

CRIMEA SITUATION REPORT NOVEMBER 2022

russia continues using Crimea as bridgehead for the invasion of mainland Ukraine and agitating for participation in hostilities. russia continues popularizing military service in Crimean educational institutions. The body of 16-year-old girl was found in Crimea. New politically motivated sentences, criminal charges and administrative fines were recorded. Violations of the rights of political prisoners and gross violations of property rights continue.

Bridgehead for the invasion

of mainland Ukraine

On 1 November, the 16th conscription into the russian army began in Crimea, during which the occupiers plan to conscript about 3,000 Crimeans. In addition, covert mobilization continues due to the "unsatisfactory results" of official mobilization. The occupiers are preparing for a <u>new wave of mobilization</u> since 10 December. According to the occupiers, the Sevastopol Marine Plant named after Sergo Ordzhonikidze began preparations for the <u>production of marine unmanned</u> surface and underwater vehicles. <u>Near the coast</u> of Crimea, there is an increase in the activity of russian large landing and small artillery ships. russia <u>banned</u> <u>ships loaded abroad</u> from passing through the Kerch Strait after the explosions on the Kerch bridge. The occupation administration declared a "high level of terrorist threat" and ordered "fortification work". At the same time, shelters in Crimean schools are equipped at the expense of the parents of pupils.

Agitation for participation in hostilities against Ukraine

The occupying authorities in Sevastopol plan to allocate <u>up to a thousand</u> <u>free land plots</u> for housing construction to participants in hostilities against Ukraine. Participants in the war against Ukraine from Yalta received a <u>deferment from paying rent</u> for the use of city property and land for the period of service. It is planned to allocate Crimean hospitals, sanatoriums and various benefits <u>for the needs of the russian military in</u> <u>Crimea</u>. At the same time, the occupying head of Crimea, Sergey Aksyonov, advocates the dismissal of employees of Crimean enterprises opposed to <u>the war</u>.

Promotion of war in educational institutions

The occupation administration approved the procedure for organizing a <u>course of basic military training</u> in Crimean schools and vocational educational institutions. In Crimea, first-graders were accepted into <u>cadet classes</u> under the ministry of emergency situations of the russian federation.

The body of 16-year-old **Natalia Leonova** was found in Simferopol. She left home on 17 November, and the last person she saw was a "Wagner" PMC fighter.

New politically motivated sentences

The court sentenced 6 Crimean Tatar activists to imprisonment for terms of 13 to 17 years on charges of alleged involvement in Hizb ut-Tahrir: **Enver Ametov, Yashar Muedinov, Osman Arifmemetov, Ruslan Suleimanov, Rustem Sheikhaliiev** and **Marlen Mustafaiev**. The courts¹ sentenced **Aider**

1 Hereinafter all state institutions on the territory of the occupied Crimea and their representatives are mentioned with a note that they remain under the control of the occupying russian authorities and therefore are not legitimate from the point of view of the Ukrainian and international law.

Umerov and **Nasrulla Seidaliiev** to 6 and 9 years in prison, respectively, on charges of alleged participation in the Noman Çelebicihan volunteer battalion. The court sentenced a <u>Simferopol resident</u> to 1.5 years in prison with a probationary period for "pro-Ukrainian slogans" in the messenger. The court sentenced a <u>sailor from Yevpatoria</u> to one year in prison on charges of allegedly calling for the murder of russian occupiers.

The FSB announced the arrest of a <u>Ukrainian citizen</u> in Crimea. Allegedly, he had been preparing sabotage on power lines. In addition, in Sevastopol, the FSB detained a <u>local resident</u> on suspicion of allegedly preparing an arson of a warehouse of fuels and lubricants. The dismissed teacher of the Belohirsk technical school <u>Andrii Bilozerov</u> was arrested for 14 days for the song "Chervona Kalyna" in the social network. He was severely beaten during the detention. The court imposed a fine on the father of political prisoner <u>Ametkhan Abdulvapov</u> "for disobeying bailiffs" when trying to attend a court session against his son. The "Crimean Solidarity" correspondent <u>Zidan Adzhykeliamov</u> received a warning from the ministry of internal affairs about the inadmissibility of breaking the law. From March to November, courts in Crimea issued at least <u>160 rulings</u> in administrative cases imposing penalties for allegedly discrediting the russian army.

Volunteer <u>Yaroslav Zhuk</u>, abducted in Melitopol, spoke about torture. <u>Oleksii Kyseliov</u>, abducted in Henichesk, was not provided with medical care even after he had announced a hunger strike. He stated that he had been beaten and <u>tortured for 5 days</u> after the abduction, being demanded to make a confession on camera that he was the leader of the partisan movement. <u>Iryna Danilovych</u> stated that after her arrest she was beaten and strangled by FSB officers. She is also <u>subjected</u> to unscheduled searches, psychological pressure in the pre-trial detention facility; medicines and vitamins are confiscated from her. The 60-year-old <u>Dzhemil</u> <u>Hafarov</u> had a heart attack in the pre-trial detention facility.

The occupying russian parliament of Crimea "nationalized" more than <u>130 objects</u> that belonged to "foreign citizens or unfriendly states". The exhibits of the <u>Kherson Museum of Local Lore</u> were taken to Crimea. The <u>russian Red Cross Society</u> stole the property of the Ukrainian Society, which was located on the territory of Crimea.



Violations of the rights of Crimean political prisoners

Gross violations of property rights