ISS GLOBAL / DAILY INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Strikes on Komyshuvakha

Ukraine | Aid distribution, shelter and rescue operations

REPORTING / REVIEW WINDOW
2 November 2026, 00:00–23:59:59 Europe/London

ISSUE DATE
2026-11-03

Ukraine reported 26 deaths after air strikes in a settlement where residents collected humanitarian aid. Two rescuers and four police officers were among those reported killed.

The reported sequence places residents and responders at risk in different phases of the same incident. This investigation reconstructs those phases and tracks changes in the casualty count. [1][2][3]

01 / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

What happened and its threat significance

COUNTRY	WHERE	WHEN
Ukraine	Komyshuvakha, Zaporizhzhia region. [1][6]	Morning of 2 November 2026, with rescue updates through the evening. [1][2][3]

What happened

Ukraine's president attributed the strikes to Russian forces. His account places the initial strikes at a former school used for aid distribution and a subsequent attack at a shelter where people had gathered. [1]

Threat significance

A single incident affected both people seeking aid and personnel responding to it. DSNS included six responders among the dead in its update. That exposure matters when reconstructing who was present during each phase. [2]

> EXECUTIVE JUDGEMENT
>
> The evening count of 26 deaths is the best supported figure for this edition. The public record leaves open which impact caused each death, how many munitions struck each location and what the attackers knew about occupancy. [1][2][3][4]

02 / RECONSTRUCTION

What happened

The school had ceased holding classes. Residents still went there for humanitarian supplies. Zelenskyy described aerial attacks from the morning onward and said a later series of bombs struck a shelter. His account identifies two uses of the site that matter to the inquiry: distributing aid and providing cover. [1][3][4]

The regional administration's account, reported by Ukrainska Pravda, referred to at least nine guided bombs of the FAB-3000 type striking the settlement centre. The president described nine bombs in the later phase. Those descriptions have different scopes. Adding them would create a total neither source establishes. [1][4]

The response continued after the casualty reports began to circulate. AP reported that a regional official described further drone activity disrupting the rescue. The public reporting does not place every responder at an individual impact point. [5]

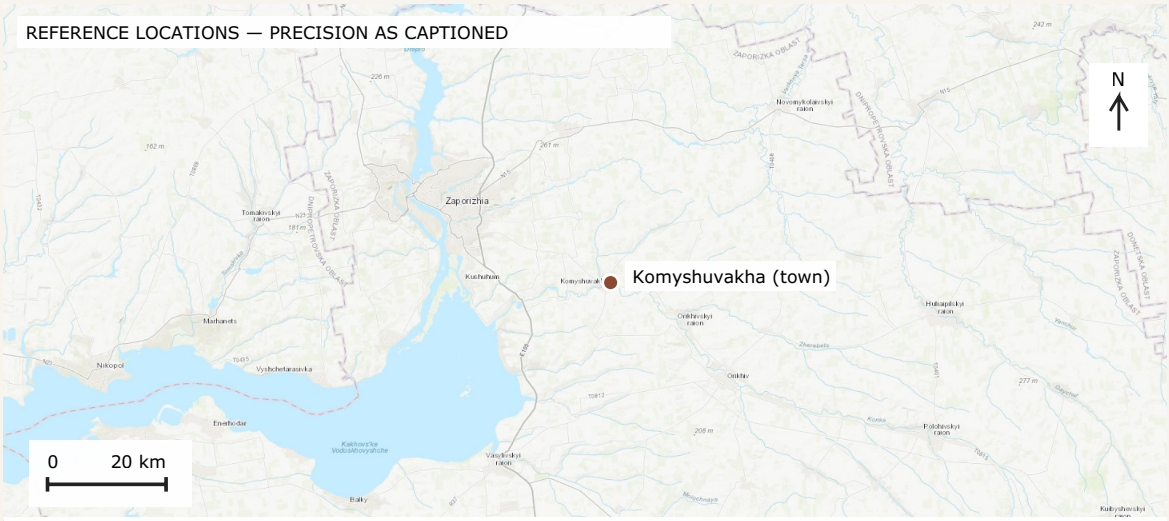
Reconstruction limits. The original statements establish what Ukrainian authorities reported. No munition fragments, sortie records, geolocated impact sequence or forensic examination was available for this review. Weapon subtype, individual responsibility and the attackers' knowledge therefore remain attributed or unresolved.

Humanitarian consequence. A casualty register and an aid-site attendance record would answer different questions. Some people may have been present for the distribution, others for shelter or rescue. Only person-specific evidence can place them into those categories.

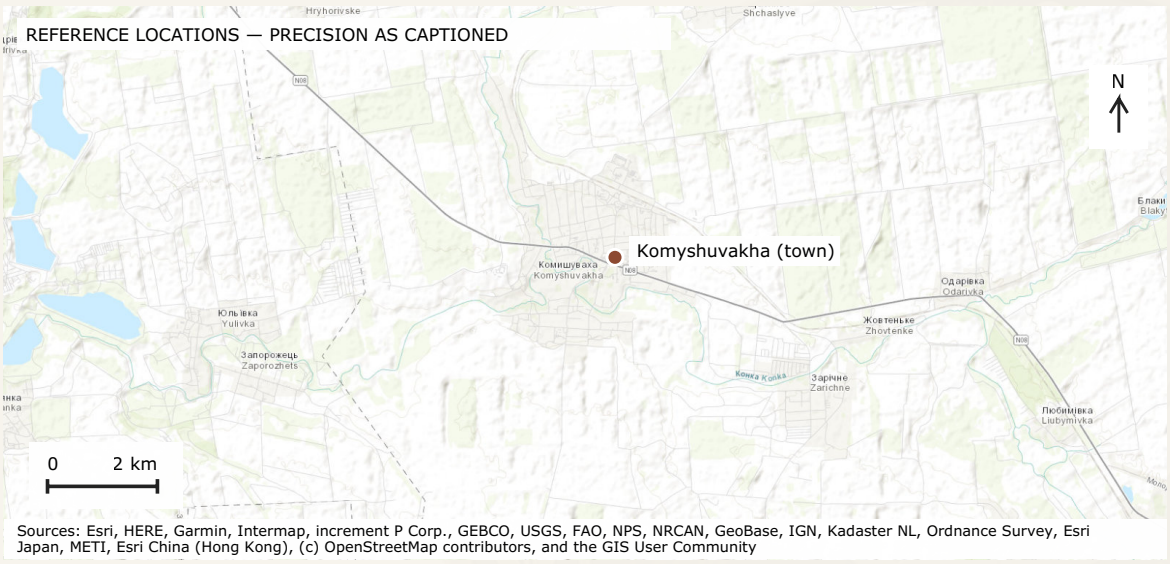
03 / LOCATION

Komyshuvakha in Zaporizhzhia region

Both maps plot the town reference at 47.71420° N, 35.53227° E. The district and region distinguish this Komyshuvakha from places of the same name elsewhere in Ukraine. [6][7]



Regional context in southeastern Ukraine. The marker identifies the settlement associated with the incident.



Local context around the settlement. Public reporting leaves the precise school and shelter impact points unresolved.

Esri topographic basemaps, Web Mercator, exported 3 November 2026. Source credits appear on each map. [8]

04 / CHRONOLOGY

How the reported death toll changed

LONDON TIME, 2 NOVEMBER	SOURCE AND SCOPE
Morning in Ukraine	Several strikes from the morning, according to the president. Exact impact times were unavailable. [1]
17:03 GMT	The president reported 18 deaths and five injuries while search operations continued. [1]
17:52 GMT	DSNS raised the count to 24 deaths, including two rescuers and four police officers. Two rescuers were among the five injured. [2]
19:23 GMT	The presidential address reported 26 deaths. Kyiv publication time was 21:23. [3]
23:59:59 GMT	End of the reporting window. The total remained provisional while recovery and identification continued.

These are successive counts for the same incident. The apparent increase from 18 to 26 records eight more deaths reported by the evening. It does not establish when those eight people died.

Ukrainska Pravda also reported a regional estimate of 27 people missing. Some missing individuals could later appear in another category. Without named, reconciled records, adding missing people to deaths would overstate the confirmed toll. [4]

05 / SCENE IMAGERY

The published aftermath photograph



Zaporizhzhia regional military administration, via Ukrainska Pravda, 2 November 2026. The publisher identifies this as the aftermath in Komyshuvakha. The regional mark and full framing are preserved. [4]

Debris covers the open ground in the foreground. Vehicles, buildings and a group of people are visible beyond it. The frame provides a record of surface conditions as published. It does not locate an impact at either building or identify those present.

The photographer, camera position and capture time were unavailable. No inference about bomb weight, trajectory or the number of impacts can be drawn from this image alone.

06 / EVIDENCE ASSESSMENT

What would resolve the sequence

INVESTIGATIVE QUESTION	EVIDENCE NEEDED
Which building was struck in each phase?	Original files with capture times, a site plan, surveyed impact locations and accounts linked to vantage points.
Who was present?	Reconciled casualty, missing-person and responder records. Record the time and source of each status change.
What munition was used?	Photographed and documented recoveries, custody records and examination findings for each object.
Who was responsible?	Evidence linking individual strike events to aircraft, units, orders or operators. The reported attribution alone cannot identify an individual.

Significance for Dfuze. The strongest connection to preserve is between a person, a place and a time. A responder recorded at the later scene should remain distinguishable from someone present for aid distribution before the first strike. One image or casualty update can inform several records without becoming independent confirmation of each.

Selection. The scale of the reported loss, the deaths among responders and the timed official updates made Komyshuvakha the strongest candidate reviewed. The two-phase account gives investigators a concrete question to test with scene, witness and recovery records.

SOURCE REGISTER

Sources 01–05

Source families and access limits are recorded below. Repetition of a statement is not independent proof.

01 Komyshuvakha strike statement

Office of the President of Ukraine · 2 November 2026, 17:03 GMT

Family: Primary account · Accessed 3 November 2026. Ukrainian text retrieved from public channel and translated. The accompanying video was not authenticated.

https://t.me/V_Zelenskiy_official/21601

02 Zaporizhzhia rescue update

State Emergency Service of Ukraine (DSNS) · 2 November 2026, 17:52 GMT

Family: Primary rescue authority · Accessed 3 November 2026. Ukrainian public-channel post read and timestamp inspected. No individual casualty register was available.

https://t.me/dsns_telegram/79441

03 Evening address by the President

Office of the President of Ukraine · 2 November 2026, 21:23 Kyiv time

Family: Primary presidential address · Accessed 3 November 2026. Indexed Ukrainian original and official English listing. Direct page timed out. The count was cross-checked against Ukrainian coverage.

https://www.president.gov.ua/news/znayemo-vid-rozvidki-sho-rosiya-gotuye-novij-masovanij-udar-107113

04 РФ скинула авіабомби на школу в Комишувасі, де роздавали гумдопомогу

Ukrainska Pravda · 2 November 2026, 19:18 Kyiv time, subsequently updated

Family: Ukrainian reporting citing officials · Accessed 3 November 2026. Updated Ukrainian text reviewed. Lead image credited to the Zaporizhzhia regional military administration. Publication time applies to the initial article.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/news/2026/11/02/8060924/

05 Russia bombs aid center and shelter in southern Ukraine, killing 26, officials say

Associated Press · 2 November 2026 dispatch

Family: Wire reporting citing Ukrainian authorities · Accessed 3 November 2026. Retrieved dispatch. Accounts of casualties and later drone activity come from officials.

https://apnews.com/article/717372f7bbf4e8a805bc918f06f9730f

SOURCE REGISTER

Sources 06–08

Source families and access limits are recorded below. Repetition of a statement is not independent proof.

06 Komyshuvakha, Zaporizhzhia Raion

Mapcarta · Undated

Family: Geographic gazetteer · Accessed 3 November 2026. Settlement coordinate and administrative area checked. No building coordinates supplied.

https://mapcarta.com/13759560

07 Komyshuvakha, Zaporizka oblast

Visicom · Undated

Family: Ukrainian mapping service · Accessed 3 November 2026. Independent settlement and district listing checked for disambiguation.

https://maps.visicom.ua/c/35.52636%2C47.7202%2C13/f/STL1NO9ZJ?lang=en

08 Terms of use for static maps

Esri · Accessed 3 November 2026

Family: Basemap provider · Accessed 3 November 2026. Static report use under provider terms. Map exports contain source attribution.

https://doc.arcgis.com/en/arcgis-online/reference/static-maps.htm