, which is a third less than the export volume for the week before last. The rate of ship exits from ports remains critically low.

> According to financial results of 2022, 83% of companies reported a drop in revenue in

dollars. The same share of businesses before the war expected revenue growth in 2022.

- > The Russian invaders **enhanced filtration** and counter-sabotage measures in the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson oblast. The Russian troops restricted entry and exit from the village of Ulianivka. Also, there are mobile phone checks and searches at the residents' homes.
- > Russians continue to put pressure on Ukrainian citizens and violate human rights. For example, in Starobilsk, Luhansk region, the occupation authorities force people to send children aged 6 years to the Cossack-Cadet Corps for allegedly "proper patriotic education". Parents who refuse to send their children to this institution are threatened with deprivation of parental rights.
- > In January, the economic performance of businesses continued to weaken. The business activity expectations index fell to 37.5 points in January 2023 from 42.1 in December last year.
- > The Register of Large Taxpayers increased by 220 companies, while last year this list, on the contrary, decreased by 32 companies. The new large taxpayers added in the year of the war are mostly engaged in wholesale trade (24.2%); and energy, gas, steam, and conditioned air supply (14.9%).
- > Ukraine created the electronic Register of Veterans. For security reasons, it will be launched after the end of the war.
- > Former Russian officer Konstantin Yefremov, who fled Russia, said that Ukrainian men were brutally interrogated in captivity. They were shot and threatened with rape. Senior Lieutenant Konstantin Yefremov fled Russia in December. Before that, he spent three months in the temporarily captured **Melitopol**. He also reported that, after learning that one of the prisoners was a sniper, the Russians beat him with a wooden bat and shot him in the arm and leg. They threatened to rape him and send the video to the sniper's girlfriend.











- > Ukrainian Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal stated that it was necessary to discuss with international partners the need to increase electricity imports from EU countries to 2 GW. To support projects for decentralizing the Ukrainian energy system, a large-scale program of solar energy production by households and communities can be launched.
- > A large-scale accident occurred at the Ukrenergo substation in Odesa, which caused a blackout in some areas of the city and part of the Odesa region.
- In the Kakhovka Reservoir, which supplies water to cool the Zaporizhzhia NPP, a decrease in the water level was recorded – so far this does not pose an immediate threat.
- > The European Union accounts for more than 55% of mutual trade turnover with Ukraine. Before the war, the EU's share in Ukraine's international trade was 41%.
- > In the occupied Mariupol, the residents leave clothes for those in need near the central department store destroyed by the Russians. The Mayor's Office reports that people are still freezing and not everyone has the opportunity to buy warm clothes.
- > Civilians continue to be victims of **mine pollution** as a result of the war. In Izium, seven teenagers aged 14-17 found an anti-personnel mine (Patal). One of them picked it up, threw it next to his friends and it detonated. All seven teenagers received shrapnel wounds.
- The average unemployment rate in Ukraine for 2022 is estimated at 25-26%, which corresponds to a total number of unemployed people of 3.2 million.
- > Due to the projected lower harvest volumes in 2023, Ukraine'S GDP will suffer losses of about 0.6%.
- > US Permanent Representative to the OSCE Michael Carpenter said the invaders forcibly moved over 14,000 children from the occupied Ukrainian territories to Russia.
- > Russians are depriving peaceful Ukrainians of the opportunity to receive medical care in the temporarily occupied territories. They convert civilian hospitals into military ones to cope with the influx of wounded soldiers. The way the aggressor conducts combat operations leads to a huge number of losses killed and wounded among its personnel. Unable to evacuate the wounded occupiers to the Russian Federation, the military command requisitioned Ukrainian civilian hospitals for its own needs, depriving the local population of the opportunity to receive clinical care and Ukrainian doctors of work. They are being replaced by medical personnel from the Russian Federation.
- > Ukraine managed to bring back 16 children from Kherson oblast, who had been deported to Russia and the occupied Crimea.