

1000 Days of the War: A Timeline in Indian Media

(In February 2022, Russia launched a full-scale attack on Ukraine. Estimated figures show that millions of Ukrainians were forced to flee their country while thousands were killed. Here is an overview of the Russia-Ukraine war)

24 February 2022: Putin announced a special military operation in Ukraine aimed towards 'demilitarisation' and 'denazification' of the country to protect ethnic Russians from an alleged genocide convened by Ukrainian forces in breakaway Russian pro-Russia territories, effectively beginning the invasion.

Western countries and Ukraine declared it as an illegal invasion. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky declared martial law and forbade any man of fighting age from leaving the country. The attempts of Russian forces to capture key cities and the capital Kyiv were met with strong resistance. Flights over Ukraine and from cities in southern Russia were cancelled.

25 February 2022: U.S. Air Force Gen. Tod D. Wolters, commander, U.S. European Command and NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Europe announces the activation of the NATO Response Force.

The Biden administration authorizes \$350 million in military assistance from Defense Department inventories.

2 March 2022: Russian forces managed to capture the city of Kherson in southern Ukraine and occupied a significant territory of the neighbouring Zaporizhzhia area. Their efforts to capture Kyiv were repelled.

5 March 2022: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III orders deployment of an additional 500 U.S. military personnel to locations across Europe, bringing the total number of U.S. military personnel permanently stationed in, or deployed to Europe to 100,000.

16 March 2022: In one of the deadliest attacks, Russian forces bombed the Donetsk Academic Regional Drama Theater in Mariupol, killing more than 600 people who had taken shelter in the basement of the building.

Many groups labelled the strike as a war crime. An extensive report by Amnesty International concludes that the Russian military committed a war crime when they struck the theatre.

23 March 2022: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III orders the deployment of six U.S. Navy EA-18G Growler aircraft from VAQ-134 based at Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington, to Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany.

9 April 2022: Russia initiated a missile strike on a railway station in Kramatorsk, resulting in the deaths of 52 people and wounding over 100 others. The attack took place at the start of a Russian offensive, ordered by President Vladimir V. Putin, to seize all of Donbas.

Later, in a joint investigation, Human Rights Watch and SITU research group said strong evidence suggested that the missile strike on the Kramatorsk train station in eastern Ukraine was a "clear war crime" by Russia.

13 April 2022: A big breakthrough emerged for Ukraine when its military claimed it fired two Neptune anti-ship cruise missiles at the Russian flagship cruiser, Moskva, leading to the vessel's sinking. However, Russia said that the ship sank after an explosion.

The next day, the Ukraine's defense ministry official Twitter handle published an artwork by Andriy Dankovych showing the launch of the Neptune missile. The tweet read: "Neptune bids the cruiser 'Moskva' farewell." The artwork was widely shared among netizens, some remembering the watershed event as 'Moskva Day'.

16 May 2022: The area of Mariupol was captured by Russian forces as the last remaining Ukrainian soldiers surrendered, securing a land corridor for Moscow. More than 260 Ukrainian fighters were evacuated from the Azovstal steel plant in Mariupol, Ukrainian officials claimed. The troops were sheltered under the plant for weeks, fighting off a Russian siege.

30 June 2022: Russian forces withdrew from Snake Island in the Black Sea post a 'successful operation'. The island was captured in the early days of the war. The move was claimed by Russia as a gesture of goodwill and facilitation of grain exports.

The ministry's statement added that the withdrawal was aimed at demonstrating to the world that "Russia is not impeding UN efforts to organise a humanitarian corridor to ship agricultural products from Ukraine".

29 July 2022: A prison housing Ukrainian prisoners of war in the town of Olenivka in the Donetsk region was destroyed in a missile strike, killing more than 53 Ukrainian prisoners of war (POWs) and leaving 75 wounded. Russia and Ukraine blamed each other for the attack. Ukrainian forces also said that they had been able to repeal concentrated and repeated attacks by the Russians in the Donetsk region.

20 August 2022: Russian nationalist and President Vladimir Putin's close aide Alexander Dugin's daughter Daria Dugina was killed in a car blast that was originally planned to kill Alexander. Also known as 'Putin's brain', Alexander Dugin is a prominent proponent of the "Russian world" concept ideology and a vehement supporter of Russia's sending of troops into Ukraine.

The United States intelligence agencies believe parts of the Ukrainian government authorised the car bomb attack. On the same day, Russian shelling ravaged an entire residential colony resulting in 12 injured, including four children, in the southern region of Mykolayiv.

6 September 2022: The Armed Forces of Ukraine launched a counteroffensive on the Russian-occupied Ukrainian territory that took Russians by surprise and recaptured several

areas of the Kharkiv region. On the same day, it was revealed by a US official that Russia had been purchasing arms from North Korea.

9 November 2022: Russian forces were ordered to pull back from the Ukrainian city of Kherson, the only regional capital they had captured back then, dealing a major blow to the Russian offensive. The announcement came hours after the Russian-installed deputy head of Kherson, Kirill Stremousov, was reportedly killed in a car crash after weeks of urging residents to evacuate the area.

21 December 2022: Ukrainian President Zelenskyy visited the US for the first time since the war and met US President Joe Biden to secure advanced air defense missile systems, among other weapons. The US also announced economic aid to Ukraine.

Zelenskyy made a case to lawmakers that Ukraine's struggle was part of a global fight for freedom and democracy. He also emphasised that the threat of Putin's violence transcended Ukraine.

1 January 2023: Ukrainian forces launched a missile strike on the Makiivka city, where Russia claimed that 89 of its soldiers were killed. However, Ukrainian forces claimed that around 400 Russian soldiers were killed in the strike. Russia, however, acknowledged the attack to be the worst military loss since the war in Ukraine began. Russia launched a swathe of drone attacks across Kyiv, although most of the drones were shot down.

12 January 2023: Russia captured the salt-mining town of Soledar, marking its first win after a series of setbacks in the war. Yet, Ukrainian authorities insisted that the fight for the hotly contested town continued.

Russia called it an "important" step for its offensive as it would allow Russian troops to push on to the nearby city of Bakhmut, and cut off the Ukrainian forces there, a spokesman said.

Private military company Wagner refuted the Russian military's claim that only regular military forces had been deployed. They claimed that they had directed the advance on Soledar.

20 February 2023: US President Biden made a surprise visit to Kyiv and met Zelenskyy to reiterate solidarity with the Ukrainian forces. He also announced \$500 million in aid to Ukraine, comprising of javelins, howitzers, and artillery ammunition. By visiting in person, Biden offered support for Zelenskyy.

24 February 2023: On the anniversary of the Russia-Ukraine war, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) suspended Russia's membership for its "illegal, unprovoked and unjustified" invasion. "This is the first time a member of FATF is suspended," FATF President Raja Kumar told a news conference. "Russia is effectively sidelined from the organisation."

17 March, 2023: The International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant for Russian President Vladimir Putin for committing war crimes.

25 March 2023: Putin threatened to deploy tactical nuclear weapons in Belarus as Western support for Ukraine continued to rise, especially the UK's decision to provide armor-piercing rounds to Kyiv. The deal would not violate nuclear non-proliferation agreements, Putin said that the US had stationed nuclear weapons in the territory of its European allies for decades.

10-12 April, 2023: Emine Dzhaparova, Ukraine's first deputy foreign Minister embarked on her first official visit to India.

27 April, 2023: Chinese president Xi Jinping held an hour long phone call with Ukrainian president Volodymyr Zelensky assuring him of sending an envoy to Kyiv to serve as a mediator to pursue a "political settlement". Russia had shelled eight territories in 24 hours through the day, injuring 16 and killing 2, in the Kharkiv region.

14 May, 2023: Two military helicopters and two Russian fighter jets were shot down near the Ukrainian border. As per news reports, one Su-34 fighter-bomber, a Su-35 fighter, and two Mi-8 helicopters had been shot down in Russia's Bryansk region, killing all four crews.

20 May, 2023: PM Narendra Modi and President Volodymyr Zelenskyy met on the sidelines of the G-7 Summit in Hiroshima.

20 May 2023: Russia's private military group Wagner claimed that their forces have taken control of the eastern city of Bakhmut. Ukrainian officials had refuted Wagner chief Yevgeny Prigozhin's claims. Taking Bakhmut, which Russia refers to by its Soviet-era name of Artyomovsk, would represent Moscow's first big victory in the conflict in more than 10 months.

28 May 2023: As the Ukrainian capital prepared to celebrate the anniversary of its founding, Russia unleashed waves of air strikes on Kyiv overnight in what officials said appeared to be the largest drone attack on the city since the start of the war. Scores of drones were shot down, and one person was killed in the attack.

4 June, 2023: The Russian defense ministry claimed to kill 250 Ukrainian soldiers and destroying several combat vehicles in its counteroffensive to a 'large-scale' assault in the Donetsk province. Donetsk is one of four Ukrainian territories that Russia annexed last September, along with Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson.

6 June, 2023: Ukraine accused Russia of blowing up the Kakhovka dam and hydroelectric power station on the Dnieper River in an area controlled by Moscow, while the latter blamed Ukrainian bombardment. The bombing triggered massive floods and threatened drinking water supplies for both sides. Thousands of people were forced to flee their homes and an ecological disaster has been unleashed on southern Ukraine by the collapse.

18 June, 2023: Ukraine takes control of the village of Piatykhvatky on the Zaporizhzhia battlefield, according to a statement from Vladimir Rogov, an official with the Moscow-appointed administration in the region. Rogov said Ukrainian forces had taken the

settlement of Piatykhatky and were entrenching themselves there while coming under fire from Russian artillery.

24 June, 2023: In a big blow for Putin, the head of the Wagner Group staged an armed mutiny and warned the government to topple the country's Defence Ministry. Wagner troops marched in the city of Rostov-on-Don and took control of key military facilities before marching into Voronezh. The Russian President described it as "stab in the back" and warned of 'brutal' action against the rebel soldiers.

25 June, 2023: Less than 24 hours after the mutiny, Wagner chief Prigozhin halted his operation after striking a deal with Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko. He asserted that the decision was made to avoid 'bloodshed' in Russia and he would move to Belarus along with his soldiers.

27 June, 2023: Two Russian missiles struck a popular pizza restaurant in Kramatorsk city in Donetsk Oblast, in one of the deadliest Russian attacks recently, killing 11 people, including four children. As many as 56 people were injured in the attack.

6 July, 2023: Another Russian missile strike in Ukraine's western city of Lviv resulted in the deaths of 10 people, and 42 others were injured.

7 July, 2023: The US decided to provide Ukraine with the controversial 'cluster bombs' owing to a lack of ammunitions cited by their Ukrainian counterpart.

13 July 2023: Sanjay Verma, MEA Secretary (West), visited Ukraine to participate in the 9th round of India-Ukraine Foreign Office consultations.

17 July, 2023: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III spoke with Ukrainian Minister of Defense Oleksii Reznikov to discuss priorities for the upcoming virtual Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, which will focus on Ukraine's near-term air defense and ammunition requirements, as well as support and sustainment for Ukraine over the long term.

28 July 2023: Qatar's Prime Minister, Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani, who also serves as Foreign Minister, visits Ukraine. Whilst there, he announces Qatar will provide Ukraine with \$100m in humanitarian aid to support health, education and demining.

16 January, 2024: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III spoke by phone today with Ukrainian Defense Minister Rustem Umerov to discuss the latest on the situation on the ground and the upcoming virtual Ukraine Defense Contact Group (UDCG) meeting on Jan. 23.

20 August 2023: President Zelenskyy visits both Denmark and the Netherlands and receives assurances that F-16 fighter jets will be delivered to Ukraine around New Year.

28 August 2023: In a phone call, President Putin tells India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi that Russia will be represented by its foreign minister at the upcoming G20 summit in New Delhi.

9 September 2023: On the opening day of the G20 summit in Delhi, India's prime minister Narendra Modi announces the bloc has adopted a consensus declaration on issues including the war in Ukraine. The final statement highlights the "human suffering and the adverse impact of wars and conflicts around the world," (PDF) including Ukraine, but does not mention Russia's invasion. Oleg Nikolenko, a spokesperson for Ukraine's foreign ministry, says the G20's joint declaration is "nothing to be proud of" and criticised it for not mentioning Russia.

12 September 2023: North Korean leader Kim Jong-un arrives in Russia for a rare summit with President Putin to discuss a possible deal to supply North Korean arms for the war in Ukraine. Kim's trip to Russia and meeting with Putin will be a full-scale visit to strengthen ties, Kremlin spokesperson Dmitry Peskov says in a video posted online. G7 foreign ministers condemn the staging of what they call "sham elections" by Russia in occupied Ukrainian territories. The G7 statement, published by the UK's Foreign Office, reads: We ... unequivocally condemn the staging of sham 'elections' held by Russia on sovereign Ukrainian territory in Donetsk, Kherson, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia oblasts and Crimea. These sham 'elections' are a further violation of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and of the UN Charter.

28 September 2023: UK Defence Secretary Grant Shapps visits President Zelenskyy in Kyiv and promises further military support from the UK. The visit is Shapps's first to Ukraine since becoming defence secretary last month. NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg also visits Kyiv, with Zelenskyy describing NATO as a "de facto" ally and saying it is "only a matter of time before Ukraine becomes a de jure one as well".

10 October 2023: Russia is defeated in its attempt to regain a seat in the UN's top human rights body, which voted last year to suspend Moscow after its invasion of Ukraine.

17 October 2023: China's president, Xi Jinping, welcomes his "dear friend" Vladimir Putin to Beijing, where representatives of 130 countries are attending a forum on Xi's vast trade and infrastructure project, the belt and road initiative. This is Putin's second known trip abroad since the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued a warrant for his arrest in March. In a unanimous vote, the State Duma, the lower house of the Russian parliament, gives preliminary approval to a bill revoking the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

8 November 2023: At a G7 meeting in Japan, the bloc's foreign ministers insist that their support for Ukraine "will never waver", despite growing tensions in the Middle East. Slovakia's new government rejects a previously drafted plan to donate rockets and ammunition to Ukraine, following through on a pledge by incoming Prime Minister Robert Fico to halt military aid to Kyiv.

28 November 2023: NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg urges members of the alliance to continue supporting Ukraine in its conflict against Russia, amid opposition in the US to a military aid package and some resistance in Europe for a longer-term support plan for Kyiv.

14 December 2023: In a televised end-of-year press conference, President Putin says “there will only be peace in Ukraine when we achieve our aims”, and calls for the “denazification of Ukraine, its demilitarisation”.

1 January 2024: In his New Year address, President Zelenskyy vows to unleash “wrath” against Russian forces in 2024, saying Ukraine has become stronger as the war moves toward its second year.

12 January 2024: Prime Minister Sunak visits Kyiv to sign a new security agreement and announce an increase in military funding for Ukraine.

1 February 2024: European Union leaders unanimously approve a €50 billion plan to support Ukraine for the next four years. The deal, known as the “Ukraine Facility”, consists of €17 billion in grants and €33 billion in loans, designed to help Ukraine rebuild and recover from the war.

8 February 2024: In a two-hour interview with former Fox News host Tucker Carlson, President Putin says the US “needs to stop supplying weapons” to Ukraine. The interview is Putin’s first with a western media outlet since Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022.

20-24 February, 2024: Ukraine’s Deputy Foreign Minister Borovets paid a working visit to India and represented Kyiv at the Raisina Dialogue.

24 February 2024: Four western leaders, including the prime ministers of Italy, Canada, and Belgium, visit Kyiv to show solidarity with Ukraine on the second anniversary of Russia’s invasion. Italy’s Giorgia Meloni, Canada’s Justin Trudeau, Belgium’s Alexander De Croo and the president of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, travelled to the Ukrainian capital together on an overnight train from neighbouring Poland.

7 March 2024: Sweden becomes NATO’s 32nd member state, upon depositing its instrument of accession to the North Atlantic Treaty with the US government in Washington DC.

17 March 2024: In the Russian presidential election, Putin wins 87% of the vote, securing a fifth term in office. The result means Putin will overtake Joseph Stalin to become Russia’s longest-serving leader in more than 200 years.

20 March 2024: A report issued by the UN Human Rights Office (PDF) accuses Russia of torturing and arbitrarily detaining Conflict in Ukraine: A timeline (current conflict, 2022-present) 92 Commons Library Research Briefing, 16 September 2024 people in occupied Ukraine, creating a “climate of fear”.

28-29 March, 2024: Ukrainian Deputy Minister Dmytro Kuleba visited India for the first time and committed to strengthen relations in trade and investment, science and technology, defence and more.

15 April 2024: President Macron of France calls for a truce in international conflicts during the Paris Olympics. Referencing the Israel-Hamas conflict, the war in Ukraine and the ongoing conflict in Sudan, Macron says: “We will work on an Olympic truce. It is something on which I will actually try to engage many of our partners.”

20 April, 2024: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III welcomed the passage of the critical national security supplemental, which will help the Defense Department support Ukraine and Israel, bolster security in the Indo-Pacific and stand firm with our allies and partners around the world. This bipartisan legislation will allow the Department to surge lifesaving security assistance to help Ukraine defend itself from Russia's aggression, support Israel's defense from Iran and its proxies and increase the flow of urgently needed humanitarian aid to suffering Palestinian civilians in Gaza.

24 April 2024: At a press conference in Berlin, UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and German Chancellor Olaf Scholz agree to closer defence cooperation between the two allies, with both leaders saying Europe must unite to support Ukraine against Russia “for as long as it takes

26 April, 2024: DOD announced a historic new security assistance package to address Ukraine's ongoing battlefield needs and demonstrate unwavering U.S. support for Ukraine. This package, provided through the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative using funding appropriated by the national security supplemental which the president just signed into law, includes equipment to augment Ukraine's air defenses, fires and artillery, and to sustain capabilities previously committed by the United States.

16 May 2024: President Putin arrives in Beijing for a two-day state visit to China. Following talks with Xi Jinping, the two leaders pledge a “new era” of partnership. Putin and Xi agree to deepen their “strategic partnership” and issue a joint statement on “the deepening of the comprehensive partnership and strategic cooperation entering a new era.”

6 June 2024: President Zelenskyy joins other world leaders at the commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the D-Day landings in Normandy, France. During his speech, US President Joe Biden says the US will “not walk away” from the Ukraine conflict, and that “if we do Ukraine will be subjugated, and it will not end there. Ukraine’s neighbours will be threatened, all of Europe will be threatened.”

10 June 2024: PM Modi met Zelenskyy on the sidelines of G-7 Summit in Italy, where he advocated dialogue and diplomacy to resolve the conflict.

15-16 June 2024: Around 100 countries participate in a two-day Ukraine Peace Summit in Bürgenstock, Switzerland. Russia is not invited to the conference and China doesn’t send a representative. 83 countries and organisations support the joint communiqué issued at the end of the summit. India, Indonesia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and the United Arab Emirates take part in the summit, but do not sign the final communiqué. Brazil attends with “observer status” and also does not endorse the communiqué.

25 June 2024: The European Union formally launches accession talks with Ukraine and Moldova, at an Accession Conference in Luxembourg. The International Criminal Court issues arrest warrants for Sergei Shoigu, the former Russian defence minister, and Russian general Valery Gerasimov, for alleged crimes committed during Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This brings to six the number of arrest warrants issued against senior Russians since Moscow sent troops into Ukraine in February 2022.

8 July 2024: During a visit to Warsaw, President Zelenskyy signs a bilateral security agreement between Poland and Ukraine, aimed at strengthening ties with one of Kyiv's closest allies. Poland's Prime Minister, Donald Tusk, says: "We treat every word in this agreement as mutual commitments — not empty promises."

8-9 July 2024: Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi undertakes an official visit to Russia, to reinforce the deepening partnership between the two countries. At the end of the visit, the two sides set out nine key areas for closer cooperation and aim to boost bilateral trade by more than half, to hit \$100 billion by 2030.

23 July, 2024: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III reaffirmed the United States' unwavering support for Ukraine as it relates to that country's ongoing conflict with Russia during a phone call with Ukrainian Defense Minister Rustem Umerov. The two leaders also discussed steps allies are taking to support Ukraine, as well as the outcomes of the NATO summit that took place earlier this month in Washington.

27 July 2024: Josep Borrell, the EU's most senior diplomat, says Russia's war against Ukraine is an "existential threat", during a meeting with China's Foreign Minister, Wang Yi, on the sideline of the ASEAN Regional Forum. Borrell also urges China to support the peace process.

6 August, 2024: Ukraine launched an operation in Russia's Kursk region, seizing around 900 kms of territory.

23 August 2024: India's prime minister, Narendra Modi, visits Kyiv and holds talks with President Zelenskyy. Modi says he brings a message of peace and the two leaders agree four documents covering the "medical field, agricultural cooperation, humanitarian relations and culture".

29 August, 2024: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III hosted a bilateral meeting with Polish Defense Minister Wladyslaw Kosiniak-Kamysz at the Pentagon, where he commended Poland for its continued leadership among key allies committed to Ukraine's defense. Austin noted Poland's continued contribution to the U.S.-led Ukraine Defense Contact Group as the lead nation overseeing the armor and maneuver capability coalition aimed at supporting Ukraine's short- and long-term security requirements.

3 September 2024: Putin holds talks with Mongolian president Ukhnaa Khurelsukh. The two leaders sign agreements relating to a power plant upgrade in Ulaanbaatar and plans to

develop the rail system between the two countries. Putin also invites Khurelsukh to attend a BRICS summit in late October.

10 September, 2024: The Defense Department confirmed Iran has transferred shipments of Fath 360 close-range ballistic missiles to Russia, which could employ them within weeks against Ukraine, leading to the deaths of even more Ukrainian civilians. The department affirms that since the beginning of the Russian invasion, support to Ukraine has focused on air defense, and that this will continue — with a focus on the threat posed by the new missiles.

13 September 2024: Russia announces it has revoked the accreditation of six British diplomats in Moscow on accusations of espionage. Russia's foreign ministry spokesperson, Maria Zakharova, says "Moscow will not tolerate the activity on Russian territory of undeclared officers of British secret services." Keir Starmer meets President Biden for talks in Washington DC, where they "reaffirm their unwavering support for Ukraine". Both leaders agree on the "importance of sustaining support to Ukraine in all aspects, including military, economic and diplomatic, for as long as it takes for Russia to withdraw."

15 October, 2024: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III met with Danish Defense Minister Troels Lund Poulsen at the Pentagon. The secretary praised the longstanding defense ties between the United States and Denmark, and noted Denmark's contributions to shared national security interests, including its continued support for Pituffik Space Base in Greenland, DOD's northernmost installation operated by the Space Force's 821st Space Base Group, and Denmark's leadership among allies to ensure Ukraine remains postured to deter Russian aggression.

23 October, 2024: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III confirmed there are North Korean troops in Russia, but it is unclear if they are preparing to become a co-belligerent in Russia's war on Ukraine. "We are seeing evidence that there are North Korean troops that have gone to ... Russia," Austin told reporters in Rome. "What exactly they are doing is left to be seen. These are things that we need to sort out."

4 November, 2024: Defense Department officials confirmed there are at least 10,000 North Korean troops in Russia's Kursk Oblast, and that the Russians have provided them with uniforms and equipment.

17 November, 2024: U.S. President Joe Biden has authorized Ukraine to use long-range American missiles against military targets inside Russia, marking a major policy shift long demanded by Kyiv.

18 November, 2024: Defense Department officials reported that about 11,000 North Korean troops have likely moved into Russia's Kursk region and are believed to be engaged in combat operations.

21 November, 2024: The Russians launched a new kind of missile at Ukraine, an "intermediate-range ballistic missile," or IRBM. This IRBM was based on Russia's RS-26 Rubezh intercontinental ballistic missile model. In terms of notifications to the United

States, the United States was notified, briefly, before the launch, through nuclear risk reduction channels. The IRBM missile was launched at the city of Dnipro.

18 December, 2024: The Defense Department affirmed it is on track to allocate the remaining \$1.2 billion in Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative funds approved by Congress to procure new capabilities by the end of the calendar year. The U.S. will also continue sending Ukraine much-needed equipment and munitions from DOD inventories by leveraging \$5.6 billion in remaining presidential drawdown authority through the end of the Biden administration.

1 January, 2025: Russia attacked Ukraine by launching 72 attack and other types of drones. Ukraine's air defence systems shot down 47 drones with 24 Russian dummy drones lost without negative consequences.

8 January, 2025: Russian air strike targeting on aircraft engine factory killed 13 civilians and injured 127 others in Zaporizhia.

8 January, 2025: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III conducted a bilateral meeting with Ukrainian Defense Minister Rustem Umerov at Ramstein Air Base, Germany.

9 January, 2025: Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III spoke at the 25th Ukraine Defense Contact Group at Ramstein Air Base, Germany, and engaged with defense ministers and senior military officials from around the globe to discuss Ukraine's immediate battlefield needs, long-term defense requirements and the strategic importance of sustaining coalition efforts. The discussions focused on ensuring continued delivery of air defense systems, artillery munitions, counter-UAS capabilities and the continued development of Ukraine's defense industrial base.

10 January 2025: Russian-installed authorities in Donetsk Oblast claimed that three people were killed in Ukrainian airstrikes in Donetsk city and Svitlodarsk. The Ukrainian military claimed it had carried out a strike on a command post of the Russian 3rd Army Corps in Svitlodarsk.

12 January, 2025: Russian forces claimed to have taken the villages of Yantarne, ten kilometers southwest of Kurakhove, Kalinove along the Oskil River in Kharkiv Oblast, and Zelene, south of Pokrovsk. Russian-installed authorities in Kherson Oblast claimed that one person was killed and three others were injured in Ukrainian drone strikes.

A Russian source claimed that Russian forces crossed the international border into Sumy Oblast and advanced south of the village of Prokhody.

14 January, 2025: NASA's FIRMS detected fire at an Engels fuel depot on 14 January 2025. Drones attacked the town of Aleksin in Tula Oblast. Ten explosions were heard. Other attacks occurred in Bryansk Oblast, Belgorod Oblast and Crimea.

Ukrainian drones attacked the Kristal oil depot in Engels after a fire that burnt for five days was extinguished. However the regional governor said only that an "industrial facility" had

been hit. Drones struck the Kazanorgsintez industrial facility in Kazan, Tatarstan, causing a fire.

18 January, 2025: Destruction in Kyiv after the attack. A Russian missile strike on Kyiv damaged residential buildings, the Lukianivska metro station and the oldest McDonald's outlet in Ukraine, killing three people.

Ukrainian forces confirmed their withdrawal from the Chasivoyarsk Refractory Plant in Chasiv Yar, adding that they launched an airstrike against Russian forces inside the facility. Ukrainian drones struck an oil depot in Uzlovaya, Tula Oblast, according to the HUR and the local governor.

21 January, 2025: Ukrainian drones struck the Smolensk Aviation Plant. Seven explosions were reported and air defence was activated according to locals. The Ukrainian military also claimed an attack on a command post of the Russian 29th Combined Arms Army in Volnovakha, Donetsk Oblast.

22 January, 2025: Russian forces captured the town of Novovasylivka in Donetsk Oblast, Russian forces also claimed to have taken the village of Zapadne, four kilometers west of the Oskil River in Kharkiv Oblast.

Russian authorities ordered the evacuation of residents from the border village of Terezovka in Belgorod Oblast amid Ukrainian attacks.

25 January, 2025: The Russian-installed head of Kherson Oblast claimed that three people were killed in a Ukrainian cluster munitions attack on Oleshky. The SBU arrested a military cadet in Lviv Oblast on suspicion of spying for Russia. Russian forces claimed to have captured the town of Novoandriivka, south of Pokrovsk.

26 January, 2025: Russian forces claimed to have taken Velyka Novosilka and Nadiivka, south of Pokrovsk. The Ryazan oil refinery was struck again by drones, causing a fire. Thirty-two Ukrainian drones struck 5 regions in Russia according to Russian officials. Russian air defences claimed to have downed all 32 over Belgorod, Kursk, Oryol and Tver oblasts. The Ukrainian Air Force claimed more than 200 Shahed drones were destroyed in a drone attack on a warehouse in Oryol Oblast.

27 January, 2025: The EU renewed sanctions against Russia. The Ryazan Oil Refinery ceased operations due to Ukrainian drone strikes, according to Reuters. North Korean soldiers withdrew from frontline positions in Kursk Oblast due to heavy losses, according to Ukrainian soldiers. Ukrainian forces claimed to have destroyed an S-400 missile system during a "precision strike" at an undisclosed date and location unknown.

29 January, 2025: The Lukoil Nizhegorodnefteorgsintez oil refinery in Kstovo, Nizhny Novgorod Oblast was heavily damaged after a fire broke out during a wave of drone attacks that also targeted Smolensk, Tver, and Bryansk Oblasts. No casualties were reported by Gleb Nikitin, governor of Nizhny Novgorod, however drone debris started a fire in an enterprise at the Kstovo industrial zone.

Israel transferred some 90 Patriot missiles to the United States, which were then to be transferred along with supporting equipment to Ukraine.