

Conflict Update Day 401

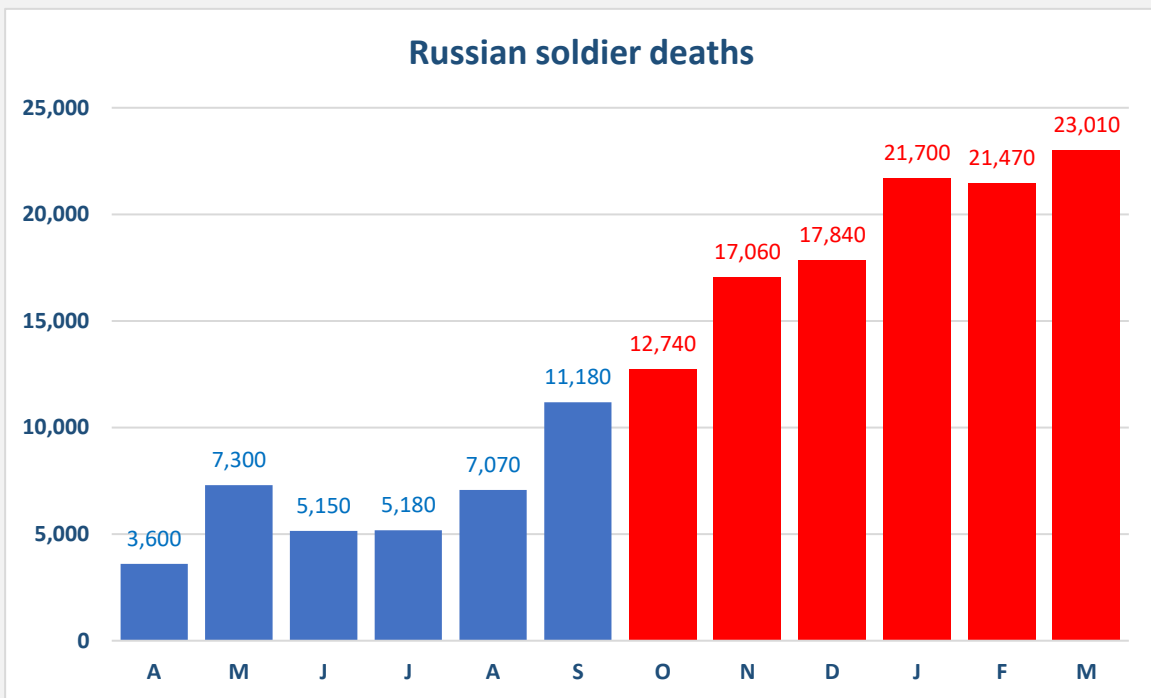
March 31st, 2023

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Conflict Assessment

Russian losses – **173,360** (+460) soldiers killed, 3,615 (+5) enemy tanks, 6,975 (+3) armored combat vehicles, 2,675 (+4) artillery systems, 526 (0) MLRS systems, 278 (+0) air defense systems, 306 (+0) warplanes, 291 (+0) helicopters, 2,248 (+0) UAVs of the operational-tactical level, 911 (+0) cruise missiles, 18 (+0) warships/cutters, 5,5132 (+3) trucks and tankers, 4 Iskander Missile Launchers (+0), 239 fuel bowsers (+0) and 294 (+3) units of equipment.

Death Toll

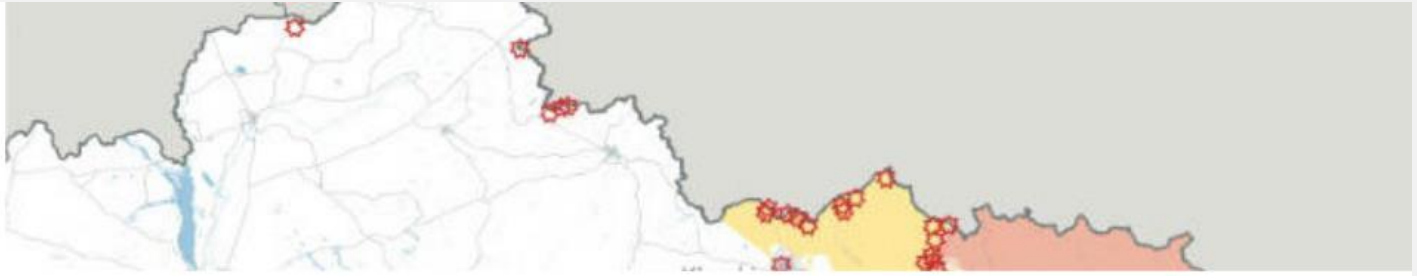


March saw the highest count of Russian soldiers killed in a single month, but not the highest average per day which was 767 in February 2023 versus 742 this month.

Numbers are dropping, which may be attributable to Bakhmut scaling down, the Kremlin refocusing on Adviiivka further south, which to me makes sense in that it is much closer to a direct assault line on Mariupol, and perhaps with Kyiv prepping for its counteroffensive.

Key events

North Korea supplying Russia with weapons? - The US WH said it had new evidence that Russia is looking again to North Korea for weapons to use in its war in Ukraine, this time in a deal that would see Pyongyang receive much-needed food and other commodities. This is further evidence that Moscow is running critically short of frontline weaponry and ammunition. Sourcing supplies by land from North Korea will takes weeks to accomplish, given the distances require in travel, while sourcing via ocean freight takes even longer, unloading via Black Sea ports.



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March 31, 0700 GMT: ✳ Explosions/strikes ● Fighting
 Non-exhaustive, major incidents reported in the past 24 hours

Position of military forces, as of March 30, 1900 GMT

- Assessed Russian controlled
- Area of Russian operations or attacks
- Claimed Russian controlled
- Areas recaptured and counteroffensives claimed by Ukrainians
- Reported Ukrainian partisan warfare

Sources: AFP bureaus/Institute for the Study of War and AEI's Critical Threats Project/
 Ukrainian Armed Forces

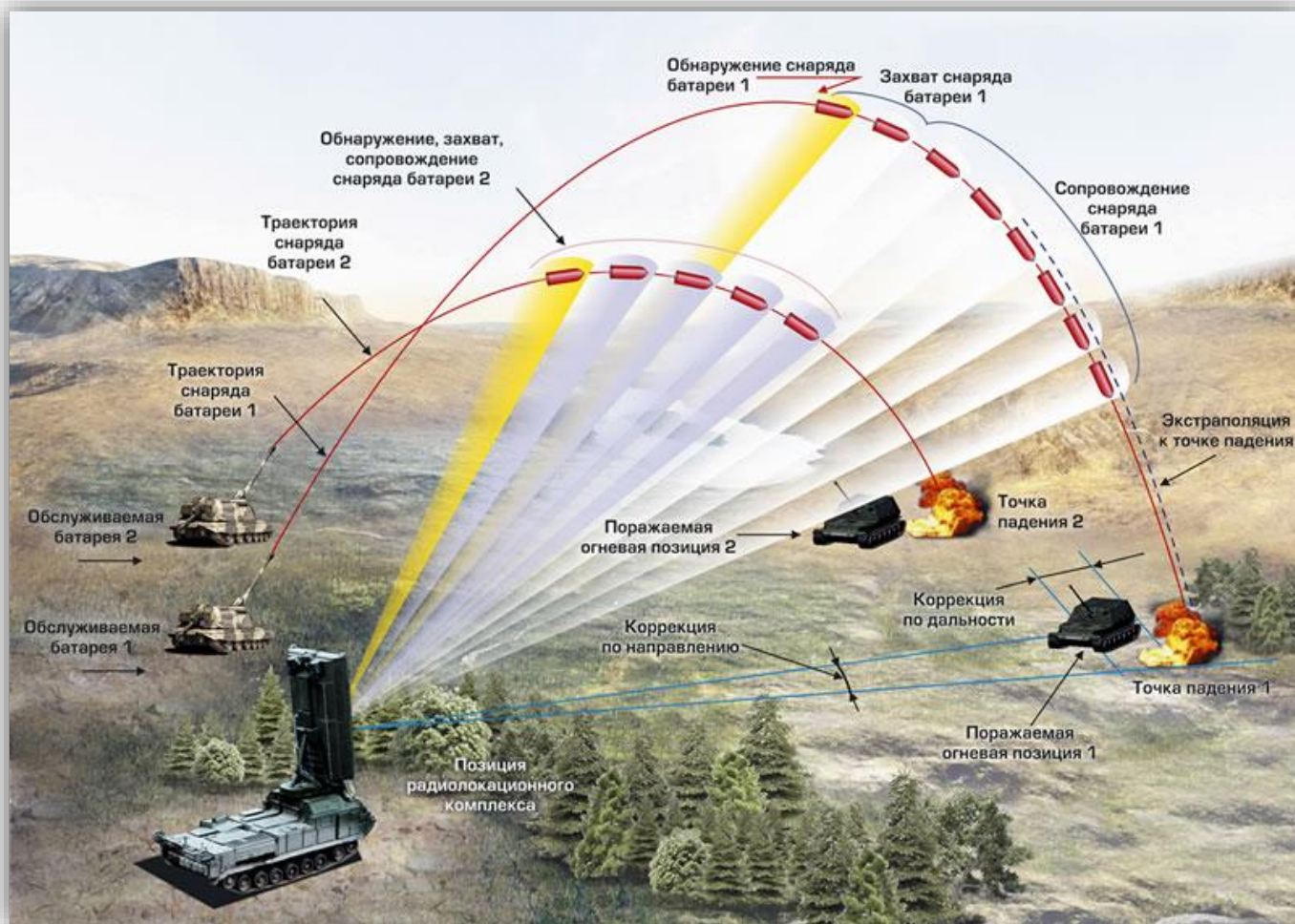
Map data: OSM

Ukraine forces destroyed at least 6 rare Russian radar systems - British intelligence - Ukrainian forces released footage of Russian ZOOPARK-1M anti-battery radars, which their forces eliminated in the Donetsk zone.

In total, Russia has lost at least six missile systems and probably only a very limited number remain in Ukraine.

As noted in intelligence, such systems are relatively few, but they have a noticeable impact on the battlefield.

In particular, they allow commanders to quickly find and engage enemy artillery.



"However, because they have an active electromagnetic signature, they are vulnerable to detection and destruction. Russia has lost at least six ZOO-PARK-1Ms and probably only a very limited number remain in Ukraine," the report said.

The review also said restoring a fleet of counter-battery radars is likely to be a key priority for both sides, but Russia is likely to struggle because the systems depend on supplies of high-tech electronics that have been cut off by sanctions. *Article on Daily News earlier today, Animation from blogspot.com.*

Russia could put intercontinental missiles in Belarus if necessary - Lukashenko has said that Russia – which has already decided to station tactical nuclear weapons in Belarus – could, if necessary, put intercontinental nuclear missiles there too.

In an annual address to lawmakers and government officials, Lukashenko said Moscow's plans to station nuclear arms on the territory of its close ally would help protect Belarus, which he said was under threat from the West.

"I am not trying to intimidate or blackmail anyone. I want to safeguard the Belarusian state and ensure peace for the Belarusian people," Lukashenko said. *(Al Jazeera earlier today).*

Ukraine forces continue to defend Bakhmut in the east of our country, while Russian forces are trying to advance deep into Donbas. British Intelligence reports indicate Kremlin troops are not abandoning plans to seize the entire Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

The epicenter of the fighting remains Bakhmut, where fighting continues in the city and its surroundings. Despite this, the Russians are trying to attack in several directions at once, in particular, on Bakhmutsky and Lymansky.

British Intelligence reports on twitter.

Wagner Group suffers 'significant' Bakhmut losses, sees role threatened - ISW - Russia's Wagner Group, the paramilitary outfit founded by businessman Yevgeny Prigozhin, has suffered "significant" losses in the fight for Bakhmut in eastern Ukraine, ISW said.

It noted in its latest assessment of the Ukrainian conflict Western officials have reported Wagner Group and conventional Russian forces have likely lost a substantial amount of manpower in the Bakhmut area, and that this will further constrain Russia's offensive on the city.

Europe close to deciding on peacekeeping troops in Ukraine - Viktor Orbán - EU leaders are close to discussing whether the EU sends peacekeeping troops to Ukraine, Hungarian PM Orbán was quoted as saying on Friday.

Orbán, a longtime ally of Putin, was speaking to local radio station Kossuth Rádió on Friday morning about Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, media outlet Mandiner reported.

Earlier in March, the Russian government mentioned Hungary as being in a group of foreign states that it said had committed "unfriendly actions against Russia, its companies and citizens," despite a longstanding amicable relationship between Orbán and Putin.

"The war is worrying and dangerous for the Hungarian people. Our security is in danger," said Orbán.

Since "the West is providing Ukrainians with more and more modern equipment, I am convinced that the threat of world war is not a literary exaggeration," he said.

500 thousand losses will cause a resonance in the Russian Federation - Even in an authoritarian country, which is the Russian Federation, there is a pain threshold - if the losses approach 500 thousand, then the resonant echo in society will be noticeable. **(Comment – We used this same number in a previous Update.)**

Russians are spraying forces around Bakhmut whilst Ukrainian armed forces are holding the city.

The Armed Forces of Ukraine continue to keep Russians on the approaches to certain parts of the city. About 65% of the territory of Bakhmut is occupied. This is a general indicator that does not accurately reflect the picture of hostilities.

Now Kremlin forces are trying to squeeze into the quarters of the city from the north and south. In the south - more dangerous. They try to cross Korsunskogo Street and the streets that lead to the city center. The fighting is just getting closer to them. Using paths across the Bakhmutka River, Russian soldiers have reached the other side. They are also trying to move along the river itself to the center, where they are restrained by our units.

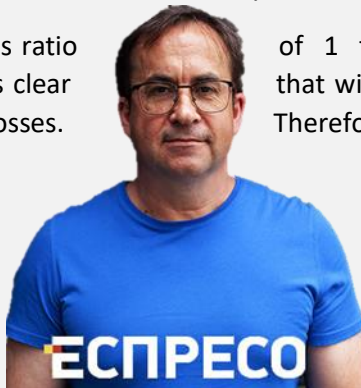


The battles in the city are dynamic - snipers, artillery, armored vehicles. Bakhmut's military mission continues - the city is being held. Logistics works efficiently, there were counterattacks that pushed the Russians away from the Konstantinovka-Bakhmut highway. We can say that the city will continue to be maintained.

Russia will respond to half a million losses

The growth of losses of Russians. This is an integral indicator that concerns the fact that we use artillery more efficiently, more accurately determine the presence of the enemy and the effectiveness of land units in urban battles.

In Bakhmut, for some time there was a loss ratio exhausted the potential of the enemy. It is clear the opportunity to recover these losses. exhaustion of the Russians.



of 1 to 7. This is a significant indicator that that with such indicators, the enemy does not have. Therefore, the correct conclusions about the

Even in an authoritarian country there is a thousand, then the resonant echo in not cope with this, although it will try to stratification of Russian society. unrealistic way. We can expect that the conscripts who complete the year of preparation from the previous draft. They may partially remain in the Russian army. *Article by Sergiy Zgurets (pictured above) on espreso.tv earlier today – Translation as per webite tool.*

pain threshold - if the losses approach 500 society will be noticeable. Propaganda will do so. Losses are important for the Recruiting 400 thousand volunteers is an enemy will try to use 120 thousand rubles.

Obliterated...one by one: Footage shows Russian column of tanks destroyed in Ukrainian ambush as marines launch Javelin missiles from cover

- Astonishing footage shows an entire column of Russian tanks and armored vehicles being destroyed one by one in an extraordinary ambush by Ukrainian marines.

Video shows five Russian tanks advancing through a destroyed village in the Donetsk region in eastern Ukraine where houses have been reduced to rubble from heavy fighting.

Ukrainian soldiers from the 36th Separate Marine Brigade had been watching their advance from their bunkers and launched a series of US-provided Javelin missiles at the tanks, destroying them one by one in a scene of utter carnage.



A missile is seen racing through the air before it plunges into one of the tanks, which erupts into a ball of flames. At one point another missile hits another tank and desperate Russian soldiers are seen fleeing from the burning wreckage.

The Javelin missile has been an integral part of Ukraine's arsenal since the war began as it is able to target Russian tanks effectively by flying from a height and slamming down on the target from above.

The footage shows five Russian tanks driving through a destroyed village before a Ukrainian soldier fires the Javelin missile at the column of military vehicles.

The missile is seen racing through the air and plunging into the tank, which erupts into flames. Plumes of black smoke rise up into the air and the four other tanks attempt to race away and avoid Ukrainian fire.

The same marine fires two missiles in quick succession at the tanks in a field, causing them to erupt into huge fireballs, then launch yet another missile at the floundering Russian troops and hits another tank.

After being hit, the tank manages to drive frantically away to avoid the bombardment, before another missile hits as it's racing across the field, forcing the crew to flee the burning wreckage.

I watched the footage on <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-11924381/Footage-shows-Russian-column-tanks-destroyed-Ukrainian-ambush.html> which shows the vehicles being destroyed, methodically with Javelin launchers.

Comments, Updates, Developments and Reports

Ukraine's neighbours call on EU to address farm produce glut - The leaders of five European Union members helping the transit of Ukrainian farm produce to third countries have called for EU action over a glut that resulted from the goods not leaving for their destinations, bringing down prices in their own markets and angering farmers.

Poland, Romania and other countries in the region stepped in to help the transit after Russia blocked traditional routes when it invaded Ukraine 13 months ago.

The EU, which borders Ukraine, has waived customs duties and import quotas to facilitate the transport – also through Romania and Bulgaria – to non-EU markets that had counted on the deliveries.

But farmers in transit countries say much of the Ukrainian produce, especially grain, stays, flooding their own markets and bringing prices down while fertilizer and energy costs are skyrocketing.

In a letter Friday to the European Commission and its leader, Ursula von der Leyen, the prime ministers of Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria said the channels meant to take Ukrainian produce to the destination points are not working as expected.

They appealed to the EU's executive arm to consider the urgent purchase by the 27-member bloc of the surplus produce and to provide funds for the speedy development of transport and storage infrastructure. (*Al Jazeera earlier today*).

China cannot be a mediator in the war: EU - China cannot be a mediator in the war in Ukraine but could play the role of facilitator to reach a peace deal with Russia, the European Union's top diplomat Josep Borrell said.

"China does not distinguish between aggressor and victim of aggression," Borrell added in a panel held at the Spanish capital Madrid.

NATO - The Turkish parliament has ratified Finland's NATO accession but has not yet cleared Sweden's bid. Finland and Sweden asked to join the military alliance in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Sweden's foreign minister also said he was no longer sure his country would be able to join NATO by July after signs of objections from Hungary.

A Moscow court has formally arrested Evan Gershkovich, a United States reporter with the Wall Street Journal who is suspected of espionage, according to Russian media. The 31-year-old told the court he was not guilty and the White House described the accusations as "ridiculous."

A Wagner soldier released from prison returned home after fighting for Russia. Days later he was a murder suspect – A convicted murderer who was allowed to leave prison in Russia to join the Wagner private military company and fight in Ukraine was arrested within days of returning home on suspicion of killing an elderly woman.

Ivan Rossomakhin was already a repeat-offender when he was sentenced to 10 years in prison for murder in 2020. He was released last year after signing up to fight for Wagner.

Russian ‘invasion was wrong’: Views from China on war in Ukraine - More than a year after the invasion, there are signs that the perspectives of everyday Chinese people are shifting towards Russia’s war in Ukraine and China’s view of Putin.

Hsia-Liang Hou, 41, from Chengdu province in central China recently re-evaluated his views of Russia and Putin.

For years, he had seen Russia as a country with a powerful military and Putin as a strong and intelligent leader who dared to stand up to the West and NATO.

But after more than a year of war without a decisive Russian victory, Hou said he has started to see the invasion of Ukraine as a display of Russian weakness rather than its strength.

“Russia is much bigger than Ukraine in so many ways, and they had all the advantages in the beginning, but they still didn’t get very far on the battlefield,” he told Al Jazeera.

When Hou first heard that Russian forces had entered Ukraine, he saw it as retaliatory action by Moscow designed to decisively and swiftly strike back at NATO and the United States. After all, NATO had wanted to encircle China and Russia, and Putin “has been one of the few leaders that have fought back against this,” he said.

But Russia’s lack of success in Ukraine has made him re-evaluate whether the threat from NATO was as pressing and as imminent as he had thought.

“If NATO is such a big threat to their country’s survival, then why aren’t the Russians fighting harder?” he asked.

Tai-Yuan Wan had also thought Russia’s invasion was justified because of what he believed was a scheming US and an aggressive NATO working to gain more and more power closer and closer to Russia.

But, as fighting continues into a second year, it seems like Russian forces are not really trying to “save Ukraine”, as Moscow has maintained, he said.

Russia “now just wants to burn the country to the ground, which I don’t support,” Wan told Al Jazeera from the Chinese capital, Beijing.

Wan, Hou and Fang all said that they rarely discuss the war in Ukraine with their friends and family in China.

Many Chinese people do not feel the war impacts their lives, so they do not stay up to date on events and have very little to say about it, Wan explained.

People in China also receive very different information about the war, depending on where they get their news, said Fang, explaining that opinions about the war depend on whether they get news “from Chinese media or whether they get news from some foreign media too”.

“That makes it difficult to discuss the topic,” Fang said. Yet, Hou believed most still sided with Russia in the conflict.

Hou’s view is supported by a Carter Center China Focus survey conducted last April on Chinese public opinion regarding the war in Ukraine. That survey found that about 75 percent of respondents agreed that supporting Russia in Ukraine was in China’s best interest. Wan, however, disagreed.

“I think most people in China today believe that the invasion was wrong,” he said. Wan’s belief is backed by a newer survey released in November by the Japanese think tank Genron NPO, which found that about half of Chinese respondents expressed some level of opposition to Russia’s invasion.

Comment – Interesting because China tightly controls surveys, release of details and individual comments on events international. Is this a signal of change?

Putin & Russia

Putin ‘furious’ over explosive leaked photos of secret forest palace - While Putin is known to keep his cards



close to his chest, two key investigations have offered a glimpse behind the gilded doors of his rumored mansion in the woods. In April 2021, activists from the organization headed by jailed Kremlin critic Alexei Navalny released a shocking video revealing new details and extraordinary photographs of the forest palace.

Following these revelations, investigative journalists from independent news site Proekt published a further exposé on the property in February 2023, including never-before-seen interior images of Putin's alleged retreat.

Moscow dismisses Lukashenko’s call for truce - Russia has dismissed President Lukashenko’s call for a truce and said China’s proposal for peace was “unrealizable.”

In an hours-long contradictory address to the nation, the Belarusian leader said “a third world war” looms as he defended hosting Russian nuclear weapons, while also calling for a ceasefire.

Putin dealt double blow as two of his closest allies turn on him - Turkey and Hungary, whose leaders had been among the few in Europe to keep an open door to Moscow after the beginning of the invasion of Ukraine, seem to be starting to turn their backs on Russia.

This month, the Turkish government, which mediated peace talks between Kyiv and Moscow last year, abruptly halted the transit of sanctioned goods to Russia, after having received several warnings from the EU and US about these products helping Russia's war effort in Ukraine.

This week, Hungary's Prime Minister Viktor Orbán announced his country will reassess its relationship with Russia. Since the beginning of the Russian invasion of Ukraine last February and the following sanctions imposed by the EU, Orbán has kept an ambivalent stance towards Moscow. *Newsweek earlier today.*



Brazil does not ratify the final declaration of the US Democracy Summit because of its approach to the war in Ukraine - The Brazilian government has opted not to ratify the final declaration of the so-called Democracy Summit, promoted by the US for the third consecutive year, on Thursday, because of its focus on the war in Ukraine.

Brazil rejected the use of this event to attack Russia and recalled that it is up to the General Assembly and the UN Security Council to settle and address this issue.

"We are going through a moment of threat of a new cold war and the inevitability of an armed conflict. We all know the costs of the first war, spending on weapons instead of social policies", says President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva in a letter sent to Washington.

"The banner of the defense of democracy cannot be used to build walls or create divisions. To defend democracy is to fight for peace. Political dialogue is the best way to build consensus", defends Lula in the letter to which the newspaper "O Globo" has had access.

In a part of the final declaration, which Brazil did not wish to join, the humanitarian consequences caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the adverse impact of the war at various levels are regretted. At another point, direct reference is made to Putin, who is called to account for "the most serious crimes" against international law.

Since the beginning of the invasion, and in spite of the changes of government, Brazil has wanted to show itself before the international community as a first-rate actor capable of implementing a third way to solve the conflict and always within the framework of the United Nations and its Magna Carta, as its history shows.

Brazil has condemned the invasion, but has also repeatedly opposed unilateral coercive measures and the sending of arms to Ukraine, despite pressure from its European partners and the United States.

Comment – Brazil is the "B" in "BRICS" – Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa.

New global strategy sees US as 'existential' threat: Lavrov - Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov said that a new foreign policy strategy adopted by Putin identifies the West as posing an "existential" threat to Moscow.

"The existential nature of threats to the security and development of our country, driven by the actions of unfriendly states is recognised" in the policy, Lavrov said during a televised meeting of Russia's security council.

"The United States of America is directly named as the main instigator and driver of anti-Russian sentiment," he added.

Today Putin signed off on a new Russian foreign policy strategy aimed at curtailing Western "dominance" and identifying China and India as key partners for the future.

"The Russian Federation intends to give priority to the elimination of vestiges of the dominance of the United States and other unfriendly countries in world politics," the 42-page strategy document said.

Children temporarily evacuated from Ukraine, says Russian UN envoy - Moscow's envoy to the United Nations in New York has denied that Russia has deliberately taken children out of Ukraine or allowed them to be adopted in Russia.

Two weeks ago, the ICC accused Putin of the unlawful deportation of people, particularly children, and their transfer from areas of Ukraine occupied by Russian forces.

Ambassador Vassily Nebenzia told the state-run news agency TASS in an interview, "We are talking about evacuation from a warzone in full compliance with obligations under international humanitarian law, as well as the Convention on the Rights of the Child."

"Millions of people have been evacuated in this way, including children who, in the overwhelming majority of cases, arrive in Russian territory with their parents, guardians and trustees."

Nebenzia said only a few children had been found in orphanages or without parental care.

He added that Western suggestions that such children had been adopted were “deliberately misleading.”

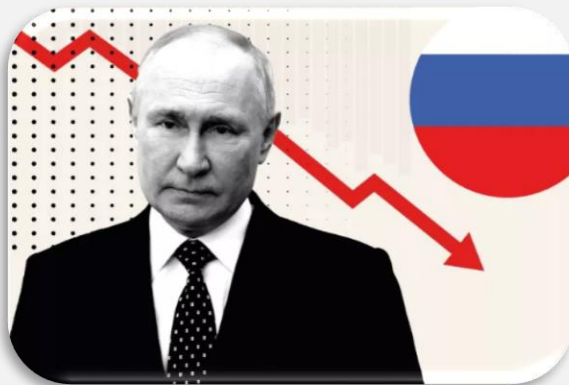
“In reality, we are talking about temporary preliminary guardianship or temporary guardianship.”

Comment - The above statement, together with others issues of late by Russian diplomats and senior Duma members, seem to indicate an awareness of the risk attached to Russia being labeled a Terrorist State in coming months. Putin subject to an international arrest warrant will similarly play into their thinking, given this statement above.

What Putin's arrest could look like - Putin has become a global outlaw amid his ongoing invasion of Ukraine, as he stands accused by ICC of the illegal deportation of children from Ukraine to Russia. (**Comment** – Lately the Kremlin has started reuniting some parents, albeit a few. Kremlin communicating that children in “temporary arrangement” so as orphaned or abandoned in war

The ICC's 123 member states should he enter their territory.

He could also face arrest as part Russian elites, or even a the public. So, what could an like—and what might the Kremlin's response be?



Ukrainian children with their spokesmen have also started Russia is nothing more than a to “protect Ukrainian children areas. Convenient timing.)

are legally obliged to arrest Putin

of a coup orchestrated by citizen's arrest by a member of arrest of the Russian leader look

All ICC states—including every member of the European Union, most African states, all Latin and South American states except Cuba and Nicaragua, and even Tajikistan—are legally required to arrest Putin if he ever steps foot on their territory, the Center for European Policy Analysis (CEPA) has noted.

The ICC lacks its own police force to enforce its arrest warrants, and is dependent on its 123 member states to assist by placing individuals under arrest by national law enforcement—something that hasn't always played out in the past.

While several NATO member states, including Germany and the US, have doubled down on commitments to abide by the ICC's arrest warrant for Putin, Hungary, which is also a member of the 30-member military alliance, has announced that it would not arrest the Russian president if he entered the country.

Vlad Mykhnenko, an expert in the post-communist transformation of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union at the University of Oxford, told Newsweek he believes Putin could be arrested and sent to court at The Hague should he be removed from power, or if Russia's elites set him up for an arrest to oust him from power.

"Because the Kremlin is, number one, paranoid about Putin's safety and number two, believes the US runs the world, Putin will not step foot on the territory of an ICC member state to avoid any embarrassment," said Mykhnenko, adding that Putin likely won't risk going to Dushanbe, in Tajikistan, or South Africa. *Newsweek today.*

Sanctions

Japan bans Russia-bound steel exports - Japan bans Russia-bound exports of steel, aluminum and aircraft, including drones, in its latest sanction package against Moscow, the trade ministry said.

The measure, which also prohibits Japanese entities from exporting various industrial items such as construction machinery, ship engines, testing equipment and optical devices to Russia, will go into effect on April 7, the ministry said in a statement.

Putin admits sanctions could hurt Russia's economy - "The illegitimate restrictions imposed on the Russian economy may indeed have a negative impact on it in the medium term," Putin said in televised remarks Wednesday reported by state news agency TASS.

It is a rare admission by the Russian leader, who has repeatedly insisted that Russia's economy remains resilient and that sanctions have hurt Western countries by driving up inflation and energy prices.

He said Russia's economy had been growing since July, thanks in part to stronger ties with "countries of the East and South," likely referring to China and some African countries. He also stressed the importance of domestic demand to the economy, saying it was becoming the leading driver of growth.

Russia's economy has showed surprising resilience to unprecedented sanctions imposed by the West, including an EU ban on most imports of oil products. Preliminary estimates from the Russian government show that economic output shrank by 2.1% last year — a contraction more limited than many economists initially predicted.

Yet while China has thrown the Kremlin an economic lifeline by buying Russian energy and providing an alternative to the US dollar, cracks are starting to appear.

The Russian government's revenue plunged 35% in January compared with a year ago, while expenditures jumped 59%, leading to a budget deficit of about 1,761 billion rubles (\$23.3 billion). (**Comment** – See Update Day 400).

The World Bank and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development are forecasting contractions of 3.3% and 5.6%, respectively, in 2023. The International Monetary Fund expects Russia's growth to remain flat this year, but for the economy to shrink by at least 7% in the medium term.

Geopolitics

Top US general says increased partnership between Iran, Russia, and China will make them 'problematic' for 'years to come' - Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Milley told lawmakers China, Russia, and Iran would be a problem for the US "for many years to come" as the three are working more closely together.

Speaking before the House Armed Services Committee alongside Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin, Milley said Russia and China are "getting closer together."

"I wouldn't call it a true full alliance in the real meaning of that word, but we are seeing them moving closer together, and that's troublesome," Milley said. "And then ... Iran is the third. So those three countries together are going to be problematic for many years to come I think, especially Russia and China because of their capability."

'Kick Russia out of the UN': Group prepares legal challenge as Russia gets set to take UN Security Council presidency - The Russian Federation will on April 1 take over the presidency of the UN Security Council, a shift in power that may seem extraordinary amid the war in Ukraine.

Despite international condemnation and allegations of Putin's forces committing crimes against humanity in Ukraine, it will be Russia's turn next month to step into the leadership position, which changes on a monthly basis.

Russia holds the power of veto on Security Council resolutions, something that Ukrainian President Zelenskyy criticized last year, when he said the bloc should act decisively or "dissolve itself" after the atrocities committed in Bucha came to light.

"We are dealing with a state that is turning the veto of the United Nations Security Council into the right to die," he said. *ABC News today.*

Containment

US has trained more than 7,000 Ukrainian troops since war with Russia began - US forces have trained more than 7,000 Ukrainian troops since Russia first attacked the country last year, the Pentagon's top spokesperson said yesterday.

Among those soldiers were 65 Ukrainians who completed training on the Patriot air defense system at Fort Sill, Okla., and returned to Europe this week, press secretary Brig. Gen. Patrick Ryder told reporters.

Ryder also said that more than 4,000 Ukrainian troops in two brigades will have completed combined arms training in Germany, with one group equipped with Bradley fighting vehicles and one with Stryker vehicles.

"Additional combined arms training is currently underway at Grafenwoehr and Hohenfels training areas in Germany, with two motorized infantry battalions consisting of 1,200 Ukrainian Armed Forces personnel," he added.

Question – And how many pilots?

Sources

Aside from articles created and penned by myself, included are news items and articles from a number of global organizations, including but not limited to those following. Some Russian sources are flagrantly pro-Russian but are monitored so as to glean information from within Moscow itself.

- ISW
- Al Jazeera
- ИВЕРСІТКА
- Newsweek
- Associated Press
- UpRoxx
- Axios
- Inbound Logistics
- Shipping Gazette
- Novaya Gazeta
- Straits Times
- CNN
- Washington Post
- Der Spiegel
- Meduza
- USNews
- Fox News
- NewsMax
- MSNBC
- NYT
- Bloomberg
- pravda.ru
- Daily News
- Kyiv Independent
- Barrons
- Reuters
- eurasiareview
- POLITICO
- 1945
- The Moscow Times
- The Jamestown Foundation
- philstar global
- Daily Mail
- The Guardian
- Eurasianet
- npr
- DW

ЕСПРЕКО

 pravda.ru

 RadioFreeEurope
RadioLiberty

 PVGB
СИДЯЩАЯ