

Crimeans are dying in the war. Sevastopol residents ignored the illegal elections. A critical shortage of gasoline is observed. Political prisoners continue to be subjected to cruel treatment and transferred to penitentiary institutions deep inside the Russian Federation (RF). It became known about torture, persecution, criminal cases, appeal decisions and illegal sentences. New environmental challenges are observed, and cultural losses are recorded. Ukrainian troops continue striking military targets on the peninsula.

Conscription and death of Crimeans in the war

Crimeans continue dying in the war with Ukraine, there are reports of military burials in Kerch and Sevastopol, while the rate of recruitment of contract soldiers has fallen. There is a critical shortage of gasoline on the peninsula – the “authorities” are imposing restrictions on the sale of products, and shadow schemes are operating. More than 50,000 people ignored the governor’s pseudo-election. Due to the mobilization, there is a shortage of school bus drivers, and schoolchildren’s phones are now being checked for the presence of “dangerous” applications. History teachers are being re-educated and forced to take special courses to gain teaching rights. The occupiers are planning to build a new pre-trial detention centre for 1,500 people and are distributing hectares of land around Sevastopol to war participants. Unfinished buildings are dismantled, and building materials are sent to the front. Cases of blocking mobile communications during the movement of military equipment have become more frequent.

Persecution

The Dzhankoi District Court imposed a fine of RUB (₽) 30,000 on human rights activist Lutfiie Zudieva under Part 1 of Art. 19.34 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the RF (CAORF) (activities of a foreign agent without appropriate registration), judge – Elena Nikolaeva.

Persecution for pro-Ukrainian and anti-war statements

The court fined Crimean Olha L., born in 1979, ₽ 50,000 for pictures in support of Ukraine. Alushta resident Ashot Davtian was arrested and forced to write a public apology for insulting the Russian president. A video was publicly posted about an unknown Mr. Servin in the Kirovske area, who did not stand up during the performance of the Russian national anthem.

Criminal cases

A Kerch resident born in 1975 is accused of public calls to terrorist activities (Art. 205.2 of the Criminal Code of the RF(CCRF)). A 22-year-old Sevastopol resident is accused under Art. 205.2 of the CCRF and Part 2 of Art. 280 of the CCRF (public calls to extremism). A criminal case has been opened against Mykola Semyletov, a resident of the Dzhankoi area, for calls for terrorism and extremism.

A resident of Sevastopol born in 1980, a resident of Feodosia born in 1981, and a Crimean are accused of treason (Art. 275 of the CCRF).

Sentences

It became known that a soldier of the Noman Çelebicihan Battalion, Seiran Asanov, will be tried under the article on terrorism.

The Southern District Military Court sentenced Serhii Yatskov, a serviceman of the Noman Çelebicihan Battalion, to 20 years in prison under Art. 205.3 of the CCRF (undergoing training for terrorist acts) and Part 2 of Art. 205.5 of the CCRF (participation in the activities of a terrorist organization). The same court sentenced Yevhen Kurdoglu under Part 1 of Art. 30 (preparation for a crime), Part 1 of Art. 205 (preparation of a terrorist act), Clause “b” of Part 3 of Art. 222.1 (illegal acquisition and storage of explosive devices) of the CCRF. He was sentenced to 14 years in a penal colony and a fine of ₽ 400,000.

The Sevastopol City Court found Mykola Davydchenko from Feodosia guilty under Art. 275 of the CCRF (treason), Part 1 and Clause “b” of Part 3 of Art. 222.1 of the CCRF (illegal acquisition, storage and transportation of explosive devices) and Part 1 of Art. 223.1 of the CCRF (illegal manufacture of an explosive device) and sentenced the man to 17 years in prison, with restriction of liberty for 1 year and a fine of ₽ 600,000. The same court sentenced a 45-year-old Sevastopol resident to 14 years in prison, a fine of ₽ 200,000, and one year of restriction of liberty under Article 275 of the CCRF.

A 37-year-old resident of Sevastopol was sentenced to two years of suspended imprisonment for allegedly making extremist comments. The Gagarin District Court of Sevastopol found a 70-year-old local resident guilty of committing three crimes under

Part 2 of Art. 280 of the CCRF (public calls to extremist activities) and sentenced him to 2.5 years of suspended imprisonment.

For spitting in a box for collecting aid for the military, the so-called “Supreme Court” of Crimea sentenced a resident of Pervomaiske area, Petro Skrypnyk, to a year of imprisonment in a penal colony under Part 3 of Art. 354.1 (desecration of symbols of military glory) and Art. 329 of the CCRF (insult to the Russian flag), the judge – Sergey Pogrebnyak.

The Dzhankoi District Court found Jehovah’s Witness Viktor Ursa guilty of Art. 282.2 (organization and participation in the activities of an extremist organization) and sent him to a correctional colony for 6 years (judge – Elena Nikolaeva).

The Kerch court sentenced Crimean Liliia Khvyuka in absentia to 5 years and 6 months in prison under Clause “д” of part 2 of Art. 207.3 of the CCRF (spreading “fake news” about the Russian army) and part 1 of Art. 228 of the CCRF (drug possession).

The so-called “Supreme Court” of Crimea did not cancel the fine imposed on the independent Muslim religious community “Eski Qırım” under Art. 20.29 of the CAORF (distribution of extremist materials). The same “court” at the appeal stage denied Khalida Bekirova the right to transfer her husband to another correctional facility, which is closer to Crimea. The Supreme (Cassation) Court of the RF in Moscow upheld the sentence of Crimean political prisoner Iryna Horobtsova.

Ismet Ibrahimov was transferred to a penal colony in the Pskov region, Leman Zekeriaiev to Novocherkassk. Khalil Mambetov was transferred to Taganrog, and Dzhebbbar Bekirov was taken from Vladimir to an unknown destination. Oksana Senedzhuk is transferred to a women’s colony in Ulan-Ude.

Ruslan Suleimanov and Riza Omerov (spots of unknown origin were found on the body, he lost a lot of weight) complain of vision problems. Seiran Khairedinov’s eczema worsened, and Shaban Umerov is suffering from headaches. Servet Haziiev’s chronic diseases, which include bronchitis and rheumatism, have worsened. In addition to a tumour in the popliteal fossa on his leg, Emir-Usein Kuku has vision problems, heart pain, and lower back pain. Rustem Emiruseinov needs treatment for diabetes. Yashar Shykhametov lost 30 kg and cannot move due to destroyed joints.

Religious figure Muslim Aliiev has spent more than 1,140 days in a barrack with harsh conditions. Server Zekiriaiev has been held in a high-security cells in a colony for over 3 years. Political prisoner Bilial Adilov has been held in a cell-type premisses for about 10 months. Aider Saledinov, Enver Seitosmanov, Uzeir Abdullaiev, and Ametkhan Abdulvapov were transferred to penal isolation cells.

It became known about systematic torture of prisoners and the lack of medical care in Mordovian correctional colony #10.

The demolition of historical heritage continues on an industrial scale, it became known about the destruction of the Besh-Oba group mound by machinery.

There has been another oil spill in the Black Sea, moving towards Crimea – the area of contamination is about 350 km². As a result of the expansion of the Sevastopol-Yalta highway, builders cut down several thousand trees. Illegal high-rise construction is destroying the landscapes of Simeiz on the southern shore of the peninsula. Numerous areas face water shortages despite seasonal rainfall.

Ukrainian troops continued destroying military equipment and personnel of the occupation army in Crimea. The destruction of the S-400 “Triumph” air defence system radar station, the Russian Black Sea Fleet communications hub, the mobile air defence convoy, the “Podlet” radar and the radar module of the “Nebo-M” complex, the MPSV07 project ship, 2 An-26 transport aircraft, a radar station and a coastal radar, 3 Mi-8 helicopters and the “Nebo-U” radar, 2 “Chaika” anti-submarine amphibious aircraft has been confirmed.

Decisions of the courts of appeal and cassation

Transfers to penitentiary institutions in russia

Health problems of political prisoners

Detention conditions

Torture

Damage to cultural heritage

Environmental challenges

Military operations