



CRIMEA SITUATION REPORT

DECEMBER 2020

The occupying authorities vaccinate Crimeans against COVID-19 with an unauthorized vaccine. There are new water consumption restrictions due to acute water shortage in Crimean reservoirs. In December, there were two politically motivated court decisions, one search and one detention in relation to Crimean Tatars. Political prisoners do not receive the necessary medical care and are held in inappropriate conditions in places of confinement. The occupying authorities sold Ukrainian property which is based in Crimea.

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The occupying authorities vaccinate Crimeans against COVID-19 with an unauthorized vaccine

The occupying authorities vaccinate Crimeans against COVID-19 with a vaccine that has not been properly tested and is not approved by WHO (more details [here](#) and [here](#)). In Simferopol and Yalta, mobile hospitals were deployed for those infected with COVID-19. Meanwhile, people write in social networks that there are empty sanatoriums that could receive patients with COVID-19 (more details [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#)). Human rights activists [report](#) an acute shortage of drugs in Crimean pharmacies to treat pneumonia caused by COVID-19.

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There are new water consumption restrictions due to acute water shortage in Crimean reservoirs

The occupying authorities continue to restrict the water supply for the Crimean population. From December 14, in Yalta, water is [available](#) only for 3 hours in the morning and in the evening. According to the occupying authorities, five Crimean reservoirs are close to [empty](#). Crimean de facto officials are [calling](#) on the Crimeans “not to wait for water from the tap”, but to “change the attitude” towards it in their heads

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In December, two Crimean Tatars were convicted, one was searched, and one was detained

In December, there were two politically motivated court decisions, one search and one detention in relation to Crimean Tatars. On December 10, a Crimean Supreme Court¹ [sentenced](#) in absentia Lenur Islyamov, the owner of the ATR TV channel, to 19 years in prison in a strict regime colony. He was found guilty of allegedly organizing sabotage in connection with the energy blockade of Crimea (Art. 281 of the Russian Criminal Code); organization of an illegal armed group (Art. 208 of the Russian Criminal Code) and in public calls for the commission of actions directed against the territorial integrity of the Russian Federation (Art. 280 of the Russian Criminal Code). The Bakhchisaray District Court [fined](#) Venera Mustafayeva, the mother of the political prisoner Server Mustafayev, for holding a one-man picket in support of her son, who was sentenced to 14 years in prison. The court considered the case in the absence of Mustafayeva. On December 4, in Sudak, FSB officers [searched](#) the house of the Crimean Tatar activist Kazim Ametov. According to Ametov, the FSB officers were [looking for](#) his son, Gulliver Ametov, who is suspected of participating in the Noman Çelebicihan Battalion. On December 28, in Dzhankoy, police officers [detained](#) Vilen Temerianov, a journalist of Crimean Solidarity and Grani.Ru. The occupying authorities are trying to bring him to administrative responsibility for allegedly organizing mass events (Art. 20.2 of the Russian Administrative Code)

and failure to comply with instructions during an emergency (Art. 20.6 of the Russian Administrative Code). This is due to the fact that the journalist [attended](#) the final court hearing in Krasnohvardeiskoe “Hizb ut-Tahrir case” on November 3.

Crimean Tatar political prisoners do not receive medical help and are kept in inhuman conditions in places of detention. The administration of the detention center does not provide medical assistance to the defendant in the second Simferopol “Hizb ut-Tahrir case” Dzhemil Gafarov, who has a severe disability, [gout](#), and [chronic kidney disease](#); Tofik Abdulgaziev, who has had a [high fever and sinusitis](#) for a long time. [According to the lawyer](#), Bilal Adilov, who was diagnosed with COVID-19, is in quarantine in inhuman conditions and does not receive adequate treatment. Zevri Abseitov, Rustem Abiltarov, and Dilyaver Gafarov, who are serving their sentences in Russia, are being held in inhuman conditions. [According to the lawyer](#), their cells are cold and damp. They are not receiving sufficient nutrition and are not being tested COVID-19 despite having symptoms of the virus.

On December 14, the occupying authorities [auctioned](#) the Massandra winery, a [state-owned enterprise of Ukraine](#). Such actions violate the norms of IHL (Art. 53, 148 of [Geneva Convention IV](#)).

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Crimean Tatar political prisoners do not receive medical help and are kept in inhuman conditions in places of detention

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The occupying authorities sold Massandra winery at auction

¹ Hereinafter, all state bodies in the territory of occupied Crimea and their representatives are mentioned on the understanding that they are under the control of the occupying Russian authorities and are not legitimate from the point of view of Ukrainian and international law.