



# Transatlantic Dialogue Center

## Weekly briefing

**November 7 – 13**

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# International support

07.11

- **Hungary** refused to finance the long-term support program for Ukraine. *"We are ready to continue financial support on a bilateral basis, on the basis of a bilateral agreement between Ukraine and Hungary. But we will certainly not support any kind of joint EU borrowing in this field"*, Hungarian Foreign Minister Péter Szijjártó said.
- **NASAMS and Aspide air defense** systems have arrived in Ukraine. *"These weapons will significantly strengthen the Ukrainian army and will make our skies safer. We will continue to shoot down enemy targets attacking us. Thank our partners: Norway, Spain and the US,"* Ukrainian Defense Minister Oleksiy Reznikov said on Twitter.

08.11

- **French President** Emmanuel Macron supports peace negotiations between Ukraine and Russia on Kyiv's terms and conditions at a time when it is convenient for Ukraine.
- **Italy** is ready to provide SAMP/T and Aspide air defense systems to Ukraine, Reuters news agency reported, referring to a representative of the Italian government coalition. However, it remains unclear how many systems Italy will be able to offer and when such a batch might be delivered, the official said.
- The **president of the World Boxing Council (WBC)** Mauricio Sulaiman announced the exclusion of Russian and Belarusian athletes from the organization's ratings.
- **The United States** handed over \$800,000 in aid to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine. Ukrainian emergency workers received 117 metal detectors, 200 concrete cutters, and 85 drones, which are used for effective fire suppression and search for people, from American partners.

09.11

- **The European Commission** has officially proposed to provide Ukraine with up to 18 billion euros of **macrofinance assistance** in 2023. The support should be accompanied by reforms aimed at further strengthening the rule of law, good governance, and the fight against fraud and corruption in Ukraine.
- **Germany** is transferring **IRIS-T missiles and 30 Dingo armored vehicles** to Ukraine. The list of military aid to Ukraine, which is published on the website of the federal government, also includes four sensors for detecting and interfering with the operation of drones, five M1070 Oshkosh tank transporter tractors, and another loader.
- **Pope Francis** said that Russia's war against Ukraine *"will never be resolved with the infantile logic of weapons, but only by the soft power of dialogue"*
- **17 EU countries** responded to Ukraine's request for help and sent **500 power generators** after the Russian strikes on Ukraine's energy infrastructure.
- **Ireland** is in favor of Ukraine joining the European Union as soon as possible, said Simon Coveney, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the country.

10.11

- In the near future, 6 additional **Caesar** self-propelled artillery howitzers will be sent to Ukraine, according to Minister of the Armed Forces of **France** Sébastien Lecornu. *"France is not a party to the conflict, so the supply of weapons is not its escalation,"* Lecornu noted.
- **Spain** is handing two additional **Hawk** anti-aircraft warfare to Ukraine. There will be six of them in total. This was announced by Defense Minister Margarita Robles during a meeting with Ukrainian military personnel undergoing training on Spanish territory.

10.11

- The **US Department of Defense** announced the allocation of a new package of **military aid** to Ukraine in the total amount of up to \$400 million. It included missiles for HAWK anti-aircraft warfare, Avenger air defense missile systems and Stinger missiles, additional ammunition for HIMARS, artillery shells, grenade launchers, small arms, and more.
- **Poland** handed Ukraine another **1,570 Starlink terminals**. They want to deploy the network throughout Ukraine so that Ukrainians have access to the Internet even during a blackout. Since the beginning of the full-scale invasion, Ukraine has received more than 20,000 Starlink terminals from donors and partners, of which 5,000 are supported by the Polish government.
- The **defense ministers of Great Britain, the Netherlands and Latvia** spoke against any pressure on Ukraine regarding negotiations with the Russian Federation. In particular, Ben Wallace said that it is up to Ukraine to decide whether it wants to conduct any peace talks, and that Western powers should help Ukraine "fight for its right to choose" without "a gun to its head from the Kremlin."

11.11

- **Italian Prime Minister** Giorgia Maloni, at a meeting with the NATO Secretary General, declared the Alliance's firm commitment and efforts to stop Russia's invasion of Ukraine.
- The **Minister of Defense of Sweden** Pål Jonson announced that the Swedish government will soon make a decision on the transfer of the latest weapons systems to Ukraine. The head of the Swedish Ministry of Defense refused to clarify what exactly it was about, referring to operational secrecy and the risks associated with the delivery of military aid. However, he clarified that it will include efforts to train the Ukrainian military.
- People of **Lithuania** collected \$250,000 as part of the initiative announced by President Zelenskyi to create a fleet of maritime drones. Now they themselves will choose the drone's name they financed.
- **German Chancellor** Olaf Scholz believes that a diplomatic solution to the issue of ending the war in Ukraine is currently impossible. "We all want this war to end and peace to become possible," he said. However, according to the German chancellor, Putin's war obstructs any diplomatic rapprochement.

13.11

- **Great Britain** and the EU have agreed to boycott the speeches of Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov at the G20 summit and will call on the allies to join them.
- **Ukraine** will build a small modular reactor (SMR) jointly with the United States, according to Oksana Markarova, Ambassador of Ukraine in the United States. SMR can be mounted in hard-to-reach places where it is not possible to build a large nuclear power plant. This step will support the **energy security of Ukraine**.
- **The US National Security** Advisor Sullivan, advised Kyiv to seek realistic terms for negotiations with the Russian Federation, including a review of Ukraine's stated goal of returning Crimea.



- ✓ The week of November 07 – 13 was marked by the return to Ukraine the control of several dozen settlements towards the Kherson Oblast, in particular the regional center – the city of Kherson. On November 11, 2022, the Ukrainian military entered Kherson. Residents of the city and region met them with flags and tears of joy in their eyes. Towards Kherson Oblast, in the liberated settlements, units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are carrying out stabilization measures. Also, representatives of the Ukrainian military administration returned to Kherson and began work there.
- ✓ At the same time, the Russians are enhancing fortification of the defensive lines on the left bank of the Dnipro. Russia continues conducting offensive actions towards Bakhmut, Avdiivka, and Novopavlivka.
- ✓ Towards Volyn and Siversk, the situation did not undergo significant changes. The formation of the Russian-Belarusian grouping of troops continues on the territory of the Republic of Belarus. In the Brest oblast of Belarus, especially towards the areas where the incoming units of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation are located, social tension is significantly increasing. In particular, local hospitals are overloaded with Russian soldiers who often get sick due to unsatisfactory conditions of staying in tent cities.
- ✓ In its turn, Ukraine is building a wall on the border with Belarus. A moat, a mound, and a reinforced concrete fence with barbed wire are engineering barriers being built in Volyn. In such a way, about 3 km of the border has already been built. Also, construction works are in progress towards Rivne and Zhytomyr Oblasts.

<b>10.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Towards Mykolayiv Oblast, the Ukrainian military liberated the town of <b>Snihurivka</b>.</li> <li>➤ According to Minister of Defense of Ukraine Oleksii Reznikov, <b>in winter, the intensity of hostilities will decrease</b> on both sides. However, in spring, the Armed Forces of Ukraine will be replenished with thousands of new soldiers who are now being trained in the UK. Oleksii Reznikov made this prediction in a comment to Reuters. In addition, Oleksii Reznikov assumed that the Russians would <b>strengthen their units</b> in the occupied territory of <b>Zaporizhzhia Oblast</b> by those groups withdrawing from Kherson Oblast.</li> <li>➤ According to the Minister of Defense, when the Armed Forces of Ukraine reach the Dnipro River, they will still not be able to hit the occupied Crimea by HIMARS. The peninsula will be liberated without fighting. Perhaps as a result of the internal struggle in Russia.</li> <li>➤ According to the Spokesman for the Air Force Command of Ukraine's Armed Forces Yuriy Ilnat, factories work in three shifts to replenish the stock of Kalibrs and X-101 missiles in Russia. <i>'Perhaps, <b>Russia is accumulating certain stock to launch a massive strike</b>. It cannot be ruled out, because Russia has not abandoned its intentions to destroy our critical infrastructure.'</i></li> </ul>
<b>11.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Simultaneously with the entry of the Ukrainian military into <b>Kherson</b>, Head of the Mykolaiv Regional State Administration Vitalii Kim announced that Ukraine liberated almost the <b>entire Mykolaiv oblast</b>, except for the area near the Kinburn Spit. The land route to the Kinburn Spit runs from the left bank of Kherson Oblast, which is currently under Russian occupation.</li> <li>➤ According to Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine Valerii Zaluzhnyi, the <b>Ukrainian military advanced 36.5 km deep</b> into the Russian defenses, the total <b>area of the recaptured territory reaches 1381 km</b>. The control over 41 settlements was established as a result of the counteroffensive in the south of Ukraine from October 1 to November 11, 2022. Behind every so-called "gesture of goodwill" by Russia, there are herculean efforts of the Ukrainian troops. The likely exit of the Russians from Kherson is the result of Ukrainian active operations.</li> </ul>
<b>12.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine repelled 12 attacks by Russians near the settlements of Luhansk and Donetsk Oblasts.</li> <li>➤ On November 12, another <b>reinforcement</b> from the number of mobilized Russian citizens arrived in the occupied <b>Melitopol</b> of Zaporizhzhia Oblast. Enemy soldiers are buying food, civilian clothes, and many alcoholic beverages after arriving in the city.</li> <li>➤ According to the updated information, it is confirmed that the Armed Forces of Ukraine hit a buildup of the occupiers in Kherson Oblast. Towards the settlement of Dnipriany, <b>Ukrainians made a high-precision strike</b> on a building where <b>up to 500 Russian soldiers were located</b>. According to its results, two trucks of the dead Russians were taken to Tavriisk. 56 seriously injured people were taken to the nearest hospital, and 16 of them died later. The final information on the losses of the Russians is being clarified.</li> </ul>
<b>13.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ According to the former <b>Commander of the US Ground Forces</b> in Europe, Lieutenant General <b>Ben Hodges</b>, Ukraine will liberate Melitopol and Mariupol by January. After that, the liberation of Crimea will begin.</li> <li>➤ <i>"HIMARS will soon be firing from Kherson. The approaches to Crimea are within reach. This will worsen the Russian defense/location, while the "left-wing" of the counteroffensive will take <b>Mariupol and Melitopol</b> by January. Then the decisive stage of the campaign will begin... the liberation of Crimea,"</i> Hodges wrote.</li> </ul>

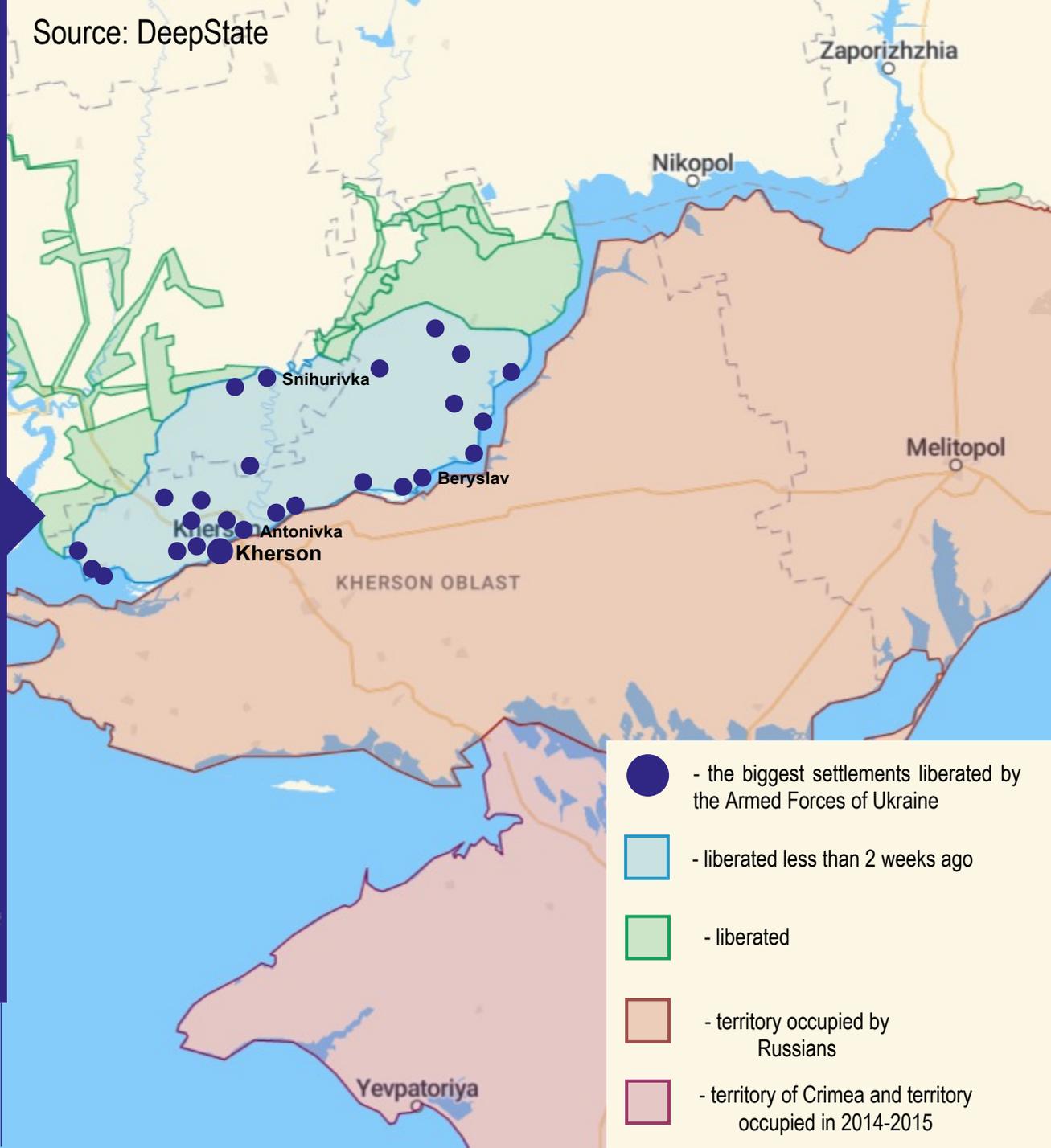
**Kherson**



**Losses of the Russian army from 07.11.2022 to 13.11.2022**

Liquidated personnel	<b>4200</b>
Tanks	<b>62</b>
IFVs	<b>94</b>
Artillery systems / MLRS	<b>48/2</b>
Anti-aircraft warfare systems	<b>3</b>
UAVs	<b>33</b>
Vehicles & fuel tanks	<b>100</b>
Special equipment	<b>1</b>

Source: DeepState



- the biggest settlements liberated by the Armed Forces of Ukraine
- liberated less than 2 weeks ago
- liberated
- territory occupied by Russians
- territory of Crimea and territory occupied in 2014-2015

## LIBERATED SETTLEMENTS IN THE PERIOD FROM 06.11.2022 TO 13.11.2022

### Kherson region

*Kherson, Stanislav, Oleksandrivka, Tiahynka, Komyshany, Kyselivka, Bilozerka, Chornobaivka, Muzykivka, Zelenivka, Antonivka, Mykilske, Lvove, Kozatske, Beryslav, Chkalove, Novoraisk, Borozenske, Zmiivka, Chervonyi Maiak, Kachkarivka, Pravdyne, Myroliubivka, Tomyna Balka, Kizomys, Skhidne, Fedorivka, Sadove, Tokarivka, Lymanets, Burhunka, Vysoke, Virivka, Rakivka, Tomaryne, Charivne, Bruskyne, Kalynivske, Urozhaine, Stepne, Maksyma Horkoho, Nova Kuban, Sadok, Kucherske, Mylove, Sukhanove, P'iatykhatky, Barvinok, Bezvodne, Blahovishchynske, Blahodatne, Bohdanivka, Veletenske, Vysunsi, Vitrove, Honcharne, Hrozove, Darivka, Dmytrenka, Dniprovsk, Doslidne, Zahorianivka, Zamozhne, Zarichne, Zelenyi hai, Zymivnyk, Zorivka, Ivanivka, Inhulets, Inhulivka, Inzhenerne, Ishchenka, Klapaia, Kostyrka, Kostomarove, Kostromka, Koshara, Krasnosilske, Krupytsia, Krutyi yar, Kucherske, Lvivski otruby, Matrosivka, Mykolaivka, Myrne, Mirosnykivka, Molodetske, Molodizhne, Monastyrsk, Naddniprianske, Nadezhdivka, Novoberyslav, Novodmyrivka, Novotiahynka, Novokairy, Novosilka, Odradokam'ianka, Olhivka, Pervomaiske, Pershotravneve, Petrivka, Poniativka, Prydniprovsk, Respublikanets, Rozlyv, Romashkove, Sablukivka, Soldatske, Soniachne, Sofiivka, Starytsia, Stepove, Tavriiske, Tarasa Shevchenka, Tokarivka, Ulianovka, Chaikyne, Shyroka balka, Shliakhove, Shchaslyve, Yantarne*

### Mykolaiv region

*Snihurivka, Novopetrivka, Oleksandrivka, Yurivka, Yevhenivka, Baratkivka, Horokhivske, Pershotravneve, Vavylve, Tsentralne, Tamaryne, Maksymivka, Ternovi pody, Shmidtove, Novokyivka, Bohorodytske, Znamianka, Blahodatne, Vasylyk, Huliahorodok, Trudoliubivka, Velykopillia, Svittla Dacha, Burkhanivka, Kalynivka, Vynohradne, Suvore, Novyi shliakh, Sadove, Promin, Vasylivka, Pavlivka, Ivano-Kepyne, Afanasiivka, Novovasyivka, Romanovo-Bulhakove, Petropilivske, Halahanivka, Lymantsi, Mykhailivka*

### Luhansk region

Makiivka

✓ During the week Russians carried out **40 missile and 160 air strikes** and made more than **475 attacks from MLRS**.

## Dnipro and Dnipropetrovsk region

Russians continue to terrorize the population of the Dnipropetrovsk region with shelling. On the night of November 9, drones hit a logistics enterprise in Dnipro. Four of its employees were wounded. All of them are in the hospital. Three of them are in serious condition. Russians are shelling the Nikopol district with Grad and heavy artillery, one of the shells hit a residential building, people were not injured. Marhanetska, Chervonohryhorivska, and Nikopolska communities are also under constant shelling. An 80-year-old woman was wounded in Nikopol, ten multi-story and private houses, a gas station, a gas pipeline, and power lines were damaged.

## Other regions

In the **Zaporizhzhia region**, the enemy struck at Zaporizhzhia, Vasylivka, Polohy and Huliaipole districts. Private houses and infrastructure facilities were damaged. During the week there were **101 reports of the destruction of houses (flats)** of citizens and infrastructure objects as a result of shelling by the Russian military.

In the **Sumy region**, Russians fired **203 shells and mines at the border areas**. It is known about a dead woman. The railway was also damaged due to shelling.

In the **Kharkiv region**, artillery and mortar shelling of the Kupyansk, Chuhuiv and Kharkiv districts continues. Two road service workers exploded in mines in the Chuhuiv district.

A critical infrastructure facility was attacked in the **Vinnysia region** on the night of November 11. There were no casualties.

Russians are shelling the border of the **Chernihiv region** every day. Novgorod-Siversky, Horodnya, Semenivka, and Snovsk are under constant Russian fire. They are being hit with mortars, artillery, and multiple rocket launchers. 1.5 thousand people have already left there for other settlements of the region.

In the **Kherson region**, Russians shelled the village of Novovoskresenske - 1 person was killed, and 1 was injured. On November 12, the occupiers shelled the village of Hornostaivka, Kakhovka district, with Grad multiple launch rocket systems. Two women were killed and about 10 houses were damaged due to enemy shelling. With such terrible methods, the Russians want to persuade the residents of Hornostaivka to the so-called "evacuation".

## Mykolayiv and Mykolayiv region

Mykolayiv region suffers from continuous shelling. Russian occupiers are conducting artillery strikes on Shevchenkivska, Shyrokiivska, Berezneuvata and Pervomaiska communities. Industrial infrastructure facilities are damaged, private houses, private transport, power lines and gas pipeline are destroyed.

On the night of November 10, Russians launched a missile attack on a **residential area of Mykolaiv**, one of the missiles **hit a 5-story building**. The number of victims reached 7 people - one of the victims died in hospital. Before that, the bodies of six victims were taken out under the rubble by rescuers.

## Donetsk oblast

Shelling along the frontline continues in the **Donetsk region**. Russians are using multiple rocket launchers, artillery, mortars, and anti-aircraft guns. Aviation is also involved.

In the **Donetsk sector**, Kurakhove, Hostre, Avdiivka, Krasnohorivka, Heorhiivka, Kurakhivska, Mariinska and Ocheretyanska communities suffer the most from artillery and Grad shelling. The high-voltage network, private houses and an industrial facility were damaged.

In the **Horlivka sector**, Bakhmut, the outskirts of Toretske, Svitlodarsk, Chasovoyarsk and Soledarske communities are under fire. Private houses, an administrative building, a kindergarten, a school and an infrastructure facility were damaged.

In the **Lysychansk sector**, Torske and Zarichne in the Lyman community and Serebryanka, Dronivka and Siversk in the Siversk community are under fire. Pavlivka and Bohoyavlenka are under fire in Volnovakha, Vuhledar is under intense shelling. Russian occupiers continue shelling **Kramatorsk**. On November 8, an 8-year-old boy was wounded, and a school and adjacent residential buildings were damaged.

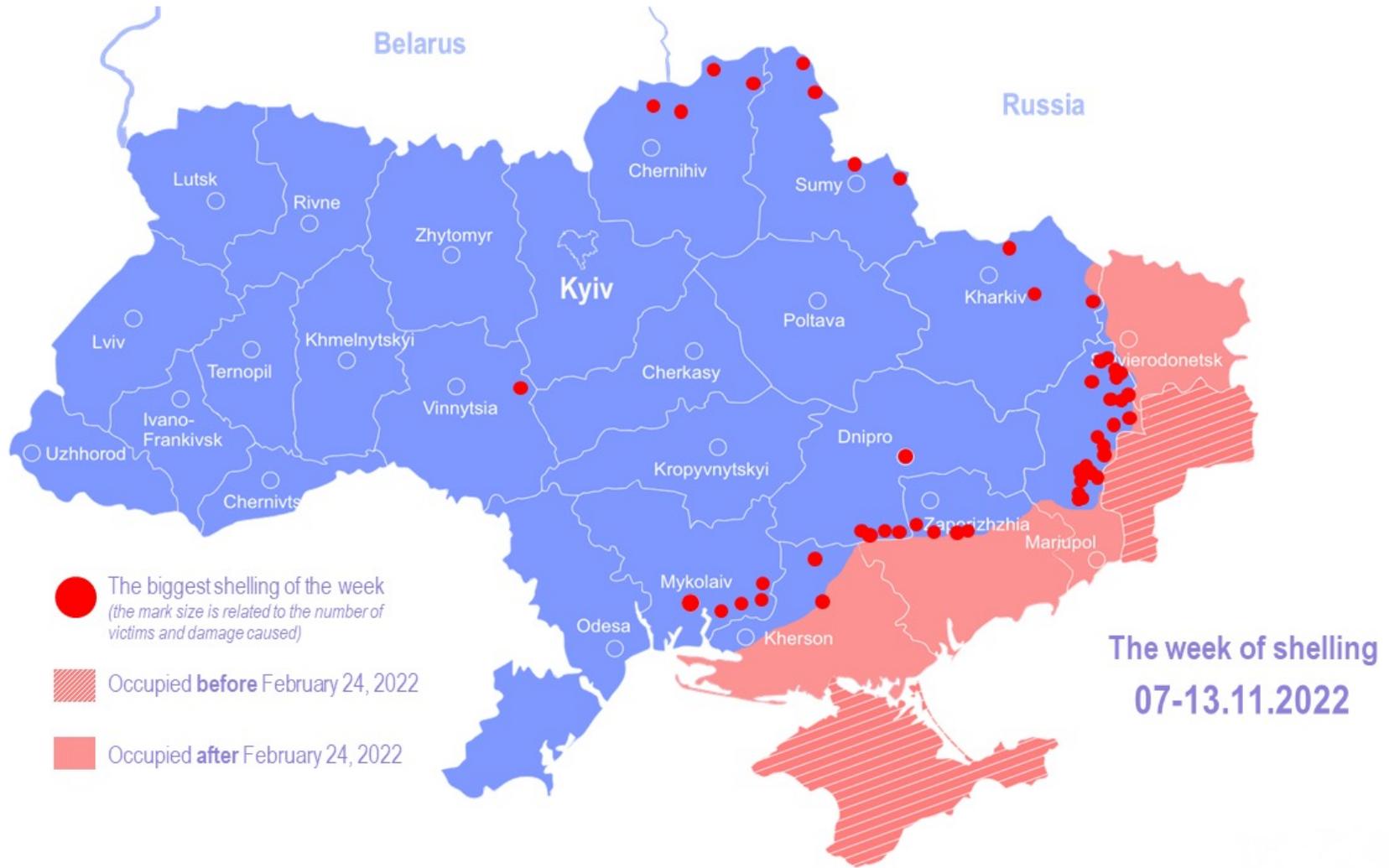


# This week shelling

## Dnipropetrovsk region



## Mykolayiv, 5 story-building shelled



# Humanitarian crisis



<b>07.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ According to preliminary estimates by analysts, referred to by the Ministry of Community and Territorial Development, over 2.4 million Ukrainians live in destroyed or significantly damaged housing. There are more than 142,000 residential buildings among the damaged real estate objects. More than 54,000 of them are up to 50% damaged, 88,000 - 50-100%. Reconstruction and development is slow due to the state deficit. Therefore, those who lost their homes or left the temporarily occupied territory were divided into two categories. The first category of internally displaced persons solves the problem independently by renting housing, buying a new one or moving in with relatives. The second category includes those who have nowhere to live. The state takes care of the latter. According to the Ministry, by the end of October it was possible to arrange 163,000 places in which 1.69 million Ukrainians are temporarily accommodated.</li> <li>➤ The occupiers removed the bodies of 396 victims from mass graves in Severodonetsk, reports Luhansk Regional State Administration.</li> <li>➤ Exhumation of bodies from a mass burial site has been completed in de-occupied Izyum, Kharkiv Oblast, reports Stratcom of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Work continued for a week without interruption. 447 bodies of the victims were taken from the graves. There are 215 women, 194 men and five children. 22 servicemen were also buried there. It has not yet been possible to determine the gender of 11 bodies. "Most of the dead have signs of violent death, and 30 have signs of torture. There are bodies with ropes around their necks, with bound hands, with broken limbs and gunshot wounds. Several men have their genitals amputated."</li> </ul>
<b>08.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Taxes on the import of generators, heaters and batteries into Ukraine will be abolished. "This is important in order to accelerate renovations now, improve the supply of electricity and heat, satisfy the demand of the population, and also reduce the prices of the corresponding products," said Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal.</li> </ul>
<b>09.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ukraine has enough accumulated resources to get through the heating season, said Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Shmyhal. "As of today, there are 14.6 billion cubic meters of gas in gas storage facilities. Relatively mild autumn and energy savings allow us to pump more gas than it is withdrawn."</li> <li>➤ More than 10,500 children are on the list of those deported and forcibly relocated to Russia, the Office of the President of Ukraine reported with reference to the data of the National Information Bureau. Currently, Ukraine has managed to return only 96 children, 69 of them are from the territory of Russia and 27 are from the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions.</li> <li>➤ Russian hackers carry out more than 10 cyberattacks on strategic objects of Ukraine every day. The occupiers accompany missile strikes with cyber attacks to cause a maximum blackout.</li> </ul>
<b>10.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Poland handed over 1,570 more Starlink terminals to Ukraine – the network is to be deployed throughout Ukraine so that even during a blackout, Ukrainians, as well as Ukrainian Railways trains, have communication.</li> </ul>

<b>10.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inflation in Ukraine in October compared to September increased by 2.5% and in annual terms, it increased to 26.6%.</li> <li>➤ In general, more than 42 billion hryvnias have already been allocated to payments to internally displaced persons, the budget has funds for payments to displaced persons, claims the Minister of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories Iryna Vereshchuk.</li> </ul>
<b>11.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A program for partial reimbursement of the cost of electric generators and other independent alternative power supply devices was approved in Kyiv. Condominiums and housing cooperatives of the capital will be reimbursed 75% of the costs.</li> <li>➤ The Russian Federation struck more than 400 electricity and heat supply facilities in Ukraine reports the government. The Russian Federation has shelled dozens of Ukrenergo substations and more than 10 generation facilities in the last five weeks. 7.5 billion hryvnias are needed to restore the CHP, TPS, and substations, says Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal. At the same time, it does exclude new attacks.</li> <li>➤ The Russian troops began to destroy the occupied Kherson before their retreat, leaving it without electricity, communication, and heating. The Russian military blew up the transmission center of the Kherson telecom tower. They also detonated part of the mobile communication towers and cut off the city's power supply. There is a connection with the outside world only in the area of Antonivka, which is not far from Kherson. In addition, in the regional center, the occupiers blew up boiler houses, as well as the regional power company's facility.</li> <li>➤ DTEK informs that the occupiers also completely destroyed the energy system of Kherson. It may take about a month to restore the usual power supply.</li> <li>➤ According to the Kherson Regional Prosecutor's Office, the bodies of three civilians were found in the liberated village of the Beryslav region in the Kherson region. At the initial examination, bodily injuries in the form of fractures of the skull bones were revealed.</li> </ul>
<b>13.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The usage of water transport was temporarily banned in Kherson oblast from November 13 to 19. This decision was made in order to ensure the safety of citizens on water objects during martial law.</li> <li>➤ The situation in Kherson is close to a humanitarian disaster, according to the mayor's advisor Roman Holovnia. "Regarding the humanitarian disaster. It is really difficult... Now there is a critical shortage of water in the city, first of all, because there is practically no water supply... there are not enough medicines, there is not enough bread, because it is not baked, there is no electricity. There are problems with food," said Holovnia. Nevertheless, he believes that the problems will be solved soon, humanitarian cargos are being formed in particular from Mykolaiv.</li> <li>➤ According to Holovnia's estimates, there are no more than 80,000 people left in the city from the pre-war population of 320,000.</li> </ul>

