

KREMENCHUK: AN ANTI-SHIP MISSILE ON A SHOPPING CENTRE

On a Monday afternoon two Kh-22 missiles — 1960s anti-ship weapons with a ~950 kg warhead and an accuracy measured in hundreds of metres — were fired from Tu-22M3 bombers over Kursk region at Kremenchuk, 250 km from the front. One hit the Amstor shopping centre with hundreds of people inside. 21–22 people died. Russia confirmed the strike the next day and said the mall was closed and caught fire from exploding Western ammunition. CCTV and receipts say otherwise.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB
VERIFIED RECORD
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DRAFT — not published. Draft for the editor. Figures checked against the UN Commission of Inquiry (A/HRC/52/62, para. 31), the G7 leaders (27 Jun 2022), the Prosecutor General (27 Jun 2023), the SBU (30 Jun 2022), the mayor (2 Jul 2022), Bellingcat and the EU Official Journal (Reg. 2024/3183). The Russian MoD quotation is from the Novaya Gazeta Europe translation. Photos: Wikimedia Commons (DSNS), licences checked.

21

killed and 'dozens' injured — the Commission of Inquiry's figure; the city's count of 2 Jul 2022 is 22 dead and missing **A**

Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62, para. 31 (15 Mar 2023)

~1,000

people in the shopping centre when the missile hit, by the President's account **B**

President Zelensky, 27 Jun 2022; Bellingcat (employee messages, 23 Jun 2022)

2 × Kh-22

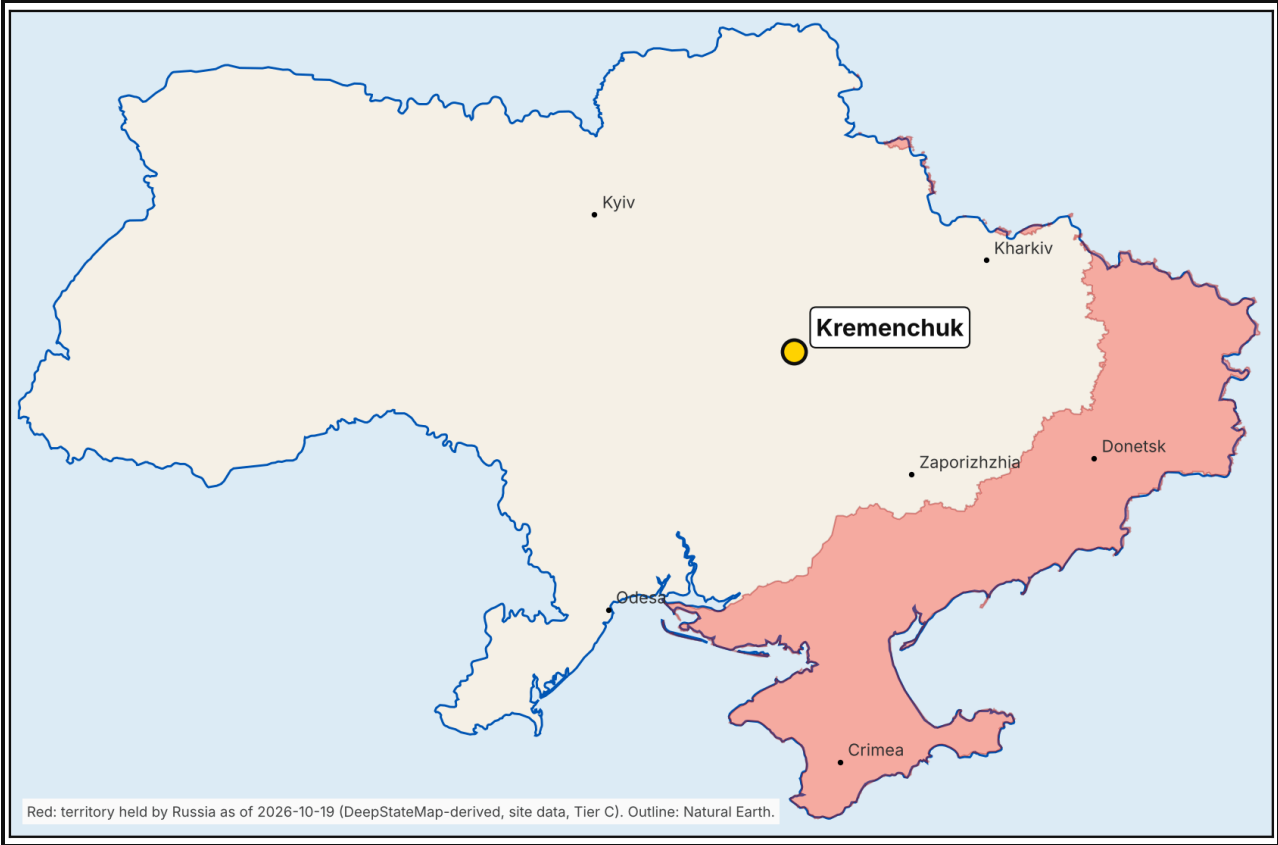
anti-ship missiles from Tu-22M3 bombers of the 52nd Heavy Bomber Regiment, Shaykovka, launched over Kursk region **B**

SBU, 30 Jun 2022; Air Force Command

3

Russian commanders notified of suspicion — regiment, division and Long-Range Aviation **B**

Office of the Prosecutor General, 27 Jun 2023; ICC, 5 Mar 2024



BOTTOM LINE

Russia confirmed the strike within 24 hours. The Ministry of Defence said on 28 June 2022 that its Aerospace Forces had launched 'a high-precision air attack' at hangars by the Kremenchuk road machinery plant, and that the shopping centre caught fire from detonating Western munitions. The launch is admitted; only the target and the cause of the fire are disputed.

The mall was open and was hit directly. Park CCTV shows two impacts ten seconds apart — one at the mall, one at the plant 500 m away — with undamaged buildings between them; shop posts, staff messages and receipts show it was trading. The Commission of Inquiry lists the attack among indiscriminate attacks by Russian armed forces.

The G7 called it a war crime the same evening. The leaders at Elmau said indiscriminate attacks on innocent civilians constitute a war crime. A year later Ukraine named the regiment, division and branch commanders.

LEGAL QUALIFICATION IN THREE LAYERS

INDISCRIMINATE ATTACK WITH AN INACCURATE ANTI-SHIP MISSILE ON A POPULATED AREA — ESTABLISHED (COMMISSION OF INQUIRY)

KH-22 STRIKES ON CIVILIAN BUILDINGS FAR FROM THE FRONT — PATTERN (SERHIIVKA, DNIPRO, KREMENCHUK)

WAR CRIME — POSITION (G7 LEADERS; ART. 438 CCU; THREE COMMANDERS UNDER SUSPICION)

Established. Commission of Inquiry (A/HRC/52/62, 15 Mar 2023): the attack on a shopping mall in Kremenchuk, 'that killed 21 and injured dozens', is among the indiscriminate attacks launched or likely launched by Russian armed forces (para. 31); Kh-22/Kh-32 anti-ship missiles are among the weapons whose use in populated areas is indiscriminate (para. 30). G7 leaders (27 Jun 2022): a war crime. **Pattern.** Kh-22 missiles against civilian buildings in 2022–23: Serhiivka, Kremenchuk, Dnipro — the same bombers, the same inaccuracy. **Position.** Ukraine qualifies the strike as a war crime (Art. 438 CCU); three commanders — Tymoshyn, Varpakhovich, Kobylash — notified of suspicion (PGO, 27 Jun 2023).

WHAT WE ASK

Cite the Commission of Inquiry on Kh-22 strikes as indiscriminate in populated areas. Designate Col Oleg Tymoshyn, the 52nd Heavy Bomber Regiment and the 22nd Division where not yet listed; Varpakhovich is on the EU list since 16 Dec 2024 and Kobylash is under an ICC warrant. Quote Russia's 28 June 2022 admission of the strike whenever it says it strikes only military targets.

Sources: A — Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62 (15 Mar 2023), paras. 29–34; G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau (27 Jun 2022); UN Security Council S/PV.9080 (28 Jun 2022); ICC press release (5 Mar 2024); Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3183 (16 Dec 2024). B — DSNS (27 Jun 2022); Air Force Command and SBU (27–30 Jun 2022); mayor of Kremenchuk (2 Jul 2022, via Censor.net); Office of the Prosecutor General (27 Jun 2023). C — Bellingcat (29 Jun 2022); Meduza (29 Jun 2022); EUvsDisinfo (Jun–Jul 2022); Novaya Gazeta Europe (28 Jun 2022). RU — Russian MoD briefing, 28 Jun 2022; RIA Novosti, 27 Jun 2022. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



TWO MISSILES, TEN SECONDS, FIVE HUNDRED METRES

Kremenchuk is an industrial city on the Dnipro, 250 km from the nearest fighting in June 2022. The Amstor centre — a supermarket, electronics, clothing and household stores — stood beside the Kredmash road machinery plant and 300 m from the railway station. On a weekday afternoon it was full.

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23-25 Jun 2022	Amstor staff are told the shops will trade 08:00–21:00; the Comfy chain lists its Amstor store among reopened shops; video from 25 June shows the mall operating. C — Bellingcat, 29 Jun 2022; Meduza, 29 Jun 2022
27 Jun 2022, 15:40-16:05	During the 15:40–16:05 air-raid alert, two Kh-22 missiles hit Kremenchuk: the first strikes the Amstor shopping centre, the second the Kredmash plant about 500 m away, ten seconds later. Fire over 10,000 m². B — Ukrainska Pravda, 27 Jun 2022; DSNS; Bellingcat; Meduza
27 Jun 2022, evening	DSNS: 16 dead, 59 injured. Russia's deputy UN representative Polyanskiy calls it a provocation: 'there are too many obvious inconsistencies'. B — DSNS; Bellingcat; EUvsDisinfo
27 Jun 2022	G7 leaders at Elmau: 'We solemnly condemn the abominable attack on a shopping mall in Kremenchuk ... Indiscriminate attacks on innocent civilians constitute a war crime.' President Putin and those responsible to be held to account. A — G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau (G7 Research Group; Élysée)
28 Jun 2022	Russian MoD confirms 'a high-precision air attack at hangars' with Western weapons by the plant; the detonation set fire to 'a non-functioning shopping centre'. Lavrov: 'The Ministry of Defence has clearly explained it.' RUSSIA SAYS — Russian MoD via Novaya Gazeta Europe; Bellingcat
28 Jun 2022	Security Council meets at Ukraine's request (S/PV.9080); seven members and Ukraine issue a joint statement condemning the strike. A — UN S/PV.9080
29 Jun 2022	Bellingcat and Meduza publish the evidence: park CCTV of two impacts, satellite imagery of the flattened roof with undamaged buildings between the sites, shop posts and receipts showing the mall open; no sign of munitions at the plant. Reuters: 18 dead, 36 missing. C — Bellingcat; Meduza; Reuters
15 Mar 2023	Commission of Inquiry: the Kremenchuk attack, 'that killed 21 and injured dozens', is indiscriminate; Kh-22/Kh-32 missiles listed as inaccurate weapons whose use in populated areas is indiscriminate. A — A/HRC/52/62, paras. 30–31
27 Jun 2023	Prosecutor General: the commanders of the 52nd Heavy Bomber Regiment, the 22nd Heavy Bomber Division and Long-Range Aviation notified of suspicion; 21 killed, about 60 injured. B — Ukrainska Pravda; Rubryka
5 Mar 2024 · 16 Dec 2024	ICC arrest warrant for Lt-Gen Kobylash, Long-Range Aviation, for the energy campaign — not Kremenchuk. EU lists Maj-Gen Varpakhovich, 22nd Division, for the Okhmatdyt strike. A — ICC; Reg. (EU) 2024/3183

WHAT THE INVESTIGATIONS ESTABLISHED

Air Force Command and the SBU (27–30 Jun 2022): two Kh-22 missiles from Tu-22M3 bombers that took off from Shaykovka, Kaluga region, launched over Kursk region. With inertial guidance alone the Kh-22's error is roughly 500 m (Meduza).

Bellingcat and Meduza (29 Jun 2022): park CCTV records two impacts about ten seconds apart — the mall, then the plant roughly 500 m away. Satellite imagery shows the mall's roof flattened and the buildings between the two impact points intact.



The Amstor shopping centre burning after the strike, 27 June 2022. Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine · CC BY 4.0 · via Wikimedia Commons

WHO THE DEAD WERE

Shoppers and staff: the dead were found in the supermarket, the electronics store and the corridors; most of the injured had burns. Many could be identified only by DNA.

The count rose from 16 on the evening of the strike to 20 identified and one missing by 2 July, with one death in hospital — the city's 22. The Prosecutor General and the Commission use 21. The hub shows both.

Sources: A — Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62 (15 Mar 2023), paras. 29–34; G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau (27 Jun 2022); UN Security Council S/PV.9080 (28 Jun 2022); ICC press release (5 Mar 2024); Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3183 (16 Dec 2024). B — DSNS (27 Jun 2022); Air Force Command and SBU (27–30 Jun 2022); mayor of Kremenchuk (2 Jul 2022, via Censor.net); Office of the Prosecutor General (27 Jun 2023). C — Bellingcat (29 Jun 2022); Meduza (29 Jun 2022); EUvsDisinfo (Jun–Jul 2022); Novaya Gazeta Europe (28 Jun 2022). RU — Russian MoD briefing, 28 Jun 2022; RIA Novosti, 27 Jun 2022. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



AN ADMITTED LAUNCH AND A FILMED IMPACT

Kremenchuk needs no reconstruction of who fired: Russia said so the next day. The evidence concerns the target — whether a trading shopping centre was hit directly — and on that the CCTV, satellite and documentary record is unambiguous.

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ESTABLISHED BY BODIES WITH A MANDATE

Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62 (15 Mar 2023), para. 31: the 27 June 2022 attack on a shopping mall in Kremenchuk, 'that killed 21 and injured dozens', among the attacks launched or likely launched by Russian armed forces that were indiscriminate; para. 30: Kh-22/Kh-32 anti-ship missiles against land targets are inaccurate and their use in populated areas is indiscriminate. A

G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau, 27 Jun 2022: 'abominable attack'; 'Indiscriminate attacks on innocent civilians constitute a war crime'; Putin and those responsible will be held to account. A

ICC, 5 Mar 2024: arrest warrant for Sergei Kobylash, Commander of Long-Range Aviation — for directing attacks at civilian objects and excessive incidental harm in the energy campaign of 2022–23. A

UKRAINIAN INVESTIGATION

DSNS, 27 Jun 2022: fire over 10,000 m²; 16 dead, 59 injured, 25 hospitalised; 115 firefighters and 20 appliances. B

Air Force Command and SBU, 27–30 Jun 2022: two Kh-22 from Tu-22M3 bombers, Shaykovka air base, launch over Kursk region. B

Office of the Prosecutor General (Yurii Bielousov), 27 Jun 2023: three suspects — the commanders of the 52nd Heavy Bomber Regiment, the 22nd Heavy Bomber Division and Long-Range Aviation — notified of suspicion; 21 killed, about 60 injured; investigation ongoing. B

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS

Bellingcat, 29 Jun 2022: CCTV of two impacts; satellite imagery; Comfy blog of 25 June and staff messages of 23 June showing the mall open; no evidence of munitions at the plant or in the mall. C

Meduza, 29 Jun 2022: the evidence reviewed, Kh-22 accuracy, distance between craters, 20 dead and 40 missing at the time. C

EUvsDisinfo, Jun–Jul 2022: the 'Bucha-like provocation' and 'hangar of Western weapons' narratives; no military object near the mall. C

THE NUMBERS — EVERY SOURCE, AS PUBLISHED		
Figure	What it counts	Source · date · tier
16 · 18 · 20 · 21 · 22	killed — 27 Jun (DSNS), 28 Jun (Interior Minister), 28 Jun (Presidential Office), PGO/Col, 2 Jul (mayor, dead and missing); the hub shows 21 and 22	DSNS; Monastyrskiy; Tymoshenko; PGO; Maletskiy · B/A
21	killed — the Commission of Inquiry's and the Prosecutor General's figure	A/HRC/52/62 para. 31; PGO 27 Jun 2023 · A/B
59 · 60 · 66	injured — DSNS 27 Jun; PGO 2023; EUvsDisinfo (26 hospitalised)	DSNS; PGO; EUvsDisinfo · B/B/C
40 · 36 · 1	missing — 28 Jun; 29 Jun (Reuters); 2 Jul (mayor)	Monastyrskiy; Reuters; Maletskiy · B/C/B
2 · ~10 s · ~500 m	missiles · interval between impacts on CCTV · distance between the mall and the plant crater (Bellingcat corrected an earlier 1 km)	Bellingcat; Meduza · C
~500 m · ~950 kg	Kh-22 circular error probable with inertial guidance · warhead mass	Meduza; open sources · C



Firefighters inside the burning shopping centre. Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine · CC BY 4.0 · via Wikimedia Commons

The hub shows the Commission of Inquiry's 21 first (Tier A), Ukrainian figures as 'according to Ukrainian authorities' (Tier B: 21 per PGO, 22 dead and missing per the city), and independent reporting as support (Tier C).

Sources: A — Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62 (15 Mar 2023), paras. 29–34; G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau (27 Jun 2022); UN Security Council S/PV.9080 (28 Jun 2022); ICC press release (5 Mar 2024); Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3183 (16 Dec 2024). B — DSNS (27 Jun 2022); Air Force Command and SBU (27–30 Jun 2022); mayor of Kremenchuk (2 Jul 2022, via Censor.net); Office of the Prosecutor General (27 Jun 2023). C — Bellingcat (29 Jun 2022); Meduza (29 Jun 2022); EUvsDisinfo (Jun–Jul 2022); Novaya Gazeta Europe (28 Jun 2022). RU — Russian MoD briefing, 28 Jun 2022; RIA Novosti, 27 Jun 2022. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



Who	Role in the case	Proceedings	Sanctions · courts
Col Oleg Tymoshyn commander, 52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment (military unit 33310), Shaykovka, Kaluga region	Gave the orders to launch the missile strikes (PGO, 27 Jun 2023)	Notice of suspicion (PGO, announced 27 Jun 2023)	—
Maj-Gen Nikolai Varpakhovich commander, 22nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Division, Engels	Ensured that subordinate units carried out the strikes (PGO)	Notice of suspicion (PGO, announced 27 Jun 2023)	EU, 16 Dec 2024 (Reg. 2024/3183, for the Okhmatdyt strike)
Lt-Gen Sergei Kobylash Commander of Long-Range Aviation, Russian Aerospace Forces	Responsible for all strategic aviation strikes (PGO)	Notice of suspicion (PGO, 27 Jun 2023); ICC arrest warrant 5 Mar 2024 (energy campaign)	ICC warrant
52nd Guards Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment Tu-22M3, Shaykovka	Launched the Kh-22s over Kursk region; the same regiment is linked to Serhiivka (1 Jul 2022) and Dnipro (14 Jan 2023)	Identified by the Air Force and SBU, Jun 2022	—
Maj-Gen Igor Konashenkov official spokesman, Russian MoD	Delivered the 28 Jun 2022 statement admitting the strike and calling the mall 'non-functioning'	State act	—

CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY

The sequence in the Ukrainian case: Long-Range Aviation (Kobylash) assigns the mission → the 22nd Division (Varpakhovich) tasks the regiment → the 52nd Regiment (Tymoshyn) orders the crews → two Tu-22M3 take off from Shaykovka and launch Kh-22s over Kursk region → impacts at the mall and the plant ten seconds apart.

A Kh-22 cannot be aimed at a hangar beside a shopping centre: with a 500-metre error and a 950 kg warhead, the choice of weapon for a target in a city is the choice to accept whatever it hits.

THE RUSSIAN STATE'S OWN ACTS

Russia's account moved in a day from 'provocation' (Polyanskiy at the UN, RIA Novosti, 27 Jun) to an admitted 'high-precision air attack' on hangars with Western weapons (MoD, 28 Jun). The second version abandons the first: a provocation needs no Russian missile.

The 'non-functioning' mall is contradicted by staff messages, shop posts, receipts and the dead inside it; the fire from 'exploding munitions' by CCTV of a direct impact. Russia has produced no imagery of the 'hangars'.

Sanctions column: only designations confirmed in the designating authority's own act (EU Official Journal; ICC). A dash means none was identified.

THE LAUNCH IS ADMITTED; THE TARGET IS INVENTED

Russia does not deny firing at Kremenchuk. Its defence is that the target was a hangar of Western weapons and that the mall was closed and burned from secondary explosions. Every element of that account can be tested against footage, imagery and documents — and fails.

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DMITRY POLYANSKIY · FIRST DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF RUSSIA TO THE UN · 27 JUN 2022

“We'll have to wait and see what our Ministry of Defence says, but there are too many obvious inconsistencies.”

RIA Novosti, 27 Jun 2022, as quoted by Bellingcat, 29 Jun 2022

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (SPOKESMAN MAJ-GEN IGOR KONASHENKOV) · DAILY BRIEFING, MOSCOW, 28 JUN 2022

“Russian Aerospace Forces launched a high-precision air attack at hangars with armament and munitions delivered by USA and European countries ... Detonation of the stored munitions caused a fire in a non-functioning shopping centre next to the facilities of the plant.”

Russian MoD statement as translated by Novaya Gazeta Europe, 28 Jun 2022; Bellingcat; TASS

SERGEI LAVROV · MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS · 28 JUN 2022

“The Ministry of Defence has clearly explained it.”

Bellingcat, 29 Jun 2022; TASS

VITALY KISELYOV · 'ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD' OF THE SO-CALLED LNR · RUSSIAN STATE MEDIA, 28 JUN 2022

“The shopping centre was used as an armoury by local territorial defence forces. (paraphrase as reported by Bellingcat)”

Bellingcat, 29 Jun 2022

ABANDONED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE THE NEXT DAY

On 28 June the Russian MoD confirmed that its Aerospace Forces had struck Kremenchuk. A provocation staged by Ukraine and a Russian missile strike cannot both be true; the Commission of Inquiry attributes the attack to Russian armed forces.

What the claim concedes: Nothing on the facts; it was overtaken by the MoD's admission within a day.

THE MALL WAS OPEN AND WAS HIT DIRECTLY

Park CCTV shows two impacts ten seconds apart, the first at the mall; the buildings between the mall and the plant crater are undamaged. Staff messages, shop posts and video of 25 June show the mall trading; the dead were shoppers and staff. No munitions were found at the plant or in the mall.

What the claim concedes: That Russian forces launched the strike at Kremenchuk and chose the weapon — the central fact of the case.

AN EXPLANATION THAT EXPLAINS NOTHING

The MoD's explanation rests on a closed mall and exploding Western munitions, for which no evidence has been produced, against CCTV, satellite and witness evidence that the mall was open and hit directly.

What the claim concedes: That the Foreign Ministry adopts the MoD's admission of the strike.

A THIRD TARGET IN TWO DAYS, WITHOUT EVIDENCE

Russia's own MoD did not claim the mall was the target — it said the mall was closed. No weapons or military personnel were found in the mall; the dead were shoppers and staff. The 'armoury' version contradicts the 'non-functioning' one.

What the claim concedes: That the mall itself was struck.

FAIR TO SAY

The Kredmash plant is a real industrial facility and the second missile hit it. A road-machinery plant is not a military objective by nature; whether anything on its territory was, Russia has not shown. Even if it had been, the mall was hit directly by a separate missile, not by blast from the plant.

The Prosecutor General and the Commission of Inquiry say 21 killed; the city's count of 2 July 2022 is 22 dead and missing. The crews have not been named publicly.

Sources: A — Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62 (15 Mar 2023), paras. 29–34; G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau (27 Jun 2022); UN Security Council S/PV.9080 (28 Jun 2022); ICC press release (5 Mar 2024); Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3183 (16 Dec 2024). B — DSNS (27 Jun 2022); Air Force Command and SBU (27–30 Jun 2022); mayor of Kremenchuk (2 Jul 2022, via Censor.net); Office of the Prosecutor General (27 Jun 2023). C — Bellingcat (29 Jun 2022); Meduza (29 Jun 2022); EUvsDisinfo (Jun–Jul 2022); Novaya Gazeta Europe (28 Jun 2022). RU — Russian MoD briefing, 28 Jun 2022; RIA Novosti, 27 Jun 2022. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



THE CHOICE OF WEAPON IS THE CHOICE OF VICTIMS

Kremenchuk turns on a simple rule: a weapon that cannot be directed at a specific military objective may not be used in a populated area. An anti-ship missile with a half-kilometre error, fired into a city centre, is an indiscriminate attack whatever the intended target.

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ESTABLISHED — BY BODIES WITH A MANDATE

Commission of Inquiry (A/HRC/52/62, Mar 2023): the Kremenchuk attack was indiscriminate (para. 31); Kh-22/Kh-32 missiles are among the weapons whose use in populated areas led to indiscriminate attacks (para. 30); Russian armed forces committed indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks in violation of IHL (para. 34).

G7 leaders (27 Jun 2022): indiscriminate attacks on innocent civilians constitute a war crime; those responsible to be held to account.

PATTERN — WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

Kh-22 strikes on civilian buildings: Serhiivka, Odesa region (1 Jul 2022, 21 dead), Kremenchuk (27 Jun 2022), Dnipro apartment block (14 Jan 2023, 46 dead) — the same regiment and bombers, the same inaccuracy; Ukraine has notified suspicion to the same chain of command for Dnipro.

The Russian response sequence: 'provocation' on day one, admission with an invented military target on day two, then silence — repeated for Vinnytsia (15 Jul 2022) and, with variations, for Kramatorsk and Hroza.

POSITION — UKRAINE'S QUALIFICATION

Ukraine qualifies the strike as a violation of the laws and customs of war (Art. 438 CCU); three commanders notified of suspicion; in-absentia conviction sought to enable asset tracing abroad (PGO, 27 Jun 2023).

Ukraine holds that the use of Kh-22 missiles against cities engages the responsibility of the commanders who chose the weapon up to the branch commander (Rome Statute Art. 28) — consistent with the ICC's warrant against Kobylash for the energy campaign.

THE RULES THAT APPLY

Additional Protocol I Art. 51(4)(b)–(c): attacks employing a method or means that cannot be directed at a specific military objective are indiscriminate; Art. 51(5)(b): excessive incidental harm; Art. 57(2)(a)(ii): choice of means to avoid or minimise civilian harm.

Rome Statute Art. 8(2)(b)(i), (ii), (iv); Art. 28 command responsibility. A shopping centre is a civilian object; a nearby factory does not make a mall a target.

WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW

The exact time of the strike and the identity of the two crews.

Whether an indictment has followed the 2023 notices of suspicion.

The final count: 21 (PGO, Col) or 22 dead and missing (city).

WHAT WE ASK

- Cite the Commission of Inquiry on the Kh-22.** Use A/HRC/52/62 paras. 30–31 — anti-ship missiles in populated areas are indiscriminate — whenever Russia describes Kh-22 strikes as 'high-precision'.
- Complete the sanctions chain.** Designate Col Oleg Tymoshyn, the 52nd Heavy Bomber Regiment and the 22nd Division under EU, US, UK and Canadian regimes where not yet listed; Varpakhovich is on the EU list since 16 Dec 2024.
- Support the in-absentia case.** Share flight-tracking, radar and signals evidence on the Shaykovka launches of 27 Jun 2022 with the Prosecutor General; encourage the ICC to extend its Long-Range Aviation file to Kremenchuk.
- Quote the admission.** Pair Russia's 28 Jun 2022 statement — 'a high-precision air attack' — with the CCTV of the impact whenever Russia says it strikes only military targets.

Sources: A — Commission of Inquiry, A/HRC/52/62 (15 Mar 2023), paras. 29–34; G7 Leaders' Statement, Elmau (27 Jun 2022); UN Security Council S/PV.9080 (28 Jun 2022); ICC press release (5 Mar 2024); Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3183 (16 Dec 2024). B — DSNS (27 Jun 2022); Air Force Command and SBU (27–30 Jun 2022); mayor of Kremenchuk (2 Jul 2022, via Censor.net); Office of the Prosecutor General (27 Jun 2023). C — Bellingcat (29 Jun 2022); Meduza (29 Jun 2022); EUvsDisinfo (Jun–Jul 2022); Novaya Gazeta Europe (28 Jun 2022). RU — Russian MoD briefing, 28 Jun 2022; RIA Novosti, 27 Jun 2022. All accessed 21 Oct 2026.



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5 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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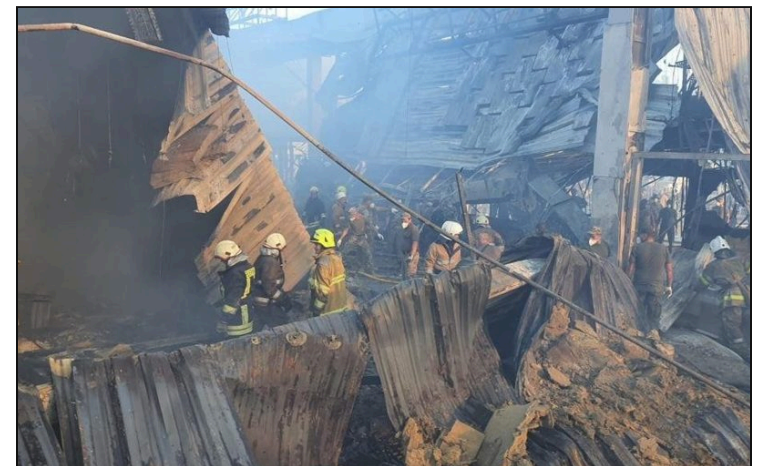
The Amstor shopping centre burning after the strike, 27 June 2022

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2022-06-27 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-27_\(01\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-27_(01).jpg)



Firefighters inside the burning shopping centre

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2022-06-27 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-27_\(03\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-27_(03).jpg)



Rescuers in the collapsed structure

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2022-06-27 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-27_\(12\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-27_(12).jpg)



The ruins of the shopping centre the next day, 28 June 2022

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2022-06-28 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-28_\(01\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shopping_center_in_Kremenchuk_after_Russian_shelling,_2022-06-28_(01).jpg)



A rescuer during debris removal, 30 June 2022

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