

OKHMATDYT: A CRUISE MISSILE INTO A CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

At 10:45 on 8 July 2024 a Kh-101 cruise missile flew intact into the toxicology building of Ukraine's national children's hospital, with 670 young patients and over a thousand staff inside. Two adults were killed and the dialysis ward was destroyed. The UN assessed a direct hit by a Russian missile; Russia told the Security Council the same day that it was a Ukrainian air-defence missile. Ukraine has since charged three generals of Long-Range Aviation.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB

VERIFIED RECORD

OCT 2026

DRAFT — not published. Draft for the editor. Figures checked against OHCHR/HRMMU (9 Jul and 9 Aug 2024), S/PV.9682, the Commission of Inquiry (A/79/549) and the SBU (2024–26). Photo slots to be filled from official sources (SES, Kyiv city administration, Ministry of Health, CC BY).

2

adults killed at the hospital — a young doctor and a patient's relative; at least 18 injured [A](#)

OHCHR / HRMMU, 9 Aug 2024; Prosecutor General, 10 Sep 2024

670

children in the hospital at the moment of the strike, with more than 1,000 staff [A](#)

HRMMU head D. Bell, Geneva briefing, 9 Jul 2024

43+

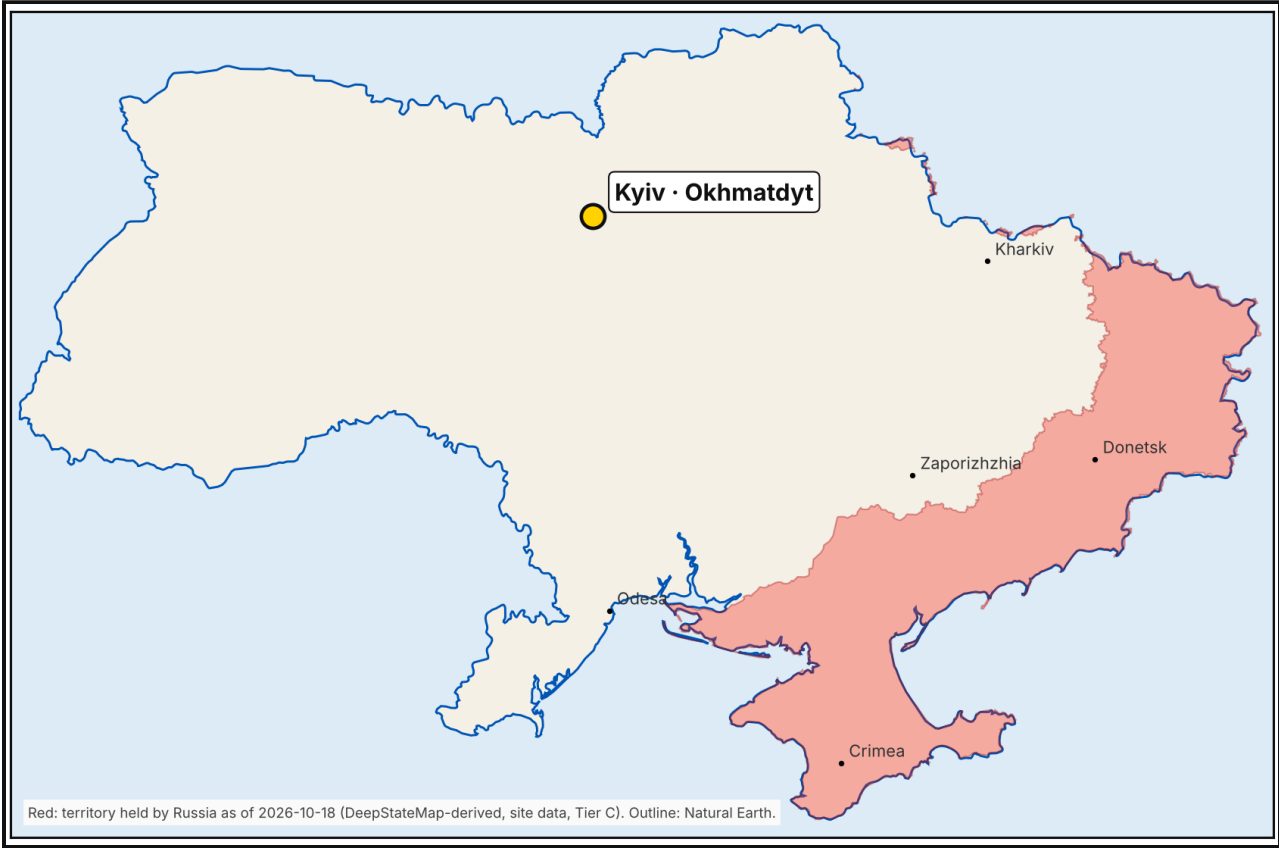
civilians killed across Ukraine in the same wave on 8 Jul 2024, five of them children; 147 injured [A](#)

OHCHR / HRMMU, July 2024 update (9 Aug 2024)

3,000+

attacks on health care in Ukraine verified by WHO since 24 Feb 2022 [A](#)

WHO Europe, 8 May 2026



BOTTOM LINE

A direct hit, not debris. HRMMU's military expert assessed the damage on site and the video: a high likelihood of a direct hit by a Kh-101 launched by Russia — the complex was hit by the missile itself, not by interception debris (OHCHR, 9 Jul and 9 Aug 2024).

The missile was aimed. The same salvo hit the Artem plant 1.3–1.6 km away; the hospital missile flew a stable, controlled trajectory with its engine running. Three independent analyses (Bellingcat, CIT, NYT) identified the Kh-101 from video and fragments; Conflict Armament Research dated its manufacture to the second quarter of 2024.

The command is named. Ukraine has served notices of suspicion on Lt-Gen Kobylash (10 Sep 2024), Maj-Gen Kuvaldin (4 Mar 2026) and Maj-Gen Varpakhovich (31 Aug 2026) of Long-Range Aviation and its 22nd Heavy Bomber Division.

LEGAL QUALIFICATION IN THREE LAYERS

DIRECT HIT BY A RUSSIAN KH-101 — ESTABLISHED (OHCHR)

ATTACKS ON HEALTH CARE: 3,000+ VERIFIED — PATTERN (WHO)

INTENTIONAL ATTACK ON A PROTECTED HOSPITAL, WAR CRIME — POSITION (ART. 438 CCU)

Established. OHCHR: high likelihood of a direct hit by a Russian Kh-101; the hospital was not hit by debris. OCHA to the Security Council: intentionally directing an attack against a protected hospital is a war crime (S/PV.9682). The Commission of Inquiry has opened an investigation (A/79/549, para. 25). **Pattern.** WHO has verified more than 3,000 attacks on health care in Ukraine; July 2024 was the deadliest month for civilians since October 2022. **Position.** Ukraine qualifies the strike as a war crime combined with premeditated murder (Art. 438(2) CCU), deliberate because the missile's coordinates were pre-programmed, and has charged the Long-Range Aviation command.

WHAT WE ASK

Cite the OHCHR assessment and S/PV.9682 whenever Russia repeats the air-defence version. Designate Kobylash, Kuvaldin and Varpakhovich and the 22nd Guards Heavy Bomber Division under national and EU regimes. Support the Commission of Inquiry's investigation and the ICC's examination of the case it visited twice. Fund WHO's surveillance of attacks on health care and the hospital's remaining reconstruction.

Sources: A — OHCHR/HRMMU briefing, Geneva, 9 Jul 2024; HRMMU, *Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2024* and press release of 9 Aug 2024; UN Security Council S/PV.9682 (9 Jul 2024); UN Spokesperson, 8 Jul 2024; Commission of Inquiry A/79/549 (25 Oct 2024), para. 25; IAEA GOV/2024/51 (12 Jul 2024); WHO 19 Aug 2024, 23 Feb 2026, 8 May 2026; Health Cluster Ukraine, Jul 2024. B — SBU 8 Jul 2024, 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026, 31 Aug 2026; Office of the Prosecutor General 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026; Kyiv Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Expertise 10 Jul 2024; State Emergency Service 9 Jul 2024; Ministry of Health 29 Dec 2024, 8 Jul 2025; HUR 27 Sep 2025; Decree 426/2026 (23 May 2026); MFA 8 Jul 2025. C — Bellingcat 9 Jul 2024; Conflict Intelligence Team 10–13 Jul 2024; Conflict Armament Research 9 Aug 2024; Human Rights Watch 11 Jul 2024; ISW 8 Jul 2024; Security Council Report 8 Jul 2024; Kyiv Independent, RFE/RL, Al Jazeera 10 Sep 2024; TASS and Reuters 9 Jul 2024 (Russian statements); The Insider, Militaryni 3 Sep 2026; Glavcom 9 Sep 2026; OpenSanctions. All accessed 20 Oct 2026.



THIRTY-EIGHT MISSILES, ONE HOSPITAL

The 8 July 2024 wave was aimed at Kyiv, Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih and Pokrovsk in daylight. In Kyiv the Kh-101s came from the west; one of them ended its flight, engine running, in the building where children on dialysis were being treated.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB

VERIFIED RECORD

OCT 2026

8 Jul 2024, 09:15	Order to strike given to Long-Range Aviation, according to the SBU; Tu-95MS bombers launch Kh-101 cruise missiles at Kyiv as part of a nationwide wave of about 38 missiles. B — SBU; Prosecutor General, 10 Sep 2024
8 Jul 2024, 10:45	A Kh-101 hits the toxicology building of Okhmatdyt; the Centre for Paediatric Cardiology is heavily damaged. Other missiles hit the Artem plant, a residential block, a business centre and the Adonis/Isida clinics in Kyiv. A — OHCHR/HRMMU July 2024 update; SES
8 Jul 2024	SBU opens a case under Art. 438(2); fragments of the missile's rear body with a serial number are recovered. Russia's MoD says Ukrainian air-defence missiles damaged civilian objects. B — SBU; ISW
8 Jul 2024	Secretary-General: directing attacks against civilians and civilian objects is prohibited; particularly shocked by the targeting of medical facilities. A — UN Spokesperson
9 Jul 2024	OHCHR in Geneva: high likelihood of a direct hit by a Kh-101 launched by Russia; 670 children and over 1,000 staff present; High Commissioner Türk calls the strikes abominable. A — OHCHR/HRMMU briefing
9 Jul 2024	Security Council emergency meeting, convened by Ecuador and France, with Russia in the chair for July. OCHA: intentionally attacking a protected hospital is a war crime. Nebenzia: a Ukrainian air-defence missile hit the hospital. A — S/PV.9682
9 Jul 2024	Zakharova: a missile from the Western NASAMS system hit the premises. Peskov: we do not strike civilian targets. RUSSIA SAYS — TASS; Reuters
9-10 Jul 2024	Bellingcat, the New York Times and CIT identify the Kh-101 from the impact video and fragments; the Kyiv forensic institute recovers more than 30 fragments. C — Bellingcat; CIT; Ministry of Justice
12 Jul 2024	IAEA Board of Governors condemns in the strongest terms the disruption of IAEA technical assistance caused by Russia's strike on the hospital (GOV/2024/51). A — IAEA
11-12 Jul 2024	ICC Office of the Prosecutor team visits the site; the Prosecutor General asks the ICC to take up the case. B — Kyiv Independent
9 Aug 2024	HRMMU: July 2024 the deadliest month for civilians since October 2022 (219 killed, 1,018 injured); at Okhmatdyt 2 killed, at least 18 injured, hit directly by a missile. A — OHCHR/HRMMU
9 Aug 2024	Conflict Armament Research: the missile was manufactured in the second quarter of 2024, at most three months before the attack. C — CAR via Ukrinform
10 Sep 2024	Notice of suspicion in absentia to Lt-Gen Sergei Kobylash, commander of Long-Range Aviation until July 2024; ICC Prosecutor Khan visits the hospital. B — SBU; Prosecutor General; RFE/RL
25 Oct 2024	Commission of Inquiry reports that it has initiated investigations into the 8 July wave, including Okhmatdyt and the Adonis/Isida clinics. A — A/79/549, para. 25
4 Mar 2026	Notice of suspicion to Maj-Gen Sergei Kuvaldin, then chief of staff and now commander of Long-Range Aviation: the missiles were programmed with predetermined coordinates. B — SBU; Prosecutor General
8 May 2026	WHO: more than 3,000 attacks on health care in Ukraine verified since February 2022; 186 in 2026 to date. A — WHO Europe
23 May 2026	Ukraine sanctions 127 Russian servicemen of Long-Range Aviation linked to missile strikes including Okhmatdyt (Decree 426/2026). B — President of Ukraine
31 Aug 2026	Notice of suspicion to Maj-Gen Nikolai Varpakhovich, commander of the 22nd Guards Heavy Bomber Division, who issued the combat order. B — SBU; Prosecutor General
9 Sep 2026	The hospital's treatment and diagnostic complex is declared fully restored (UAH 272 m, charitable funding). B — Okhmatdyt; Glavcom

WHAT THE UN ESTABLISHED

HRMMU's military expert examined the site and the video: damage consistent with a direct hit; the footage shows the weapon striking the building rather than being intercepted in the air (9 Jul 2024).

HRMMU's verified figures: at least 43 civilians killed and 147 injured across Ukraine that day, including 5 children killed; at Okhmatdyt 2 killed and at least 18 injured. July 2024 was the deadliest month since October 2022 (9 Aug 2024).

OCHA to the Security Council: the toxicology department, where children receive dialysis, was completely destroyed; WHO had verified 1,878 attacks on health care by that day.



Okhmatdyt children's hospital minutes after the strike, 8 Jul 2024: smoke over the toxicology building and crowds of rescuers and volunteers. Photo: State Emergency Service of Ukraine · CC BY 4.0 · via Wikimedia Commons

THE DAY IN KYIV

State Emergency Service, 9 Jul 2024, 13:00: 32 killed in Kyiv — 2 at Okhmatdyt, 12 in a residential building in Shevchenkivskyi district, 9 at the Adonis clinic, 7 at a business centre, 2 at an industrial site; 117 injured.

At the hospital: 627–670 children were present (Health Cluster; HRMMU); 94 were transferred the same day and about 600 within days. The hospital's director told the Security Council by video that two adults had died, one of them a young doctor.

The missile: a Kh-101 air-launched cruise missile, about 7.5 m long, launched from a Tu-95MS. Fragments with a serial number were recovered within hours; the production number dates the missile to April–June 2024.

Sources: A — OHCHR/HRMMU briefing, Geneva, 9 Jul 2024; HRMMU, *Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2024* and press release of 9 Aug 2024; UN Security Council S/PV.9682 (9 Jul 2024); UN Spokesperson, 8 Jul 2024; Commission of Inquiry A/79/549 (25 Oct 2024), para. 25; IAEA GOV/2024/51 (12 Jul 2024); WHO 19 Aug 2024, 23 Feb 2026, 8 May 2026; Health Cluster Ukraine, Jul 2024. B — SBU 8 Jul 2024, 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026, 31 Aug 2026; Office of the Prosecutor General 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026; Kyiv Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Expertise 10 Jul 2024; State Emergency Service 9 Jul 2024; Ministry of Health 29 Dec 2024, 8 Jul 2025; HUR 27 Sep 2025; Decree 426/2026 (23 May 2026); MFA 8 Jul 2025. C — Bellingcat 9 Jul 2024; Conflict Intelligence Team 10–13 Jul 2024; Conflict Armament Research 9 Aug 2024; Human Rights Watch 11 Jul 2024; ISW 8 Jul 2024; Security Council Report 8 Jul 2024; Kyiv Independent, RFE/RL, Al Jazeera 10 Sep 2024; TASS and Reuters 9 Jul 2024 (Russian statements); The Insider, Militarnyi 3 Sep 2026; Glavcom 9 Sep 2026; OpenSanctions. All accessed 20 Oct 2026.



VIDEO, FRAGMENTS, SERIAL NUMBERS

The strike was filmed from several angles in daylight. The weapon was identified within a day by the UN, by Ukrainian investigators and by three independent teams, from the same footage and the same fragments.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB

VERIFIED RECORD

OCT 2026

ESTABLISHED BY BODIES WITH A MANDATE

OHCHR/HRMMU, 9 Jul 2024: high likelihood of a direct hit by a Kh-101 missile launched by the Russian Federation; one of the most egregious attacks of the war. A

OHCHR/HRMMU, 9 Aug 2024: the complex was hit directly by a missile, not by debris from an air-defence interception; 2 killed, at least 18 injured. A

OCHA, S/PV.9682, 9 Jul 2024: intentionally directing attacks against a protected hospital is a war crime; a deeply concerning pattern of attacks harming health care. A

Commission of Inquiry, A/79/549 (25 Oct 2024), para. 25: investigations initiated into the 8 July wave, including Okhmatdyt. IAEA Board, GOV/2024/51 (12 Jul 2024): condemns the strike's disruption of IAEA assistance to the hospital. A

UKRAINIAN INVESTIGATION

SBU, 8 Jul 2024: rear-body fragments and a rudder of a Kh-101 recovered; case under Art. 438(2) CCU. B

Kyiv Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Expertise, 10 Jul 2024: more than 30 fragments identified as parts of a Kh-101. B

SBU and Prosecutor General, 10 Sep 2024: the order was given at 09:15, impact at 10:45; the missile manoeuvred and changed course to evade air defence. B

Prosecutor General, 4 Mar 2026: the missiles were programmed with predetermined coordinates — the strike was deliberate. B

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS

Bellingcat, 9 Jul 2024: the video shows two mid-body wings and a protruding engine typical of the Kh-101 and absent on the NASAMS interceptor; fragments match prior Kh-101 wreckage. C

Conflict Intelligence Team, 10–13 Jul 2024: an external turbofan rules out an interceptor; stable west-to-east flight, no sign of jamming; the same trajectory as the salvo that hit the Artem plant 1.3 km away. C

Conflict Armament Research, 9 Aug 2024: manufactured in Q2 2024; production number 31526379XXXXX; eleven similar Kh-101s documented. C

Human Rights Watch, 11 Jul 2024: attacks directed at medical facilities are war crimes; the strike should be investigated as one. C

THE NUMBERS — EVERY SOURCE, AS PUBLISHED		
Figure	What it counts	Source · date · tier
2	killed at the hospital — all sources agree on two adults; a child evacuated from intensive care died on 10 Jul in another hospital and is not in any Okhmatdyt toll	OHCHR; PGO; Health Minister via HRW · A/B/C
18+ · 32 · 34 · 35 · 50	injured at the hospital — HRMMU verified minimum; SES; PGO (9 children); Ministry of Health; Health Cluster	A / B / B / B / A
627 · 670	children present — Health Cluster and MFA; HRMMU	A / A
27 · 29 · 32 · 33	killed in Kyiv on 8 Jul — OCHA; Interior Minister; SES; media on 10 Jul	A / B / B / C
43+ · 47	killed across Ukraine on 8 Jul — HRMMU verified; Ukraine's representative to the Security Council	A / B
1,878 → 3,000+	WHO-verified attacks on health care in Ukraine — 9 Jul 2024 and 8 May 2026	WHO · A



The hub shows the UN minimum first (Tier A), the national figure as 'according to Ukrainian authorities' (Tier B) and independent analysis as support (Tier C). The injured count at the hospital ranges from 18 verified by HRMMU to 50 reported by the Health Cluster; the difference reflects definitions (hospitalised, treated on site, affected), not a dispute about the event.

Sources: A — OHCHR/HRMMU briefing, Geneva, 9 Jul 2024; HRMMU, *Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2024* and press release of 9 Aug 2024; UN Security Council S/PV.9682 (9 Jul 2024); UN Spokesperson, 8 Jul 2024; Commission of Inquiry A/79/549 (25 Oct 2024), para. 25; IAEA GOV/2024/51 (12 Jul 2024); WHO 19 Aug 2024, 23 Feb 2026, 8 May 2026; Health Cluster Ukraine, Jul 2024. B — SBU 8 Jul 2024, 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026, 31 Aug 2026; Office of the Prosecutor General 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026; Kyiv Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Expertise 10 Jul 2024; State Emergency Service 9 Jul 2024; Ministry of Health 29 Dec 2024, 8 Jul 2025; HUR 27 Sep 2025; Decree 426/2026 (23 May 2026); MFA 8 Jul 2025. C — Bellingcat 9 Jul 2024; Conflict Intelligence Team 10–13 Jul 2024; Conflict Armament Research 9 Aug 2024; Human Rights Watch 11 Jul 2024; ISW 8 Jul 2024; Security Council Report 8 Jul 2024; Kyiv Independent, RFE/RL, Al Jazeera 10 Sep 2024; TASS and Reuters 9 Jul 2024 (Russian statements); The Insider, Militarnyi 3 Sep 2026; Glavcom 9 Sep 2026; OpenSanctions. All accessed 20 Oct 2026.

OKHMATDYT

DRAFT V0.1 · 20 OCT 2026 · NOT PUBLISHED · LIVE VERSION AND CORRECTIONS LOG ON THE UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB



live page · corrections log

LONG-RANGE AVIATION, THREE GENERALS

A Kh-101 is launched by strategic bombers of Russia's Long-Range Aviation on orders from its command. Ukraine has charged the commander, the chief of staff and the division commander; the ICC visited the site twice but has issued no warrant for this strike.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB

VERIFIED RECORD

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Who	Role in the case	Proceedings	Sanctions · courts
Lt-Gen Sergei Kobylash commander, Long-Range Aviation (2016 – Jul 2024); then Air Force commander	Ordered the strike at 09:15 (SBU)	Notice of suspicion in absentia, Art. 438(2), 10 Sep 2024; earlier notice Jan 2024 for mass strikes	ICC warrant of 5 Mar 2024 — for the 2022–23 energy campaign, not Okhmatdyt. Western listing not confirmed (OpenSanctions shows none) — to verify
Maj-Gen Sergei Kuvaldin chief of staff, Long-Range Aviation in Jul 2024; commander since	Gave the combat order (SBU)	Notice of suspicion in absentia, 4 Mar 2026; earlier notice for the Lviv strike of 4 Sep 2024	No EU / US / UK / Canada listing found — to verify
Maj-Gen Nikolai Varpakhovich commander, 22nd Guards Heavy Bomber Division (Engels)	Issued the combat order to the division (SBU)	Notice of suspicion in absentia, 31 Aug 2026; second notice of 2026 (Odesa, 2022). Reported shot and critically injured near Engels, 3 Sep 2026 (unconfirmed officially)	Ukraine: Decree 426/2026 (127 persons, 23 May 2026) — annex to verify. No Western listing found
Tu-95MS crew a regiment of the 22nd Division, Engels	Launched the missile	No individual crew member named in an official notice	—
Russian Federation	Told the Security Council the hospital was hit by a Ukrainian missile (S/PV.9682)	Commission of Inquiry investigation open (A/79/549); IAEA Board condemnation (GOV/2024/51)	—

CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY

The chain as alleged by Ukraine: Kobylash ordered the strike → Kuvaldin, as chief of staff, issued the combat order → Varpakhovich passed it to the 22nd Division → a Tu-95MS crew launched the Kh-101 at 09:15; impact at 10:45 (SBU, 10 Sep 2024; 4 Mar and 31 Aug 2026).

A Kh-101's coordinates are set before launch. The prosecutor's position is that the hospital was therefore the programmed target; independent analysis (CIT) leaves open a programming error or malfunction while excluding an interceptor. The UN's finding — a direct hit by a Russian missile — does not depend on which of these is true: a strike on a hospital engages responsibility whether intended or reckless.

The ICC's warrants for Kobylash and Admiral Sokolov (5 Mar 2024) concern the strikes on electricity infrastructure in 2022–23. The Office of the Prosecutor visited Okhmatdyt in July and September 2024; no public step on this strike has followed.

THE RUSSIAN STATE'S OWN ACTS

Russia chaired the Security Council meeting on its own strike (July 2024 presidency) and used the chair to assert that a Ukrainian NASAMS missile had hit the hospital — a claim OHCHR's assessment the same day contradicted.

Kobylash was promoted to commander of the Air Force in July 2024; Kuvaldin from chief of staff to commander of Long-Range Aviation after the strike. The state's response to the charges has been promotion.

Russia's lines contradict each other: a Ukrainian air-defence missile (Nebenzia, Zakharova, the OSCE envoy), debris of a downed Russian missile (Lavrov, as reported by Ukraine's representative) and a denial of any strike on civilian targets (Peskov).

Sanctions status from aggregator data (OpenSanctions, Tier C) and Ukrainian decrees — to be verified against the EU Official Journal, OFAC, UK and Canadian lists before release. The report of Varpakhovich's shooting (The Insider, Militarnyi, 3 Sep 2026) rests on Russian Telegram channels and is not officially confirmed.

Sources: A — OHCHR/HRMMU briefing, Geneva, 9 Jul 2024; HRMMU, *Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2024* and press release of 9 Aug 2024; UN Security Council S/PV.9682 (9 Jul 2024); UN Spokesperson, 8 Jul 2024; Commission of Inquiry A/79/549 (25 Oct 2024), para. 25; IAEA GOV/2024/51 (12 Jul 2024); WHO 19 Aug 2024, 23 Feb 2026, 8 May 2026; Health Cluster Ukraine, Jul 2024. B — SBU 8 Jul 2024, 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026, 31 Aug 2026; Office of the Prosecutor General 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026; Kyiv Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Expertise 10 Jul 2024; State Emergency Service 9 Jul 2024; Ministry of Health 29 Dec 2024, 8 Jul 2025; HUR 27 Sep 2025; Decree 426/2026 (23 May 2026); MFA 8 Jul 2025. C — Bellingcat 9 Jul 2024; Conflict Intelligence Team 10–13 Jul 2024; Conflict Armament Research 9 Aug 2024; Human Rights Watch 11 Jul 2024; ISW 8 Jul 2024; Security Council Report 8 Jul 2024; Kyiv Independent, RFE/RL, Al Jazeera 10 Sep 2024; TASS and Reuters 9 Jul 2024 (Russian statements); The Insider, Militarnyi 3 Sep 2026; Glavcom 9 Sep 2026; OpenSanctions. All accessed 20 Oct 2026.



THREE STORIES FOR ONE MISSILE

Within 48 hours Russia said the hospital was hit by a Ukrainian interceptor, that it was hit by the debris of a downed Russian missile, and that Russia does not strike civilian targets at all. Each contradicts the others; all three contradict the video.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB

VERIFIED RECORD

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VASSILY NEBENZIA · PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE, PRESIDING · SECURITY COUNCIL, 9 JUL 2024

“It was a Ukrainian air defence missile that hit the hospital.”

S/PV.9682, p. 14

VASSILY NEBENZIA · SAME MEETING

“There would have been nothing left of the building... the children would have been killed rather than injured.”

S/PV.9682, p. 15

MARIA ZAKHAROVA · MFA SPOKESPERSON · 9 JUL 2024

“A missile fired from the Western NASAMS missile system hit the premises.”

TASS, 9 Jul 2024

DMITRY PESKOV · KREMLIN SPOKESMAN · 9 JUL 2024

“I insist, we do not conduct strikes on civilian targets.”

Reuters, 9 Jul 2024

WRONG WEAPON, ON VIDEO

The impact was filmed from several angles. OHCHR's expert, Bellingcat, CIT and the NYT identified a Kh-101 cruise missile: mid-body wings, a protruding turbofan engine, a stable controlled flight — features the NASAMS interceptor does not have. More than 30 fragments were recovered from the site. OHCHR: hit directly by a missile, not by interception debris.

What the claim concedes: That a missile struck the hospital that morning.

THE TOXICOLOGY BUILDING WAS DESTROYED

HRMMU: the toxicology department was completely destroyed and the cardiology centre heavily damaged. Most children had been moved to shelters during the air-raid alert, which is why the dead are two adults. The claim argues from the survival of children to the absence of a strike; the survival is the result of the evacuation.

What the claim concedes: That a strike of this kind would be devastating — which is why hospitals are protected.

CONTRADICTED BY RUSSIA'S OWN FOREIGN MINISTER

The next day, according to Ukraine's representative, Lavrov attributed the damage to the debris of a downed Russian missile — a different account that concedes the missile was Russian. Neither version survives the footage of an intact missile with its engine running entering the building.

What the claim concedes: Nothing on its own; read with Lavrov's version, that the missile was Russian.

WHO HAS VERIFIED MORE THAN 3,000

WHO's surveillance system had verified 1,878 attacks on health care in Ukraine by 8 July 2024 and more than 3,000 by May 2026, with 233 health workers and patients killed by February 2026. July 2024 was the deadliest month for civilians in Ukraine since October 2022 (HRMMU).

What the claim concedes: That striking a hospital would be unlawful — the denial accepts the rule.

FAIR TO SAY

Russia did not claim the hospital as a target: its position is that a different object was hit by someone else's missile. The record therefore has to show the weapon, not argue about intent — and the weapon is identified from video and fragments by the UN, by Ukrainian forensics and by three independent teams.

Casualty counts at the hospital vary from 18 injured (UN verified) to 50 (Health Cluster) because of definitions; the hub shows every figure with its source. Nationwide counts for 8 July range from 43 (UN verified) to 47 (Ukraine).

No court has ruled. The three notices of suspicion are charges in absentia; the Commission of Inquiry's investigation is open; the ICC has not acted on this strike. The UN assessment of a direct hit stands independently of all of them.

Sources: A — OHCHR/HRMMU briefing, Geneva, 9 Jul 2024; HRMMU, *Protection of civilians in armed conflict, July 2024* and press release of 9 Aug 2024; UN Security Council S/PV.9682 (9 Jul 2024); UN Spokesperson, 8 Jul 2024; Commission of Inquiry A/79/549 (25 Oct 2024), para. 25; IAEA GOV/2024/51 (12 Jul 2024); WHO 19 Aug 2024, 23 Feb 2026, 8 May 2026; Health Cluster Ukraine, Jul 2024. B — SBU 8 Jul 2024, 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026, 31 Aug 2026; Office of the Prosecutor General 10 Sep 2024, 4 Mar 2026; Kyiv Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Expertise 10 Jul 2024; State Emergency Service 9 Jul 2024; Ministry of Health 29 Dec 2024, 8 Jul 2025; HUR 27 Sep 2025; Decree 426/2026 (23 May 2026); MFA 8 Jul 2025. C — Bellingcat 9 Jul 2024; Conflict Intelligence Team 10–13 Jul 2024; Conflict Armament Research 9 Aug 2024; Human Rights Watch 11 Jul 2024; ISW 8 Jul 2024; Security Council Report 8 Jul 2024; Kyiv Independent, RFE/RL, Al Jazeera 10 Sep 2024; TASS and Reuters 9 Jul 2024 (Russian statements); The Insider, Militarnyi 3 Sep 2026; Glavcom 9 Sep 2026; OpenSanctions. All accessed 20 Oct 2026.



HOSPITALS ARE PROTECTED ABSOLUTELY

Civilian hospitals may not be attacked in any circumstances, and the burden of verifying a target before launch rests with the attacker. A cruise missile with pre-set coordinates that enters a hospital intact is either a deliberate attack or a failure of that duty; both are violations.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB
VERIFIED RECORD
OCT 2026

ESTABLISHED — BY BODIES WITH A MANDATE

OHCHR (9 Jul and 9 Aug 2024): high likelihood of a direct hit by a Kh-101 launched by the Russian Federation; the hospital was hit by the missile, not by interception debris.

UN Secretariat / OCHA (S/PV.9682): intentionally directing attacks against a protected hospital is a war crime; the attack is part of a pattern of attacks harming health care.

WHO (May 2026): more than 3,000 verified attacks on health care in Ukraine since 24 Feb 2022. IAEA Board (GOV/2024/51): condemnation of the strike's effect on IAEA assistance.

Commission of Inquiry (A/79/549): investigation opened; no concluded finding published.

PATTERN — WHAT THE RECORD SHOWS

Missile strikes on medical facilities: the Dnipro hospital (26 May 2023), Okhmatdyt and the Adonis/Isida clinics (8 Jul 2024), the Kryvyi Rih hospital (6 Oct 2026) — against WHO's cumulative count of more than 3,000.

Precision weapons that reach their programmed coordinates: Okhmatdyt (Kh-101), Hroza (Iskander-M), the Chernihiv theatre square (Iskander, Aug 2023).

The Russian reply sequence — Ukrainian air defence, then debris of a Russian missile, then denial of any civilian targeting — repeated after Kramatorsk station (Apr 2022, 'a Ukrainian Tochka-U'), the Dnipro apartment block (Jan 2023, 'Ukrainian air defence') and Kryvyi Rih (Apr 2025, 'a meeting of commanders').

POSITION — UKRAINE'S QUALIFICATION

Ukraine qualifies the strike as a war crime combined with premeditated murder (Art. 438(2) CCU) and, because the missile's coordinates were set before launch, as deliberate; three generals charged in absentia.

Ukraine holds the Long-Range Aviation command responsible under the doctrine of command responsibility (Rome Statute art. 28) — an allegation pending adjudication.

THE RULES THAT APPLY

Geneva Convention IV art. 18 and Additional Protocol I art. 12: civilian hospitals may in no circumstances be the object of attack; protection ceases only after a warning and only if used for acts harmful to the enemy — none alleged here.

Additional Protocol I arts. 51, 57: prohibition of attacks on civilians; duty to verify the objective and to cancel an attack that would strike a protected object.

Rome Statute art. 8(2)(b)(ix): intentionally directing attacks against hospitals and places where the sick are collected — a war crime; art. 28: command responsibility.

WHAT WE DO NOT KNOW

Whether the hospital was the programmed target or a target was mis-set (CIT leaves both open; the prosecutor asserts the former).

Which regiment's Tu-95MS launched the missile and the identity of the crew.

Whether the ICC has opened a case on the strike beyond its site visits of July and September 2024.

Western sanctions status of Kobylash, Kuvaldin and Varpakhovich — not confirmed from primary lists.

The exact number of injured at the hospital (18–50 by definition).

WHAT WE ASK

Cite the UN assessment. OHCHR's finding of a direct hit by a Russian Kh-101 (9 Jul and 9 Aug 2024) and OCHA's statement in S/PV.9682 are the reference whenever the air-defence version is repeated.

Sanction the command. Designate Kobylash, Kuvaldin, Varpakhovich and the 22nd Guards Heavy Bomber Division under national and EU regimes; Kobylash is under an ICC warrant for other strikes but, as far as the record shows, under no Western sanctions.

Support the investigations. Mutual legal assistance for the in-absentia proceedings; evidence-sharing with the Commission of Inquiry and the ICC Office of the Prosecutor.

Protect health care. Fund WHO's surveillance system for attacks on health care and the restoration of what the strike destroyed; keep the hospital on the record of the Security Council's protection-of-civilians agenda.

OKHMATDYT: A CRUISE MISSILE INTO A CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

7 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.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB
VERIFIED RECORD
OCT 2026



Okhmatdyt children's hospital minutes after the strike, 8 Jul 2024: smoke over the toxicology building and crowds of rescuers and volunteers

State Emergency Service of Ukraine · 2024-07-08 · CC BY 4.0
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Okhmatdyt_after_Russian_attack,_2024-07-08_\(00\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Okhmatdyt_after_Russian_attack,_2024-07-08_(00).jpg)



The destroyed toxicology building of Okhmatdyt

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Smoke rising over the hospital complex

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Rescuers, medical staff and volunteers clear the rubble

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Volunteers pass debris hand to hand at the hospital

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Police and rescuers at the site

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A damaged ward of the hospital

Оксана Іванець, Олександр Шульман / АрміяInform · 2024-07-08 · CC BY 4.0
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Okhmatdyt_03.jpg



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