



Crimean Tatar
Resource Center

ANALYSIS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE OCCUPIED CRIMEA

FOR THE 1ST QUARTER OF 2023

<https://ctrcenter.org/uk>



ANALYSIS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE OCCUPIED CRIMEA FOR THE 1ST QUARTER OF 2023



DETENTIONS

In the 1st quarter of 2023, 61 detentions / arrests were recorded, 49 of which were in relation to the Crimean Tatars.



SEARCHES

In the first quarter of 2023, 21 searches were recorded, 19 of which were in the households of Crimean Tatars.



ARRESTS

In the first quarter of 2023, 83 cases of arrests were recorded, 54 of which were in relation to the representatives of the indigenous Crimean Tatar people.



INTERROGATIONS

In the first quarter of 2023, 64 cases of interrogations, interviews and conversations were recorded, 53 of them in relation to the Crimean Tatars.



VIOLATION OF A RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL

In the 1st quarter of 2023, 94 cases of violation of the right to a fair trial were recorded, 67 - regarding the Crimean Tatars.

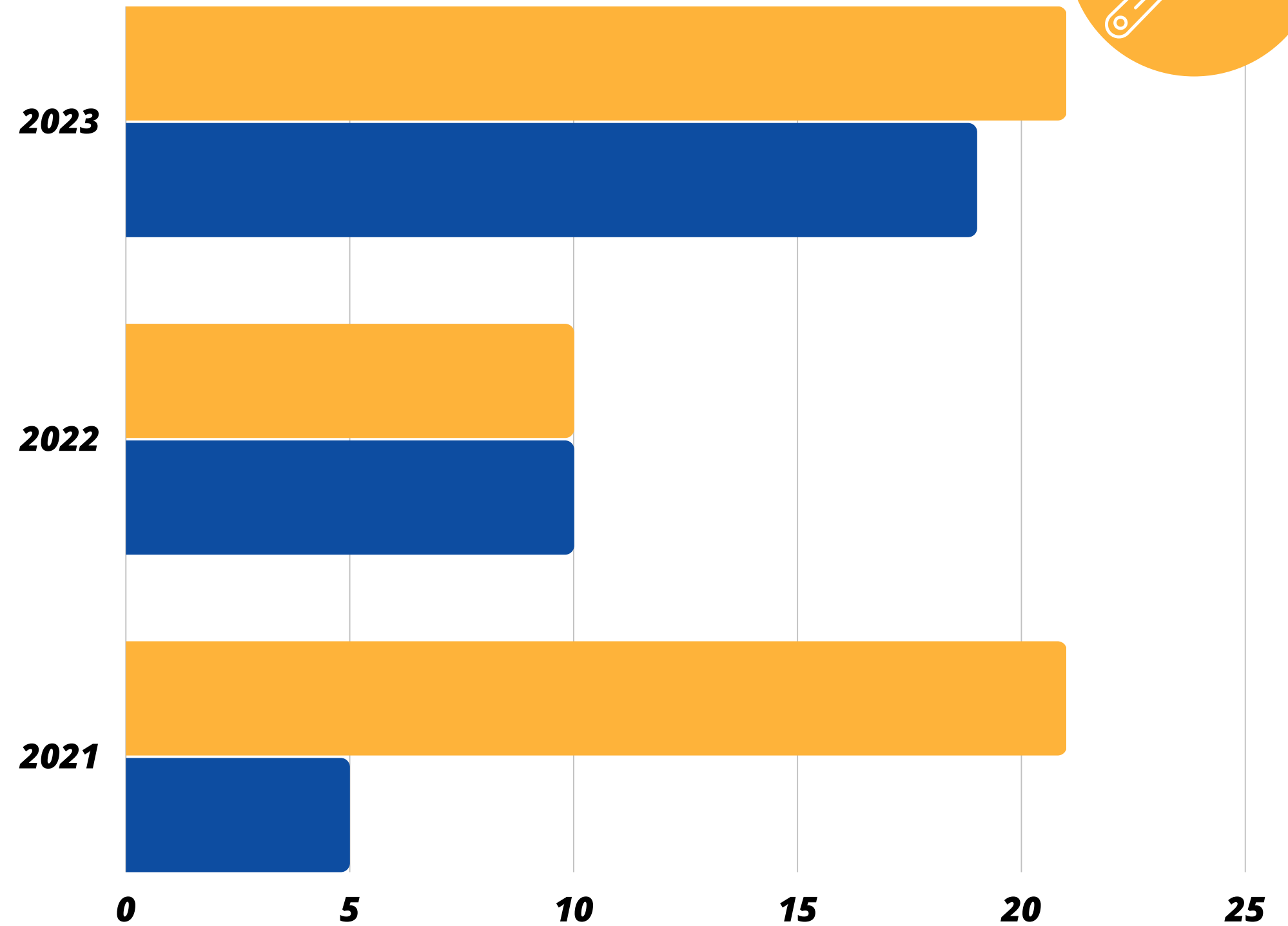


VIOLATIONS OF HEALTHCARE RIGHTS

In the first quarter of 2023, at least 10 cases of violation of the right to the highest attainable level of physical and mental health were recorded, 7 - in relation to the Crimean Tatars.

SEARCHES 21 (19)

In the first quarter of 2023, 21 searches were recorded, 19 of which were in the households of Crimean Tatars. In the same period of 2022, 10 searches were recorded, and in 2021 - 22.



SEARCHES

**Russian security forces searched
the households of:**

01

In January

Asanov Ibraim, Krosh Ekrem, Asanov Ayder, Seidametov Refat, Abdurazakov Osman, Zekiryaev Leman, Mambetov Khalil.

02

In February

Ilver Ametov twice, Dmytro Demchuk, Halyna Balaban, Abdulaziz Dzhemilov's parents.

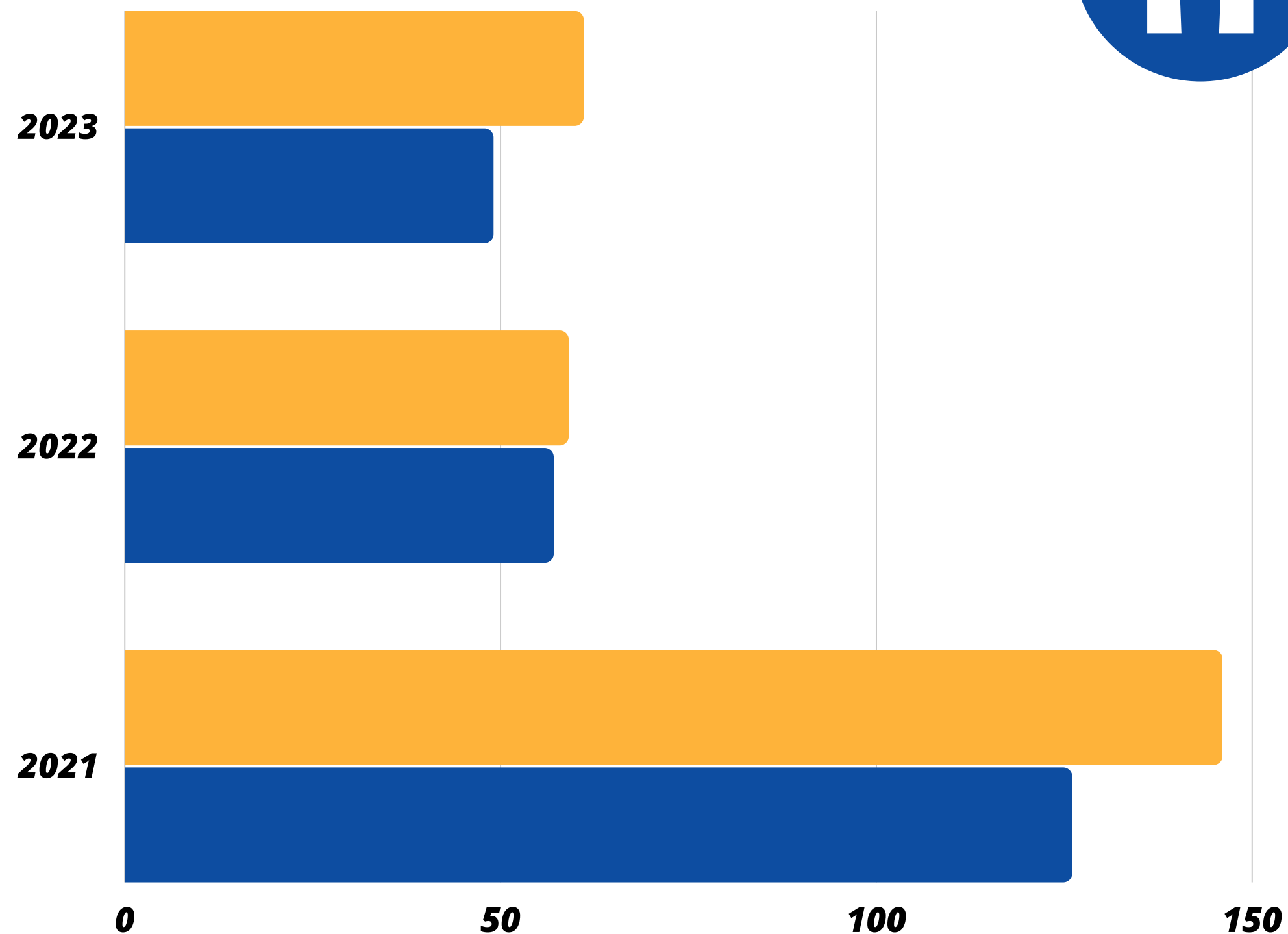
03

In March

Edem Murtazaiev, Memet Ashurov, Asan Abduramanov, Akhtem Ismailov, Lenur Urkumet, Lemmar Yunusov, Rolan Osmanov, Mustafa Mustafaiev, Shevket Erhashev.

DETENTIONS 61 (49)

In the 1st quarter of 2023, 61 detentions / arrests were recorded, 49 of which were in relation to the Crimean Tatars. During the same period in 2022, 59 arrests were recorded, and in 2021 - 146.



DETENTIONS

- **On January 17, Ibraim Asanov was detained in Kamenka, occupied Simferopol.**
- **On January 24, the occupiers detained Ekrem Krosh, Aider Asanov, Refat Seydametov, Osman Abdurazakov, Leman Zekiriaiev, Khalil Mambetov.**
- **On January 25, the FSB detained a resident of Sevastopol for allegedly participating in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion (information about the detainee is being clarified)**
- **On January 25, 34 people were detained under the court building in the occupied Crimea.**
- **On February 2, a resident of Sevastopol for alleged participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion (information about the detainee is being clarified)**

DETENTIONS

- **On February 3,** a resident of Simferopol for the posts he posted on the Russian social network VK (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **On February 15,** a 20-year-old man from Sevastopol was arrested for setting fire to the LDPR humanitarian aid collection point and calling for terrorism (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **On February 27,** two citizens of Sevastopol, allegedly recruited by the special services of Ukraine as gunners at military facilities (information about the detainees is being clarified)
- **On March 6,** a Crimean Tatar Edem Murtazaiev
- **On March 9,** a Crimean Tatar Memet Ashurov
- **On March 10,** a 23-year-old man who posted calls for ethnically motivated violence on the Internet
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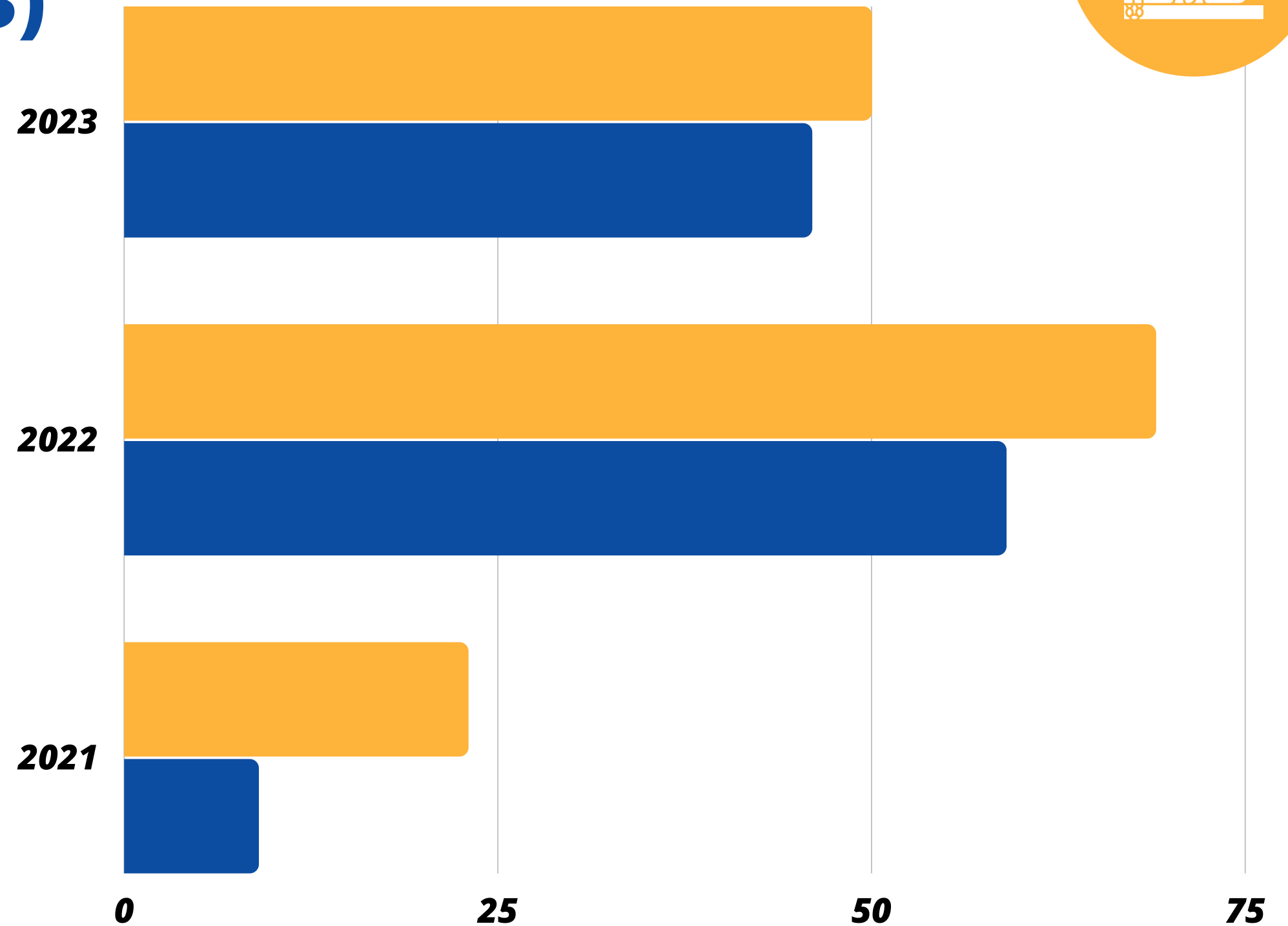
DETENTIONS

- **On March 11, a Crimean Tatar Lenur Urkumet**
- **On March 13, a 39-year-old man was arrested for alleged active participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion**
- **On March 15, an activist of the Crimean Tatar national movement, civic journalist Rolan Osmanov**
- **On March 17, a Crimean Tatar Tair Seydametov**
- **On March 20, four schoolchildren for publishing a video with the destruction of the Russian flag**
- **On March 23, the Kurultai delegate of the Crimean Tatar people, Mustafa Mustafaiev, and his nephew, Shevket Erhashev**
- **On March 30, a 43-year-old man who headed the Jehovah's Witnesses religious center**
-

INTERROGATIONS 64 (53)



In the first quarter of 2023, 64 cases of interrogations, interviews and conversations were recorded, 53 of them in relation to the Crimean Tatars. During the same period in 2022, 69 cases were recorded, and in 2021 - 23.



INTERROGATIONS

● **The following actions were taken by the Russian security forces in relation to:**

● **Ibrahim Asanov**

● **a resident of Sevastopol who was detained for alleged participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion (Information is being clarified)**

● **Ekrem Krosh, Ayder Asanov, Refat Seidametov, Osman Abdurazakov,**

● **Leman Zekiriaiev, Khalil Mambetov**

● **34 Crimean Tatar activists**

● **Chairman of the Sudak Regional Mejlis Ilver Ametov (twice)**

INTERROGATIONS

- **a resident of Sevastopol** who was detained for alleged participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **a resident of Simferopol** who was detained for the posts he posted on the Russian social network VK (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **A 20-year-old man from Sevastopol**, who was detained for setting fire to the "LDNR" humanitarian aid collection point and calling for terrorism (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **Activist of the Ukrainian Cultural Center (UCC) Halyna Balaban.**
- **Parents of Abdulaziz Dzhemilov**, whose house was searched.
- **Edem Murtazaiev**

INTERROGATIONS

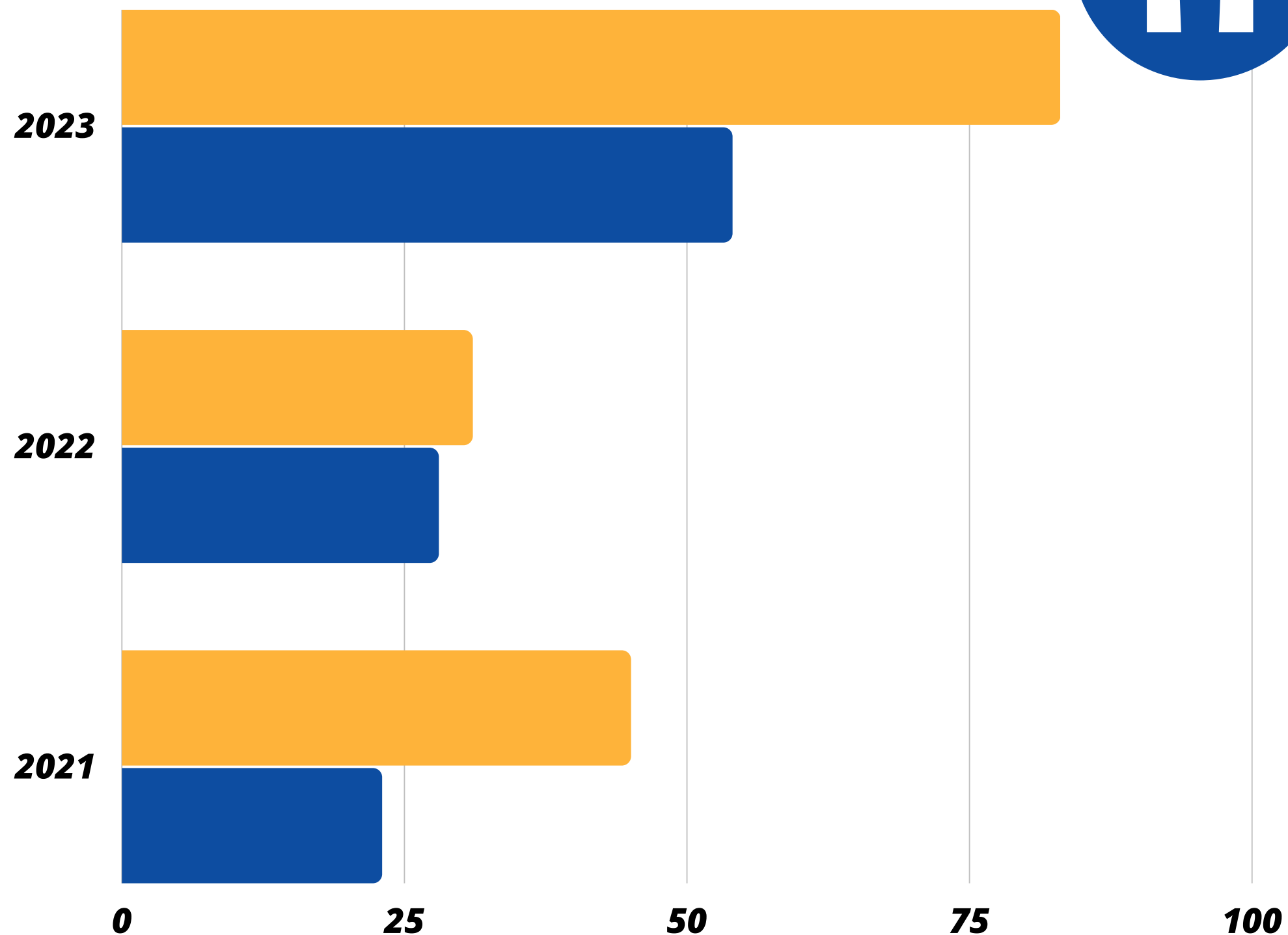
- **Memet Ashurov**
A 23-year-old man who posted "calls for racially motivated violence" on the Internet
- **Urkumet Lenur Kurtumerovych**
A 39-year-old man who was detained for alleged active participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion.
- **Rolan Osmanov**
- **Tair Seydametov**
- **four schoolchildren who were detained for publishing a video with the destruction of the Russian flag**
-
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INTERROGATIONS

- **Mustafa Mustafaiev**
- **Shevket Erhashev**
- **43-year-old man who headed the Jehovah's Witnesses religious center**
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ARRESTS 83 (54)

In the first quarter of 2023, 83 cases of arrests were recorded, 54 of which were in relation to the representatives of the indigenous Crimean Tatar people. During the same period in 2022, 31 arrests were recorded, and in 2021 - 45.



ARRESTS



Sentences

In the first quarter of 2023,
17 sentences was recorded.



New arrests

In the first quarter of 2023,
17 new arrests was recorded.



Administrative arrests

In the first quarter of 2023,
33 administrative arrests
was recorded.

ARRESTS

Sentences (17):

On January 11, the Southern District Military Court in Rostov-on-Don announced the sentence to Alim Karimov, Seyran Murtaza, Erfan Osmanov, Dzhemil Gafarov and Servet Gaziev, involved in the Hizb ut-Tahrir case. All political prisoners were sentenced to 13 years of imprisonment and 1 year of restriction of freedom of movement after the release, for Servet Gaziev and Alim Karimov - 1 year and 6 months.

On January 12, the Southern District Military Court in Rostov-on-Don announced the verdict of Raif Fevziiev, a defendant in the Hizb ut-Tahrir case. The political prisoner was sentenced to 17 years of imprisonment and 1 year and 6 months of restriction of freedom of movement after the release.

ARRESTS

- **On January 18, the Voroshilov District Court of Russia's Rostov-on-Don extended the prison term of political prisoner Oleh Prykhodko by 1 month.**
- **On February 17, the Dzhankoi district court in the occupied Crimea announced the verdict of political prisoner Oleksii Kyseliov, whom the Russian security forces accuse of participating in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion. The occupiers sentenced the man to 8.5 years of imprisonment.**
- **On February 27, the organizers and activists of the Jehovah's Witnesses cell in Yalta were sentenced. Taras Kuzio was sentenced to 6.5 years in prison, Serhii Liulin and Petro Zhylytsov to 6 years and 1 month in prison, and Daria Kuzio to 3 years of probation.**

ARRESTS

- **On February 14, a 31-year-old social worker was brought to criminal liability for carrying out extremist activities using the Internet and was sentenced to two years of conditional imprisonment, with the deprivation of the right to engage in teaching activities for a period of two years (information is being verified)**
- **On March 2, the Dzhankoi district court in the occupied Crimea sentenced a political prisoner Ihor Khalilov to 5 years of imprisonment.**
- **On March 15, the Southern District Military Court in Rostov-on-Don sentenced Ametkhan Abdulvaapov, a defendant in the Hizb ut-Tahrir case, to 10 years and 6 months in imprisonment.**

ARRESTS

- **On March 30, the occupiers sentenced a conscript to 9 years in a strict regime colony for leaving a military unit in Simferopol.**
- **On March 30, a resident of Pionerske village was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment on charges of setting fire to the Military Commissariat and trying to blow up the railway. A 39-year-old Ihor Kupych is allegedly illegally accused.**

ARRESTS

New arrests (17):

On January 4, the journalist, writer and activist, head of the 'KAKHOVSKY PLATSDARM' (Kakhovka Bridgehead) Serhii Tsyhipa, who was illegally accused of espionage, was arrested.

On January 13, Oleksandr Zarivnyy from Kherson, the head of the NGO "Union of ATO veterans", was arrested and accused of espionage.

On January 17, Crimean Tatar Asanov Ibraim was arrested in the occupied Crimea, Simferopol district, in Kamenka.

On January 25, a resident of Sevastopol was arrested for alleged participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion.

On January 25, Ekrem Krosh, Ayder Asanov, Refat Seidametov, Osman Abdurazakov, Leman Zekiriaiev, Khalil Mambetov were arrested.

ARRESTS

- **On February 2,** a resident of Sevastopol was arrested for alleged participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **On February 3,** a resident of Simferopol was arrested for the posts he posted on the Russian social network VK (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **On February 14,** a 35-year-old resident of Yalta was arrested for allegedly publicly discrediting the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (information about the detainee is being clarified)
- **On February 15,** a 20-year-old man from Sevastopol was arrested for setting fire to the LDPR humanitarian aid collection point and calling for terrorism (information about the detainee is being clarified)

ARRESTS

- **On March 10**, a 23-year-old man was arrested in Simferopol, who posted calls to violence on a national basis on the Internet. A criminal case was initiated against him under the second part of Article 280 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.
- **On March 13**, a 39-year-old man was arrested in the occupied Crimea for his alleged active participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion.
- **On March 30**, in the village of Kurman (Krasnohvardiyske), the security forces arrested a 43-year-old man who headed the Jehovah's Witnesses religious center.

ARRESTS

● **Posthumous sentence (1):**

● **On March 2, Nabi Aiub Rakhimov, who was shot dead by the security forces during his detention in 2021 in Simferopol, was found guilty of assaulting the lives of employees of the Crimean FSB.**

ARRESTS

Administrative arrests (33):

On January 26, the Russians appointed administrative arrest to the detained Crimean Tatars:

Kiazym Ablialimov 10 days of administrative arrest;

Abdulaziz Adzhumerov 12 days of administrative arrest;

Seithalil Seidametov 12 days;

Shevket Kiiamov 11 days of administrative arrest;

Ametov Amet 13 days of administrative arrest;

Zhalilov Midat 10 days of administrative arrest;

Seliametov Sabri 13 days of administrative arrest;

Server Useinov 13 days of administrative arrest;

Rustem Kurkchi 13 days of administrative arrest;

Enver Kurtnezirov 10 days of administrative arrest;

Dliaver Ibrahimov 13 days of administrative arrest;

Shevket Kurtumerov 10 days of administrative arrest;

Reshat Paralamov was sentenced to 15 days

of administrative arrest;

Ismet Memetov 12 days of administrative arrest;

Yahia Yahiaiev 12 days of administrative arrest;

Asan Zekeriaiev 14 days of administrative arrest;

Yusup Useinov 13 days of administrative arrest;

Kulamet Ibrahimov 12 days of administrative arrest;

ARRESTS

- **Arsen Umerov 12 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Nariman Medzhytov 13 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Abdumadzhit Zekeriaiev 14 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Remzi Isliamov 13 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Server Memedliaev 13 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Lemar Ismailov 13 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Settar Temirhaziev 14 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Eskender Abdulkarimov 13 days of administrative arrest;**
- **Ayder Zekeriaiev 13 days of administrative arrest.**

ARRESTS

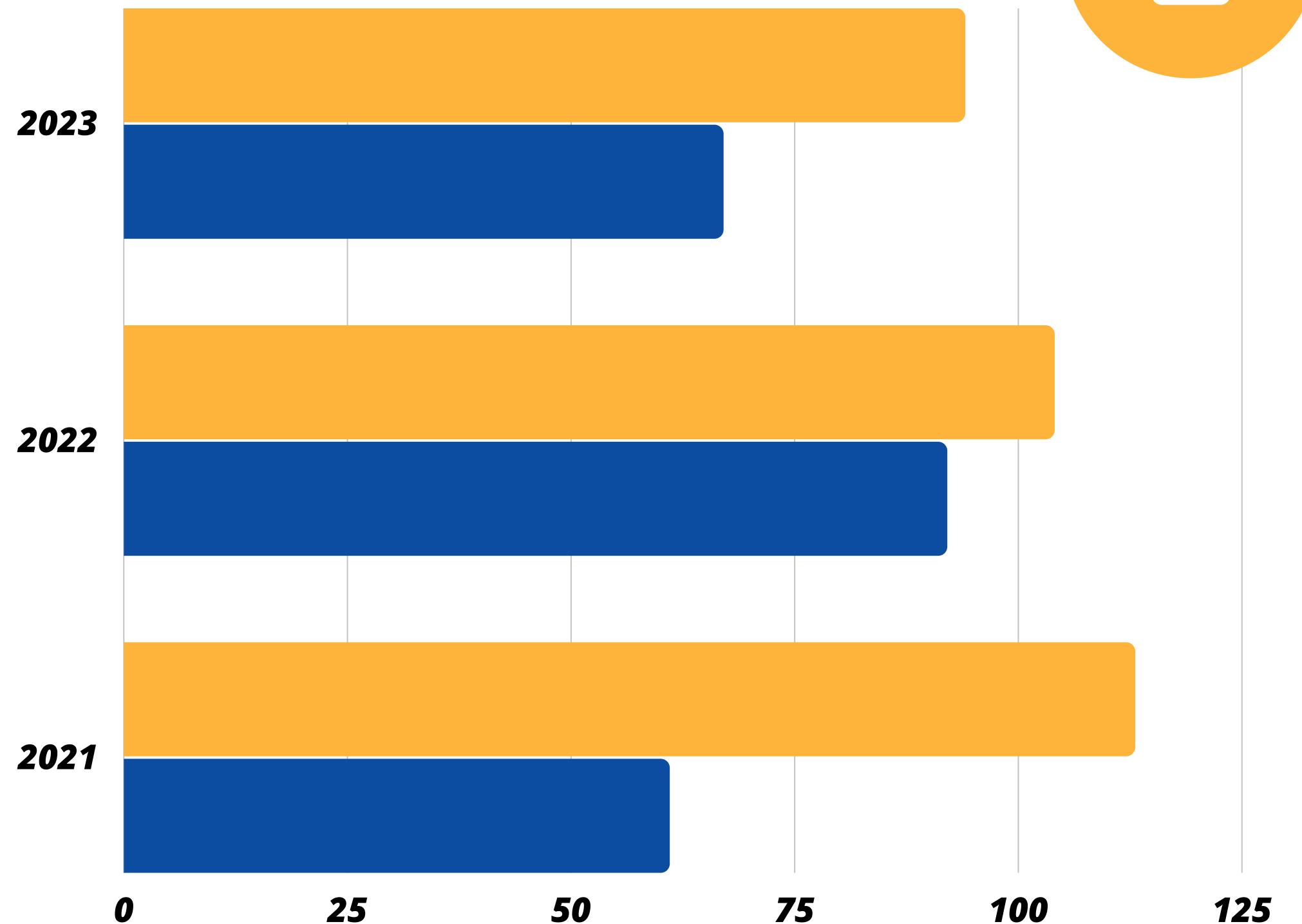
- **On March 14, two boys from the occupied Crimea were arrested because one of them was wearing a sweater with the Azov symbol, and the other was posting photos and videos of the regiment on social networks.**
- **On March 20, in the occupied Crimea, in Alushta, four schoolchildren were detained and charged for publishing a video of the destruction of the Russian flag.**

ARRESTS


- **From 83 cases of arrest, 15 were extensions of detention periods.**
- **The occupiers extended the detention period to: Enver Krosh, Renat Aliiev, Edem Bekirov, Vilen Temerianov, Oleksii Kiseliov, Oleksandr Syzykov, Alim Sufianov, Seyran Khayredynov, Rustem Murasov, Rustem Tairov, Dzhebbbar Bekirov, Zavur Abdullaiev, Andrii Bilozero, and Zarivnyy. Ernest Seitosmanov.**

VIOLATION OF A RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL 94 (67)

In the 1st quarter of 2023, 94 cases of violation of the right to a fair trial were recorded, 67 - regarding the Crimean Tatars. During the same period in 2022, 104 detentions were recorded, and in 2021 - 113.



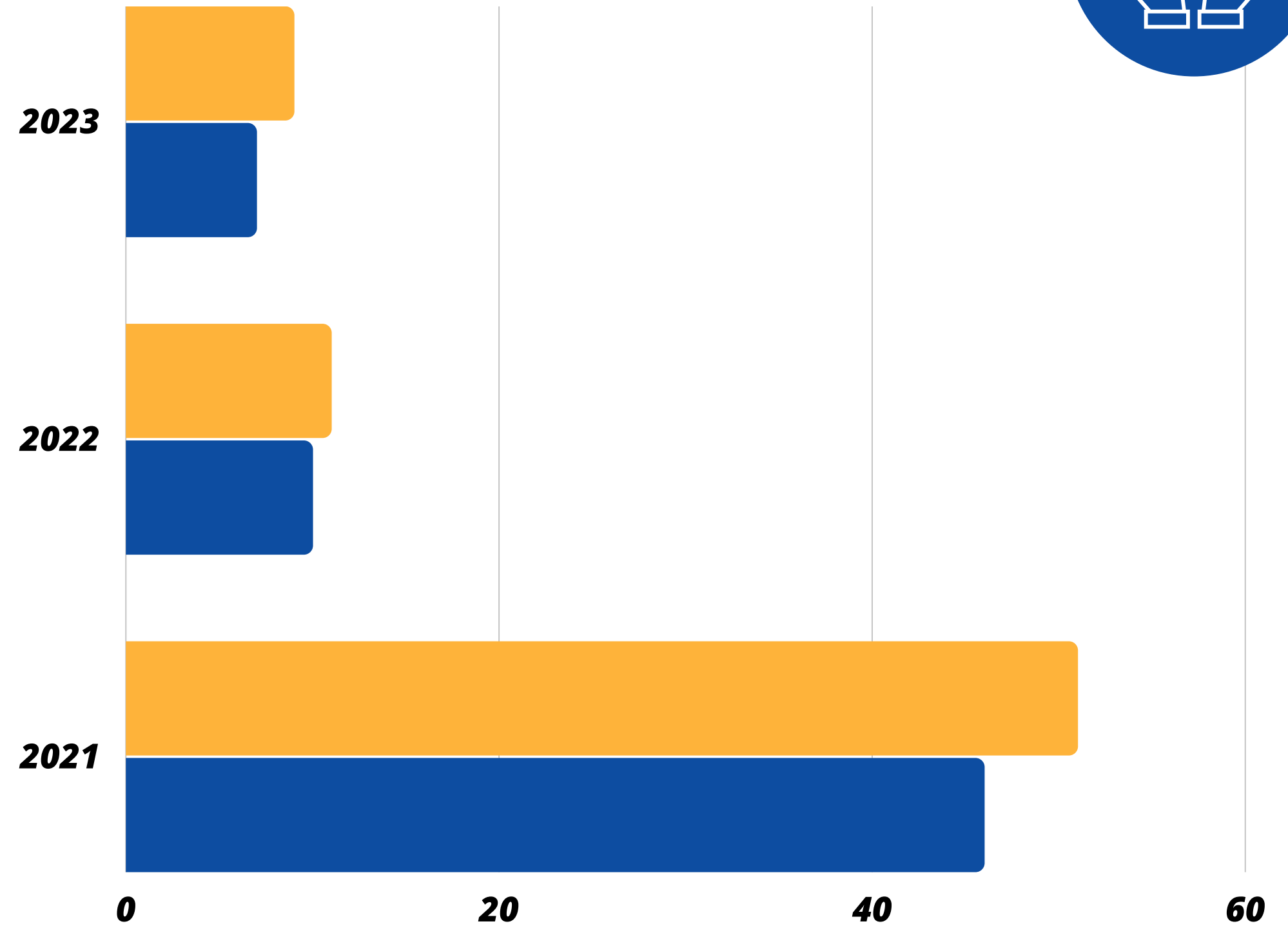
VIOLATION OF A RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL




During the reporting period, in addition to the extension of terms of arrests, sentences and new arrests, systematic rejections of lawyers' appeals, as well as the imposition of fines, continued to be recorded.

VIOLATIONS OF HEALTHCARE RIGHTS 10 (7)

In the first quarter of 2023, at least 10 cases of violation of the right to the highest attainable level of physical and mental health were recorded, 7 - in relation to the Crimean Tatars. In the same period of 2022, 11 violations were recorded, and in 2021 - 51.



VIOLATIONS OF HEALTHCARE RIGHTS



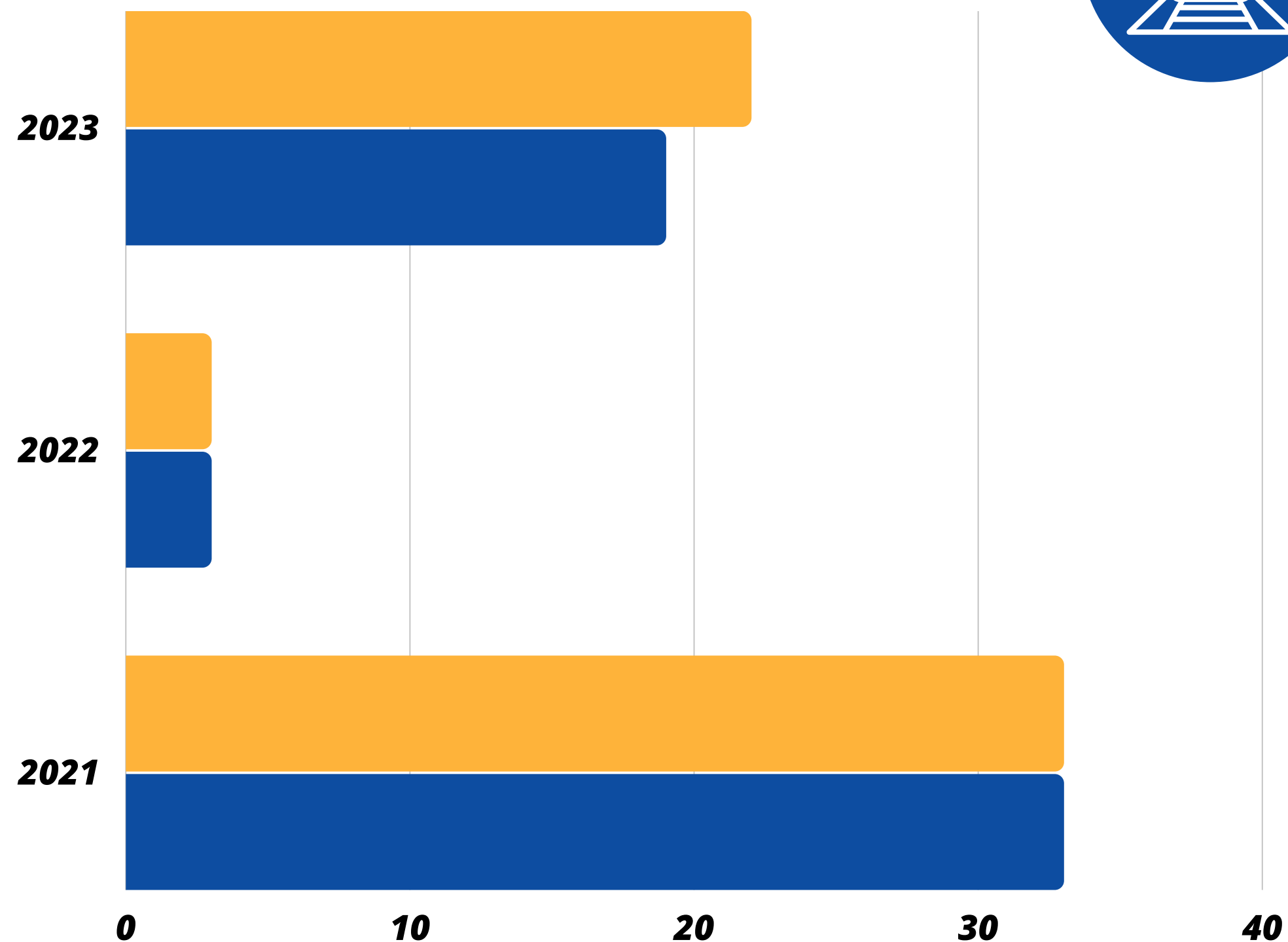
During the reporting period, this right was violated in respect of the political prisoners of Crimea - **Ruslan Nahaiev, Dzhemil Gafarov (3), Ruslan Abdurakhmanov, Konstantin Shyrynh, Ivan Yatskin, Zevri Abseitov, Ruslan Zeitullaiev, and Oleksandr Syzykov.**

Moreover, two political prisoners, **Dzhemil Gafarov and Kostiantyn Shyrynh,** died due to the lack of proper medical care in Russian places of detention.

These cases of violations are related to the deterioration of the health of political prisoners in places of detention, ignoring the requests of lawyers and the prisoners themselves, and failure to provide proper medical care.

TRANSFERRINGS 22 (19)

In the 1st quarter of 2023, 22 cases of transferring were recorded, 18 - regarding the Crimean Tatars. In the same period of 2022, 3 transferrings were recorded, and in 2021 - 33.



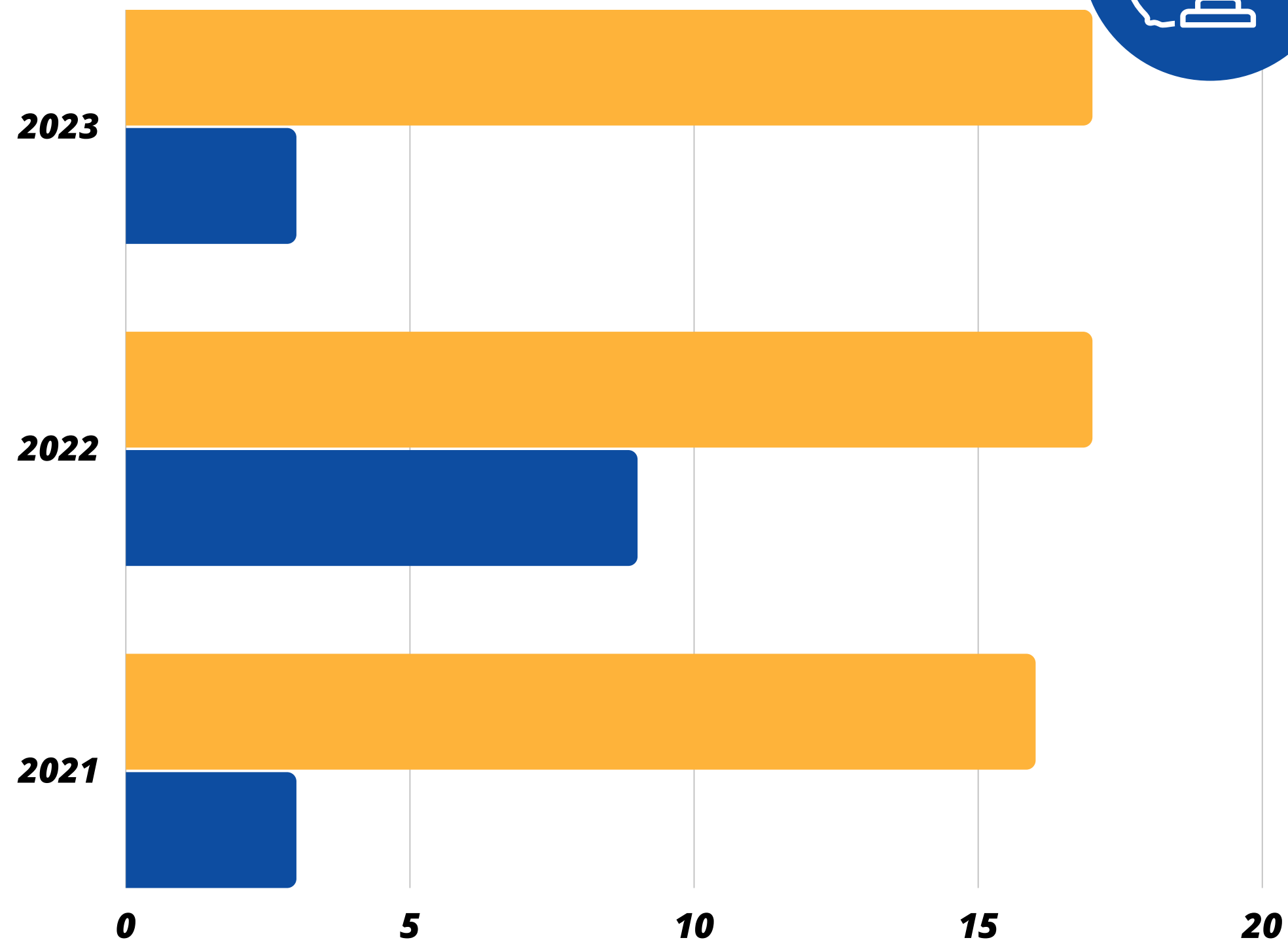
TRANSFERRINGS



The occupiers transferred: Ruslan Abdurakhmanov, Marlen Mustafaiev, Lenur Seidametov, Rustem Osmanov, Tymur Yalkabov, Emil Ziiadynov, Bohdan Ziza, Arsen Ibraimov, Artur Mametshaiev, Rustem Osmanov, Ruslan Abdurakhmanov, Aider Umerov, Memet Dovichopolov, Kostiantyn Tereshchenko, Ihor Khalilov, Serhii Hudym, Akim Hafarov, Khalil Ametov, Mamed Mustafaiev, Oleksii Kyseliov, Yaroslav Zhuk and Ibraim Asanov.

FEES 17 (3)

In the 1st quarter of 2023, 17 cases of fines were recorded, 3 - for Crimean Tatars. For the same period in 2022, 17 fines were recorded, and in 2021 - 16.



TOTAL AMOUNT:

602 500 RUBLES

(271 619 hryvnias)

FEES

The occupiers fined:

Anna Krasnovska for discrediting the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation for 37,000 rubles, and **Natalia Morozova** and **Yevhen Varezhnin** for 30,000 rubles.

Activist Ruslan Umerov for 20,000 rubles.

A resident of the Black Sea region of the occupied Crimea was fined 40,000 rubles for discrediting the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

Anastasia Zhvyk, a resident of Sevastopol, occupied Crimea, for the second time for discrediting the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation for 40,000 rubles.

Two girls for discrediting the armed forces of the Russian Federation for 50 thousand rubles.

FEES

The mother of political prisoner Seiran Hayredynov - **Hulnara Hayredynova** for 500 rubles for failing to comply with the legal requirements of the bailiff.

A **48-year-old resident** of Kerch for discrediting the Russian army in the Odnoklassniki social network for 30,000 rubles.

Two residents of Yevpatoriia - **Yevheniia Bondarenko and Yevheniia Proshkyna** were fined 30,000 rubles for discrediting the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.

73-year-old Fedir Slynko for discrediting the Russian army through posts on the Odnoklassniki social network.

29-year-old resident of Nyzhniohirsk District for discrediting the Soviet Union through a photo on a T-shirt with Ukrainian symbols for 35,000 rubles.

FEES



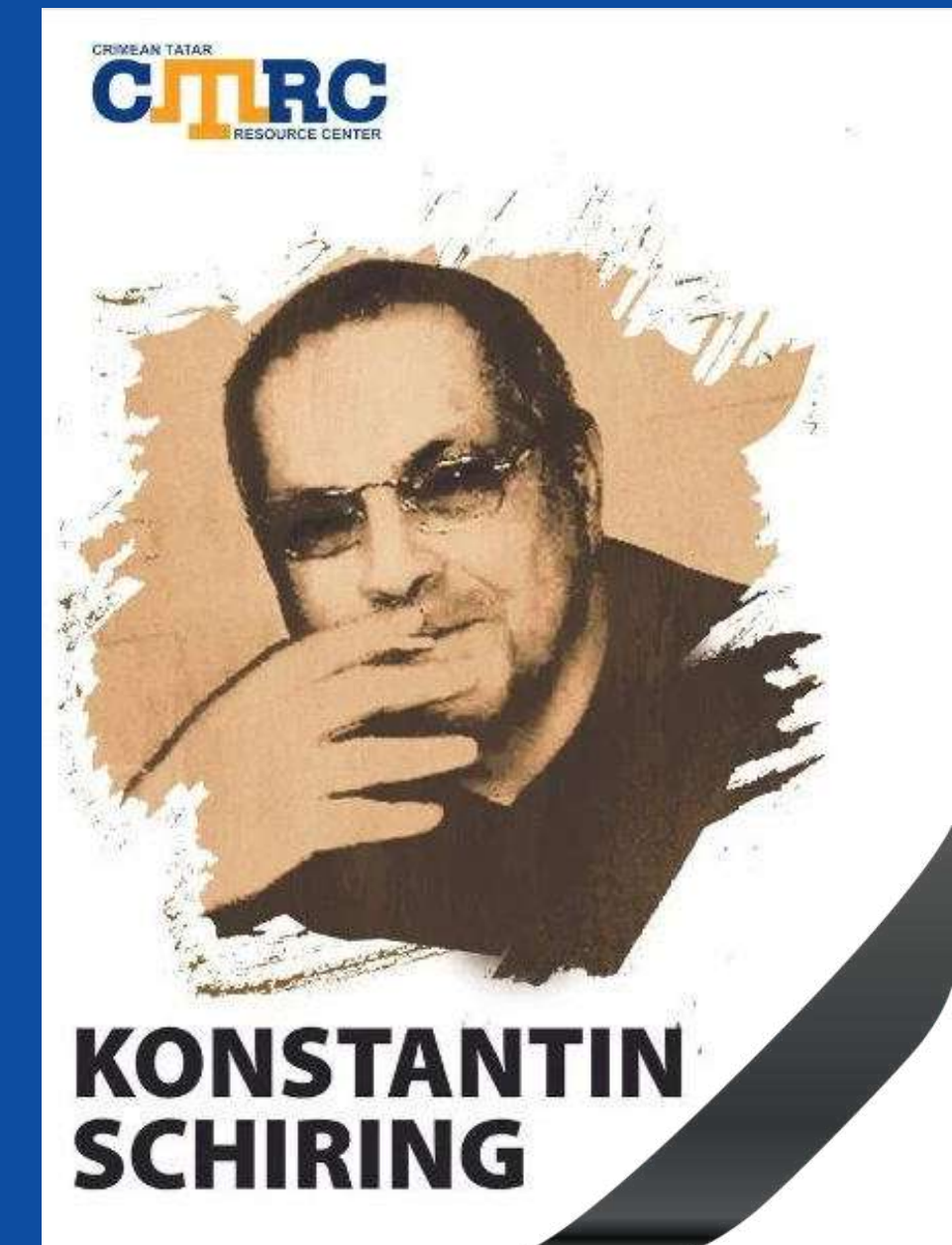
Evelina Memetova for discrediting the USSR through a video in which she sang the national anthem of Ukraine for 50,000 rubles.

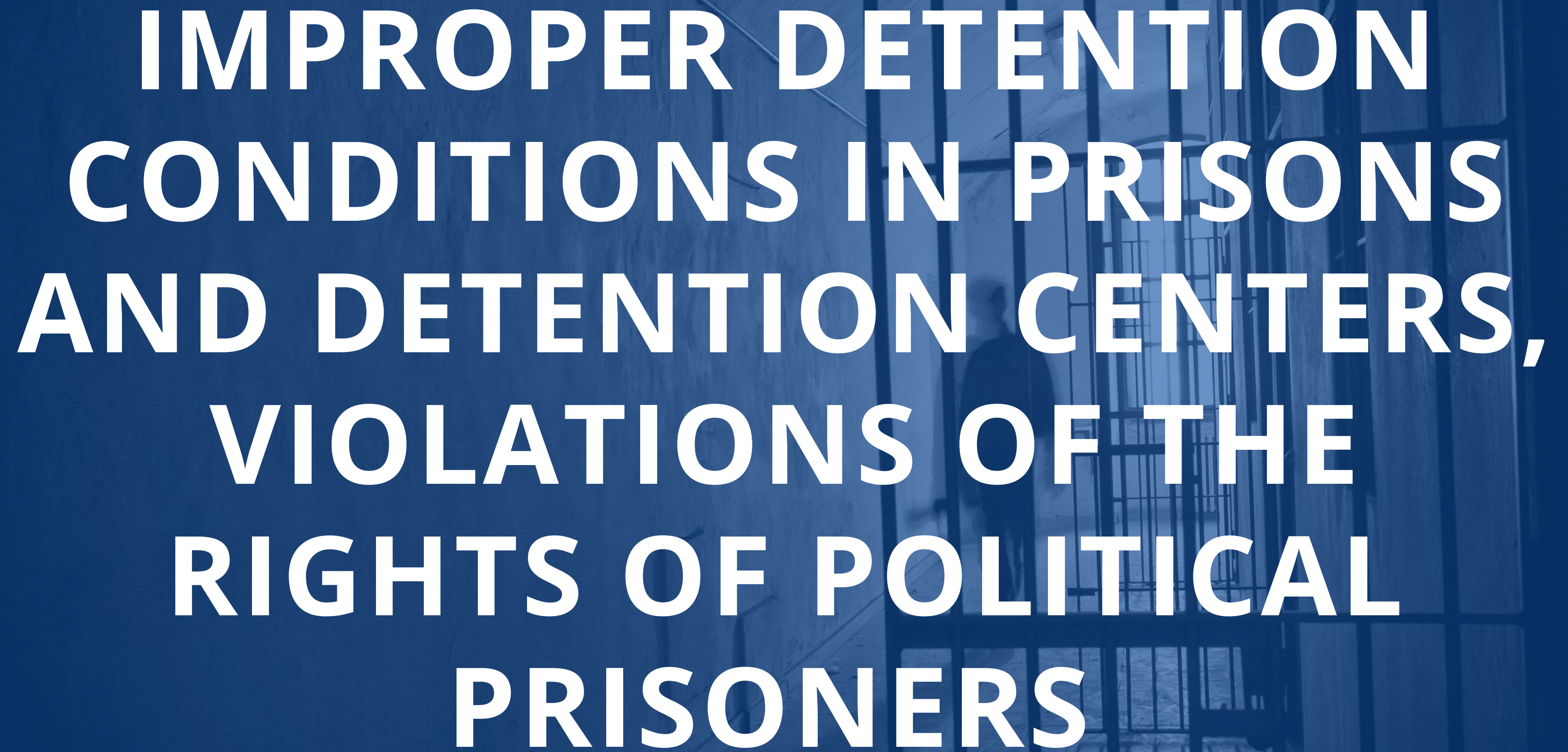
Denys Yezhov for discrediting the USSR for 30,000 rubles.

Andrii Bilozerov for repeatedly discrediting the Russian army for 100,000 rubles.

MURDERED 2 (1)

At least 2 deaths were recorded in February 2023, one of them was a Crimean Tatar.





**IMPROPER DETENTION
CONDITIONS IN PRISONS
AND DETENTION CENTERS,
VIOLATIONS OF THE
RIGHTS OF POLITICAL
PRISONERS**

IMPROPER DETENTION CONDITIONS IN PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS, VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Holding in detention chambers and special blocks:

Political prisoner **Arsen Dzhepparov** has been held in the detention chambers for two months for so-called minor violations: he did not go out for exercise, refused to put his hands behind his back, etc.

In February, political prisoners, Crimean Tatars **Tymur Yalkabov** and **Eldar Kantymyrov** were placed in the detention chambers.

Political prisoner **Server Zekiriaiev** has been held in a detention center for unknown reasons for a month.

Political prisoners **Eldar Kantymyrov** and **Tymur Yalkabov** have been held in solitary confinement for a month.

IMPROPER DETENTION CONDITIONS IN PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS, VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Political prisoner Rustem Osmanov is forced to take Russian citizenship.

Political prisoner Tymur Yalkabov reported that prison workers ignore his rights and the rights of other prisoners, and do not send or record the complaints they write.

They tried to force the political prisoner Eskender Abdulhaniev to accept Russian citizenship.

Political prisoner Rustem Osmanov was beaten by Russian security forces. The state of health has deteriorated significantly.

IMPROPER DETENTION CONDITIONS IN PRISONS AND DETENTION CENTERS, VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Citizen of Ukraine Andrii Zakhtei, who was detained for 4 days in the special block by the decision of the Neklinovsky District Court of the Rostov Region, was returned to the Center for Temporary Detention of Foreign Citizens, where his stay is not much different from serving a sentence in a colony.

Iryna Danylovych announced a dry hunger strike until she is provided with normal medical treatment or until her death.

A background image of a tea plantation with rows of tea bushes under a blue sky, overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CRIMEAN ECOSYSTEM

DESTRUCTION OF THE CRIMEAN ECOSYSTEM



The occupiers placed military equipment and radiation troops at the Tytan plant in Armiansk.

There was a spill of petroleum products in Sudak, as a result of which damage to nature was caused in the amount of more than UAH 290,000.

The image features a blue-tinted background. In the foreground, a pair of metal scales of justice stands on a wooden surface. To the right, a wooden gavel rests on its sound block. In the background, a person is blurred, appearing to be writing on a document with a pen. The overall scene is associated with law and justice.

OTHER VIOLATIONS


OTHER VIOLATIONS

On January 18, Russian security forces came to the house of the Crimean Tatar activist Elmaz Akimova in the occupied Crimea to talk to her. She was forced to leave Crimea.

Chairman of the Sudak regional Mejlis, which has been banned in Crimea since 2016, Ilver Ametov said that law enforcement officers came to him twice. The reason was anonymous calls about the presence of hostages at his address.

Veronika Nosonova, a Crimean woman who drew the coat of arms of Ukraine on the playground, was forced to apologize on camera.

OTHER VIOLATIONS



Crimean Tatar activists are again served with a warning prohibiting them from participating in mass unauthorized events. Among those who were visited by law enforcement officers were the elderly parents of political prisoners Rustem Emiruseinov and Arsen Abkhairov, the correspondent of the Crimean Solidarity Kulamet Ibraimov, 64-year-old Shadiie Katyk, 61-year-old Zera Sativaldiieva, Yunus Veliiev, and even political prisoner Emil Ziiadinov, who has been in the colony for several years.

A soldier in camouflage gear is crouching in a forest, holding a rifle. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text is centered over the image.

**MILITARY TRAINING,
PROPAGANDA, ILLEGAL
MOBILIZATION**

MOBILIZATION

From January 9, 2023, in accordance with the Order of the FSB of Russia dated January 6, the departure of Russian citizens who are subject to conscription for mobilization is limited.

In the occupied Crimea, in the Bilohirsk (Karasubazar) District, the occupiers conduct a mass round of the yard, in almost all villages. Mostly they visit yards of the Crimean Tatars. This operation is called –“Visit”.

The Head of the Board of the Crimean Tatar Resource Center, Eskender Bariiev, was sent a document called “List of citizens of the Crimean Tatar nationality who evaded conscription for military service at the conscription point in Bilohirsk and Bilohirsk District” (where search measures are being conducted).

PROPAGANDA

The authorities of the occupied Crimea are actively developing the “Movement of the First”. Children are forcibly dragged to events of propaganda structures.

Anatoly Zaichenko, Deputy Minister of Property and Land Relations of the occupied Crimea, said that land plots on the peninsula will be given to SMO fighters at the end of 2023.

In the occupied Crimea, they plan to teach schoolchildren a course on SMO.

Deputy of the Simferopol City Council, director of the Abdenanov school 44 Hulnara Murtazaieva said that in the occupied Crimea, children will start studying the topic of Special military operation in Ukraine.

The Russian occupiers in Crimea are sending out an appeal to teachers demanding that they prepare drawings and letters to Russian soldiers participating in the Russian-Ukrainian war together with their children.

PROPAGANDA

More and more banners advertising the Russian army are appearing on the streets of the occupied Crimea, while loudspeakers in Simferopol are playing poems about Russia read by schoolchildren.

On February 18, a tournament of Cossack cadet organizations dedicated to the so-called Russian Day of Defense of the Fatherland was held in Feodosiia at the Vityaz Cossack base.

In the occupied Crimea, in Sevastopol, in the Winter Garden of the House of Fleet Officers, a photo exhibition of the wives of Russian soldiers fighting against Ukraine was opened.

On February 23, the occupiers held an exhibition of weapons and rear support at Nakhimov Square in Sevastopol, where visitors were encouraged to volunteer for a special operation.

PROPAGANDA

Near the Graf pier, the Russian military set up army propaganda tents and recruitment points, where they sent people.

In the occupied Sevastopol, the Russian authorities posted leaflets urging people to sign up for military service in the Russian army.

A memorial to heroes of a special military operation was opened in Yalta.

Memorial plaques were installed to 12 soldiers of the Russian Federation, among them are conscripts from the cruiser Moscow - Yehor Shkrebet and Leonid Savin.

In the occupied Crimea, textbooks are distributed in which the territories of Ukraine are depicted without Crimea.

29 thousand children are among the ranks of the Youtharmy in the occupied Crimea

PROPAGANDA

On the territory of the Yusupov Palace, stands were set up with information about living and dead Russian soldiers.

In the village of Zuia of the Karasuvbazar (Bilohirsk) district, they are actively campaigning to join the ranks of the Russian Guard. In particular, the occupiers distribute propaganda leaflets.

In one of Simferopol schools, children are sent to military training courses.

TRAINING

- **On February 2, the Russian Guard conducted tactical training sessions in the occupied Crimea.**
- **On March 24, in Sevastopol, air defense forces conducted training.**

A blue-tinted satellite map of Ukraine is the background. The text is overlaid in white, bold, uppercase letters. The text reads: "WAR CRIMES AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE KHERSON AND ZAPORIZHZHIA REGIONS".

**WAR CRIMES AND HUMAN
RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN
THE KHERSON AND
ZAPORIZHZHIA REGIONS**



DETENTIONS / ABDUCTIONS – 22

In the first quarter of 2023, we recorded at least 22 cases of violent abductions in Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions.

DETENTIONS / ABDUCTIONS

● **On November 16, 2022, two boys from Berdyansk - Demian Omelianenko and Artur Shashenko (this case became known in January);**

● **On January 12, three residents of Kherson region for photos in their cell phones;**

● **On January 18, Vitalii Moskovenko, a resident of Vasylivka, Kakhovka District;**

● **On January 18, Oleksandr Buriak, a resident of the village of Zelenyy Pid, Kakhovka district.**

● **On January 18, 45-year-old Viktor Minnihulov, a resident of Zeleny Pid.**

● **On January 19, two residents of Henichesk.**

● **On January 22, Oleksiy Kravets, a resident of Sofiyivka, Kakhovka district.**

● **On February 2, in the village of Boiove, Henichesk district, two brothers Batiukh Vadym and Batiukh Fedir Mykolayovych, as well as their neighbor Oleh Zarensky.**

DETENTIONS / ABDUCTIONS

On February 16, in the occupied Hola Prystan in the Kherson region, music school teacher Halyna Mamenko and her husband.

On February 20, at the Ubylynka-Hrebnevo checkpoint of the Russian-Latvian border, a citizen of Ukraine, a resident of Henichesk district of Kherson region, Zarynsky Roman (the man was found)

33-year-old Artem Baranov and 34-year-old Yevhen Pryshliak (these cases became known in February)

March 16 in Novooleksiivka, Crimean Tatar Rustem Virasta;

On March 30, the headman of one of the settlements of the Skadovsk district.

SEARCHES / ILLEGAL PENETRATIONS INTO HOUSEHOLDS - 4

For the 1st quarter of 2023, we recorded at least 4 searches in the Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions.

SEARCHES / ILLEGAL PENETRATIONS INTO HOUSEHOLDS

On January 19, a 32-year-old man's house was illegally searched, after which he was detained by the occupiers for passing on information about the location of Russian personnel, equipment, and roadblocks.

On January 21, the house of a 38-year-old man was searched. He was detained because he allegedly managed to transmit information about the movement and deployment to our fighters, as well as the coordinates of military facilities, 10 times.


On February 8, Russian occupiers searched the office building of Jehovah's Witnesses in Skadovsk, Kherson region.

On March 16, in Novooleksiivka, a search was conducted in the house of Crimean Tatar Rustem Virasti, who was accused of participating in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion.

ARRESTS – 5

**In the first quarter of 2023, we recorded 5 arrests
in the Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions.**

ARRESTS



In January, it became known that journalist, writer and activist, head of NGO “Kakhovka bridgehead” Serhiy Tsyhipa from Nova Kakhovka, Kherson region, was arrested on charges of espionage. He is currently being held in Simferopol pre-trial detention center in the occupied Crimea.

In January, it became known that Oleksandr Zarivnyy, the Head of the NGO of the “Union of ATO Veterans”, was arrested on charges of espionage. He is currently being held in Simferopol pre-trial detention center in the occupied Crimea.

In January, it became known that Dmytro Zakharov was arrested on charges of espionage. He is currently being held in Simferopol pre-trial detention center in the occupied Crimea.

ARRESTS

In January, it became known that Kherson volunteer Mykola Petrovskyy was arrested on charges of espionage. He is currently being held in Simferopol pre-trial detention center in the occupied Crimea.

On March 16, the Crimean Tatar Rustem Virasti was arrested in Novooleksiivka for alleged active participation in the Noman Çelebicihan Crimean Tatar Volunteer Battalion.

MURDERS (134)

**In January 2023, we recorded 135 cases of murder
in Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions.**

MURDERS

● **On January 12, in the village of Korobky of the Kakhovka community, Russian soldiers killed two local residents.**

● **Serhii Voronin, a resident of the Kakhovka community, was tortured by the Russian military, and later thrown out near his house, because his brother is serving in the Armed Forces. The man died.**

● **Volunteer Serhii Fedorenko died in January. For his pro-Ukrainian position, the volunteer twice visited the basement of the Russian occupiers. After the second visit he did not survive.**

● **At night on January 20, the Russian military killed Kostiantyn Kovalevskyy, a resident of the temporarily occupied village of Komysh-Zoria, Zaporizhzhia region.**

MURDERS

The Russian occupiers tortured to death the Honored Forester of Ukraine Volodymyr Nosyk, who worked in the Polohy forest farm.

On March 13, the body of a 63-year-old local resident, who was tortured by the Russian military during the occupation, was discovered in the de-occupied village of Bruskinske in the Kherson Region.

At the beginning of March of this year, in one of the villages of the temporarily occupied Hornostayivka community, the Russian military killed a local resident

In the first quarter of 2023, 5,380 shellings, 364 wounded, 89 deaths were recorded in Kherson region and 5,512 shellings, 102 wounded, 27 deaths in Zaporizhzhia (in occupied and unoccupied territories).



TORTURES AND THREATS

TORTURES AND THREATS

● Volunteer **Serhii Fedorenko** died in the temporarily occupied Nova Kakhovka in the Kherson region. For his pro-Ukrainian position, the volunteer twice visited the basement of the Russian occupiers. After the second visit he did not survive. It became known that the Russian occupiers had set up two torture chambers in one of the villages of the temporarily occupied **Skadovsk District**.

● The Russian occupiers tortured to death the Honored Forester of Ukraine **Volodymyr Nosyk**, who worked in the Polohy forest farm.

● **Serhii Voronin**, a resident of the Kakhovka community, was tortured by the Russian military, and later thrown out near his house, because his husband's brother is serving in the Armed Forces. The man died.

TORTURES AND THREATS

- The Russian occupiers created a new torture chamber in **Enerhodar**.
- The body of a **63-year-old local resident**, who was tortured by the Russian military during the occupation, was discovered in the de-occupied village of **Bruskinske** in the Kherson region.
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The background features a network of stylized human figures in shades of blue. Each figure is positioned at a node of a network, with lines connecting them. The figures are semi-transparent and have a slight glow. The overall aesthetic is professional and modern.

APPOINTMENT OF THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT OF THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITY

- The occupiers elected a new head of the Election Commission of the Kherson region Maryna Zakharova was elected as the head of the Election Committee.

The background image is a blue-tinted photograph. It shows two hands, one from the left and one from the right, reaching out and touching a chain-link fence. The hands are positioned as if they are about to grasp each other or are already in contact, symbolizing connection, support, or perhaps a barrier. The fence is made of interlocking diamond-shaped metal links. The overall mood is somber and contemplative due to the monochromatic blue color scheme.

DEPORTATION OF CHILDREN AND PROPAGANDA

DEPORTATION OF CHILDREN AND PROPAGANDA

In local schools of the Kakhovka district, the Russian military prohibits children from studying online using the Ukrainian curriculum. For the teachers' refusal to teach according to the Russian curriculum, the occupiers threaten to forcibly take the children to the so-called education in the depths of the temporarily occupied territories of the Kherson Region and Crimea, as well as to Russia.

The Russians took children from the occupied territories of the Kherson region to the Crimea, namely to Artek allegedly to continue the winter vacation.

About 600 children from the Kherson region are staying in two camps, Luchyste and Druzhba, in Kezlev (Yevpatoriia).

DEPORTATION OF CHILDREN AND PROPAGANDA

In the temporarily occupied Energodar, the Russians organize excursions to the Volgodonsk and Rostov education institutions for high school children.

The occupiers are creating a teenage military group in the Zaporizhzhia region, which will help with law enforcement in the temporarily occupied part of the Zaporizhzhia region.

In the temporarily occupied Strilkove of Henichesk district, the so-called teachers force schoolchildren to sing the national anthem of the Russian Federation during recess. And after lessons, they are left with their parents to study the Russian constitution, laws, history and literature, reports the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine

OTHER VIOLATIONS

OTHER VIOLATIONS

- **In one of the settlements of the Kakhovka district of the Kherson region, the occupation authorities began nationalizing the property of local entrepreneurs.**
- **In the temporarily occupied Enerhodar, the occupiers seized educational institutions and utility companies.**
- **The checkpoint in Vasylivka in Zaporizhzhia has been closed for a month. People are allowed to move only in temporarily occupied territories, but with passes.**
- **Russian military ransacked the central district hospital in Skadovsk, took away all the equipment.**
- **The Russian occupiers are actively distributing questionnaires in the occupied territories of the Kherson region. This questionnaire includes such items as: citizenship; ethnicity; education; Job; availability of weapons; relation to military duty; family members; relatives serving in the armed forces of Ukraine, etc.**

OTHER VIOLATIONS

Russian troops built a military base on the captured territory in the south of Ukraine.

In the city of Tokmak, Zaporizhzhia region, the Russian occupiers forcefully evict civilians from their homes in order to accommodate local collaborators.

In the Kherson Region, in the temporarily occupied Nova Kakhovka, Brylivka, and Novokiivka, Russian soldiers are verifying the registration and home ownership documents of local residents. In the absence of documents for housing, the Russian occupiers threaten to evict them within a week, and the Russian military will settle in those houses.

In the temporarily occupied areas of the Kherson region, the Russian military is agitating mostly collaborators to join their army.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

In the Kherson Region, in Nova Kakhovka, the Russian military is searching the private estates of the local population with the aim of seizing watercraft.

The Russian military additionally opened the sluice gates near the engine room of the Kakhovka checkpoint. Because of this, local residents sometimes lack water in wells.

From February 7 to 9, numerous cases of looting by Russian servicemen were recorded in the temporarily occupied Nova Kakhovka in the Kherson region.

In Novooleksiivka, Henichesk district, the Russian occupiers conducted repeated raids to find empty houses for occupancy. The occupiers moved into the house of former Kremlin prisoner Edem Bekirov.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

In the Kherson Region, in the temporarily occupied city of Hola Prystan, FSB officers conduct checks: they check documents and personal belongings of local residents, paying special attention to telephones.

In the Kherson region, the Russian occupiers set up a military hospital in a psychiatric boarding school.

Russian occupying troops in the city of Tokmak, Zaporizhzhia region, forcefully evict civilians from their homes in order to settle them with local collaborators.

On March 1, it became known that the occupiers were transporting grain in wagons from the Zaporizhzhia region to Crimea. A train with more than 30 wagons was spotted moving from the temporarily occupied territories of the Zaporizhzhia region towards the peninsula.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

In Melitopol, the occupiers settle deported Russians in student dormitories

The occupiers began to prepare for holding elections in the temporarily occupied territories of the Zaporizhzhia region. Russian party branches have already been registered, and an election commission has been created.

In Novovasylivka, Pryazovske District, Zaporizhzhia Region, the Russian occupying forces set up a hospital on the territory of the local hospital

The Russian occupiers actually took control of the biosphere reserve of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine Askaniia-Nova, re-registered the institution and appointed its director.

Russian invaders are taking the civilian population out of the occupied Oleshky.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

- **In the temporarily occupied Melitopol of the Zaporizhzhia region, the occupiers have forbidden payment of settlements to local residents who refused to obtain a Russian passport.**



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

**OUR
CONTACTS**

