#### **Russian Offensive Campaign Assessment**

Karolina Hird, Frederick W. Kagan, George Barros, and Grace Mappes June 12, 6:30 pm ET

Click <u>here</u> to see ISW's interactive map of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. This map is updated daily alongside the static maps present in this report.

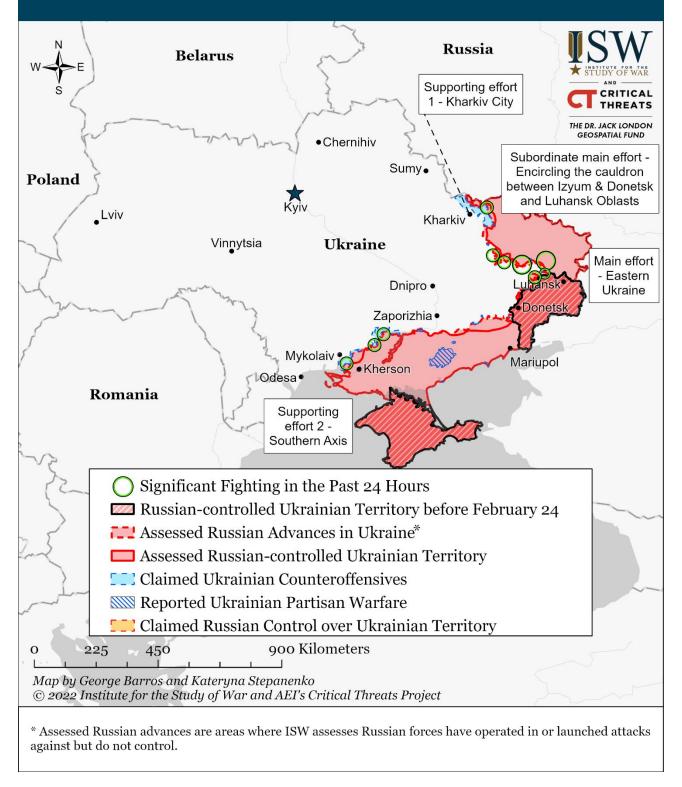
Russian forces continue to struggle with generating additional combat-capable units. The UK Ministry of Defense reported on June 12 that Russian forces have been trying to produce more combat units by preparing to deploy third battalion tactical groups (BTGs) from some units over the last few weeks.¹ The UK MoD noted that Russian brigades and regiments normally can generate two BTGs, but doing so leaves the parent units largely hollow shells. The UK MOD concluded that these third BTGs will likely be understaffed and rely on recruits and mobilized reservists. Their deployment will likely adversely impact the capacity of their parent units to regenerate their combat power for quite some time. BTGs generated in this fashion will not have the combat power of regular BTGs. It will be important not to overestimate Russian reserves produced in this way by counting these third BTGs as if they were normal BTGs.

**Pro-Russian sources are continuing to spread disinformation to sow anxiety and resentment among the Ukrainian population.** Russian Telegram channels reportedly began spreading a fake mobilization order on June 12 that they falsely attributed to the Ukrainian General Staff. The fake order called for the mobilization of all eligible Ukrainian women to report for duty by "June 31" (sic).

#### **Key Takeaways**

- Russian forces continued ground assaults in Severodonetsk and blew up bridges that connect Severodonetsk to Lysychansk across the Siverskyi Donets River in a likely attempt to cut Ukrainian ground lines of communication (GLOCs) that run from Bakhmut to Lysychansk and Severodonetsk.
- Russian forces made incremental gains to the southeast of Izyum and will likely continue attempts to advance on Slovyansk from the northwest.
- Russian forces continued efforts to push Ukrainian troops back from contested frontlines northeast of Kharkiv City.
- Russian forces focused on maintaining defensive lines along the Southern Axis.

### Assessed Control of Terrain in Ukraine and Main Russian Maneuver Axes as of June 12, 2022, 3:00 PM ET



We do not report in detail on Russian war crimes because those activities are well-covered in Western media and do not directly affect the military operations we are assessing and forecasting. We will continue to evaluate and report on the effects of these criminal activities on the Ukrainian military and population and specifically on combat in Ukrainian urban areas. We utterly condemn these Russian violations of the laws of armed conflict, Geneva Conventions, and humanity even though we do not describe them in these reports.

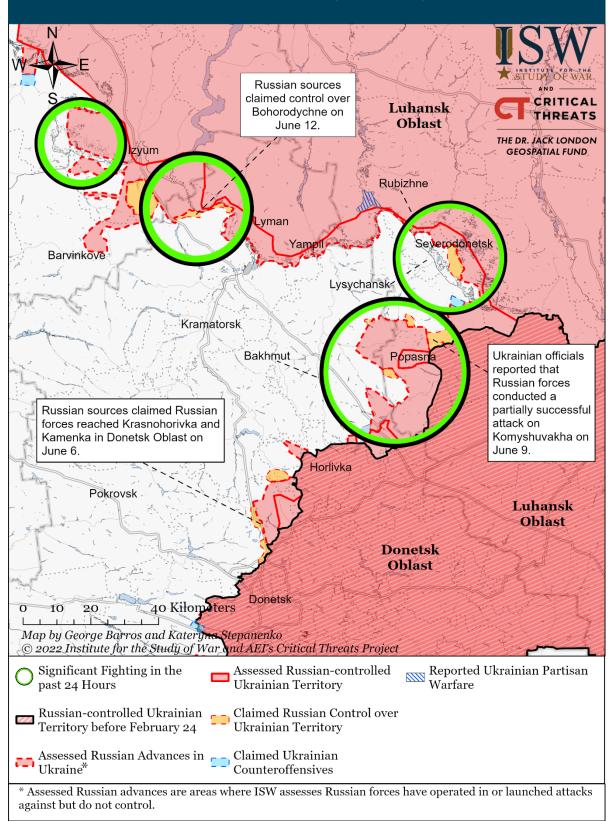
- Main Effort—Eastern Ukraine (comprised of one subordinate and three supporting efforts);
- Subordinate Main Effort—Encirclement of Ukrainian troops in the cauldron between Izyum and Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts
- Supporting Effort 1—Kharkiv City;
- Supporting Effort 2—Southern Axis;
- Activities in Russian-occupied Areas

#### Main Effort-Eastern Ukraine

Subordinate Main Effort—Southern Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk Oblasts (Russian objective: Encircle Ukrainian forces in eastern Ukraine and capture the entirety of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, the claimed territory of Russia's proxies in Donbas)

Russian forces continued ground assaults in and around Severodonetsk under the cover of heavy artillery fire but have yet to establish full control of the city as of June 12.2 Ukrainian troops maintain control of the Azot industrial zone.3 Head of the Luhansk Regional State Administration Serhiy Haidai stated that Russian forces destroyed two bridges across the Siverskyi Donets River between Severodonetsk and Lysychansk and are heavily shelling the third.4

### Assessed Control of Terrain Around Luhansk as of June 12, 2022, 3:00 PM ET

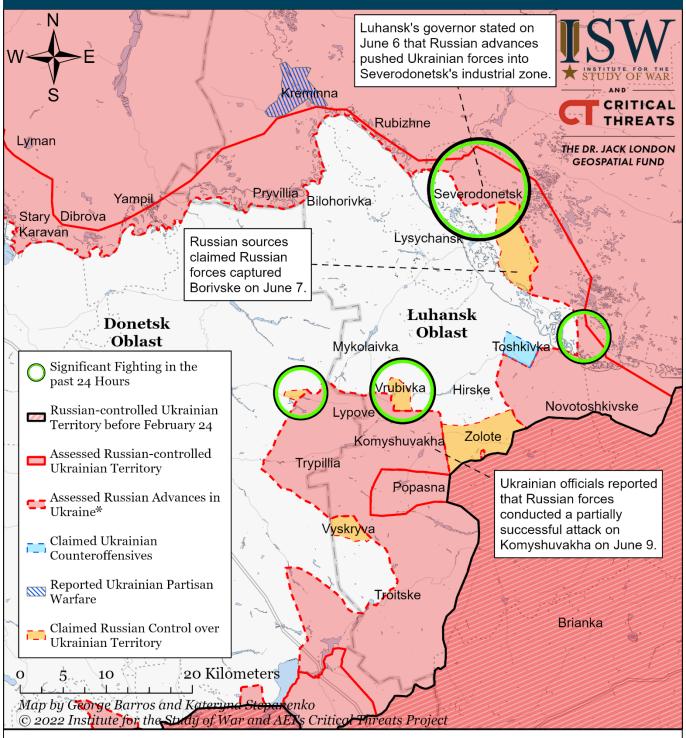


Russian forces should, in principle, be seeking to seize the bridges rather than destroy them, since Russian troops have struggled to cross the Siverskyi Donetsk River. They could hope to trap Ukrainian defenders in Severodonetsk by cutting off their retreat, but it seems unlikely that the benefit of catching a relatively small number of defenders would be worth the cost of imposing a contested river crossing on Russian troops. The Russians likely expect instead to be able to break out of their positions either around Toshkivka or from Popasna to the north and then encircle Lysychansk or attack it from the west bank of the Siverskyi Donets, thereby obviating the need to seize the bridges or conduct an opposed crossing. Russian troops conducted another unsuccessful attack on Toshkivka, which is likely an effort to renew their drive north toward Lysychansk on the west bank.<sup>5</sup>

Russian forces continued attempts to advance southeast of Izyum toward Slovyansk and made incremental gains on June 12.6 The Territorial Defense Force of the Donetsk People's Republic (DNR) claimed that they took control of Bohorodychne, a settlement near the Kharkiv-Donetsk Oblast border about 20 km northwest of Slovyansk.<sup>7</sup> Russian forces additionally made unsuccessful attempts to advance on Dovhenke, Dolyna, and Mazanivka, all settlements between Izyum and Slovyansk.<sup>8</sup>

Russian forces continued ground and artillery attacks to the east of Bakhmut on June 12.9 Russian troops reportedly conducted unsuccessful assault operations in Vrubivka and Mykolaivka, both settlements near the critical T1302 Bakhmut-Lysychansk highway. 10 Russian forces will likely continue to mount assault operations near the Bakhmut-Lysychansk highway to support the encirclement of Lysychansk.

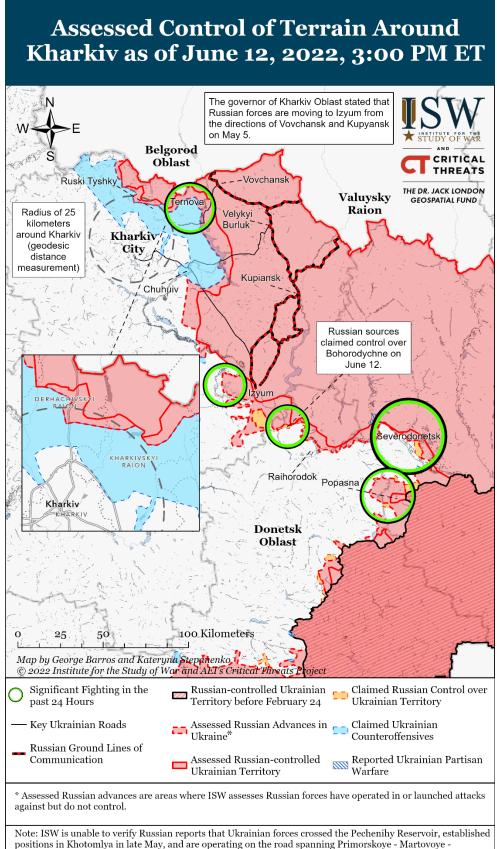
# Assessed Control of Terrain Around Severodonetsk as of June 12, 2022, 3:00 PM ET



<sup>\*</sup> Assessed Russian advances are areas where ISW assesses Russian forces have operated in or launched attacks against but do not control.

# <u>Supporting Effort #1—Kharkiv City</u> (Russian objective: Withdraw forces to the north and defend ground lines of communication (GLOCs) to Izyum)

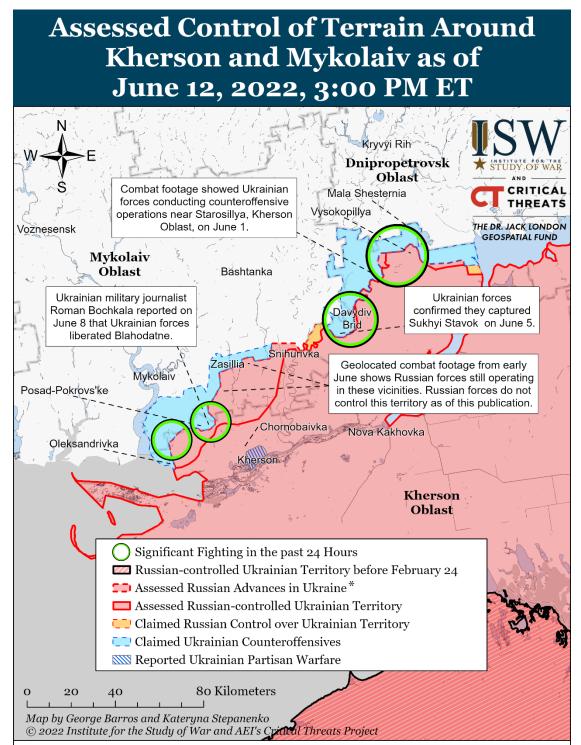
Russian forces likely attempted to push Ukrainian forces back from contested frontlines in northeastern Kharkiv Oblast and shelled Ukrainian positions in and around Kharkiv City on June 12. 11 The Ukrainian General Staff stated that Russian forces unsuccessfully attacked in the direction of Starytsya and Rubizhne (in Kharkiv, not Luhansk Oblast), which indicates that Russian forces are continually trying to push Ukrainian forces southwest of the current line of contact to prevent further advances toward the Russian border. 12 Russian forces fired on Kharkiv City and various surrounding settlements. 13



positions in Khotomlya in late May, and are operating on the road spanning Primorskoye - Martovoye Pershotravnevoye - Khotomlya as of June 2. We recessed Russian control in this area and recoded it as Russian advances on June 4 but will not advance Ukrainian counteroffensives until we observe corroborating evidence.

# <u>Supporting Effort #2—Southern Axis</u> (Objective: Defend Kherson and Zaporizhia Oblasts against Ukrainian counterattacks)

Russian forces focused on maintaining defensive lines and fired on Ukrainian positions along the Southern Axis on June 12.14 The Zaporizhia Regional Military Administration stated that the main Russian effort in Zaporizhia lies on the Vasylivka-Orikhiv-Huliapole-Velyka Kostromka line in northeastern Zaporizhia Oblast near the Donetsk Oblast border.15 Russian forces additionally fired on various locations in Kherson, Zaporizhia, and Dnipropetrovsk Oblasts.16



 $^{*}$  Assessed Russian advances are areas where ISW assesses Russian forces have operated in or launched attacks against but do not control.

Note: ISW is unable to independently verify current conflicting reports about the status of the Ukrainian bridgehead near Davydiv Brid as of June 10. The Ukrainian General Staff noted on June 9 that Ukrainian forces conducted a successful counteroffensive resulting in high Russian losses, but did not specify the location or timing of the counteroffensive. The UK Ministry of Defense claimed on June 8 that Ukrainian forces have "recently achieved some success" in counterattacks in southwest Kherson Oblast, including gaining a foothold on the eastern bank of the Inhulets River as of June 8. Combat footage observed on June 10 and 11 indicate that Ukrainian forces established positions near Lozove and likely maintain positions in Bila Krynytsia. We will update our maps as we collect and confirm more information.

#### Activity in Russian-occupied Areas (Russian objective: consolidate administrative control of occupied areas; set conditions for potential annexation into the Russian Federation or some other future political arrangement of Moscow's choosing)

Russian occupation authorities used the occasion of Russia Day (the day of adoption of the declaration of Russian state sovereignty after the collapse of the Soviet Union) to further consolidate administrative control of occupied territories on June 12. Russian-back authorities in the occupied cities of Berdyansk and Melitopol accused Ukrainian partisans of conducting two separate IED attacks on infrastructure in the Russian-held towns.<sup>17</sup> However, Ukraine's Southern Operational Command warned that Russian forces were preparing for a series of false-flag attacks in occupied regions on Russia Day, likely to accuse Ukrainian forces of conducting attacks against civilians, harm public perception of Ukrainian partisan activity, and galvanize pro-Russian sentiments.<sup>18</sup> ISW cannot independently assess whether these claims attacks are genuine partisan activity or part of a Russian false-flag campaign.

Head of the Donetsk People's Republic (DNR) Denis Pushilin met with the governor of Russia's Leningrad Oblast, Alexander Drodzenko, to secure his patronage for Yanikevo and Vuhledar, two towns in Donetsk Oblast with pre-war populations of 77,000 and 14,000, respectively.<sup>19</sup> Leningrad Oblast has a population of over 1,000,000 and is one of the most significant and wealthy areas of Russia.<sup>20</sup> It would have been far more appropriate for Leningrad Oblast to patronize a significant port city such as Mariupol. Its commitment instead to two small and insignificant towns suggests a certain lack of enthusiasm by Russian regional officials to take on the burdens of rebuilding large areas that Russian forces obliterated in the process of seizing.



#### ISW CELEBRATES 15 YEARS

Centered on Leadership and Intelligence Analysis Focused on Securing America











https://twitter.com/DefenceHQ/status/1535934097557692417?ref src=twsrc%5Etfw%7Ctwcamp%5Etweetembed%7Ct wterm%5E1535934097557692417%7Ctwgr%5E%7Ctwcon%5Es1 &ref url=https%3A%2F%2Fsuspilne.media%2F249249vtorgnenna-rosii-v-ukrainu-den-109-tekstovij-onlajn%2F

https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://twitter.com/DefenceHQ/status/1535935291059494913;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://twitter.com/666 mancer/status/1535720556481347584; https://t.me/horevica/3933; https://twitter.com/neonhandrail/status/1535764245031178241; https://twitter.com/hugeglassofmilk/status/1535739880264933384; ttps://t.me/stranaua/46549; https://t.me/stranaua/46648

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/3397; https://twitter.com/666\_mancer/status/1535955831954591747; https://twitter.com/doppelot/status/1535959913989607425; https://t.me/ChDambiev/17549; https://t.me/serhiy\_hayday/7043

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/3397; https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/3389; https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://t.me/TRO\_DPR/3419; https://t.me/TRO\_DPR/3415; https://t.me/TRO\_DPR/3413; https://t.me/voenkorKotenok/37331

<sup>8</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/3389

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815; https://t.me/synegubov/3416

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815; https://t.me/synegubov/3416

https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344; https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1471390079961184; https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815

<sup>15</sup> https://t.me/zoda gov ua/9015

https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338397408473344;
https://www.facebook.com/GeneralStaff.ua/posts/338062698506815;
https://t.me/zoda\_gov\_ua/9015;
https://t.me/dnipropetrovskaODA/1126

<sup>17</sup> https://t.me/readovkanews/36584; https://tass dot ru/mezhdunarodnaya-panorama/14892429; https://t.me/mariupolnow/13294; https://twitter.com/RALee85/status/1535930819373588480; https://t.me/riamelitopol/58115; https://t.me/stranaua/46656; https://t.me/stranaua/46660; https://t.me/readovkanews/36550; https://lenta.ru/news/2022/06/12/berdyansk act/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1471390079961184

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> http://database.ukrcensus.gov.ua/PXWEB2007/ukr/publ new1/2021/zb chuselnist%202021.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> https://www.citypopulation.de/en/russia/northwestern/admin/41\_\_leningrad\_oblast/