

Crimeans continue dying in war, and the authorities conduct conscription. There is a shortage of gasoline and water. Political prisoners continue to be subjected to cruel treatment. Torture, persecution, criminal cases, appeal decisions, and illegal sentences became known. Fuel oil was spotted on the beaches. Stolen artifacts have been identified. Ukrainian troops continue striking military targets.

Conscription and death of Crimeans in the war

Crimeans continue dying in the war, new deaths of Sevastopol residents became known. The administration has launched a military conscription wave with notices sent via the State Services application and SMS. The shortage of gasoline is being managed by reducing public transport services and making ambulances less frequent. Children are sent to military-patriotic classes, and weaving of camouflage nets is organized. The soldiers of the Crimean unit were sent to the front line. The work of Telegram and WhatsApp is limited. Security forces are increasing their attention to Crimean Tatar settlements. The new manuals contain recommendations for conducting “educational work” with youth interested in Ukrainian news. The administration supports “mural” propaganda.

Persecution

Police officers visited human rights activist Lutfiie Zudiieva with an official warning. Rosfinmonitoring added lawyer Mykola Polozov to the list of “terrorists and extremists.” CCTV cameras are being installed in mosques in Crimea to monitor worshippers. Released from the colony Lenur Khalilov was taken into custody again. The recently released Oleksandr Sizikov was searched and then arrested for 10 days under P. 1 of Art. 19.3 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the RF (CAORF) (disobedience to the police). Police detained the Crimean Tatar delegation 4 times en route to the Russian Ombudsman, issuing warnings to all those held.

Persecution for pro-Ukrainian and anti-war statements

Daria Burak was forced to apologize for ignoring the Russian anthem. Simferopol resident Tymur M. was arrested for 5 days for Ukrainian music. Reports were drawn up and materials were sent to court against Svitlana H., Kateryna B., Antonina K., Tetiana M., Anatolii A., Liubov B., and Hennadii O. for supporting Ukraine on social networks. Simferopol resident Ihor Kh. was additionally fined RUB (₽) 50,000.

Criminal cases

A 39-year-old Sevastopol resident and Sudak resident born in 1964 are charged under P. 2 of Art. 280 of the Criminal Code of the RF (CCRF) (public calls for extremism). Leonid Pshenychnov, a 22-year-old resident of Kerch, a 37-year-old Crimean woman, and a 45-year-old resident of Sevastopol are charged under Art. 275 of the CCRF (treason). A 53-year-old Crimean is charged with treason and illegal acquisition of explosives (P. 3 of Art. 222.1 of the CCRF). Four women detained after the search: Esma Nimetulaieva, Elviza Aliieva, Nasiba Saidova, and Fevziie Osmanova were charged under Art. 205.5 of the CCRF (organization and participation of a terrorist organization). A 17-year-old Crimean was also charged under the same article. Investigation has been opened against a 19-year-old Simferopol resident under P. 1 of Art. 30, Clause “6” of P. 3 of Art. 205 (preparation for a terrorist act) and P. 3 of Art. 222.1 (illegal acquisition of explosives). The state prosecutor at the Southern District Military Court in Rostov-on-Don requested life imprisonment for eight defendants in the Kerch Bridge explosion case.

Sentences

The so-called Kyiv District Court of the city of Simferopol found Mykola Yurchenko guilty under P. 2 of Art. 280 of the CCRF (public calls for extremism), sentencing him to one year in prison. Judge — Mikhail Belousov. The “Rozdolne District Court” found Jehovah’s Witness Tamara Brattseva guilty of organizing the activities of an extremist organization, sentencing her to 6 years and 3 months suspended. Judge — Maria Bedritskaya. The “Pervomaiske District Court” imposed a fine of ₽ 30,000 on Crimean Ihor Pochyhallo for Ukrainian music in a case under P. 1 of Art. 20.3.3 of the CAORF (discrediting the Armed Forces of the RF). The Southern District Military Court of Rostov-on-Don found 4 people guilty. Adil Apkeliamov was charged under P. 2 of Art. 280 of the CCRF (public calls for extremism) and P. 2 of Art. 205.2 of the CCRF (public calls for terrorism), and sentenced to 3 years in prison; judge — Kirill Krivtsov. Serhii Lykhomanov was found guilty of treason and preparation for a terrorist act, sentenced to 15 years in prison and a fine of ₽ 50,000. Olha Kolkova was found guilty of treason, sentenced to 15 years in prison and a fine of ₽ 400,000. A 49-year-old Sevastopol resident received 3 years in prison on charges of publicly calling for extremism. The so-called Supreme Court of Crimea found a man from

the Saky area guilty under Art. 275 of the CCRF (treason) and sentenced him to 7 years in prison. One of the judges — Natalia Kulinskaya. The same court found Oleh Budnyk guilty of treason, sentencing him to 17 years in prison and a fine of ₽ 200,000. A “court” found a resident of Yalta, born in 1958, guilty of treason, sentencing him to 14 years in prison and 1.5 years of restriction of liberty. It’s known about the sentence of a 37-year-old Simferopol resident in the case on calls for extremism: 1 year in prison. Another man was sentenced to 10 years in prison and a year of restriction of liberty in the case on the Çelebicihan Battalion. Bekir Huhuryk was sentenced to 4 years in prison in the same case.

The so-called Supreme Court of Crimea rejected the appeal, leaving Esma Nimetulaieva, Elviza Aliieva, Nasiba Saidova, and Fevziie Osmanova in custody. The so-called Sevastopol City Court revised the sentence and added 8 years of imprisonment to Kseniia Svitlyshyna, as a result of which the charges under Art. 275 (treason) and 214 (vandalism) reached 13 years and 3 months of imprisonment with further restriction of liberty for 1.5 years. Judge — Danilo Zemlyukov. The Krasnoyarsk Regional Court granted the prosecutor’s office’s request and decided to cancel the decision to release Oleksandr Sizikov, returning him to prison.

Azamat Eiupov spent 3 weeks in hospital without examination. Amet Suleimanov suffers from high blood pressure and a hematoma on his leg. Ruslan Nahaiev was hospitalized for the third time in 2 years. Oleh Fedorov’s chronic diseases have worsened, Enver Ametov complains of varicose veins and headaches. Ivan Yatskiv finds it difficult to move around independently. Due to lack of medical care, Volodymyr Ananiev’s chronic illnesses worsened. Without medical care, Rustem Huhuryk has almost lost his hearing, suffers from high blood pressure, and dental problems.

Nariman Derman has been in detention for over a 1.5 year, despite his disability. A detention has been reported of Olha Tsyryk in pre-trial detention centre-1 in Simferopol; she was held incommunicado without charges for over a year. Anatolii Kobzar, who disappeared over a 1.5 year ago, is being held in the Sevastopol pre-trial detention centre. Emil Ziadinov has been held in a penal isolation cell for a year. Elviza Aliieva and Nasiba Saidova were placed in an unheated, damp cell. Fevziie Osmanova and Esma Nimetulaieva are forced to remove their headscarves during checks. All four women were forcibly sent for psychiatric evaluation, and relatives were denied the opportunity to hand over the parcels.

Mamut Belialov was brutally beaten during interrogation in Simferopol’s pre-trial detention centre-2

In Bakhchysarai, the Khan’s Palace, which suffered irreparable losses during eight years of “restoration”, will continue to be remodelled. Intelligence has published data on stolen artifacts. A high-rise construction takes place on the site of the destroyed historic building by architect Krasnov. High-rise construction continues in the historic centre of Yalta.

Toxic fuel oil was spotted on beaches in Yevpatoria and near Sevastopol. The occupiers are cutting down trees in parks and sending firewood to the front; in Simferopol, they cut down the “Five-Trunk Chestnut Tree”, a natural monument. Due to the drought, there will be enough water in Alushta for 3 months. In the city of Shcholkine, a medical enterprise has been polluting the atmosphere with harmful substances for years. Residents are leaving the city due to a fire at the Feodosia oil depot. The occupation administration allowed hunting of local fauna.

Ukrainian troops destroy military equipment and disrupt the logistics of the occupiers. It’s known about the liquidation of the S-400 “Triumph” air defence missile system radar, radars “Terek”, “Nebo-U”, “Valdai”, the landing ship, the ammunition depot and the capacities of the oil terminal in Feodosia (11 destroyed fuel tanks); strikes were carried out on the oil depot in Hvardiiske, the “Hvardiiske” industrial complex, and electrical substations. The partisans disrupted the movement of military echelons.

Decisions of the courts of appeal and cassation

Health problems of political prisoners

Detention conditions

Torture

Damage to cultural heritage

Environmental challenges

Military operations