CRIMEA REVIEW OF THE SITUATION IN CRIMEA **SOS** NOVEMBER 2025

Crimeans are dying in the war. Political prisoners continue to be subjected to cruel treatment and deprived of medical care, transferred to penitentiary institutions. Enforced disappearances, torture, persecution, criminal cases, appeal decisions, and illegal sentences became known. Fuel oil has been spotted again on the beaches of the peninsula. New threats to historical heritage have been recorded. Ukrainian troops continue striking on the peninsula.

Conscription and death of Crimeans in the war Crimeans continue duing in the war with Ukraine: two residents of Bakhchusarai area have been buried, as well as many more residents of Sevastopol. The age limit for recruiting contract soldiers has reached 65. Since the start of the full-scale invasion, the occupiers have mobilized over 35,000 Crimeans.

New case of enforced disappearance

Marat Baturov, a resident of the Feodosia area, was abducted by the unknown. Father and son, Ruslan and Seitkhalil Fakhriiev, were arrested and taken to an unknown destination in the Krasnohvardiiske area.

 A report under P. 1 of Art. 13.48 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Persecution Federation (CAORF) (public equating of actions of the USSR and Nazi Germany) was drawn up against 74-y.o. Enver Seitmemetov for the published video on the anniversary of the deportation of the Crimean Tatars. The police handed <u>Lutfile Zudileva</u> another warning "about the inadmissibility of violating the law."

Persecution for pro-Ukrainian and anti-war statements

Feodosia resident Pavlo Tkachuk was fined RUB (₽) 30,000 for criticizing a monument dedicated to participants in the war against Ukraine. A fence in the national colours was forced to be repainted.

 Law enforcement agencies opened a criminal case against a <u>Sevastopol</u> resident (a Criminal cases native of Vinnutsia region, born in 1968) under P. 1 of Art. 222.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (CCRF) (illegal possession of explosive devices), P. 1 of Art. 30, P. 3 of Art. 205 of the CCRF (preparation for a terrorist act).

> <u>Ibraim Ibrahimov</u> will be tried under Art. 275 of the CCRF (treason). <u>Andrii Briukhanov</u>, Taras Khudak, Enver Chaush, Olha Tsyryk, Hlib Kutsenko, Anatolii Revut, Evelina Melnychuk, and Tetiana Diakunovska were arrested under the same article.

> Denus Popovuch is accused in the case on the assassination attempt on the

Lenur Khalilov was arrested by security forces after a court decision to release him.

Two Crimeans are accused of participating in an armed formation on the territory of a foreign state.

The prosecutor's office accuses a Crimean of public calls for extremism. Another peninsula resident will be tried for comments about attacks on Kerch Bridge.

The Leninskyi district "court" of Sevastopol found a 38-y.o. resident of Sevastopol Sentences (probably <u>Kateryna Fomenko</u>) guilty under Subpara "д" of P. 2 of Art. 207.3 (public dissemination of knowingly false information about the use of the Armed Forces of the RF), sentencing her to 5 years, 6 months and 15 days in prison. Judge - Andrey Grachev.

> The so-called Supreme Court of Crimea has convicted 2 Crimeans. The "court" found a resident of the Nyzhniohirskyi area guilty under Art. 275 of the CCRF (treason), sentencing her to 15 years in prison with 18 months of restriction of liberty. The "court" convicted a 22-u.o. resident of Kerch under the same article, sentencing him to 14 years and 1 month in prison, with a subsequent restriction of liberty for 18 months, and a fine of ₽ 100,000.

> The same court found Crimean Tatars guilty in the case of the "first Dzhankoi group" of Hizb ut-Tahrir, sentencing Enver Krosh to 19 years in prison, Edem Bekirov and Rinat Aliiev to 15 years, Vilen Temerianov to 14 years, and Seitiaz Abbozov to 13 years. Enver Krosh was tried under P. 1 of Art. 205.5 of the CCRF (organization of the activities of a terrorist organization), and the rest were tried under P. 2 of Art. 205.5 of the CCRF

(participation in such activities). All those involved were also charged under Art. 278 of the CCRF (forcible seizure of power).

A court in Rostov-on-Don found Pavlo Chybisov guilty of P. 1 of Art. 222.1 of the CCRF (illegal storage of explosives) and P. 1 of Art. 30 and Subpara "6" of P. 3 of Art. 205 of the CCRF (preparation for a terrorist act), sentencing him to 10 years in prison and a fine of ₽ 300,000.

The so-called Supreme Court of Crimea upheld the previously imposed fine on journalist

Serhii Lykhomanov was transferred from Rostov-on-Don to Taganrog pre-trial detention centre №2. <u>Hennadii Osmak</u> was transferred to strict regime colony №6 in the Vladimir region of the RF.

Chronic diseases of <u>Aider Saledinov</u>, <u>Zavur Abdullaiev</u>, and <u>Volodymyr Dudka</u> worsened. Tofik Abdulhaziiev is losing his eyesight, Viktor Kudinov was diagnosed with a darkening in his left lung, and Volodymyr Sakada needs surgery. Rustem Seitmemetov was taken for a medical examination. <u>Uzeir Abdullaiev</u> suffers from leg swelling; <u>Rustem Emiruseinov</u> needs dental prosthetics. Viktor Stashevskui is held without treatment and dental care.

Anatolii Kobzar lost over 40 kg during 20 months in prison. It became known that mother and daughter Anna and Oksana Sotsinko who were abducted at the beginning of the year, were transferred to pre-trial detention centre-1 in Simferopol, and they were charged with treason. Oleksandr Sizikov was placed in an unheated cell without hygiene products, and his mother was refused passing on medication for him. Uzeir Abdullaiev was registered as a person prone to escape and terrorism. After a month and a half in a penal isolation cell, Aider Saledinov was placed in a barrack with strict conditions of detention. Seiran Saliiev spent more than 4 months in penal isolation cell. Fevziie Osmanova, Elviza Aliieva, Esma Nimetulaieva, and Nasiba Saidova were placed in Simferopol pre-trial detention center-1 after a psychiatric examination.

Hennadii Osmak suffered severe physical and emotional abuse during the transfer; and due to the lack of treatment of diabetes, his health is deteriorating.

The Russians destroyed a unique mosaic complex on the territory of the former Miskhor sanatorium and are preparing to dismantle the space mosaic in Yevpatoria. The destruction of the <u>Tower of Constantine</u> (14th century) in Feodosia continues. During the season, about 35 illegal archaeological expeditions were conducted, with the subsequent theft of historical finds. The "museumification" of Panticapaeum is being prepared, transforming it into a tourist attraction.

Oil stains were noticed in the Kerch Strait and on the nearby shore, and an injured bird was filmed on the beach in Kerch. Illegal tree felling continues. Despite the water shortage and the unfilled reservoirs, the Slovianka River is being polluted. An increase in methane emissions from the seabed due to offshore drilling has been recorded. Due to hunting, the wolf population has halved in 8 years.

The Armed Forces managed to strike the <u>S-400 division control point</u>, <u>92N6E radar</u>, <u>P-18</u> radar, radio locator, Ka-27 helicopter, Lira-A10 radar complex, 55Zh6U Nebo-U radar, Nebo-SV radar, P-18 Terek radar, another Nebo-U radar, Tor-M2 SAM, Pantsir-S1, special forces unit on the Suvash drilling rig, anti-submarine ship. The Hvardiiske oil depot in the Saky area, the Feodosia oil transshipment terminal and hangars at the Kirovske airfield with the Orion UAV, the BROM chemical plant and substation in Krasoperekopsk, the Saky Combined Heat and Power Plant, two trains with oil products, oil depots and storage warehouses in Simferopol and the village of Bitumne were damaged. Partisans continue destroying railway infrastructure.

Decisions of the courts of appeal and cassation

Transfers to penitentiary institutions in RF

Health problems of political prisoners

Detention conditions

Torture

Damage to cultural heritage

Environmental challenges

Military operations