

## War in Ukraine. Daily update. Day 248-250

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**Monday morning missile attacks.** Regular Monday morning in Ukraine starts with an air raid alarm sound as Russia is launching dozens of cruise missiles. Today in the morning 55 missiles [have been launched](#) on Ukraine between 7:00-9:00 pm, out of which 44 have been destroyed by air defense systems. Sounds of explosions were heard in Kyiv, where part of the city is [without electricity](#) and water supply. Emergency energy saving blackouts [will be introduced](#) all across the country due to the damages of the critical infrastructure.

**Food security.** On October 29, the Russian Federation [suspended](#) participation in the implementation of the Grain Agreement on the export of agricultural products from Ukrainian ports, linking its decision to the alleged strikes carried out by Ukraine against the ships of the Black Sea Fleet. On October 30, the Ministry of Defense of Turkey [announced](#) that in connection with the suspension of Russia's participation in the grain agreement, the exit of ships with food from the ports of Ukraine will not be carried out yet. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine [reported](#) that due to the fact that as of October 30, the Ukrainian side does not have permission from the Joint Coordination Center to pass through the safe corridor and conduct inspections, 218 vessels are actually blocked in their current positions.

On the same day, Poland, together with its EU partners, [stated](#) their readiness to work further to help Ukraine and those in need to transport essential goods. In response to the Russian decision to suspend the participation in the grain agreement, on October 30, NATO [called](#) on Moscow to urgently renew the UN-brokered deal that enabled Ukraine to resume grain exports via the Black Sea amid a global food crisis. Also, the European Union also [called](#) on Russia to revert its decision. In addition, the Secretary-General of UN António Guterres [expressed](#) his unwavering commitment and strong support to the renewal and full implementation of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, as well as for the full implementation of the agreement signed with the Russian Federation.

The Ukrainian side also reacted to the suspension of the Russian participation in the agreement. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Dmytro Kuleba [announced](#) that Russia has planned suspending its participation in the grain deal on a false pretext of explosions 220 kilometers away from the grain corridor well in advance. Also, he noted that Russia blocks 2 million tons of grain on 176 vessels already at sea – enough to feed over 7 million people. The President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy [stated](#) that this completely deliberate blockade is Russia's intention to return the threat of large-scale famine to Africa and Asia

The UN [reported](#) that the Ukrainian, Turkish, and United Nations delegations agreed on a movement plan for 31 October for the maritime humanitarian corridor of 16 vessels – 12 outbound and 4 inbound. The delegation of the Russian Federation was informed of the movements.

**Cities under attack. Donetsk region.** On October 28, the Russian military [continued](#) shelling the settlements on the front line. The Russian military [shelled](#) the old and central part of the settlement of Avdiivka. Also, the settlement of Pervomaisk was under attack where 2 houses were damaged. As a result of the attacks, 2 people were [killed](#) and 8 people were injured in the region. At night on October 29, the Russian military [launched](#) a missile attack at the settlement of Drizhkvka. The missile struck a school and private houses. As a result of the shelling, 2 houses were damaged in Toretsk, 2 people were injured and 4 private houses and administration buildings were damaged in Bakhmut, 2 houses were damaged in Lyman. During the day, due to shelling 5 people were [killed](#). **Mykolaiv region.** On October 28, the Russian military [attacked](#) the settlement in the Halytska community. As a result of the shelling, 4 people were injured and the power line was damaged. The shelling of the Bereznehuvatska community, located on the demarcation line, continued. 2 private houses were destroyed as a result of the attack on the Shyroktivska community. The next day on October 29, the Mishkovo-Pohorilivska community was [attacked](#). As a result, an agricultural enterprise was damaged. Also, the Russian military shelled the Shyroktivska community where 1 high-rise building and 2 private houses were damaged. **Kharkiv region.** On October 28, the Russian military [attacked](#) the city of Vovchansk where a household building was damaged. Also, the Russian military hit the private houses of Dvorichna settlement. As a result of the shelling, 3 people were injured in the Kupiansk district. On October 29, the Russian military [shelled](#) the city of Kupiansk. As a result of shelling, a civilian industrial facility was damaged, and a large-scale fire broke out. Also, one person was injured in the Kupiansk district. **Dnipropetrovsk region.** At night on October 28, the Russian military [attacked](#) the Nikopol district. Dozens of high-rise buildings and private houses were damaged in Nikopol. In Chervonohryhorivska community, country houses and power lines were damaged. On October 29, the Russian military [continued](#) shelling Nikopol. As a result, 1 person was injured in the city, 8 high-rise buildings and private buildings, a furniture factory, a hotel, a bus stop, a gas pipeline and power lines were damaged in the city. Also, due to the shelling, a fire broke out at a gas station and a garage cooperative. On October 30, the city of Nikopol was [attacked](#) again. As a result, 10 high-rise and private houses, household buildings and gas pipelines were damaged. Also, a fire broke out at the enterprise for the removal of household waste.

**Cities under occupation. Kherson region.** The occupation administration of the temporarily occupied territory of the region are [trying](#) to create bearable conditions for living for the local civilian population thus forcing them for so-called 'evacuation.' In Nova Kakhovka, since October 29, Russian occupation administration disabled access to the Internet. Instead, they disseminated information about the need to leave the region within 48 hours through loudspeakers, explaining it as a threat of the alleged threat of missile strikes by the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Medical personnel of local hospitals and operational services of the city are subject to the priority of so-called 'evacuation'. In addition, the occupation authorities issued a decree obliging entrepreneurs to sell

off all food products and close shops and markets. In Kherson, the vehicles that were in the communal property of the city were [moved](#) by the military to the temporarily occupied Crimea. Information regarding the removal of medical preparations from most pharmacies and medical equipment from the hospitals in the city is confirmed.

**Human rights.** On October 29, another [exchange](#) of prisoners of war took place. As a result, 52 Ukrainian captives returned home. 50 of them are [militants](#) and 2 are civilians. The President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyi, announced that since March, 1031 people have been released from Russian captivity.

The Russian sabotage-assault intelligence group 'Rusich', which consists of far-right radicals and is known for its brutality, has once again [called](#) for the killing of Ukrainian children. In particular, through 'scientific experiments'. *'First of all, the entire non-white population of Ukraine (females from the age of 10 and males from the age of 5) must be physically exterminated (part of it through scientific experiments);'* the occupiers declared.

**Foreign policy.** The United States and allies [slammed](#) Russia during the UN Security Council meeting on October 27 for wasting the time of the Council and spreading conspiracies by again raising its accusation that the United States has 'military biological programs' in Ukraine, Reuters reported. Also, in response to Russia's baseless accusations of the US and Ukraine, the United Nations [stated](#) that it still sees no sign of biological weapons in Ukraine.

**Energy security.** Deputy Chairman of the Security Council of the Russian Federation Dmitry Medvedev [offered](#) Ukraine to capitulate in order to have electricity. Thus he [admitted](#) that the Russian strikes on the energy infrastructure of Ukraine are aimed at the capitulation of Ukraine.

After the Russian attacks that affected Ukrainian energy infrastructure, the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelensky, [announced](#) that 4 million Ukrainians were affected by the stabilizing power outages on the evening of October 28. On the same day, the president's office [stated](#) that starting next week, the power outage schedules will become planned instead of emergency.

To deal with the energy crisis in Ukraine, Germany [provided](#) Ukraine with 14 generators of various capacities for units of the State Emergency Service in Donetsk, Kyiv, Luhansk, Chernihiv and Cherkasy regions. Also, Lithuania [sent](#) equipment worth almost 100000 euros to Ukraine to repair damaged infrastructure.

**War crimes prosecutions.** The [terror](#) of Russian troops en route to Kyiv at the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine was not the random brutality of individual soldiers, officers or units. It was "strategic brutality" to make any resistance impossible, according to an investigation by the Associated Press and 'Frontline' program, which is broadcast on the PBS channel.

**Sanctions.** On October 28, Norway [introduced](#) a new set of sanctions against President Putin and the Russian regime.

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau [has announced](#) expanding the list of sanctions against Russia to include six companies and 35 Russian citizens. Most of the sanctioned companies are associated with energy exports.

European Union Justice Commissioner Didier Reynders has [estimated](#) that the bloc's sanctions against Russia for the invasion of Ukraine have resulted in the freezing of assets of Russian citizens worth more than 17 billion euros, MNS reported.

The UK [announced](#) that starting from 1 January 2023 all imports of Russian liquefied natural gas to the country will be ended.

**Destructions.** During the occupation of the Kharkiv region, the Russian occupiers [damaged](#) the world's largest radio telescope. The building of the research observatory is completely destroyed and, most likely, cannot be restored.

**Reconstruction.** Minister of Finance of Ukraine Serhii Marchenko [stated](#) that for the post-war reconstruction of Ukraine, a budget of about 38 billion dollars per year is needed.

**Media.** Nine countries (Armenia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Ireland, Moldova, Norway, and Sweden) are [withdrawing](#) from the Alliance of Independent Press Councils of Europe in support of Ukraine due to Russia not being excluded from the alliance.

Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine, 30 European countries [blocked](#) the Russian propaganda channels Russia Today and Sputnik. Olha Gerasimyuk, head of the National Council for Television and Radio Broadcasting, emphasized that the Baltic countries and Poland are the most active in opposing Russian propaganda.

**Awards.** On October 28, Gulsum Khalilova, a Ukrainian journalist, presenter of news programs on the Crimean Tatar TV channel ATR, was [awarded](#) the 'Journalist of the Year' nomination of the Global Council of Journalists competition. At the award ceremony in the city of Alanya, Turkey, Gulsum Khalilova reported that the day before she was detained at the Istanbul airport after arriving from Croatia at the request of the Russian Interpol. Soon the journalist was released and allowed to enter Turkey.

President Volodymyr Zelensky [received](#) the Oxi Courage Award from the United States, which is awarded for courageous actions that contributed to the promotion or preservation of freedom and democracy.

**Statistics.**

- General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine announced the total estimated losses of the Russian military as of 10 a.m., October 31, 2022: personnel – around 71 820, tanks – 2 686, APV – 5 485, artillery systems – 1 728, MLRS – 383, anti-aircraft warfare systems – 197, fixed-wing aircraft – 275, helicopters – 253, operational-tactical level UAV – 1413, cruise missiles – 352, boats and light speed boats – 16, soft-skinned vehicles and fuel tankers – 4128, special equipment – 154.

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Thank you for supporting Ukraine! Slava Ukraini! Glory to Ukraine!