

The Last 48 Hours Before Invasion: Strategic Calculations Behind Russia's Incursion into Ukraine

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Summary

In February 2022, last-minute diplomatic efforts failed to prevent Russia's military incursion into Ukraine.

This Insight analyzes President Putin's strategic calculus, Russia's phased attack model, and the broader geopolitical tensions that shaped the path to war.

Strategic Intelligence Insight

I. Diplomatic Collapse: Final Attempts at De-escalation

Normandy Format Ineffectiveness:

The "Normandy Quartet" negotiations and French President Macron's direct engagements with Putin failed to deliver security guarantees acceptable to Russia.

Security Demands:

Putin's demands centered on NATO non-expansion, Ukrainian neutrality, and guarantees against missile deployments near Russian borders.

Political Leverage vs. Military Pressure:

Arms deliveries to Ukraine were seen as bargaining chips rather than actual deterrence against a Russian assault.

II. Russia's Phased Attack Model

Initial Operational Concept:

- Massive missile and air campaigns to neutralize Ukrainian command, control, energy, and financial institutions.
- Focused offensives beginning in Donbass and Crimea, with potential extensions toward Moldova.

Cyber Offensive Integration:

Russia prepared a simultaneous cyberwarfare campaign to paralyze Ukrainian infrastructure, disrupt communication, and induce internal pressure for concessions.

Siege of Kiev as Leverage:

If rapid political concessions were not achieved, Russian forces planned to besiege Kiev to force a settlement without fully committing to prolonged urban warfare.

III. Timing and Strategic Calculations

Weather Considerations:

A February–early March window was favoured to exploit frozen ground conditions ideal for armoured manoeuvres.

Delays into late March would risk spring thaw ("rasputitsa") creating muddy terrain and logistical complications.

Olympic Games Irrelevance:

Contrary to speculation, the Beijing Winter Olympics' conclusion was not a critical factor in Putin's timeline.

Economic Sanctions Tolerance:

Putin calculated those Western sanctions, though damaging, would not deter Russian strategic goals or reverse territorial incursions.

IV. Broader Geopolitical Fractures

NATO and EU Disunity:

Putin exploited divisions among NATO members, particularly divergences between France, Germany, and the United States over Ukraine's strategic importance.

Energy Dependency Pressures:

European dependence on Russian natural gas complicated a unified Western response, providing Moscow additional strategic leverage.

NATO's Article 5 Limitations:

With Ukraine outside NATO's security umbrella, no collective defense obligation applied — reducing the risk of immediate Western military intervention.

V. Nuclear War Scenarios: Strategic Dismissal

Deterrence Over Escalation:

The possibility of nuclear conflict was strategically discounted; all major powers understood that nuclear war would irreversibly alter global civilization, making it an unacceptable option for any rational actor.

Indicators to Monitor

- Staging patterns of Russian forces along Ukraine's northern, eastern, and southern frontiers.
- Intensification of cyberattacks targeting Ukrainian critical infrastructure.
- Western diplomatic and military posture shifts in response to Russian escalation.
- Early patterns of resistance or insurgency planning within Ukraine.

Analyst Reflection

The final hours before Russia's invasion of Ukraine revealed a calculated Russian strategy rooted in phased escalation, cyber disruption, and diplomatic attrition.

Putin's approach underscores how hybrid warfare, strategic patience, and geopolitical opportunism continue to define modern conflict dynamics, even in the face of substantial global condemnation.