

DNIPRO: ONE ENTRANCE OF A NINE-STOREY BLOCK, 46 PEOPLE

On a Saturday afternoon a Kh-22 — a 1960s anti-ship missile with a warhead of roughly one tonne, fired by a Tu-22M3 bomber — cut one entrance out of a nine-storey apartment block on the Dnipro embankment. 46 civilians were killed, six of them children; 236 flats were destroyed. The Kremlin said Russia does not strike residential buildings and blamed Ukrainian air defence. Ukraine has named the regiment and its commander.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB
VERIFIED RECORD
OCT 2026

DRAFT — not published. Draft for the editor. Figures checked against the Dnipropetrovsk regional administration and DSNS (19 Jan 2023), the SBU and Prosecutor General (16 and 24 Jan 2023; 14 Jan 2026), the UN Secretary-General (16 Jan 2023) and HRMMU via UN News (16 Jan 2023). Photos: Wikimedia Commons (DSNS, regional and city administration), licences checked.

46

civilians killed, including 6 children; the youngest 11 months old **B**

Dnipropetrovsk regional administration / DSNS, 19 Jan 2023; PGO, 24 Jan 2023

80 · 11

injured (16 of them children) · still unaccounted for when the search ended **B**

Dnipropetrovsk regional administration, 19 Jan 2023

236

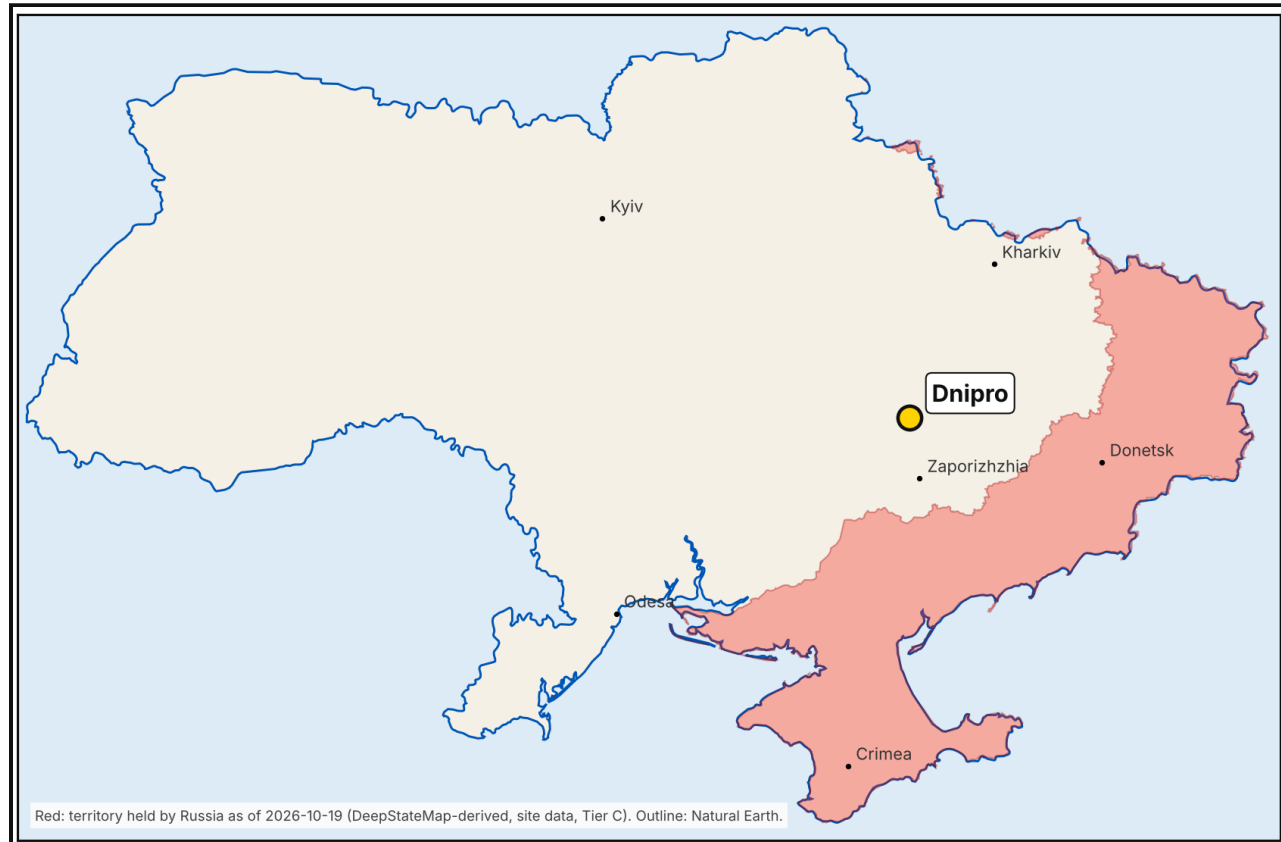
flats destroyed in one entrance; more than 400 people left without a home **B**

Prosecutor General via Ukrainian News Agency, 14 Jan 2026

0 of 210

Kh-22 missiles intercepted by Ukraine since Feb 2022 — the weapon cannot be shot down with the systems Ukraine then had **B**

Air Force commander Oleshchuk, Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023



BOTTOM LINE

A weapon that cannot hit a building by design. The Kh-22 was built in the 1960s to sink aircraft carriers; against land targets its radar seeker has an error measured in hundreds of metres. Fired at a city, it is indiscriminate by construction. Ukraine had never intercepted one at the time.

Russia confirmed the strike wave and denied the result. The Ministry of Defence reported a strike on Ukraine's 'military command and control system and associated energy facilities' with 'all designated targets hit' (14 Jan 2023); the Kremlin then said the block was brought down by a Ukrainian air-defence missile. No Ukrainian system then in service could engage a Kh-22.

A named regiment. The Prosecutor General and SBU attribute the launch to the 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment (Shaykovka) — the regiment linked to the Kremenchuk strike of June 2022 — and served its commander, Col. Oleg Tymoshin, with a notice of suspicion on 24 Jan 2023.

LEGAL QUALIFICATION IN THREE LAYERS

DEADLY STRIKE ON A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING — CONDEMNED BY THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL AS A SUSPECTED VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF WAR (16 JAN 2023)

KH-22 ANTI-SHIP MISSILES FIRED AT CITIES — PATTERN (KREMENCHUK, SERHIIVKA, DNIPRO)

WAR CRIME, ART. 438(2) CCU — POSITION (NOTICE OF SUSPICION TO THE REGIMENT COMMANDER, 24 JAN 2023)

Established. The UN Secretary-General condemned the strike as 'another example of a suspected violation of the laws of war' and called for an investigation (16 Jan 2023); HRMMU recorded the dead as civilians and OCHA called it one of the deadliest attacks since February 2022. **Pattern.** Kh-22 anti-ship missiles, with no precision land-attack mode, used against cities in mass-casualty strikes (Kremenchuk, Serhiivka, Dnipro), all attributed by Ukraine to the same regiment. **Position.** Ukraine qualifies the strike as a war crime (Art. 438(2) CCU); the regiment commander was served with a notice of suspicion on 24 Jan 2023.

WHAT WE ASK

Quote the Secretary-General's 16 Jan 2023 statement whenever Russia says it strikes only military targets. Treat the Kh-22 as an anti-ship weapon unlawful to aim at a city in statements on explosive weapons in populated areas. Designate Col. Oleg Tymoshin and the 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment where not yet listed. Ask the Commission of Inquiry to record the Dnipro strike with its final toll of 46.

Sources: A — UN Secretary-General, statement attributable to the Spokesperson, 16 Jan 2023; UN News, 16 Jan 2023 (HRMMU, OCHA figures). B — SBU, 16 and 24 Jan 2023; Prosecutor General, 15 and 24 Jan 2023 (LB.ua) and 14 Jan 2026 (Ukrainian News Agency); Air Force / Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023; Dnipropetrovsk regional administration, 14–19 Jan 2023; HUR, 20 Oct 2024 (Kyiv Independent). C — Reuters, 17 Jan 2023; BBC, 17 Jan 2023; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15–19 Jan 2023; Centre for Information Resilience, 14 Jan 2023; EUvsDisinfo. RU — Russian MoD bulletin, 14 Jan 2023; TASS, 16–18 Jan 2023. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.

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A SATURDAY AT HOME

The alert sounded at about two in the afternoon. Ninety minutes later a six-tonne missile designed to sink warships came down on an ordinary block on the embankment, where people were at home for the weekend.

14 Jan 2023, ~14:00	Air-raid alert across Ukraine; Russia launches a wave of cruise and anti-ship missiles at cities and energy infrastructure. B — Ukrainian Air Force; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15 Jan 2023
14 Jan 2023, ~15:30-15:41	A Kh-22 hits the nine-storey block at Naberezhna Peremohy 118; one entrance collapses from the ninth floor to the ground. First toll: 20 killed, 73 injured. B — Dnipropetrovsk regional administration; Ukrainska Pravda, 14 Jan 2023
14 Jan 2023	Russian MoD daily bulletin: a strike on 'Ukraine's military command and control system and associated energy facilities'; 'all designated targets were hit'. No mention of Dnipro. RUSSIA SAYS — Russian MoD via Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15 Jan 2023
15 Jan 2023	Prosecutor General attributes the launch to the 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment (Shaykovka). Air Force commander Oleshchuk: none of 210 Kh-22 fired since Feb 2022 has been intercepted. B — PGO; Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023
16 Jan 2023	Kremlin spokesman Peskov: Russia's armed forces 'do not strike residential buildings or social infrastructure facilities'; the block was the result of a Ukrainian air-defence missile. RUSSIA SAYS — TASS; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 16 Jan 2023
16 Jan 2023	UN Secretary-General condemns the strike as a suspected violation of the laws of war; HRMMU: at least 40 civilians killed incl. 3 children, 75 injured, figures to rise; Humanitarian Coordinator Brown calls for investigation and prosecution. A — UN SG Spokesperson; UN News, 16 Jan 2023
16 Jan 2023	SBU names six servicemen of the 52nd regiment, from the commander to the weapons engineer; criminal case under Art. 438 CCU. B — SBU, 16 Jan 2023
17 Jan 2023	Search ends after 69 hours: 44 bodies recovered, 39 people rescued. Russia's UN envoy Nebenzia tells the Security Council the missile was 'downed by Ukraine's air-defence forces'. RUSSIA SAYS — DSNS; Reuters, 17 Jan 2023; TASS via Novaya Gazeta Europe, 18 Jan 2023
19 Jan 2023	Final toll: 46 killed, six of them children; 80 injured, 12 in critical condition; 11 unaccounted for. B — Dnipropetrovsk regional administration; Ukrainska Pravda, 19 Jan 2023
24 Jan 2023	Notice of suspicion in absentia to Col. Oleg Tymoshin, commander of the 52nd regiment, for Dnipro, Kremenchuk and Serhiivka — 88 civilians killed, 240 injured under his orders. B — SBU; Prosecutor General, 24 Jan 2023

WHAT IS ON THE RECORD

The block at Naberezhna Peremohy 118 is a nine-storey panel building in the Sobornyi district on the right bank of the Dnipro. The missile struck one entrance; floors one to nine collapsed, 236 flats were destroyed and more than 400 people were left homeless (DSNS).

Ukraine's Air Force identified a Kh-22 launched from a Tu-22M3; the Prosecutor General attributes the aircraft to the 52nd regiment at Shaykovka. Rescue lasted 69 hours: 44 bodies were recovered and 39 people pulled out alive.



The nine-storey block on Naberezhna Peremohy Street burning after the strike, 14 January 2023.
Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine · CC BY 4.0 · via Wikimedia Commons

WHO THE DEAD WERE

All 46 were residents and visitors of the building: 6 children, the youngest an 11-month-old girl, and 40 adults.

80 people were injured, 16 of them children; 12 were in critical condition on 19 Jan. Eleven people were still unaccounted for when the search ended.

Sources: A — UN Secretary-General, statement attributable to the Spokesperson, 16 Jan 2023; UN News, 16 Jan 2023 (HRMMU, OCHA figures). B — SBU, 16 and 24 Jan 2023; Prosecutor General, 15 and 24 Jan 2023 (LB.ua) and 14 Jan 2026 (Ukrainian News Agency); Air Force / Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023; Dnipropetrovsk regional administration, 14–19 Jan 2023; HUR, 20 Oct 2024 (Kyiv Independent). C — Reuters, 17 Jan 2023; BBC, 17 Jan 2023; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15–19 Jan 2023; Centre for Information Resilience, 14 Jan 2023; EUvsDisinfo. RU — Russian MoD bulletin, 14 Jan 2023; TASS, 16–18 Jan 2023. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



ESTABLISHED BY BODIES WITH A MANDATE

UN Secretary-General, statement attributable to the Spokesperson, 16 Jan 2023: strongly condemns the strike on a residential building in Dnipro; attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure violate international humanitarian law and must stop; 'another example of a suspected violation of the laws of war' (Associate Spokesperson Tremblay to the press, 16 Jan 2023). A

HRMMU, as relayed by UN News on 16 Jan 2023: at least 40 civilians killed, including three children, and at least 75 injured; figures expected to rise. OCHA: one of the deadliest attacks since 24 Feb 2022. A

Humanitarian Coordinator Denise Brown, 16 Jan 2023: condemned the 'immense civilian toll' and called for an effective investigation of suspected war crimes and prosecution of suspects. A

UKRAINIAN INVESTIGATION

Prosecutor General, 15 and 24 Jan 2023: the missile was a Kh-22 launched by the 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment; notice of suspicion to its commander, Col. Oleg Tymoshin, under Art. 438(1) and (2) CCU; 46 killed in Dnipro including six children, the youngest 11 months; 88 killed and 240 injured across Dnipro, Kremenchuk and Serhiivka. B

Air Force commander Lt-Gen Mykola Oleshchuk, 15 Jan 2023: none of the 210 Kh-22 fired since 24 Feb 2022 was intercepted; earlier reports of downings were unreliable. B

Dnipropetrovsk regional administration (governor Reznichenko) and DSNS, 14–19 Jan 2023: running toll 20 → 23 → 35 → 44 → 46; 80 injured; 39 rescued; 236 flats destroyed; 11 unaccounted for. B

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS

Reuters, 17 Jan 2023: search ended, toll at 44; AP, 17 Jan 2023: a child's body recovered, toll 41 at that point. C

Centre for Information Resilience 'Eyes on Russia', 14 Jan 2023: strike geolocated to the building; eight casualties visually verified at the time. C

EUvsDisinfo, Jan 2023: two Russian narratives debunked — 'hit by a Ukrainian missile' and 'a gas explosion'. C

THE NUMBERS — EVERY SOURCE, AS PUBLISHED

Figure	What it counts	Source · date · tier
20 · 23 · 35 · 44 · 46	killed — the count on 14, 15, 16, 17 and 19 Jan 2023; 46 is final	Regional administration; DSNS; Reznichenko; Reuters · B/C
40 (3 children) · 46 (6 children)	killed — HRMMU's count on 16 Jan while the search continued · final official toll	UN News / HRMMU 16 Jan 2023; regional administration 19 Jan 2023 · A / B
73 · 75 · 79 · 80	injured — 14 Jan; HRMMU 16 Jan; DSNS 17 Jan; 19 Jan	B / A / B / B
16 · 12	children among the injured · injured in critical condition on 19 Jan	DSNS; regional administration · B
236 · 400+	flats destroyed · residents left homeless	PGO via Ukrainian News Agency, 14 Jan 2026 · B
5 · 210	Kh-22 fired on 14 Jan 2023 · Kh-22 fired since Feb 2022, none intercepted	Air Force · B



Rescuers at the collapsed entrance at night. Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine · CC BY 4.0 · via Wikimedia Commons

The hub shows HRMMU's figure of 16 Jan 2023 (Tier A) as an interim UN count and the regional administration's 46 (Tier B) as the official toll. The attribution to the 52nd regiment is Ukrainian (Tier B) and OSINT (Tier C).

ONE REGIMENT, THREE CITIES

The 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment and its commander are charged with a series of Kh-22 strikes — Kremenchuk, Serhiivka, Dnipro — that killed 88 civilians in seven months, by the Prosecutor General's count.

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Who	Role in the case	Proceedings	Sanctions · courts
Col. Oleg Tymoshin commander, 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment (military unit 33310), Shaykovka	Ordered the series of Kh-22/Kh-32 raids incl. Dnipro (SBU, PGO)	Notice of suspicion in absentia, Art. 438(1), (2) CCU, 24 Jan 2023	—
Maj. Aleksei Ivanenko aviation detachment commander, 52nd regiment	Named by the SBU as part of the crew chain (16 Jan 2023)	Named in the SBU criminal case, Art. 438 CCU (16 Jan 2023)	—
Dmitry Golenkov chief of staff of an aviation squadron, Shaykovka	Named by the SBU for Dnipro; by HUR for Kremenchuk	Named 16 Jan 2023; reported dead in Bryansk region by HUR, 20 Oct 2024	—
Denis Grigoriev · Dinar Nazirov navigators, 52nd regiment	Named by the SBU (16 Jan 2023)	Named in the SBU criminal case (16 Jan 2023)	—
52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment Long-Range Aviation, Shaykovka air base, Kaluga region	Unit of the Tu-22M3 that launched the missile (PGO)	Unit named in the SBU/PGO proceedings for Kremenchuk, Serhiivka and Dnipro	—

CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY

The investigation's sequence: the regiment commander ordered the raid → the Tu-22M3 crew (detachment commander, navigators) launched from Russian airspace → the Kh-22 flew to Dnipro without interception (SBU, 16 and 24 Jan 2023; PGO, 24 Jan 2023).

The Kh-22 is a Long-Range Aviation weapon: its use against a city is a decision taken in the strategic-aviation chain of command. The regiment and its commander are the lowest level Ukraine has charged; the formal suspicion of 24 Jan 2023 is to the commander.

THE RUSSIAN STATE'S OWN ACTS

The Russian Ministry of Defence confirmed a strike wave on 14 Jan 2023 against 'military command and control' and energy facilities and said 'all designated targets were hit'; it has never commented on the building.

The Kremlin (Peskov, 16 Jan 2023) and Russia's permanent representative at the Security Council (Nebenzia, 17 Jan 2023) said the block was brought down by a Ukrainian air-defence missile — a claim the Ukrainian Air Force answered with the fact that no Kh-22 had ever been intercepted.

Sanctions column: only designations confirmed in the designating authority's own record. A dash means none was identified for this case.

Sources: A — UN Secretary-General, statement attributable to the Spokesperson, 16 Jan 2023; UN News, 16 Jan 2023 (HRMMU, OCHA figures). B — SBU, 16 and 24 Jan 2023; Prosecutor General, 15 and 24 Jan 2023 (LB.ua) and 14 Jan 2026 (Ukrainian News Agency); Air Force / Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023; Dnipropetrovsk regional administration, 14–19 Jan 2023; HUR, 20 Oct 2024 (Kyiv Independent). C — Reuters, 17 Jan 2023; BBC, 17 Jan 2023; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15–19 Jan 2023; Centre for Information Resilience, 14 Jan 2023; EUvsDisinfo. RU — Russian MoD bulletin, 14 Jan 2023; TASS, 16–18 Jan 2023. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



A MISSILE THAT WAS FIRED, AND A BUILDING THAT WAS NOT HIT

Russia's account has two halves that do not meet: the Ministry of Defence confirmed the strike wave and claimed success; the Kremlin and the UN mission said the building was destroyed by Ukrainian air defence. The second half requires a Ukrainian system that could reach a Kh-22. In January 2023 none existed.

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RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE · DAILY BULLETIN · 14 JAN 2023

“A missile strike was launched against Ukraine's military command and control system and associated energy facilities. All designated targets were hit. The objective of the strike has been achieved.”

Russian MoD bulletin, as reported by Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15 Jan 2023

DMITRY PESKOV · KREMLIN SPOKESMAN · 16 JAN 2023

“Russia's armed forces do not strike residential buildings or social infrastructure facilities. Strikes only aim at military targets.”

TASS, 16 Jan 2023; Novaya Gazeta Europe (translated)

DMITRY PESKOV · SAME COMMENT · 16 JAN 2023

“[The building collapsed as] the result of a Ukrainian air-defence counter-missile. (paraphrase of the Kremlin line as reported)”

TASS, 16 Jan 2023; EUvsDisinfo

VASSILY NEBENZIA · PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF RUSSIA · SECURITY COUNCIL, JAN 2023

“The Russian missile targeting an energy infrastructure facility was downed by Ukraine's air-defence forces. The downed missile landed on a residential building. You know the rest.”

TASS, as reported by Novaya Gazeta Europe, 18 Jan 2023

THE 'DESIGNATED TARGETS' INCLUDED A RESIDENTIAL BLOCK

One of the Kh-22 fired that day fell on Naberezhna Peremohy 118. The Kh-22 has no precision land-attack mode; its error against ground targets runs to hundreds of metres.

What the claim concedes: That Russia launched the strike wave and considers its results achieved.

CONTRADICTED BY THE WEAPON AND THE RECORD

The Kh-22 is an anti-ship missile; it cannot be aimed at a military object inside a city. The same regiment's Kh-22s hit a shopping centre in Kremenchuk and a residential block in Serhiivka in 2022.

What the claim concedes: Nothing on the launch; it denies the category of target, not the strike.

NO UKRAINIAN SYSTEM COULD INTERCEPT A KH-22

Air Force commander Oleshchuk, 15 Jan 2023: none of the 210 Kh-22 launched since February 2022 had been intercepted; the first systems capable of it arrived in Ukraine in spring 2023.

What the claim concedes: That a Russian missile was in the air over Dnipro.

AN ADMISSION WITH A FALSE MECHANISM ATTACHED

The statement concedes a Russian missile over a residential district of Dnipro. The interception it describes did not happen (Air Force, 15 Jan 2023). A Kh-22 aimed at a city power station is itself an attack whose effects cannot be limited.

What the claim concedes: The launch, the target city and that the missile was Russian.

FAIR TO SAY

A Ukrainian presidential adviser did, on the first evening, suggest the missile had been shot down — a remark he withdrew and for which he resigned. Russia's air-defence line was built on it. The Air Force's statement that no Kh-22 had ever been intercepted was issued the next day.

Ukraine's figures moved — 20, 23, 35, 44, 46 — as bodies were recovered over 69 hours; the UN's 40 is an interim count. No verdict has been delivered: the suspicion of 24 Jan 2023 is a charge.

Sources: A — UN Secretary-General, statement attributable to the Spokesperson, 16 Jan 2023; UN News, 16 Jan 2023 (HRMMU, OCHA figures). B — SBU, 16 and 24 Jan 2023; Prosecutor General, 15 and 24 Jan 2023 (LB.ua) and 14 Jan 2026 (Ukrainian News Agency); Air Force / Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023; Dnipropetrovsk regional administration, 14–19 Jan 2023; HUR, 20 Oct 2024 (Kyiv Independent). C — Reuters, 17 Jan 2023; BBC, 17 Jan 2023; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15–19 Jan 2023; Centre for Information Resilience, 14 Jan 2023; EUvsDisinfo. RU — Russian MoD bulletin, 14 Jan 2023; TASS, 16–18 Jan 2023. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



AN ANTI-SHIP MISSILE AIMED AT A CITY

Dnipro is the clearest case on the record of a weapon that is indiscriminate by nature being used against a populated area: a missile built to find a warship on open sea, fired at a city of a million people.

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ESTABLISHED — BY BODIES WITH A MANDATE

UN Secretary-General (16 Jan 2023): the strike is a suspected violation of the laws of war; attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure violate IHL and must stop; an investigation is required.

HRMMU (16 Jan 2023): the dead and injured were civilians in a residential building; OCHA: one of the deadliest attacks since 24 Feb 2022.

PATTERN — WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

Kh-22 strikes on cities by the same regiment: Kremenchuk shopping centre (27 Jun 2022, 21–22 killed), Serhiivka (1 Jul 2022, 14 killed per SBU; 21 per media — the hub shows both), Dnipro (14 Jan 2023, 46 killed) — Ukraine's charge sheet of 24 Jan 2023 lists 88 dead across the three.

The Russian response follows the sequence seen at Kramatorsk station and Hroza: no comment from the Ministry of Defence, then attribution to Ukrainian air defence or to a Ukrainian weapon, then silence.

POSITION — UKRAINE'S QUALIFICATION

Ukraine qualifies the strike as a violation of the laws and customs of war causing death (Art. 438(2) CCU) and charges the regiment commander with ordering it; five crew members are named.

Ukraine holds that firing a Kh-22 at a city is an indiscriminate attack regardless of the intended target, because the weapon cannot be directed at a specific military objective (AP I art. 51(4)(b)) — an allegation pending adjudication.

THE RULES THAT APPLY

Additional Protocol I art. 51(4): indiscriminate attacks are prohibited, including those employing a method or means of combat which cannot be directed at a specific military objective; art. 51(5)(b): excessive incidental loss.

AP I art. 57: precautions in the choice of means; Rome Statute art. 8(2)(b)(i) and (iv); art. 28 command responsibility.

WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW

Whether the intended aim point was the nearby thermal power station (the mayor's hypothesis on 14 Jan 2023) — Russia has never said.

The procedural status of the crew members named on 16 Jan 2023, and whether an indictment has been sent to court.

The fate of the 11 people unaccounted for on 19 Jan 2023.

WHAT WE ASK

Name the weapon. In statements on explosive weapons in populated areas, cite Dnipro as the case of an anti-ship missile fired at a city, with the Secretary-General's 16 Jan 2023 statement.

Sanction the regiment. Designate Col. Oleg Tymoshin and the 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment under EU, US, UK and Canadian regimes for Kremenchuk, Serhiivka and Dnipro where not yet listed.

Close the UN record. Ask the Commission of Inquiry and HRMMU to record the final toll of 46, including six children, and the weapon type in their next report.

Keep the two Russian lines together. Whenever Russia claims it struck only military targets, quote the Ministry's 'all designated targets were hit' beside the Kremlin's 'Ukrainian air defence' line of 16 Jan 2023.

Sources: A — UN Secretary-General, statement attributable to the Spokesperson, 16 Jan 2023; UN News, 16 Jan 2023 (HRMMU, OCHA figures). B — SBU, 16 and 24 Jan 2023; Prosecutor General, 15 and 24 Jan 2023 (LB.ua) and 14 Jan 2026 (Ukrainian News Agency); Air Force / Ukrainska Pravda, 15 Jan 2023; Dnipropetrovsk regional administration, 14–19 Jan 2023; HUR, 20 Oct 2024 (Kyiv Independent). C — Reuters, 17 Jan 2023; BBC, 17 Jan 2023; Novaya Gazeta Europe, 15–19 Jan 2023; Centre for Information Resilience, 14 Jan 2023; EUvsDisinfo. RU — Russian MoD bulletin, 14 Jan 2023; TASS, 16–18 Jan 2023. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.

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6 photographs from official sources, as shown on the live page. Each image is credited and openly licensed; videos are linked to the official post (scan the code). No image shows the dead; graphic aftermath is blurred in print. The downloadable pack on the live page holds the full-size files and their SHA-256.

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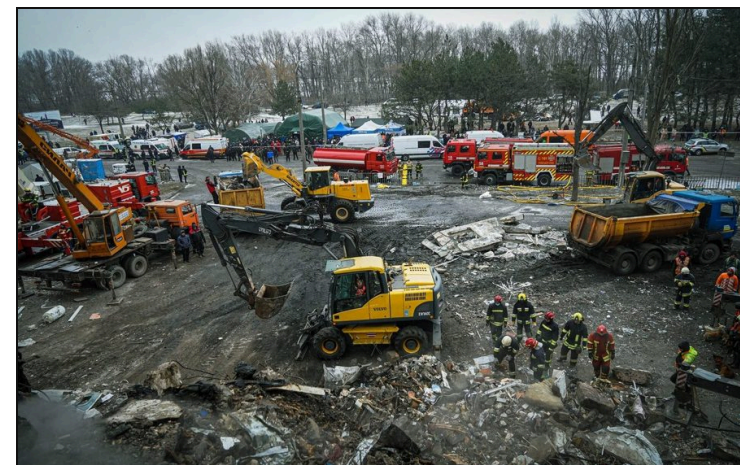
The nine-storey block on Naberezhna Peremohy Street burning after the strike, 14 January 2023

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2023-01-14 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_\(02-01\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_(02-01).jpg)



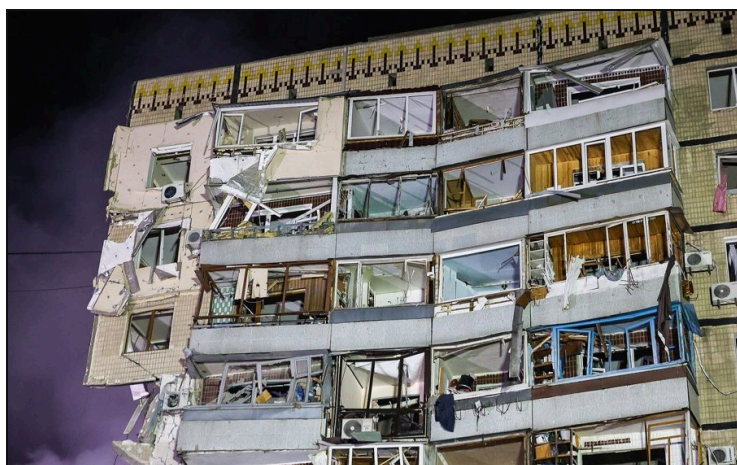
Rescuers at the collapsed entrance at night

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2023-01-14 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_\(08-01\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_(08-01).jpg)



Cranes and rescuers clearing the rubble

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2023-01-16 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_\(20-01\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_(20-01).jpg)



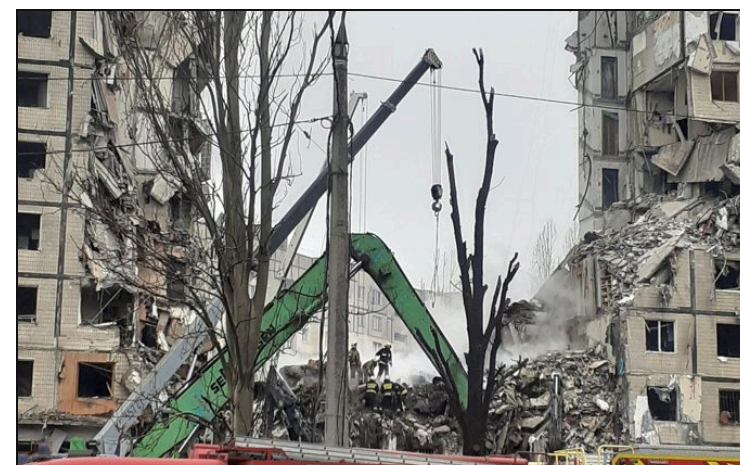
The block on the evening of the strike

Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration · 2023-01-14 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_\(40-07\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_(40-07).jpg)



Residents and rescuers outside the building

Dnipro City Council · 2023-01-16 · CC BY-SA 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_\(30-01\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_after_Russian_missile_attack,_2023-01-14_(30-01).jpg)



The building the next day, 15 January 2023

Wanderer777 · 2023-01-15 · CC BY-SA 4.0
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dnipro_20230115.jpg



Live page and evidence pack (ZIP): ukraine-evidence.org/#cases/hist-dnipro-2023/media. This appendix is not an evidence repository: original material is held by the Office of the Prosecutor General of Ukraine (warcrimes.gov.ua) and the ICC Office of the Prosecutor.