

# CRIMEA SITUATION REPORT

## JUNE 2024

Ukrainian troops continue attacking military objects in Crimea. Residents of Crimea continue being killed in the war and persecuted for anti-war and pro-Ukrainian expressions. New facts of persecution of journalists and Muslims, enforced disappearances, criminal cases and sentences were recorded. Political prisoners continue suffering from cruel and inhuman treatment. A well-known political prisoner was released. The occupants commit new violations of property rights, violations against cultural property and the environment.

### **Strikes on military objects**

Ukrainian troops hit the tugboat Saturn, two radars on Cape Kazantip, radars and S-300/S-400 air defence system launchers near Dzhankoi, Chornomorske, Yevpatoria, Belbek, Sevastopol and in Bakhchysarai district, S-300 and S-400 air defence system launchers in Saky district, the space tracking and communications centre near Yevpatoria and other military objects in Crimea (details are [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#)). Partisans of the Atesh movement destroyed a relay box on the railway near Armiansk. A fire broke out at the military training ground on Cape Chauda. Occupants locate military objectives within or near densely populated areas. Thus, 4 people were killed and more than 150 were injured on the beach in Sevastopol, probably as a result of the work of russian air defence. The beach is located close to the Belbek military airfield, and eyewitnesses report the absence of both an air raid signal and shelters (details are [here](#) and [here](#)).

The burials of at least 839 soldiers of the russian army were recorded in Crimea, 647 of them were probably the citizens of Ukraine.

### **Persecution for anti-war and pro-Ukrainian expressions**

At least 847 cases under the article on discrediting the russian army have been submitted to the “courts” in Crimea. The “court” arrested Valerii Shevchuk for 13 days under the article on demonstration of prohibited symbols and fined him RUB 90,000 under two other articles due to the publication of pro-Ukrainian images on social media (“judge” Anastasiia Bodenko). The “court” arrested Oleksandr Kharchenko for 3 days and fined him RUB 30,000 for posting pro-Ukrainian images on social media (“judges” Serhii Lapin, Liubov Korotkova). The “court” arrested Anatolii Holiaikovych for 15 days and fined him RUB 30,000 due to a conversation in a store (“judge” Svitlana Vashchenko). The “court” fined Nelli Karamian RUB 30,000 for anti-russian expressions at a public transport stop (“judge” Halyna Lobanova). The “court” sentenced a resident of Kherson region, Serhii Domashych, to punishment for his pro-Ukrainian expressions on social media (“judge” Stanislav Yurchenko). In addition, individuals have been persecuted for keeping Ukrainian symbols at home, listening to the Ukrainian national anthem, liking images in support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and publications about the denazification of russia.

### **Oppression against journalists and Muslims**

The “court” fined the independent Crimean Tatar newspaper Qırım and its editor-in-chief Bekir Mamutov RUB 300,000 and RUB 100,000, respectively, under the article on discrediting the russian army for an interview with calls to avoid mobilization (“judges” Anton Tsykurenko, Yanina Okhota). The “court” upheld the fine of journalist and human rights defender Lutfie Zudieva in the second case under the article on the abuse of freedom of mass information (“judge” Valentyna Kamynina). russian security forces searched an Islamic school whose activities were not agreed with the occupation administration, after which several people were detained and allegedly extremist literature was seized.

### **Enforced disappearances**

It became known about four new victims of enforced disappearances in spring 2024. One man was later formally charged, but the whereabouts and legal status of the three women are still unknown.

russian security forces detained a man on suspicion of allegedly participating in the Noman Çelebicihan battalion. The FSB detained five alleged agents of the Ukrainian special services who were planning terrorist attacks against servicemen of the Black Sea Fleet (details are [here](#) and [here](#)), and a resident of Sevastopol who called to join the pro-Ukrainian underground movement. The racist Telegram channel reports on the detention of members of pro-Ukrainian partisan movements. During the full-scale war, at least 17 criminal cases were initiated regarding the arson attacks on occupation military commissariats and administrative buildings.

### **New criminal cases**

The “courts” in Crimea sentenced Emine Zekeriaieva to a fine of RUB 50,000 under the article on failure to report a crime, Ukrainian border guards Ivan Tereshchenko and Vasyl Dmytriuk – to 17 years in prison for detaining an illegal fishing vessel with a crew in 2018, Dmytro Pastashchuk – to 6 years in prison and a fine of RUB 500,000 for alleged cooperation with the Security Service of Ukraine and a resident of Saky district – to 12 years in prison for filming the work of air defence (“judges” Anastasiia Bodenko, Serhii Pohrebniak, Viktor Skliarov). The court in Rostov-on-Don sentenced Kostiantyn Yevmenenko and Oleksandr Lytvynenko to 10 and 9.5 years in prison and a fine of RUB 500,000 for allegedly attempting to assassinate the leaders of occupied Crimea, Yaroslav Zhuk – to 14 years in prison for an alleged attempt on the life of a member of the occupation administration of Melitopol (judges Oleg Terentiev, Pavel Gubarev, Oleg Cherepov). The Supreme Court of the russia upheld the sentence of Vadym Bektemirov (judge Aleksandr Voronov).

### **New sentences**

Wardens of the pre-trial detention facility used violence against Ekrem Krosh (acting head of the facility Roman Zabolotnev). The russians wanted to send Farkhod Bazarov to fight against Ukraine. The Krasnodar court approved the transfer of Viktor Stashevskyi from penal colony to prison (judge Aleksei Kupriyanov). Arsen Abkhairov spent an extra 2.5 months in stricter detention conditions due to a judge’s mistake. The administration of the colony regularly extends Eskender Abdulhaniiev’s stay in a punishment cell. He also complains about the lack of ventilation in his cell and the poor quality of water, Volodymyr Maladyka – about the quality of water and nutrition. Vadym Bektemirov has been held in a cell-type premise for six months. Religious literature and diaries were taken from him.

Nariman Dzhelial and 9 arbitrarily detained civilians from the other occupied territories were released (details are [here](#) and [here](#)).

### **Cruel and inhuman treatment**

The occupation administration “nationalized” the property of another 112 individuals and legal entities, increasing their number to 562 (details are [here](#) and [here](#)). The occupants sold the “nationalized” property of Ukrainian citizens for the amount of RUB 2.1 billion. The occupants issued more than 1,100 licences for the extraction of mineral resources in Crimea. The Spanish company Cereales Y Harinas received peas from Crimea.

### **Violations of property rights**

The occupation administration is preparing for the possible export of museum treasures outside Crimea. The occupying troops located military objects near the Genoese fortress in Sudak. The occupants allocated funds for drilling wells in Simferopol district (details are [here](#) and [here](#)). The Bilohirsk Reservoir is drying up. The occupants took seven zebras from the Askania-Nova biosphere reserve to Crimea.

### **Cultural property and environment**