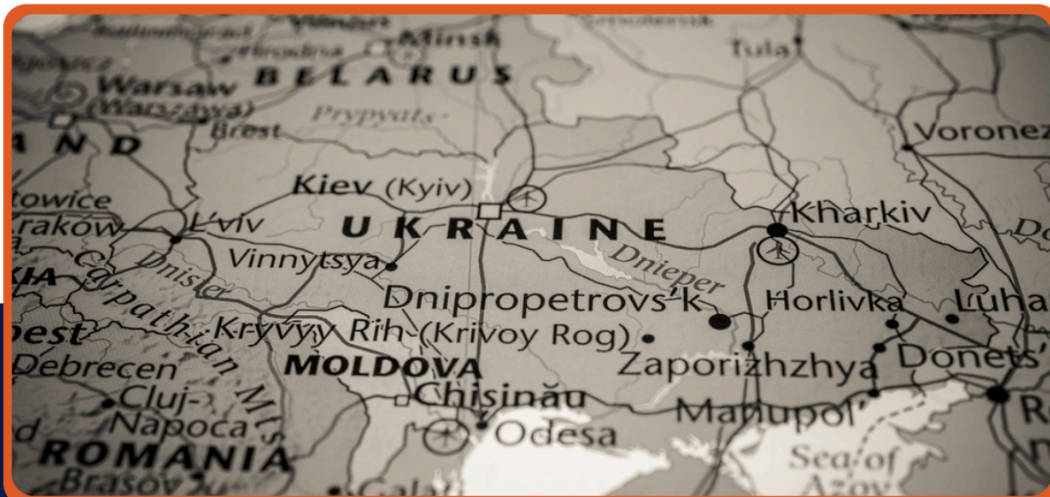# RILEY

MODERN SOLUTIONS, SECURE OUTCOMES

UKRAINE

GEOPOLITICAL & SECURITY ANALYSIS
WEEKLY REPORT

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Executive Summary

The Ukraine-Russia conflict continues to evolve, with significant developments reshaping the geopolitical landscape and military dynamics:

Strategic Shift: Ukraine's ongoing incursion into Russia's Kursk Oblast marks a significant development, showcasing enhanced offensive capabilities and altering the strategic balance of the conflict.

International Response: NATO countries maintain support for Ukraine through military aid and training missions. The US and EU have imposed new sanctions on Russia and its allies, while discussions about Ukraine's potential EU membership remain active.

Military Developments: Both sides have intensified aerial warfare and advanced technology use. Russia is making gradual advances in eastern Ukraine, while Ukraine is executing deep strikes into Russian territory and diversifying its military strategies.

Humanitarian Crisis: The ongoing displacement crisis highlights the complex humanitarian challenges of the conflict. Ukraine's offer to evacuate residents from Russia's Kursk region underscores these difficulties, as international aid efforts work to address the immediate needs of those affected.

Nuclear Concerns: The IAEA has urged caution near the Kursk Nuclear Power Plant, emphasizing ongoing nuclear safety issues in the conflict zone. Nuclear safety remains a critical concern, with international bodies monitoring the situation closely.

Operational Challenges: Travel within Ukraine is challenging due to security concerns and fluctuating restrictions. Weather conditions and potential infrastructure disruptions require flexible operational planning.

Border Activity: Varying wait times at border crossings affect travel and logistics, with some delays lasting several hours. This impacts both the movement of goods and personnel across borders, complicating operational planning and coordination.

The situation remains highly dynamic, with recent developments potentially indicating a shift in the conflict's trajectory. The international community's response, particularly to Ukraine's cross-border operations, will be crucial in determining the future course of the conflict. As the situation evolves, adaptive strategies and comprehensive risk assessments are increasingly vital.

Report Hot Links:

- [Key Geopolitical Updates](#)
- [Conflict Zone Developments](#)
- [Conflict Zone Mapping](#)
- [Oblast Threat Reporting](#)
- [Weekly Conflict Analysis](#)
- [Operational Assessments](#)
- [Stabilization Factors & Indicators](#)

1.Introduction

As the Ukraine-Russia conflict enters its third year, its dynamics continue to evolve, presenting new challenges for global stakeholders. This report, generated by the Riley Risk Geopolitical and Security Analysis Team, provides a comprehensive overview of the current situation. Our analysis is informed by our Risk Advisory Services team in Ukraine, as well as both open and controlled source information.

The report covers key areas including:

- Recent geopolitical developments and their global implications
- Military strategies and technological advancements
- Humanitarian challenges and international aid efforts
- Economic impacts, including sanctions
- Nuclear safety concerns
- Operational considerations for organizations in the region

We aim to equip decision-makers and stakeholders with crucial insights to navigate this complex landscape. The report synthesizes the most recent and reliable information available, offering a snapshot of the current state of affairs in a highly fluid situation. By leveraging our on-the-ground presence in Ukraine and our extensive network of sources, we provide a unique perspective on the conflict's evolving dynamics. This report is designed to support informed decision-making, risk assessment, and strategic planning in an environment of rapid change and uncertainty.

1.1 Report Objectives

This weekly report aims to:

- Analyze the current state of the Ukraine-Russia conflict, including recent geopolitical and military developments.
- Assess the humanitarian situation and international response efforts.
- Evaluate potential risks and opportunities for stakeholders operating in or affected by the conflict zone.
- Provide actionable intelligence to support informed decision-making and strategic planning.
- Offer insights into potential future trajectories of the conflict and their broader implications.

In closing, we seek to equip our clients with the critical information and analysis needed to navigate the complex and evolving landscape of this ongoing conflict.

1.2 Report Details

Report Date: Aug 21, 2024
Lead Analyst: Marko Filijović
Contributors: Martin Lusty Chris Thompson Oleksandr Ionin Leonid Konchits Valentyn Gunchenko Dominic Stam Luke Kjeldsen

1.3 Distribution

This report is distributed to authorized recipients and channels only. For ongoing access to our comprehensive analysis and risk advisory support: **Click Here for Access**

1.3 Methodology

This report employs a comprehensive, multi-faceted approach to data collection and analysis:

On-the-Ground Intelligence: Our Risk Advisory Services team in Ukraine provides real-time, firsthand information and insights.

Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT): We continuously monitor and analyze publicly available information from credible news sources, government statements, and international organizations.

Controlled Source Information: We leverage confidential and verified sources to obtain critical information not available through public channels.

Geospatial Analysis: We utilize mapping technologies and satellite imagery to track and visualize conflict developments.

Data Aggregation: We compile data on air raid frequencies, border activities, and humanitarian responses from various official sources.

Expert Analysis: Our Geopolitical and Security Analysis Team synthesizes all gathered information, providing context and identifying key trends and implications.

Cross-Verification: We employ rigorous fact-checking and cross-referencing to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our reporting.

Continuous Monitoring: Our methodology includes ongoing surveillance of the situation, allowing for real-time updates and rapid response to emerging developments.

This multi-layered approach enables us to provide a comprehensive, nuanced, and timely analysis of the complex and dynamic situation in Ukraine.

2. Current Situation Overview

2.1 Key Geopolitical Updates

➔ **Lukashenko announced deployment of a third of Belarusian army to Ukraine's border**

On August 18, Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko announced that his country had deployed approximately one-third of its army to the Ukrainian border in response to the presence of over 120,000 Ukrainian troops in the area. Lukashenko suggested that Ukraine's military buildup near the Belarusian border is driven by concerns that "Putin may once again launch an offensive from Belarusian territory."

[Source](#)

➔ **Kyiv intends to broaden its network of supporters advocating for a just resolution to the conflict**

On August 18, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky announced that significant diplomatic efforts with various partners are forthcoming. He indicated that the upcoming weeks will involve important work with allies in Europe, America, and the Global South. Zelensky emphasized that the network of supporters advocating for a just resolution to the conflict has already grown and will continue to expand.

[Source](#)

➔ **India's Foreign Ministry confirms Modi's upcoming visit to Ukraine**

India's Foreign Ministry confirmed that Prime Minister Narendra Modi will visit Ukraine on August 23. Sources report that India has agreed to transfer messages between Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky and Russian President Vladimir Putin, although Modi has declined to take on the role of mediator in resolving the conflict. Reportedly, Modi's visit to Kyiv will last only a few hours due to security concerns. This trip, initially reported by Indian media in July, will mark Modi's first visit to Ukraine since the full-scale conflict began. Last month, Modi traveled to Russia and met with President Vladimir Putin, a visit notable for a widely criticized embrace between the leaders. In June, Modi met with President Zelensky in Italy during the G7 summit, discussing the ongoing situation in Ukraine. Modi emphasized the importance of dialogue and diplomacy and reaffirmed India's commitment to supporting a peaceful resolution, according to the official statement from the meeting.

Sources [1](#) and [2](#)

➔ **Denmark has announced a new aid package for Ukraine totaling $116 million**

The Danish government has announced a new aid package of approximately 783 million Danish kroner ($116 million) to support Ukraine's military needs. This package is designed to address both short-term and long-term defense requirements, with the majority of the funds allocated for purchasing new military equipment through Ukrainian defense industries and international partners.

[Source](#)

➔ Germany has provided Kyiv with a new military aid package

According to Ukrainian sources, Germany has delivered a new military aid package to Ukraine that includes an IRIS-T surface-to-air missile system, 14,000 rounds of 155mm ammunition, 10 surface drones, 16 Vector reconnaissance drones, 6 high-mobility engineering excavators, and a Bergepanzer 2 armored recovery vehicle with spare parts. Additionally, the package features materials for explosive ordnance disposal, 55,000 first aid kits, 700 MK 556 assault rifles, 10 HLR 338 precision rifles with ammunition, and 50 CR 308 rifles.

Source

➔ Canada has authorized Ukraine to use donated tanks within Russian territory

Canada's Department of National Defence confirmed that Ukraine's armed forces are authorized to use donated Canadian military equipment within Russian territory. This announcement, made on August 15, aligns with the stance of several other countries, including the U.K., that have also approved the use of donated weapons within Russia's borders.

Sources 1 and 2

➔ Sweden aims to shift from direct arms transfers to producing weapons in Ukraine

On August 16, Swedish Defense Minister Pål Jonson announced that his government plans to shift its policy from providing direct military assistance to Ukraine towards establishing production facilities within Ukrainian territory. This change is set to be supported by the Swedish government's decision for the Swedish Defense Materiel Administration (FMV) to begin operations in Ukraine in the fall of 2024.

Source

➔ Finland has ramped up ammunition production to support Ukraine

On August 18, Finnish Prime Minister Petteri Orpo announced that Finland has significantly increased its ammunition production to support Ukraine in its ongoing conflict with Russia. Speaking at a press conference in Helsinki alongside Estonia's new Prime Minister, Kristen Michal, Orpo highlighted the strong stance both nations share against Russia's actions and their commitment to supporting Kyiv. He revealed that Finland has increased its ammunition production fivefold, describing this move as both a strategic business opportunity and a critical component of the European Union's collective security. The production boost, which began in February, focuses on the Nammo Lapua artillery munitions plant, co-owned by Finland and Norway. Looking ahead, Finland plans to further expand its weapons industry, aiming to double its ammunition production capacity by 2027.

Source

➔ The IAEA warns that nuclear safety at the Zaporizhzhia plant is deteriorating after a reported drone strike

The nuclear safety situation at the Russian-occupied Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) is "deteriorating" following reports of a drone strike near the facility's perimeter, according to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on August 17. Russian state media claimed the Ukrainian military launched the drone, while Kyiv has repeatedly accused Moscow of using the plant as a base for attacks on Ukrainian-controlled territory across the Dnipro River. An IAEA

monitoring team inspected the impact site and reported that the damage appeared to have been caused by a drone carrying explosives. Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi urged "maximum restraint from all sides." The IAEA confirmed that the drone strike did not result in casualties or damage to plant equipment, but noted that military activity around the ZNPP has been "intense" in recent days. The incident and Russia's allegations come as Moscow continues to claim that Ukrainian forces are planning to attack the Kursk Nuclear Power Plant, alongside strikes on the ZNPP. Ukraine has dismissed these claims as "propaganda."

Sources 1 and 2

➔ NATO Chiefs of Defence will discuss long-term support for Ukraine this September

The NATO Military Committee, the alliance's highest military body, will meet with chiefs of general staff in Prague from September 13-15, according to a Brussels headquarters press release. The first session will review decisions made by NATO leaders at the Washington summit in July 2024. The communiqué highlights that NATO is focused on strengthening deterrence, enhancing long-term support for Ukraine, and deepening global partnerships.

Source

➔ Lithuania has sent a new military aid package to Ukraine

On August 15, Lithuania delivered a new military aid package to Ukraine, which included loaders, trailers, and folding beds, according to the Lithuanian Defense Ministry's press service. By the end of August, Ukraine will also receive 14 M113 armored personnel carriers, short-range air defense systems with missiles, anti-drone systems, individual suppressors, all-terrain vehicles, rifles, ammunition, smoke charges, and weapon accessories.

Source

➔ The U.S. is considering supplying Ukraine with its long-range cruise missiles this fall

Discussions between Ukraine and the U.S. administration about providing long-range cruise missiles, specifically the AGM-158 Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM), are in advanced stages, according to a source close to Volodymyr Zelensky's administration. While the exact timeline for delivery remains uncertain, a fall time-frame is being considered. Since the full-scale invasion began, Kyiv has been urging the U.S. to supply long-range missiles to help Ukrainian forces target Russian military infrastructure and logistics deep within Russia. On August 15, it was reported that the Biden administration is open to supplying these missiles to enhance the recently provided F-16 fighter jets, among other purposes. However, CNN reported on August 16 that the U.S. is reluctant to allow Ukraine to use these weapons in Kursk, not due to escalation risks but because of limited missile supplies, according to multiple unnamed U.S. officials.

Source 1, 2 and 3

➔ Over 98% of Chinese banks do not accept direct payments from Russia

According to several reports, more than 98% of Chinese banks are refusing to accept direct transactions from Russia. This development could lead to issues with the supply of goods to Russia and potential price increases. For months, China's regional banks—primarily focused on the domestic market—had served as a safe haven for Russian companies. However, with these

banks now restricting transactions, Russian businesses are increasingly turning to payments through third countries and exploring alternatives such as cryptocurrency and barter trade.

Sources 1 and 2

➔ **Russia labels The Clooney Foundation for Justice (CFJ) "undesirable"**

On August 19, Russia's Prosecutor General's Office designated the Clooney Foundation for Justice (CFJ), founded by Hollywood actor George Clooney, as an "undesirable" organization. According to the CFJ's website, the foundation offers "free legal support to victims of abuses of power," with a focus on combating systemic injustices faced by vulnerable groups, including journalists, women and girls, democracy defenders, LGBTQ+ individuals, and minorities. The Prosecutor General's Office accused the foundation of "engaging in activities intended to discredit Russia on a Hollywood scale."

Source

➔ **Ukraine's Ministry of Reintegration of Occupied Territories has offered residents of Kursk Oblast the opportunity to evacuate to Ukraine**

The Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine has launched a 24/7 hotline for residents of Russia's Kursk Oblast seeking humanitarian aid or wishing to evacuate to Ukraine. According to Iryna Vereshchuk, Deputy Prime Minister for Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories, this measure is in response to the potential worsening of the humanitarian situation in Kursk Oblast. Vereshchuk emphasized that Ukraine is prepared to accept Russian refugees and will ensure that they receive necessary protection and humanitarian support, in line with international law.

Source

3. Geopolitical Developments

3.1 Summary

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine continues to have far-reaching geopolitical implications, touching on various aspects of international relations, security, and humanitarian concerns. Key developments include Belarus's significant military deployment along the Ukrainian border, with President Lukashenko announcing the positioning of approximately one-third of the Belarusian army in response to perceived Ukrainian troop buildup. This escalation raises concerns about the conflict's potential spread and regional stability.

International diplomacy remains complex, as evidenced by India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi's upcoming visit to Ukraine, marking his first trip to the country since the onset of the full-scale conflict. This visit underscores the importance of dialogue and diplomacy in seeking a peaceful resolution. Concurrently, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky has announced plans to broaden the network of supporters advocating for a just resolution to the conflict, emphasizing forthcoming diplomatic efforts with allies in Europe, America, and the Global South.

NATO's continued support for Ukraine is reflected in the upcoming Military Committee meeting in Prague, where long-term support strategies will be discussed. Various countries are expanding their military aid, with Canada authorizing Ukraine to use donated tanks within Russian territory, Lithuania sending new aid packages, and the U.S. considering supplying long-range cruise missiles. Sweden, Finland, Germany, and Denmark are also ramping up their support through shifts in production strategies, increased ammunition output, and additional military aid.

Economic pressure on Russia persists, with over 98% of Chinese banks reportedly refusing direct transactions from Russia, potentially impacting supply chains and forcing Russian businesses to seek alternative payment methods. The conflict's humanitarian aspects are highlighted by Ukraine's offer to evacuate residents of Russia's Kursk Oblast, demonstrating the complex interplay between conflict zones and civilian populations.

Meanwhile, domestic politics within Russia continue to show harsh measures against perceived support for Ukraine, as illustrated by the labeling of The Clooney Foundation for Justice as an "undesirable" organization.

These developments collectively demonstrate the conflict's wide-ranging international implications. The situation remains dynamic, with the international community's response playing a crucial role in shaping the conflict's future trajectory and its broader geopolitical consequences.

3.1.1 Weekly Geopolitical Analysis

The past week has witnessed several significant geopolitical developments that continue to shape the complex landscape of the Ukraine-Russia conflict and its global implications. These events underscore the multifaceted nature of the conflict, involving regional military escalations, diplomatic efforts, international support mechanisms, and economic pressures.

Regional Tensions and Military Posturing: Belarus's deployment of approximately one-third of its army to the Ukrainian border marks a significant escalation of regional tensions. This move, justified by President Lukashenko as a response to perceived Ukrainian troop buildup, raises concerns about the potential for the conflict to spread beyond affected areas. The involvement of Belarus, a close ally of Russia, adds another layer of complexity to the geopolitical landscape, potentially providing Russia with additional strategic options.

Nuclear Safety and International Oversight: The IAEA's warning about deteriorating nuclear safety at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant following a reported drone strike near the facility's perimeter highlights the persistent concerns about nuclear safety in conflict zones. This situation underscores the international community's stake in preventing a nuclear incident, which could have devastating regional and global impacts.

International Diplomacy and Support: India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi's upcoming visit to Ukraine represents a significant diplomatic development, potentially opening new channels for dialogue and peaceful resolution. This visit, following Modi's recent meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin, highlights India's complex position in the conflict and its potential role as a mediator. Concurrently, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky's announcement of forthcoming diplomatic efforts with allies in Europe, America, and the Global South demonstrates Ukraine's strategy to broaden its network of international support and advocate for a just resolution to the conflict.

NATO and Allied Support: The NATO Military Committee's upcoming meeting to discuss long-term support for Ukraine reflects the sustained commitment of the Western alliance. The various forms of military aid from Canada, Lithuania, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Finland, and the potential U.S. supply of long-range cruise missiles all contribute to strengthening Ukraine's military capabilities. These actions demonstrate the international community's ongoing efforts to support Ukraine while carefully managing escalation risks. The shift in strategy by countries like Sweden, moving towards establishing production facilities within Ukraine, indicates a long-term commitment to Ukraine's defense capabilities.

Economic Pressure: The reported refusal of over 98% of Chinese banks to accept direct transactions from Russia, likely driven by concerns over secondary sanctions, represents a significant economic challenge for Moscow. This development could have far-reaching implications for Russia's ability to sustain its military campaign and maintain economic stability. It also highlights the complex role of China in the conflict, balancing its relationship with Russia against its economic interests and international standing.

Humanitarian Aspects: Ukraine's offer to evacuate residents of Russia's Kursk Oblast highlights the complex humanitarian dimensions of the conflict. This unusual move underscores the blurred lines between conflict zones and civilian populations, and demonstrates Ukraine's efforts to position itself as a responsible actor in the international arena. It also raises questions about the potential for population movements and the long-term demographic impacts of the conflict.

Domestic Politics and Human Rights: Russia's labeling of The Clooney Foundation for Justice as an "undesirable" organization illustrates the ongoing crackdown on perceived Western influence and support for Ukraine within Russia. This action may have implications for international relations, potentially straining Russia's relationships with Western countries and raising concerns about civil society and human rights within Russia.

In conclusion, these geopolitical developments reveal a conflict that continues to have wide-ranging international implications. The situation remains dynamic, with ongoing military support for Ukraine, diplomatic maneuvering, and humanitarian efforts occurring against a backdrop of regional tensions and economic pressures. The international community's response to these developments, particularly in terms of military support, economic measures, and diplomatic initiatives, will be crucial in shaping the conflict's future trajectory and its broader geopolitical consequences.

4. Conflict Zone Developments

4.1 Summary

The past week has witnessed the continuation and expansion of Ukraine's ongoing incursion into Russia's Kursk Oblast, which commenced on August 6. This unprecedented operation not only demonstrates Ukraine's growing offensive capabilities but has also forced Russia into a more reactive posture.

In the past seven days, Ukrainian forces have further advanced into Kursk Oblast, securing additional settlements, including Apanasivka, Snagost, Otruba, Vnezapnoye, and Borki. Notably, the Armed Forces of Ukraine have destroyed the last bridge over the Seym River, severely disrupting Russian supply lines and troop movements. Ukrainian President Zelensky has articulated that this operation's primary objective is to establish a buffer zone on Russian territory. Ukraine has already instituted a military administration in the newly controlled areas within Kursk Oblast. In response to the Ukrainian advance, Russian authorities have ordered additional evacuations from the affected areas.

This incursion has necessitated a significant redeployment of Russian forces, with reports indicating that up to 11 battalions have been relocated to the Kursk front. Additionally, Russia has initiated the construction of fortifications in the area to impede further Ukrainian progress.

However, despite the mounting pressure from the Kursk operation, Russian forces have managed to maintain their gradual advance in parts of Donetsk Oblast. They have approached within 10 kilometers of Pokrovsk and captured several settlements in this direction. In light of the Russian advance, Ukrainian authorities have ordered the evacuation of civilians from Pokrovsk.

The week has also witnessed an escalation in aerial warfare, with both sides intensifying their use of drones and missiles. Ukraine has executed deep strikes into Russian territory, notably attacking the "Kavkaz" oil depot in Rostov Oblast. Additionally, Ukrainian forces have targeted strategic assets in occupied territories, including strikes on the Kerch Strait Bridge in Crimea. These actions have heightened Russian concerns about the security of their rear areas and occupied territories, prompting increased security measures.

The international community's response to these developments, particularly regarding the use of Western-supplied weapons for strikes within Russia, remains a critical factor in shaping the conflict's future trajectory.

In conclusion, the ongoing Ukrainian incursion into Kursk Oblast potentially represents a pivotal moment in the war, with Ukraine assuming a more offensive posture while Russia struggles to maintain its strategic initiative.

4.2 Conflict Activity Reporting

Official updates on the frequency of the conflict, troop and equipment losses, and other related data can be accessed through the following links:

➔ [Official Ukrainian source](#)

➔ [Official Russian source](#)

Disclaimer: The information provided from the sources provided above, specifically regarding combat-associated losses, should be approached with caution, as the figures are subject to significant variations due to a myriad of influencing factors. While data related to territorial and conflict zone areas of control is generally more consistent, it is important to note that the reliability of such data is contingent upon open-source reporting, visual and satellite imagery, and other informational sources. These sources, while often accurate, may experience varying degrees of delay in dissemination due to restricted access, reporting challenges, and other situational factors.

Organizations with potential risk exposure in Ukraine are strongly encouraged to consult with their respective security management teams for updated information. Please be aware that situational details can change on a daily basis or, under certain circumstances, even more frequently. For such high-risk environments, organizations and personnel are advised to practice prudence and seek the support of experienced and qualified security teams.

For a comprehensive understanding of the probability and extent of data deviation, please refer to this referenced [source](#). Exercise due diligence and consult multiple sources where possible to form a well-rounded understanding of the situation.

4.3 Threat Mapping

Last 7 Days Threat Reporting
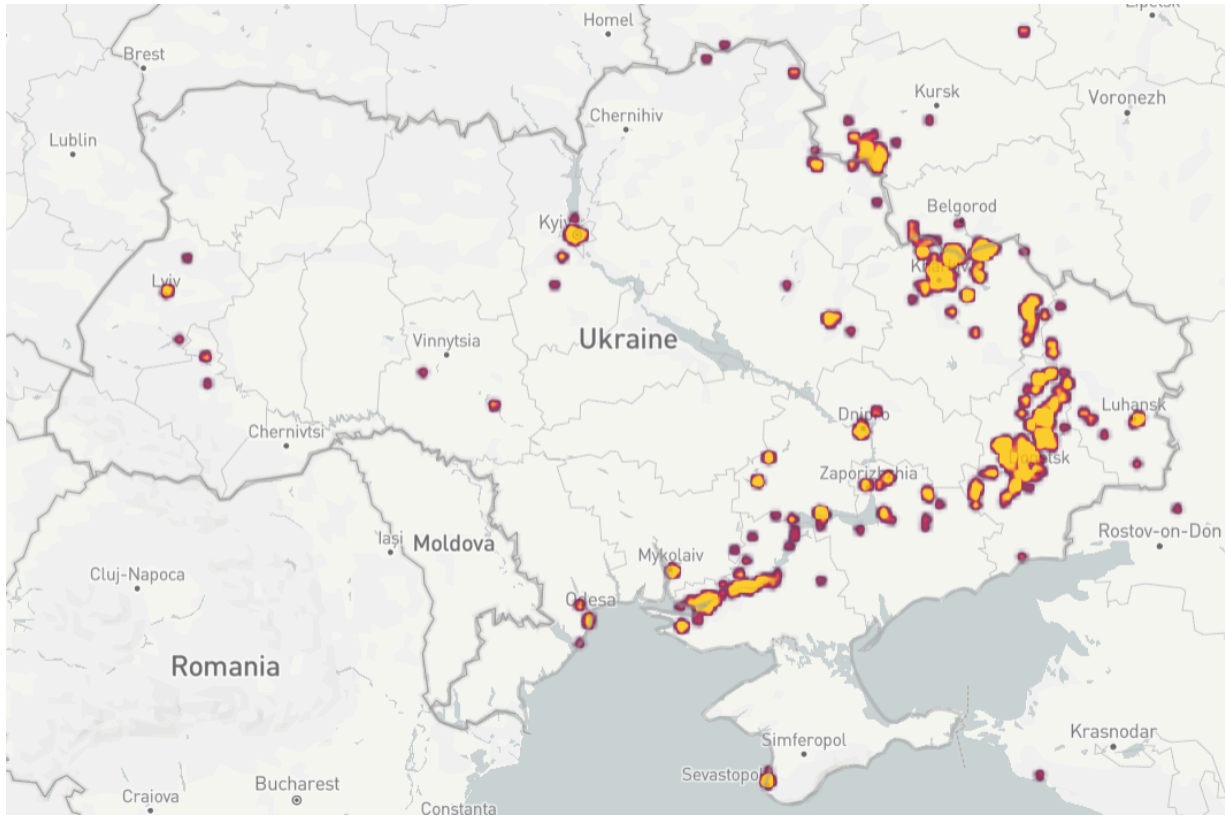
[Source](#)

4.4 Key Conflict Updates

As the Ukraine-Russia conflict enters another critical phase, significant shifts in military strategy and technological advancements are increasingly shaping the battlefield. Both Kyiv and Moscow are locked in an escalating arms race, each striving to secure a decisive edge through innovation, modernization, and the deployment of advanced systems.

Russia's recent military efforts have shown a clear focus on enhancing its capabilities through automation and advanced military hardware. A key development is the deployment of new multi-purpose amphibious armored vehicles, such as the MGT-LB, designed to replace the aging MT-LB fleet. This vehicle represents Russia's commitment to improving mobility and protection for its ground forces, particularly in challenging operational environments like those seen in Ukraine.

Another significant development is Russia's emphasis on countering the growing threat of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) on the battlefield. The introduction of the Rapira-3 air defense system, armed with S-8 rockets, underscores Moscow's strategy to enhance its aerial defenses against Ukrainian drones. Additionally, the unveiling of the BREM-80U armored recovery tank, featuring enhanced anti-drone armor, highlights Russia's efforts to protect its assets from aerial threats while ensuring the resilience of its armored units.

On the naval front, Russia has continued to bolster its fleet with the addition of a new Afanasiy Ivannikov Project 12700 project minesweeper, designed to secure maritime routes and protect naval assets from mine threats.

In the air, Russia has introduced new UAVs, such as the modified S-71 attack drones, and modernized helicopters like the Mi-24P-1M, equipped with advanced defense systems. These advancements indicate a broader strategy aimed at maintaining air superiority and improving multi-domain engagement capabilities, while complicating Ukraine's defense strategies.

Russia is also enhancing its ground warfare capabilities with the deployment of advanced systems like the Plastun-SN electronic warfare vehicle, designed to counter first-person view (FPV) drones, and the introduction of versatile drones such as the Karakal and Motylek. The Motylek drone, capable of carrying 250-kilogram aerial bombs, and the diesel-powered Karakal, which can be armed with machine guns or grenade launchers, reflect Russia's strategic shift towards adaptable unmanned systems, enhancing its operational flexibility on the battlefield.

These developments illustrate Russia's focus on expanding its operational capabilities across multiple domains, ensuring greater flexibility and resilience in the face of evolving threats.

In response to Russia's technological advancements, Ukraine has prioritized enhancing its defense and reconnaissance capabilities. A key development is the deployment of advanced thermal imaging devices by Compass Engineering, designed to detect Shahed drones. This enhancement reflects Ukraine's focus on improving its counter-drone operations, a critical component in countering Russia's extensive UAV deployment.

Ukraine's ground forces have also received significant upgrades with the introduction of new armored vehicles like the Buffalo MPV and Novator, known for their superior protection and adaptability. These acquisitions are part of Ukraine's broader strategy to increase survivability on the battlefield, particularly in the face of ongoing artillery and drone threats.
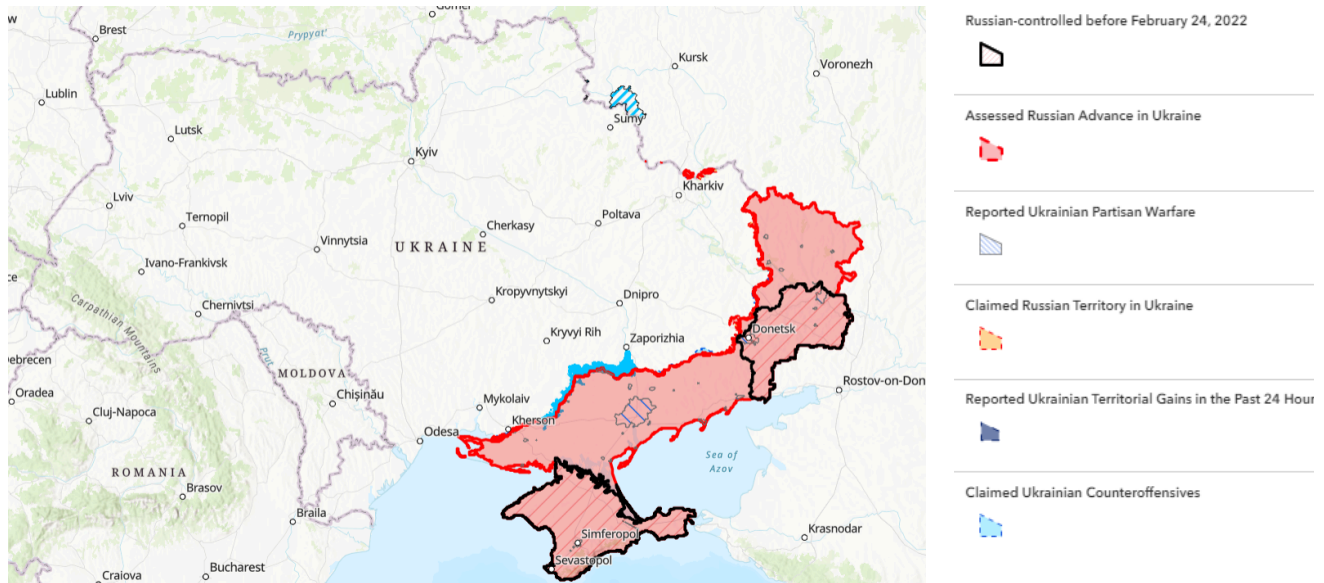
Ukraine's ability to conduct deep strikes within Russian territory has been another notable aspect of its evolving military strategy. The attack on the "Kavkaz" oil depot and other strategic targets deep within Russian territory has demonstrated Ukraine's growing capability to project power beyond its borders, forcing Russia to reconsider its resource allocation to protect its rear areas.

Furthermore, Ukraine's use of advanced drone technology for both reconnaissance and combat purposes has provided it with a significant tactical advantage. The deployment of innovative platforms like the Provoker drone underscores Ukraine's ability to leverage technology to disrupt and demoralize Russian forces while also enhancing its intelligence-gathering capabilities.

Cyber warfare has also become a significant element of the conflict. Both Russia and Ukraine have been engaged in extensive cyber operations, targeting each other's critical infrastructure.

In conclusion, the Ukraine-Russia conflict is being increasingly defined by technological innovation and strategic adaptation. Both sides are actively engaged in an arms race, seeking to gain an upper hand through the deployment of advanced systems and innovative tactics. As the conflict progresses, the integration of these technologies will continue to shape the dynamics on the ground, potentially altering the course of the war and setting new precedents for future conflicts. It remains crucial for international observers to closely monitor these developments, as they will undoubtedly play a pivotal role in determining the strategic balance in the region.

4.5 Conflict Zone Mapping

Russian-controlled before February 24, 2022

Assessed Russian Advance in Ukraine

Reported Ukrainian Partisan Warfare

Claimed Russian Territory in Ukraine

Reported Ukrainian Territorial Gains in the Past 24 Hour

Claimed Ukrainian Counteroffensives

Source: Data and insights sourced from a combination of curated OSINT platforms, further informed by analysis of both ground reporting and specialized commercial intelligence reporting. Map source here.

It is imperative to remain acutely aware of the dynamic nature of conflict lines within Ukraine. These constantly shifting boundaries factor into varying levels of risk, which are heavily influenced by proximity to different weapon systems and the potential for incidental contact with military forces. The fluid nature of this conflict means that areas previously considered relatively safe can quickly become high-risk zones.

Conversely, formerly contested areas may temporarily stabilize. This volatility is driven by several factors:

Weapon Range: The deployment of long-range artillery, missiles, and drones means that areas far from the immediate front lines can still be at significant risk. For instance, potential acquisition of Fath-360 ballistic missiles by Russian forces may extend the potential strike range to 120 kilometers behind Ukrainian lines.

Military Movements: Rapid advances or retreats can quickly alter the risk profile of an area. The recent Ukrainian incursion into Russia's Kursk Oblast demonstrates how quickly new fronts can open.

Electronic Warfare: The growing deployment of electronic warfare systems introduces risks related to communication disruption and interference with drone operations, creating less visible but significant threats.

Civilian Infrastructure Targeting: Historical patterns show that civilian areas, even those far from the front lines, can become targets, particularly if they house critical infrastructure or are perceived to have strategic value.

Unexploded Ordnance: Areas that have seen active combat, even if currently stable, may pose lingering risks due to unexploded ordnance and landmines. Given these factors, it's crucial for all personnel operating in or near conflict-affected areas to:

- Regularly update their understanding of current front lines and areas of active combat.
- Consider not just proximity to conflict lines, but also the range and capabilities of weapons systems being employed.
- Be prepared for rapid changes in the security situation and have robust evacuation plans in place.
- Maintain awareness of both military and civilian targets in their area that could attract enemy action.
- Exercise extreme caution even in areas that appear stable, as the situation can change rapidly with little warning.

Continuous monitoring and analysis of these dynamic factors are essential for maintaining operational safety and effectiveness in this complex and volatile environment.

4.6 Oblast Threat Reporting

Oblast Threat Activity Map

Click here for the daily oblast threat mapping report. Threat reporting included in the report as reported.

Source: Data and insights sourced from a combination of curated OSINT platforms, further informed by analysis of both ground reporting and specialized commercial intelligence reporting. Mapping overview sourced from MAP Action.

4.7 Air Raid Frequency Updates

In the field, having accurate and up-to-date information about air raid alerts is crucial for the safety and efficiency of personnel. Understanding the frequency, duration, and location of these alerts provides valuable insight that can significantly impact decision-making on the ground.

Armed with this knowledge, personnel can plan their movements more strategically, avoiding high-risk areas during times of increased alert activity. With the help of this vital information, they can ensure safer operations while maximizing their resources effectively.

By analyzing the available information from August 14 to August 20, several key points can be observed:

- Similar to the previous week, which had multiple Air Raid Alert peaks at 6 AM, 9 AM, 11 AM, 7 PM, and 10 PM, this week also experienced several peaks at 2 AM, 10 AM, noon, 3 PM, 7 PM, and 11 PM.
- Furthermore, it is worth noting that most Air Raid Alerts typically lasted less than 30 minutes, with a total of 229 occurrences. It was rare to encounter Air Raid Alerts lasting between 2.5 and 3 hours, which occurred only 13 times.
- Moreover, there has been a shift in the pattern of eventful days for Air Raid Alerts compared to the previous period. In the prior reporting period, Tuesday had the highest frequency of Air Raid Alerts. However, recent data from the past week shows a noticeable change. Friday became the most eventful day, with 105 occurrences. In contrast, Monday had the lowest frequency, with only 55 reported Air Raid Alerts.
- Finally, it was discovered that the Kharkiv and Donetsk regions had the highest concentration of Air Raid Alerts, with 53 and 52 occurrences respectively. In contrast, the Ternopil region had a minimal number of Air Raid Alerts, with only 1 occurrence recorded.
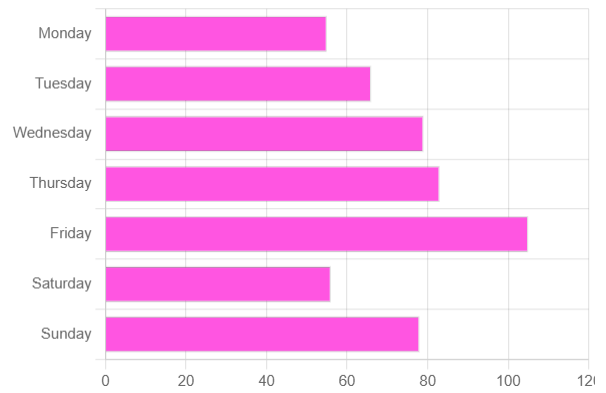
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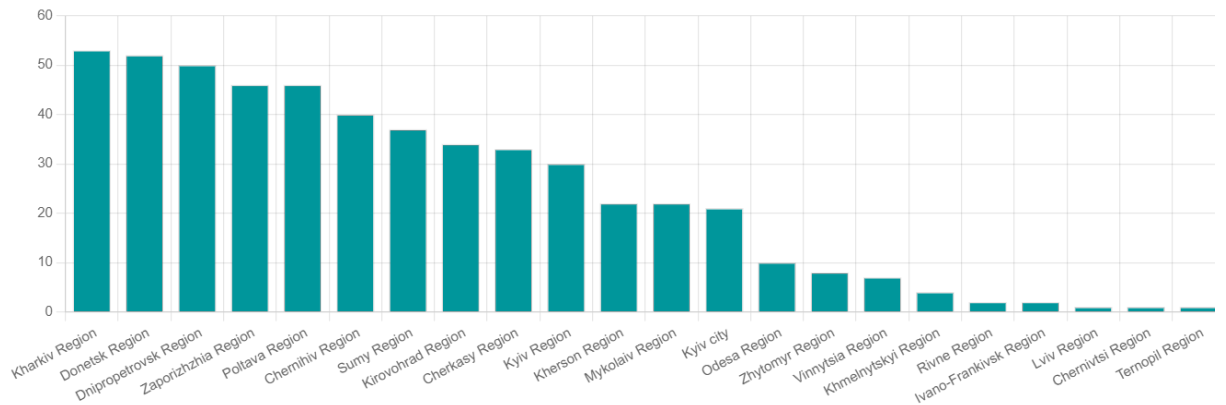
Number of Daily Air Raid Announcements per hour
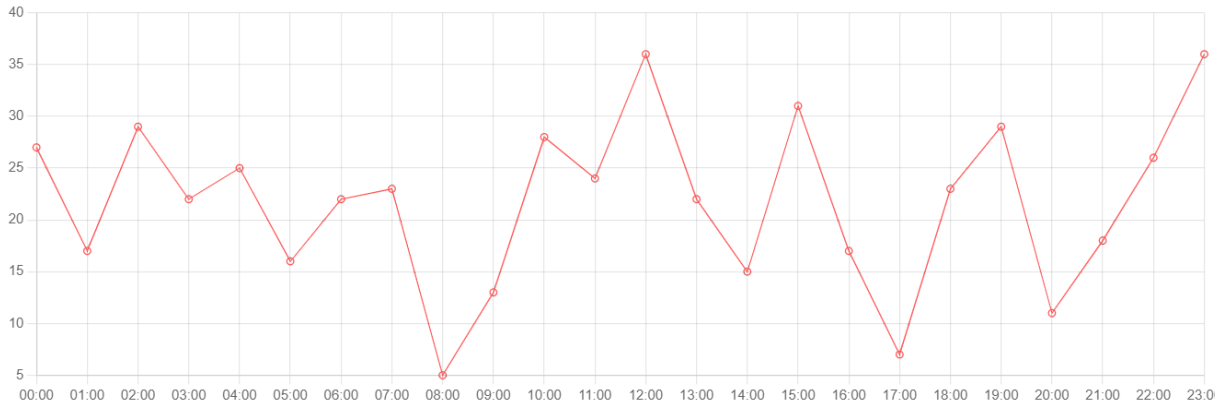
Air Raid Alert Duration
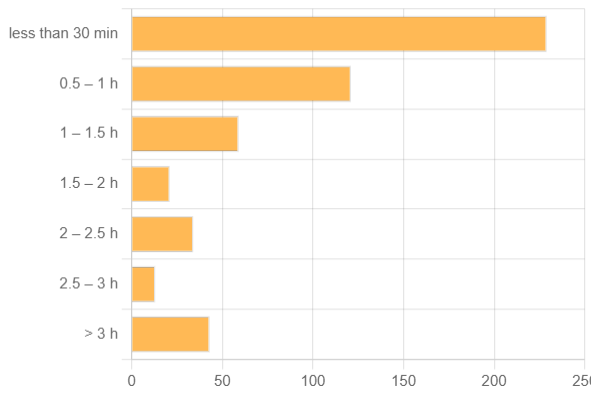
Air Raid Alerts Daily Report

Number of Air Raid Alerts by Region

Source

4.8 Weekly Conflict Analysis

The past week has witnessed the continuation and expansion of Ukraine's ongoing incursion into Russia's Kursk Oblast, which commenced on August 6. This unprecedented operation represents a strategic pivot in Ukraine's approach to the conflict and could potentially alter the dynamics of the war.

4.8.1 Ukrainian Offensive in Russian Territory

Scale and Surprise: Ukrainian forces have further advanced into Kursk Oblast, securing several key settlements, including Apanasivka, Snagost, Otruba, and Borki. The operation's scale and continued success suggest a high level of operational planning and execution by Ukrainian forces.

Strategic Infrastructure: The Armed Forces of Ukraine have destroyed the last bridge over the Seym River, severely disrupting Russian supply lines and troop movements. This tactical move significantly impacts Russian logistics and reinforcement capabilities.

Territorial Control: Ukraine has already instituted a military administration in the newly controlled areas within Kursk Oblast. President Zelensky has articulated that this operation's primary objective is to establish a buffer zone on Russian territory.

Russian Response: The incursion has necessitated a significant redeployment of Russian forces, with reports indicating that up to 11 battalions have been relocated to the Kursk front. Russia has initiated the construction of fortifications in the area to impede further Ukrainian progress. Additionally, Russian authorities have ordered evacuations from the affected areas.

4.8.2 Russian Advances and Aerial Campaigns

Eastern Ukraine: Despite the pressure from the Kursk operation, Russian forces have managed to maintain their gradual advance in parts of Donetsk Oblast. They have approached within 10 kilometers of Pokrovsk and captured several settlements in this direction.

Civilian Impact: In light of the Russian advance, Ukrainian authorities have ordered the evacuation of civilians from Pokrovsk, highlighting the immediate humanitarian consequences of these military developments.

Aerial Strategy: Russia has sustained its aerial campaign, conducting multiple waves of missile and drone attacks against Ukrainian targets. These strikes have targeted both military installations and civilian infrastructure throughout Ukraine. The use of various missile types, including cruise and ballistic missiles, along with Shahed drones, indicates an effort to overwhelm Ukrainian air defenses. Although Ukraine has demonstrated significant effectiveness in intercepting many of these threats, the volume and diversity of Russian attacks continue to present substantial challenges. This sustained aerial pressure aims to strain Ukraine's air defense resources and potentially create gaps in their coverage.

Fortification Efforts: In response to the Ukrainian incursion in Kursk Oblast, Russia has initiated the construction of fortifications in the area to impede further Ukrainian progress. This suggests a shift towards a more defensive posture in some sectors.

4.8.3 Ukrainian Counter-Offensive Actions

Reclaiming Territory: Ukrainian forces have successfully regained ground in Donetsk Oblast, making advances within eastern Chasiv Yar, particularly on the west bank of the Siverskyi-Donets Donbas Canal. In the Siversk direction, Ukrainian troops recaptured positions on the eastern outskirts of Ivano-Darivka. These counter-offensive actions highlight Ukraine's ability to operate on multiple fronts within its territory, challenging recent Russian gains in the region.

Diversified Attacks: Beyond the Kursk offensive and reclaiming ground in Eastern Ukraine, Ukrainian forces have carried out successful operations across various areas. Strikes on strategic assets in occupied territories, including the Kerch Strait Bridge in Crimea, underscore Ukraine's capability to conduct diverse and far-reaching military operations.

Deep Strikes: The attack on the "Kavkaz" oil depot demonstrates Ukraine's growing ability to target strategic sites deep within Russian territory. This capability could compel Russia to divert resources to protect its rear areas.

4.9 Implications

Shifting Initiative: The ongoing Ukrainian incursion into Kursk Oblast potentially represents a pivotal moment in the war. Ukraine's ability to maintain and expand this offensive within Russian territory demonstrates a significant shift in its strategic capabilities. This development may force Russia into a more reactive posture, potentially altering the overall dynamics of the conflict.

Escalation Risks: The direct attack on Russian soil introduces new risks of escalation. The destruction of key infrastructure, such as the last bridge over the Seym River, and the establishment of a Ukrainian military administration in occupied areas of Kursk Oblast may provoke a more aggressive response from Russia. The potential for increased anti-Ukrainian sentiment in Russia and further mobilization efforts by Moscow should be closely monitored.

Resource Reallocation: Both sides appear to be stretching their resources across multiple fronts. Russia's redeployment of up to 11 battalions to the Kursk front may weaken its positions elsewhere. Similarly, Ukraine's commitment to the Kursk offensive while also defending against Russian advances in Donetsk Oblast demonstrates the challenges of managing multiple operational theaters simultaneously.

Humanitarian Concerns: The evacuation orders in both Russian and Ukrainian territories, particularly in Pokrovsk and areas of Kursk Oblast, underscore the growing humanitarian impact of the conflict's expansion. These developments may lead to increased displacement and civilian hardship on both sides of the border.

Strategic Infrastructure: The targeting of key infrastructure, such as bridges and oil depots, by both sides highlights the importance of logistical and supply chain disruption in modern warfare. The destruction of the Seym River bridge and the attack on the "Kavkaz" oil depot in Rostov Oblast are examples of how such strikes can have far-reaching consequences on military operations.

International Reaction: The international community's response to these developments, particularly regarding the use of Western-supplied weapons for strikes within Russia, remains a critical factor in shaping the conflict's future trajectory. The potential for increased or restricted support from NATO countries could significantly influence the war's direction.

Long-term Strategic Implications: Ukraine's establishment of a military administration in occupied areas of Kursk Oblast suggests a potential long-term strategy of creating a buffer zone within Russian territory. This development could have significant implications for future peace negotiations and the post-war geopolitical landscape.

In conclusion, the ongoing events of the past week have reinforced new variables in the conflict, potentially opening up new strategic possibilities while also increasing the risk of escalation. The coming weeks will be crucial in determining whether these developments, particularly the sustained Ukrainian incursion into Kursk Oblast and Russian advances near Pokrovsk, represent a temporary shift or a fundamental change in the nature of the conflict.

5. Operational Assessment Factors

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine bears significant relevance to international personnel, impacting a range of operational and strategic considerations. As the situation continues to evolve, organizations and individuals must navigate a complex landscape of risks and opportunities.

1. International and Domestic Travel Considerations: Travel to and within Ukraine could be challenging due to potential disruptions, security concerns, and changing restrictions. Organizations need to closely monitor travel advisories, maintain communication channels, and consider alternative routes or modes of transportation.

2. Field Operations and Restricted Zones: The conflict's fluid nature may lead to the restriction of field operations in certain conflict-prone zones. International personnel should be aware of evolving security protocols, stay informed about no-go areas, and coordinate closely with local authorities.

3. Risk Profile Considerations: The likelihood of increased physical, digital, and reputational targeting warrants heightened security measures for personnel and clients. Cyberattacks and information warfare are active threats, demanding robust digital security measures.

4. Frequency and Timing of Field Operations: Active conflict reporting trends can guide the frequency and timing of field operations. Flexibility in scheduling operations based on real-time conflict updates is crucial to mitigate risks

5. Weather and Environmental Preparedness: As seasons change, weather conditions can impact operational efficiency. International personnel should be prepared for weather-related challenges and adjust operational plans accordingly.

6. Energy, Infrastructure, and Operational Resilience: The conflict could potentially disrupt energy supplies and critical infrastructure. Ensuring operational resilience, maintaining backup systems, and having contingency plans for essential services are paramount.

7. Sociopolitical and Economic Context: Understanding the broader socio political and economic landscape is vital. Shifting dynamics could influence local perceptions, business practices, and resource availability.

8. Communication and Coordination: Effective communication and coordination mechanisms with local stakeholders, international partners, and diplomatic channels are essential for navigating the dynamic environment.

5.1 Intermediant Forecasting

In forecasting potential implications, heightened security threats, increased logistical challenges, and shifting operational priorities are likely. The conflict's continuation could lead to further territorial adjustments, affecting travel routes and security protocols. As the conflict impacts regional stability, organizations must consider the potential for wider disruptions, including economic and energy-related concerns. Involvement of international actors could also have diplomatic and geopolitical ramifications, necessitating careful monitoring and analysis.

To navigate these complexities, international personnel should prioritize real-time intelligence, flexibility in operations, comprehensive risk assessments, and strong collaboration with local security management counterparts and international partners. Adapting strategies to changing circumstances and anticipating potential scenarios will be crucial for maintaining safety, operational efficiency, and overall mission success.

5.2 Stabilization Factors

Degrading Indicators

➔ **Ukrainian incursion into Russia's Kursk Oblast:** The ongoing and expanding Ukrainian operation in Kursk Oblast represents a significant escalation. This unprecedented action on Russian soil could provoke a more aggressive response from Russia and potentially lead to wider regional instability.

➔ **Destruction of critical infrastructure:** The Armed Forces of Ukraine's demolition of the last bridge over the Seym River in Kursk Oblast has critically disrupted Russian supply lines and troop movements. This strategic action significantly hampers Russian logistics and reinforcement capabilities, potentially heightening military pressure in other areas. It may also provoke retaliation against Ukrainian infrastructure or prompt a strategic shift by Russia to address these logistical challenges. Such developments could increase the risk of a more unpredictable response from Russian military leadership.

➔ **Belarusian military deployments:** Belarus's deployment of approximately one-third of its army to the Ukrainian border increases tensions and the risk of the conflict spreading. This move, justified as a response to perceived Ukrainian troop buildup, adds another layer of complexity to the regional security situation.

➔ **Intensification of drone warfare:** The ongoing development and deployment of advanced drone technologies by both sides, including Ukraine's use of innovative platforms like the Provoker drone and Russia's introduction of new counter-drone systems, suggests an intensification of this aspect of warfare.

➔ **Nuclear safety concerns:** The IAEA's warning about deteriorating nuclear safety at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant following a reported drone strike represents a dangerous escalation in the conflict's potential impacts.

Stabilization Indicators

➔ **International diplomatic efforts:** India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi's upcoming visit to Ukraine demonstrates ongoing diplomatic engagement, potentially opening new channels for dialogue and peaceful resolution.

➔ **Continued humanitarian aid:** Ukraine's offer to evacuate residents of Russia's Kursk Oblast shows a commitment to addressing humanitarian concerns, which could help stabilize affected regions.

➔ **Economic pressure:** The refusal of over 98% of Chinese banks to accept direct transactions from Russia represents a non-military approach to influencing the conflict, potentially encouraging a return to diplomacy.

➔ **Ongoing support from NATO countries:** The continued support from NATO countries, including Canada's authorization for Ukraine to use donated tanks within Russian territory and Denmark's new aid package, helps maintain a balance of power that could deter further aggressive actions.

➔ **International oversight of nuclear facilities:** The IAEA's continued monitoring and calls for restraint at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant demonstrate ongoing international efforts to prevent catastrophic escalation involving nuclear infrastructure.

These indicators suggest a complex and dynamic situation with both stabilizing and destabilizing factors at play. The balance between these factors will likely determine the near-term trajectory of the conflict.

6. Climate and Weather Context
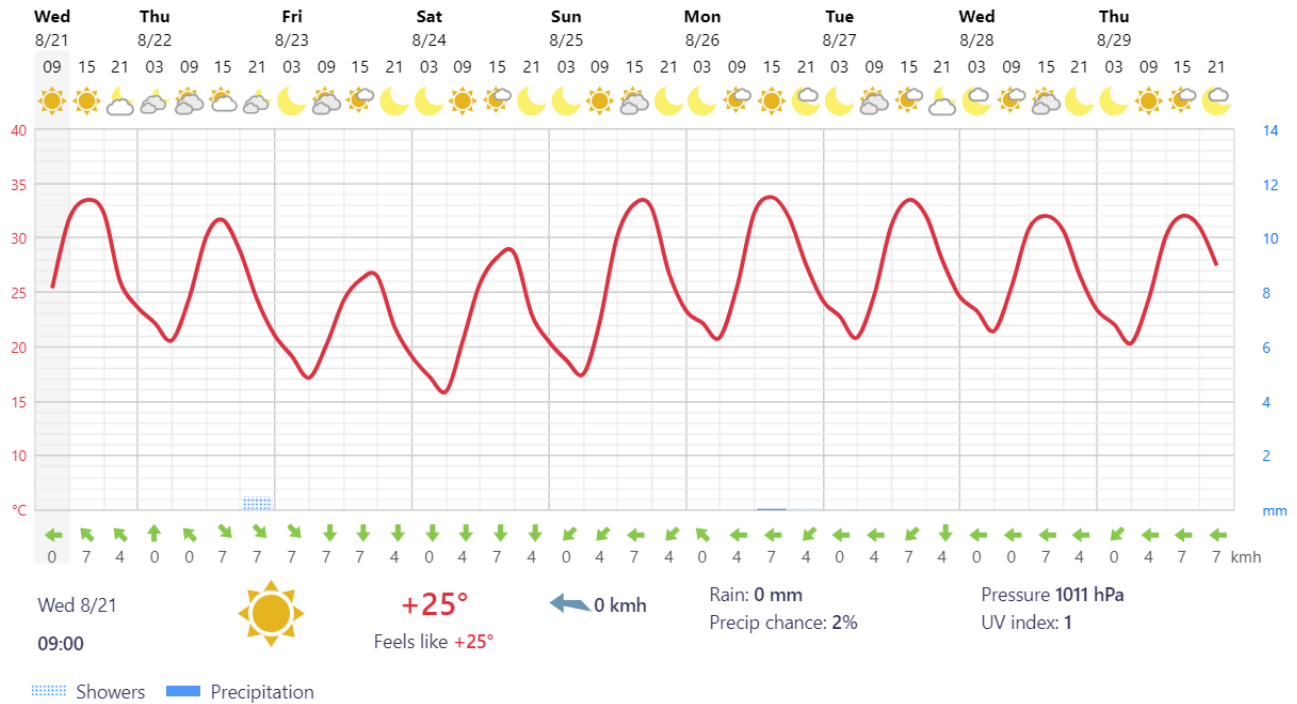
Weather Safety Considerations

All personnel in Ukraine are advised to closely monitor weather conditions due to extreme temperatures posing health risks, limited healthcare access in emergencies, and weather impacts on operations and conflict dynamics. Essential actions include staying informed on forecasts, preparing appropriate gear, maintaining contingency plans, and regularly updating risk assessments. Weather can rapidly alter safety conditions, making constant vigilance and preparedness critical for all personnel operating in the region.

7. Border Activity Updates

Border crossing times between Ukraine and neighboring countries are subject to significant variability and can be impacted by a multitude of factors. Protests, increased traffic volume, heightened security measures, and conflict-related disruptions can all contribute to unexpected delays. For a country in conflict, internal borders and checkpoints may also present challenges. These can change rapidly based on the evolving security situation, military movements, or local administrative decisions.

According to the latest official reports, entry from Romania to Ukraine typically takes up to 25 minutes for passenger cars and up to 30 minutes for cargo vehicles. Exiting Ukraine generally takes up to 20 minutes for passenger vehicles and up to one and a half hours for cargo vehicles, particularly at the Diakove - Halmeu border crossing.

Entry from Hungary typically takes between 10 and 55 minutes for passenger vehicles and 30 to 45 minutes for cargo vehicles. Exiting Ukraine, however, can be more variable. For passenger vehicles, the process generally ranges from 40 minutes to two hours and 45 minutes, especially at the Luzhanka - Berehshuran border crossing, where delays can be longer. Cargo vehicles usually take around one hour and 15 minutes to exit, though at the Luzhanka - Berehshuran crossing, this can extend to over three and a half hours.

Entry from Poland typically takes between 10 and 70 minutes for passenger vehicles. The duration for cargo vehicles varies depending on the specific border crossing, with no delays reported at the Shehyni – Medyka crossing. Exiting Poland also involves varying times for both passenger and cargo vehicles, depending on the crossing point.

Entry from Slovakia usually takes between 30 and 40 minutes for passenger vehicles and up to one hour for cargo vehicles, particularly at the Uzhhorod - Vyshnie - Niemetske border crossing. Exiting Ukraine to Slovakia generally takes between one hour and one hour and 40 minutes for passenger cars, and up to two hours for cargo vehicles, especially at the Uzhhorod - Vyshnie - Niemetske border crossing.

8. Ukraine Recognized Dates

| Date	Day	Description
1 January	Monday	New Year (public holiday)
22 January	Monday	Day of Unity of Ukraine (working day) *
8 March	Friday	International Women's Day (public holiday)
1 May	Wednesday	Labour Day (public holiday)
5 May	Sunday	Easter (public holiday, non-working day on 6 May)
8 May	Wednesday	Victory Day over Nazism in World War II (public holiday) *
23 June	Sunday	Pentecost (public holiday, non-working day on 24 June)
28 June	Friday	Constitution Day of Ukraine (public holiday) *
15 July	Monday	Day of Ukrainian Statehood (public holiday) *
23 August	Friday	Day of the National Flag of Ukraine (working day) *
24 August	Saturday	Independence Day of Ukraine (public holiday, non-working day on 26 August) *
1 October	Tuesday	Defender of Ukraine Day (public holiday) *
6 December	Friday	Day of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (working day) *
25 December	Wednesday	Christmas (public holiday)

* National holidays of Ukraine when the National Flag of Ukraine must be flown

9. Displaced Persons Update

The conflict that commenced in Ukraine in February 2022 has catalyzed one of the most rapid and substantial humanitarian and displacement crises in modern times. In a matter of weeks, over a quarter of the Ukrainian population was compelled to seek refuge either abroad or in areas of Ukraine more removed from the conflict.

The humanitarian condition in Ukraine remains critical for a majority, marked by death, injury, and widespread need across various sectors. The challenges include indiscriminate attacks, unexploded ordnance, destruction of housing, mass displacement, strained public services, and diminished employment opportunities.
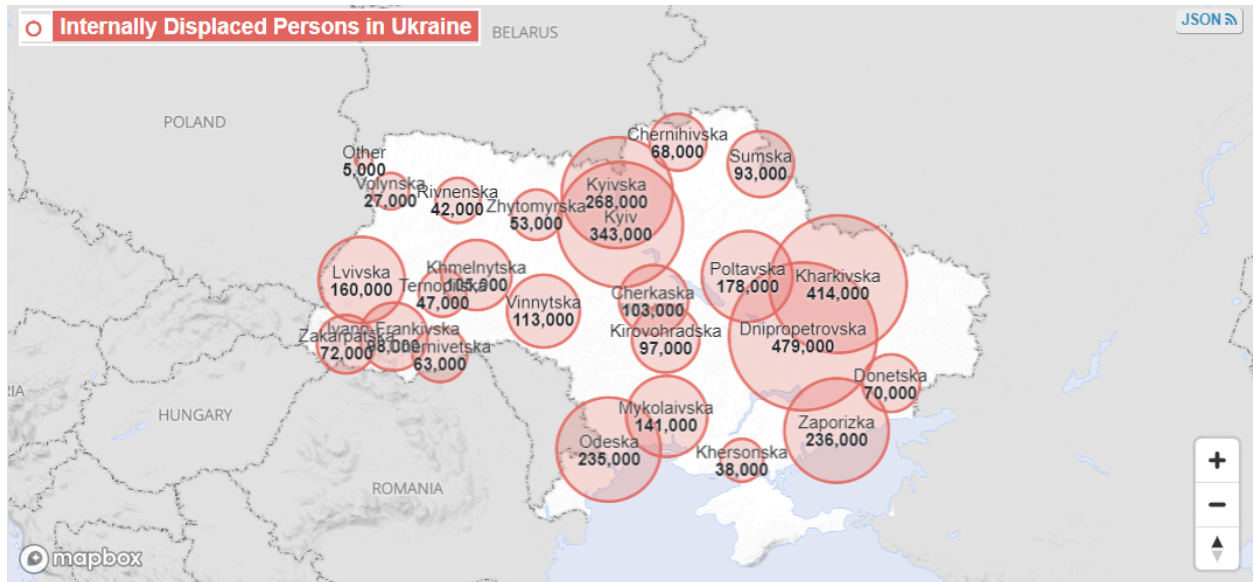
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

**Total Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)**

3,548,000

Source - IOM

[Source](#)

Note: The last update from the website was on April 30, 2024.

10. Humanitarian Response by Oblast Level

The international community's humanitarian response in the affected regions continues despite ongoing challenges.Key metrics tracked in the interactive dashboard below demonstrate people in need, with specific support targeted toward those most vulnerable, with efforts ongoing to reach as many as possible. Efforts are primarily focused on fulfilling critical needs, including shelter, food, and medical care. Additional factors, such as the number of active aid agencies, logistical challenges,corruption and security incidents continue to affect aid delivery, further contribute to the complexity of the situation. The dashboard below illustrates these key metrics, reflecting a comprehensive view of the humanitarian response's achievements and demands.
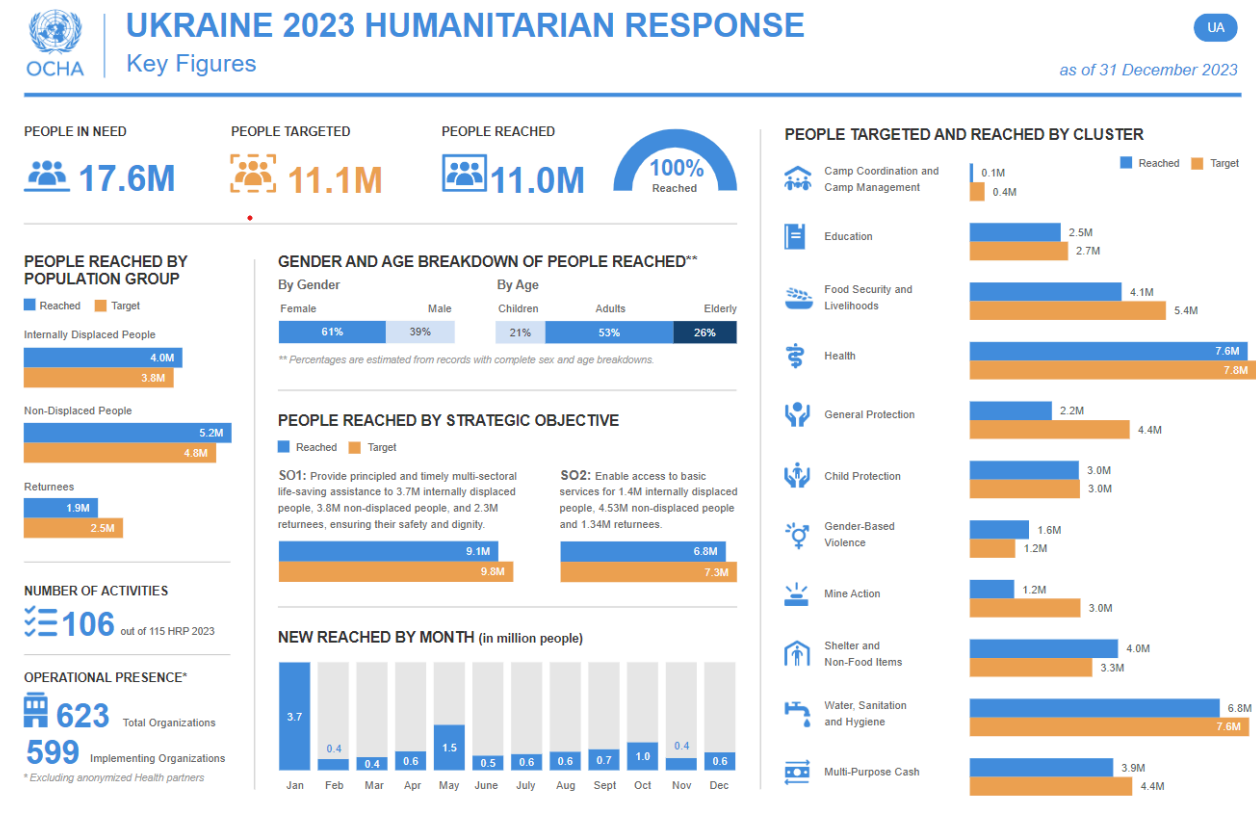
[Source](#)

Note: The last update from the website was on January 20, 2024.

About SecurityACCESS Ukraine

Leveraging our extensive experience in Ukraine, Riley Risk has established the SecurityACCESS service, strengthening our local presence in Ukraine with our seasoned Risk Advisory team. This service amalgamates a range of critical solutions, meticulously designed to provide significant value to our clientele, ensuring their operations are secure, streamlined, and resilient in Ukraine's unique landscape. This strategic enhancement embodies our dedication to satisfying the growing demands posed by our clients' complex operational environment, in Ukraine and other global locations.
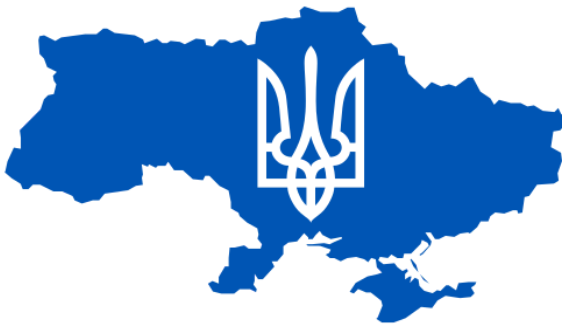
Riley Risk's SecurityACCESS service provides clients with access to a dedicated in-country security manager for full-time or part-time needs. Guided by our seasoned country security manager and support team based in Ukraine, we oversee comprehensive security management, provide localized safety training, generate detailed security analysis and reports, and conduct on-site venue assessments to devise effective risk mitigation strategies. Whatever the task, clients can trust that our tailored approach ensures security needs are met in alignment with their specific operational context.

Ukraine Core Capabilities

Our in-country services have evolved to meet organizational requirements with operational exposure in Ukraine, encompassing a broad spectrum of security support and risk management. Here is a brief breakdown of the core offerings:

➔ Ukraine Operational Presence and Expertise: Riley Risk maintains a dedicated full-time operations center in Kyiv, Ukraine, supplemented by the capacity to mobilize additional local experts throughout the country as needed. Our longstanding experience and expansive network in Ukraine reflect our commitment to providing tailored, premier risk management solutions. This operational presence ensures prompt and specialized responses to the complex dynamics of the region.

➔ Travel Risk Management Support: Our approach is tailored to the unique risks of travel in designated regions, including High and Extreme risk locations. We offer policy guidance and protocols for both expatriates and national staff operating in Ukraine. Our services include planning, management, and monitoring for all travel, aligned with client-specific operational needs. This covers the creation of customized Journey Management Plans, location assessments, traveler briefings, and en-route tracking to ensure personnel safety.

➔ Security Reporting and Alerts: We offer 24/7 surveillance, alerting, and incident response, complemented by twice-daily and real-time reporting tailored to the assigned personnel and risk context. Utilizing multiple vetted information sources, our in-country operations team validates threat data to deliver a robust monitoring solution for asset protection and risk mitigation.

➔ In-Country Security Advisory Support: Our services include comprehensive venue security assessments and close protection for travelers. Additionally, we offer crisis management consultation, intelligence analysis, cyber threat assessments, and staff training on security protocols. These functions are designed to mitigate risk and ensure operational integrity for both expatriate and national personnel.

➔ Additional Specialized Services Support: We provide an array of adaptable support services in Ukraine, ranging from deploying security-trained drivers in both armored and lower-profile non-armored vehicles, based on conducted risk and operational assessments. Our offerings also include communications support, Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM), and other pertinent risk advisory services.

To explore how our SecurityACCESS service can offer tailored, often cost-effective support, contact the Riley Risk Team here to set up an engagement call today.

END OF REPORT