



CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

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CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION REVIEW

February 2018

The monitoring review was prepared
by the Crimean Human Rights Group
on the basis of materials collected
in February 2018

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CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS	3
Ban on torture.....	3
Right to liberty and security of the person.....	4
<i>Searches and detentions</i>	4
Politically motivated criminal persecution	5
«February 26 case»	5
«Case of Crimean Muslims».....	5
<i>Andrei Kolomiets' case</i>	6
«Ukrainian saboteurs' case»	6
<i>Vladimir Balukh's case</i>	7
<i>Vedjie Kashka's case</i>	8
<i>Pressure on the relatives of the persons persecuted due to political reasons</i>	8
Freedom of speech and expression	9
<i>Obstruction of journalistic activities</i>	9
<i>Suleiman Kadyrov's case</i>	10
<i>Igor Movenko's case</i>	10
<i>Valerii Bolshakov's case</i>	10
Freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.....	12
<i>Persecution of October 14, 2017 single man protest participants</i>	12
Freedom of movement and issues of passing check points	13
Ban on discrimination	13
3. VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW	14
Coercion to military service and propaganda of joining voluntarily.....	14
the army of occupying power	
4. ANNEXES	15



1. INTRODUCTION

The **Crimean Human Rights Group (CHRG)** is an organization of the Crimean human rights defenders and journalists, the purpose of which is to promote the observance and protection of human rights in Crimea by attracting widespread attention to the problems of human rights and international humanitarian law in the territory of the Crimean peninsula, as well as the search and development of mechanisms to protect the human rights in Crimea.

The **CHRG** first of all obey the rules of basic documents in the field of human rights, such as: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Helsinki Final Act, the Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on economic, social and cultural Rights and others.

The main objectives of the **CHRG**:

- 1) Collection and analysis of the information regarding the human rights situation in Crimea;
- 2) Broad awareness among governments, international organizations, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, the media and other target groups through the publication and spreading of analytical and information materials on the human rights situation in Crimea;
- 3) Promote the protection of human rights and respect for international law in Crimea;
- 4) Preparation of recommendations for government authorities and international organizations in the sphere of human rights;
- 5) Providing the presence of «human rights in the Crimea topics» in the information space.

The **CHRG's** team consists of experts, human rights activists and journalists from different countries who are involved in monitoring and documenting human rights violations in Crimea, since February, 2014.

During preparation and spreading of the information the **CHRG** is guided by principles of objectivity, reliability and timeliness.



2. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

BAN ON TORTURE

On February 1st when anarchist **Evgeniy Karakashev** was detained, he was physically injured. The relatives addressed the RF MIA with a demand to investigate the fact of bodily blows. On February 7th the lawyer received a decree on rejecting the investigation of the bodily blow fact. The reason for rejection was indicated as Karakashev's application 'with a request not to investigate the fact of his bodily injures' (**Annex 1**). However, according to the Russian laws provisions, too, the injured's statement in this case shall not be a ground to reject investigating the fact of illegal actions of the policemen. In addition, the activist was in custody, so a voluntary submission of the statement is reasonably doubtful.

On February 6th several unknown representatives of law enforcement bodies stopped a car of **Mr Fakhri Muratov**. As his mother Ms Lenura Muratova said, two cars blocked their car, and then several masked and wearing black people went out. Without any explanations, they pulled Fakhri out of the car, hit him in legs and in stomach, pushed on the ground, searched the car, and left. Mrs Muratova informed that these people had not showed any documents. The RF policemen who came to the place informed that there was an operation on tracing narco-traffickers in Dzhankoy, and Mr Muratov 'might have been mixed up with somebody else'. Mr Fakhri Muratov is a son of Mr Remzi Muratov, a member of Audit Commission of the Crimean Tatar People Quriltai.¹

On February 7th lawyer Emil' Kurbedinov reported degrading conditions of detention of **Mr Kazim Ametov**, a defendant of 'Vedjie Kashka Case'. As he said, the conditions in the Simferopol detention center are insanitary: rats, bedbugs, uneatable meals, shortage of oxygen, 20 places for sleeping for 22 detained. As result of such conditions, Mr Amerov's vision has deteriorated, hypertonia and heartaches have intensified.²

On February 8th, lawyer E.Kuberdinov reported that special police force officers hit **Mr Enver Mamutov**, a 'Crimean Muslims Case' defendant, in chest and in back, when he was convoyed to the building of 'Supreme Court of Crimea'.³

¹ KRYM REALII | Crimea: Son of Quriltai Audit Commission Member Beaten up by Unknown Masked People (+ video)
<https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29023828.html>

² <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1718935338171056>

³ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/559211187779675/>



RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON

SEARCHES AND DETENTIONS

On February 1st in Yevpatoria activist of anarchist movement, Mr **Evgeniy Karakashev** was detained in his own house. As his mother Mrs Valentina Karakasheva said, at 07.00am armed people came, handcuffed the activist, and took away. Mr Karakashev was delivered to the court with a hematoma on the face and scratches on legs. Lawyer Aleksey Ladin informed that the detention time fixed in the documents was 06.45pm. Mr Karakashev was charged with RF CC Article 282.1 (Incitement of hatred or enmity as well as abasement of human dignity) and RF CC Article 205.2 (Public appeals to acts of terror) for two comments in VKontakte social network. As the investigators stated, he had placed a video 'Last Interview of Primorsky Partisans', and an unspecified video file 'with appeals to acts of terror'.⁴ On February 2nd Mr Aleksey Nanarov, a judge of 'Yevpatoria City Court', selected a measure of restriction for the activist: to remand in custody till 1 April 2018.⁵ On February 14th Ms Tatiana Mel'nik, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Crimea', upheld the judgement.⁶

On February 15th the RF police detained Mr **Fazil Ibraimov**, an activist of 'protest lawns' under a criminal case against him for fraud. According to the investigation version, he had been collecting the money from the 'STRELKOVAYA protest lawn' participants for seven years for support in receiving the land in the property. The search ruling, as Mrs Ibraimov said, indicated four family names of the victims of the activist's 'actions' and the damage to the total extent of RUR4.8 mln. But both she and Mr Ibraimov state that they do not know these people and haven't taken any money from them. The Ibraimovs were not handed a copy of the search ruling.

On February 17th the 'Kievsky District Court' of Simferopol passed a judgement on retaining Mr Ibraimov in custody till March 23rd 2018 under Article 159.3 (fraud) and Article 222.1 (storage of ammunition). At the hearing the investigator submitted a statement that the 'victims': Mr Metelkin, Mr Borovik, Mr Lavrenov, Mr Tyshkavets did not want to attend the court session.

Mr Ibraimov has been previously persecuted for criticizing the actions of the Simferopol City Administration.

⁴ Krym Realii | Crimean Stakeout: you, your friends, and FSB <https://ru.krymr.com/a/29016267.htm>

⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1634777829908556>

⁶ «Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea» | List of cases to be heard on 14 February 2018 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=14.02.2018



POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL PERSECUTION

«FEBRUARY 26 CASE»

The 'February 26 Case' (events at the Parliament of Crimea in 2014) is being heard at two legal proceedings. The first one is the case of Mr **Akhtem Chiygoz**, with a verdict of eight-year's sentence. Due to the negotiations between Presidents of Turkey and the RF, Mr Recep Erdoğan and Mr Vladimir Putin, and the meeting between Mr Erdogan and Mr Petro Poroshenko, President of Ukraine, Mr Chiygoz was freed and now he is in Kyiv.

In February the second legal proceedings were in progress at the 'Tsentralny District Court' of Simferopol within the case of 'mass riot participants': Mr **Ali Asanov** and Mr **Mustafa Degermendji** are under the house arrest, the restriction selected for Mr **Eskender Katemirov**, Mr **Eskender Emirvaliyev**, Mr **Arsen Yunusov** is personal surety; Mr **Eskender Nebiyev** and Mr **Taliat Yunusov** were given a suspended sentence.

«CASE OF CRIMEAN MUSLIMS»

Under the 'Case of Crimean Muslims' who are accused of being 'Hizb-ut-Tahrir' members **25** people are in custody as of the late February: **Ruslan Zeitullayev, Rustem Vaitov, Nuri Primov, Feirat Saifullayev** (all convicted), **Inver Bekirov, Vadim Siruk, Muslim Aliyev, Emir Usein Kuku, Refat Alimov, Arsen Djepparov, Enver Mamutov, Remzi Memetov, Zevri Abseitov, Rustem Abiltarov, Teimur Abdullayev, Rustem Ismailov, Aider Saledinov, Uzeir Abdullayev, Emil Djemadenov, Marlen Asanov, Seyran Saliyev, Memet Belialov, Timur Ibragimov, Server Zekiryayev and Ernes Ametov** (in custody). They are accused under Article 205.5.1 of RF CC (Creation of terrorist organization) and/or Article 205.5.2 of RF CC (Membership in the terrorist organization). Later some defendants have been also charged under Article 278 of RF CC (Violent coup or violent retention of power).

On February 8th Mr Eduard Belousov and Ms Galina Red'ko, judges of 'Supreme Court of Crimea', upon a motion of Mr Sergey Makhniyov, a FSB investigator, extended the detention periods for **Enver Mamutov, Remzi Memetov, Zevri Abseitov, Rustem Abiltarov**⁷ till 12 April 2018.⁸ The session was held in camera.

On February 9th Ms Alla Ovchinnikova, Mr Mikhail Soboliuk and Mr Konstatin Karavayev, upon a motion of Mr R.S.Gorbachiov, a FSB investigator, extended detention periods for **Aider Saledinov, Uzeir Abdullayev, , Teimur Abdullayev, Emil Djemadenov, and Rustem Ismailov**⁹ till 11 April 2018¹⁰/ The session was in camera. All defence requests were rejected by the court, and lawyer Edem Semedliayev was forbidden to make an audio record of the session¹¹.

⁷ E.Mamutov, R.Memetov, Zevri Abseitov, Rustem Abiltarov were detained by the RF FSB officers in Bakhchisarai on May 15th 2016, and are charged under RF CC Article 205.5, Article 30.1, and Article 278

⁸ « Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea» | List of cases to be heard on 8 February 2018 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=08.02.2018

⁹ Aider Saledinov, Uzeir Abdullayev, , Teimur Abdullayev, Emil Djemadenov, and Rustem Ismailov were detained by RF FSB officers close to Simferopol on October 12th 2016, and are charged under RF CC Article 205.5

¹⁰ « Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea» | List of cases to be heard on 9 February 2018 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=09.02.2018

¹¹ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/559511747749619>



On February 14th the first February session on the case of **Refat Alimov, Arsen Djepparov, Emir Usein Kuku, Muslim Aliyev, Inver Bekirov, Vadim Siruk**¹² was held in the North Caucasus Area Military Court, Rostov-na-Donu (RF). The lawyers participated in the session through video-conferencing from the 'Crimean Garrison Military Court' in Simferopol. Mr Vitaliy Moskalenko, Consul General of Ukraine in Rostov, Mr Vitaliy Konarsky, a Consul, and appointed defence lawyers attended the session¹³. In February five hearings of this case were held at the North Caucasus Area Military Court: February 14th, 15th, 20th, 26th, and 28th.

In addition, a criminal case against **Mr Renat Suleymanov, Mr Arsen Kubedinov, Mr Taliat Abdurakhmanov, and Mr Seyran Mustafayev** (house arrest) went on under RF CC Clause 282.2 (Organization of extremist institution activities) on the charge of membership in the 'Tablighi Jamaat'.

On February 24th, lawyer Dzejmil' Temishev informed that Arsen Kubedinov had been released from the detention center under house arrest.¹⁴

ANDREI KOLOMIETS' CASE

Mr Andrey Kolomiyets, a citizen of Ukraine, was put for 10 days (till March 8th) into the punishment isolation cell in the penal colony, Krasnodar Area (RF)¹⁵.

As his spouse Galina said, an official reason for such punishment was that the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia personnel had noticed Mr Kolomiyets at his workplace in the colony workshop (where the prisoners work) wearing a sports suit instead of uniform. The Ukrainian had to wear other clothes not to freeze in the workshop.

«UKRAINIAN SABOTEURS' CASE»

In February the number of people who are charged with espionage or preparation of sabotage' increased till 13, who, when detained by the RF FSB, had been accused of 'preparation of sabotage and espionage': **Mr Yevgeniy Panov, Mr Andrey Zakhtey, Mr Redvan Suleymanov, Mr Vladimir Prisich, Mr Vladimir Dudka, Mr Dmitriy Shtyblikov, Mr Aleksey Bessarabov, Mr Gleb Shabliy, Mr Aleksey Stogniy, Mr Gennadiy Limeshko, Ms Anna Sukhonosova, Mr Dmitriy Dolgopolov, Mr Konstantin Davydenko**. Unlawful methods of investigation and torturing for securing confessions were recorded in these cases.

On February 7th Ms Yelena Mikhal'kova, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upon a motion of Mr M.A.Golyshev, a FSB investigator, extended the detention period for **Mr Yevgeniy Panov** till April 9th 2018. He is charged with preparing sabotage under RF CC Articles 30.1 and Article 281.2.

On February 7th Ms Alla Ovchinnikova, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upon a motion of Mr S.V.Kulakov, a FSB investigator, extended the detention period for

¹² Refat Alimov, Arsen Djepparov, Emir Usein Kuku, Muslim Aliyev, Inver Bekirov, Vadim Siruk were detained by RF SB officers close to Yalta in February and April 2016, and are charged under RF CC Article 205.5 and Article 278

¹³ <https://www.facebook.com/pokalchuko/videos/2016306715064035/>

¹⁴ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/567825750251552>

¹⁵ Mr Andrey Kolomiyets was detained in Kabardino-Balkaria (RF), transported to Crimea, where on June 10th 2016 he was sentenced to 10 years in the maximum security penal colony. He was charged with attempt to kill two former BERKUT unit officers during the Maidan events in Kyiv



Mr Aleksey Bessarabov and **Mr Vladimir Dudka** till April 8th 2018¹⁶. The FSB considers them 'members of sabotage and terror group of the Intelligence Main Department of Ministry of Defence of Ukraine'.

On February 15th Mr Sergey Pogrebniak, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', sentenced **Mr Andrey Zakhtey**, a citizen of Ukraine, to 6 years and 6 months in the maximum security penal colony and a penalty of RUR220,000 under RF CC Article 30.1 and Article 281.2 (preparation of sabotage), Article 222.3 (illegal procurement of weapons), Articles 324 and 327 (illegal procurement of documents). The sentence under RF CC Articles 324 and 327 was passed on Mr Zakhtey for his, supposedly, submission of misleading data to receive a RF passport.

On February 12th the RF FSB Department informed the mass media that **Mr Konstantin Davydenko**, a citizen of Ukraine, was detained in Crimea in suspicion of espionage. From Simferopol he was transported to Moscow where Ms Yelena Galikhanova, a judge of Lefortovsky District Court of Moscow, selected detention on remand till 11 April 2018 for him as a restriction measure. The RF SB distributed a video of staged interrogation where the Ukrainian said that he had come to Crimea on the SBU instruction to collect the information¹⁷. When watching the video, one may see that Mr Davydenko had lost a tooth, that might have been knocked out on detaining or due to torturing. The relatives confirm that he had all the teeth before the detention. In the similar cases Mr Panov, Mr Zakhtey, and Mr Prisich reported that the RF FSB personnel had tortured them before recording 'confessing' videos.

On February 27th the Moscow City Court upheld a judgement on keeping Mr Davydenko in custody.¹⁸

VLADIMIR BALUKH'S CASE

On February 7th Mr Dmitriy Shmeliov, a Prosecutor of Razdol'noye District, sent a case on charging Mr Balukh under RF CC Article 321.2 (Disorganization of activities of establishments providing isolation from society) to 'Razdol'noye District Court'. This third criminal case was opened in August 2017, when Mr Balukh's lawyer placed a claim on illegal actions of Mr Valeriy Tkachenko, head of Razdol'noye Temporary Holding Facility (THF), who had offended and hit the Ukrainian. In return Mr Tkachenko placed his claim against the activist. But the Ukrainian's claim was disregarded, while a criminal case was opened on Tkachenko's statement and Mr Balukh was accused of attacking the THF head.

On February 16th an appeal on the verdict for Mr Balukh, under RF CC Article 222.1 'illegal procurement, transfer, sales, storage, transportation or bearing of weapons, their components, ammunitions' and RF CC Article 222.1.1 'illegal procurement, transfer, sales, storage, transportation or bearing of explosive substances or devices') was received by the 'Supreme Court of Crimea'. The lawyers will appeal against an unlawful verdict on the falsified 'case of cartridges'. The appeal is to be considered on March 14th.

¹⁶ «« Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea» | List of cases to be heard on 7 February 2018 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=07.02.2018

¹⁷ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LhAb0cx5VKc>

¹⁸ RIA NEWS | Moscow City Court Upheld Arrest of Ukrainian Suspected of Espionage in Crimea <https://ria.ru/incidents/20180227/1515370730.html>



VEDJIE KASHKA'S CASE

Mr Bekir Degermendji, Mr Asan Chapukh, Mr Kiazim Ametov and Mr Ruslan Trubach were detained on November 23rd due to a fake charge of extorting the money from a citizen of Turkey. During the detention Mrs Vedjie Kashka, a Crimean Tatar movement veteran, whom, as the detained said, the citizen of Turkey was to return the borrowed money, died.

On February 1st lawyer Edem Semedliayev informed that **Mr Bekir Degermendji** was in the medical unit of the Simferopol Detention Center¹⁹. He suffers from bronchial asthma, and because of his health condition he can't be in the Detention Center.

On February 1st lawyer Aider Azamatov informed that examination of **Mr Asan Chapukh** had been finished at the Semashko Simferopol Hospital, and he had placed into the medical unit of the Simferopol Detention Center.²⁰

PRESSURE ON THE RELATIVES OF THE PERSONS PERSECUTED DUE TO POLITICAL REASONS

An investigator of Kirovskiy District sent a call-up notice to the interrogation on February 4th to **Mrs Zarema Kulametova**, a mother of Crimean Tatar activist, a participant of single-man protest on October 14th, Mr Girai Kulametov. According to the Kulametovs' information, there is an intention to start a criminal case against the woman for 'offending a policeman in duty status'²¹. On February 24th Mrs Kulametova was handed a crime bill where she was charged under RF CC Article 319 (offense of representatives of authorities)²². Earlier, on January 18th 2018, her son — activist Girai Kulametov — had been arrested for 10 days 'for publishing a video in 2012'.

On February 6th Ms Galina Tsyganova, 'a peace justice of Zheleznodorozhny Court Area' of Simferopol, cancelled a decree on **Mrs Fera Abdullayeva**, a wife of Mr Uzeir Addullayev, a defendant of 'Crimean Muslims Case'²³. A report under RF CoAO Article 17.3-2 was drawn up on her for her refusal to bend to a demand of Mr Sergey Berezko, a court marshal, to leave the court building during the hearing on her husband case. The court marshal did not have any lawful grounds for this.

On February 15th 'Zheleznodorozhny District Court' settled a claim of marshal Berezko on the 'peace justice's decision and returned the case of Mrs Abdullayeva for re-consideration²⁴. And on February 21st the same peace justice Mrs Tsyganova decreed this time to levy a penalty of RUR500 against Mrs Abdullayeva.²⁵

¹⁹ Krym Realii | Crimean Tatar Activist Degermendji is kept in the Detention Center Medical Unit — lawyer <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29011545.html>

²⁰ Krym Realii | Mr Chapukh arrested within 'Vedjie Kashka case' is kept in the Detention Center Medical Unit — lawyer <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29011910.html>

²¹ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/photos/a.416800078687454.1073741829.403544516679677/557435187957275/?type=3&theater>

²² Krym Realii | 'Spoke emotionally' — Mother of Crimean Activist Charged with Offense of Policeman <https://ru.krymr.com/a/29063903.html>

²³ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/558246614542799/>

²⁴ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/562868394080621/>

²⁵ <http://mirsud82.rk.gov.ru/officework/decisionas/?id=1285004&year=2018>



FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION*

On February 1st anarchist **Evgeniy Karakashev** was detained for comments in the VKontakte social network (for more details — see section 'Right to Liberty and Security').

On February 2nd Mr Konstantin Karavayev, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Crimea', upheld a detention judgement for **Mr Ismail Ramazanov** till February 23rd.²⁷ He is charged under RF CC Article 282.1 (Incitement of ethnic hatred) for statements in the air of ZELLO online radio station. On February 19th Mr Mikhail Bykhovets, a judge of 'Simferopol District Court', on a motion of Ms A.M.Glukhova, an investigator, extended a detention period for Mr Ramazanov till March 18th 2018²⁸. According to the information of lawyer Aleksey Ladin, the prosecution referred to the Ukrainian citizenship of Mr Ramazanov as grounds for extending the detention period²⁹. On February 20th Mr Sergey Rubanov, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Crimea', upheld this judgement.

On February 7th the police detained Ms **Madeline Roache**, a British journalist, in Simferopol because she worked as journalist without RF MFA accreditation. She was drawn up an administrative report under Article 18.8 (Violation of rules of entering the RF or a regime of staying (living) in the RF by a foreign citizen or a stateless person). When the case was being considered in the court³⁰, it became known that the police had traced her movements in Crimea. The 'Tsentralny District Court' of Simferopol adjudged her guilty and decreed on paying a penalty of RUR4,000. Afterwards the journalist left the peninsula. Last year Ms Roache published articles on substitution treatment in Crimea, and punitive psychiatry practice against Crimean political prisoners.

On February 24th it became known that a company who dealt with distributing the Ukrainian language newspaper 'KRYMSKY TEREN» had terminated the cooperation since it had received a letter from law enforcement bodies on inspecting this title for compliance with the laws of extremism.

OBSTRUCTION OF JOURNALISTIC ACTIVITIES

On February 14th, 15th and 20th court marshals of 'the Crimean Military Garrison Court' refused to allow journalist Anton Naumliuk to get into the court building to be present at the video-conference of the North Caucasus Area Military Court session.

On February 16th, before pronouncement of verdict to Andrey Zakhtey (a 'Ukrainian saboteurs' case' defendant), the marshal demanded the journalists to stop using mobile phones for live texting. But since there were a lot of federal mass media journalists in the hall, this restriction was cancelled.

* The section was prepared in cooperation with the **Human Rights Information Center**: <https://humanrights.org.ua/en>

²⁷ «« Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea» | List of cases to be heard on 2 February 2018 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=02.02.2018

²⁸ «Simferopol District Court» | List of cases to be heard on 19 February, 2018 https://simpheropolskiy--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=19.02.2018

²⁹ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/564960677204726/>

³⁰ https://centr-simph--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name_op=r&name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&delold=1500001&case_case_type=0&new=0&case_vnkod=91RS0003&case_num_build=1&case_case_numberss=&part_names=&case_entry_date1d=07.02.2018&case_entry_date2d=12.02.2018&process-type=1500001_0_0&case_pr_numberss=&case_judge=&case_result_date1d=&case_result_date2d=&case_result=&event_event_name=&event_event_date1d=&event_event_date2d=&parts_law_article=&lawbookarticles%5B%5D=18.8+%F7.1&document_validity_date1d=&document_validity_date2d=&document_publ_date1d=&document_publ_date2d=



SULEIMAN KADYROV'S CASE

On February 28th the prosecutor asked for three years suspended and a ban on public activities as punishment of Mr **Suleyman Kadyrov**, in the 'Feodosiya Town Court'. He is accused under RF CC Article 280.1.2 (Public appeals to actions aimed at violating the territorial integrity of the RF) for comments 'Suleyman Kadyrov agrees! Crimea is Ukraine. Was, is and will be! Thanks to the author for the video! Supporting!' to the other user's video in the social network.

Before the start of argument hearings, Ms Anastasia Shapoval, a judge of 'Feodosiya Town Court', added UN and European Parliament resolutions verifying that Crimea is a Ukrainian territory, submitted by the defence, to the case files. In addition, the Budapest Memorandum on Security Assurances of territorial integrity of Ukraine as well as the agreement between Ukraine and Russia on borders that establishes a state border through Kerch Strait, were included into the case files, too.

Earlier experts who were in charge of linguistic and psychological expertise of comment text, were interrogated. In the course of interrogation it was revealed that the contents of the text sent to the experts differed from the text fixed in the special investigative activities documents that demonstrated falsification of the evidence..

IGOR MOVENKO'S CASE

On February 5th a session on the case of Mr **Igor Movenko** charged by the FSB under RF CC Article 280-2 (Public appeals to extremist actions) for the comment which, as the investigation states, he published in the summer of 2016 in KRYM — UKRAINA (Crimea — Ukraine) Group in VKontakte social network. During the session a search witness was heard. He informed that the FSB officers had come to the institute where he studied and suggested being a search witness. He added that he, together with his fellow student, who was also a search witness, had many times participated in such actions.³¹

On February 19th Mr Yevgeniy Shuliantyev, a former RF FSB officer, who was in Rostov-na-Donu, was interviewed via videoconferencing. He stated that the accused had not been subject to any psychological pressure during the operations and he had not been handcuffed. As this ex-officer said, Mr Movenko had not asked for calling a lawyer or relatives, and he had been allowed to use a phone after the detention³². This information contradicts the testimony of witnesses who state that Mr Movenko was handcuffed during the investigation actions and limited in movement.

On February 21st Mrs Valentina Movenko, a spouse of Igor Movenko, reported that the RF Federal Financial Monitoring Agency had included Mr Movenko into the 'list of extremists and terrorists'³³ that resulted into freezing all his accounts.

VALERII BOLSHAKOV'S CASE

On February 9th lawyer Aleksei Ladin informed that the Investigation Committee had completed the investigation of the case against Mr **Valerii Bolshakov**, Head of Workers' Union of Sevastopol.

³¹ KRYM REALII | Sevastopol: one more prosecution witness heard at the court on 'Movenko Case' <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29018781.html>

³² KRYM REALII FSB ex-officer heard at the court on 'Movenko Case' in Sevastopol <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29048120.html>

³³ Federal Financial Monitoring Agency | Lst of extremists and terrorists (acting)) <http://www.fedsfm.ru/documents/terrorists-catalog-portal-act>



He was charged under RF CC Article 280.1 and 280.2 (Public appeals to extremist activities) and Article 282.1 (Incitement of hatred or enmity) for publications in the VKontakte social network. Groups against which Mr Bolshakov, as the investigation considers, incited the enmity are representatives of authorities and 'Terek Kazaks' paramilitary unit. He is also accused of single-man protest he held 'having been filled with a firm hostile and intolerant attitude to representatives of authorities'.³⁴

³⁴ AGORA| Investigation on extremism of Head of Workers' Union of Sevastopol Completed <http://agora.legal/news/2018.02.09/Zaversheno-sledstvie-po-delu-ob-ekstremizme-glavy-Soyuza-rabochih-Sevastopolya/670>



FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND OF ASSOCIATION

On February 6th it became known that RF police had come to the house of **Mr Remzi Zudiyev** to 'have a preventive conversation' on participation in the mass events of May 18th³⁵ (Day of Crimean Tatar People Deportation). The police talked with him also about his presence at the searches of Muslims on April 13th 2017 in Bakhchisarai, when Mr Zudiyev had been arrested for three days due to this.

On February 8th a RF policeman came to activist Enver Sherfiyev's house in Bakhchisarai 'to have a preventive conversation' on inadmissibility of participating in unauthorized public events on May 18th. After the talk the policeman asked him to sign a document verifying the Mr Shefiyev had been notified on the responsibility in case of participating in the unauthorized events³⁶.

On February 25th two unknown men disrupted a single-person protest of **Ms El'maz Akimova** who was standing at the Khan's Palace in Bakhchisarai with a poster 'Hands off Khan's Palace! Vandalism is Crime!'. She protested against the restoration of the Khan's Palace carried on by Russia that destroyed the historical place. According to Ms Akimova's words, two men came to the protest place, offended and threatened her, and torn out the poster. The police who came to the place, instead of defending the activist and her right to a freedom of assemblies, demanded her to give explanations. In case of refusing to explain, the police threatened her also with drawing up a report against her. The activist arrived to the police station where she placed a statement on attacking her. She informed that one of attackers had threatened to make a statement in the morning that Ms Akimova had held an unauthorized rally.³⁷

On February 24th at the meeting of 'Crimean Solidarity' Association Ms Olga Pavlenko, a member of **Ukrainian Cultural Center**, informed that the RF prosecutor's office personnel had called the Center members for the 'conversation' and come with inspection to the Simferopol Library where the activists held their events.³⁸

PERSECUTION OF OCTOBER 14, 2017 SINGLE MAN PROTEST PARTICIPANTS

In February the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea' considered appeal claims against penalty judgements for participants of 14 October 2017 single-man protests who demanded to stop persecuting the Crimean Tatars and Muslims of Crimea. The 'court' website informed about considering 57 such judgements. For one case the penalty amount was reduced from RUR15,000 to RUR10,000, one case was returned for re-considering to the 'first instance court'. And the penalty judgements were upheld for all remaining 55 cases.

Given the ruling on reducing one of penalties, the total amount of penalties under 82 judgements against the 14 October 2017 single man protest participants, according to the CHRG data, is **RUR845,000**.

³⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=151091722363359&set=a.133143477491517.1073741829.100023875964510&type=3&theater>

³⁶ Krym Realii | In Bakhchisarai local police officer HAD a preventive conversation with activist Enver Sherfiyev <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29028943.html>

³⁷ Hromads'ke Radio | Police came to receive explanation instead of defending me. Attack on a Crimean Tatar activist in Bakhchisarai in detail <https://hromadskeradio.org/news/2018/02/25/policiya-pryyihala-ne-zahyshchaty-mene-a-vzyaty-poyas>

³⁸ Krym Realii | Prosecutor's Office of Crimea call up Ukrainian Cultural Center members for check (added) <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29060449.html>



FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND ISSUES OF PASSING CHECK POINTS

On February 13th KRYMINFORM Agency reported that RF FSB border department officers had drawn up reports against 36 citizens of Ukraine working on the facility built in Yevpatoriya. According to Mr Roman Martynovsky, an expert of Regional Human Rights Center, on February 13th 'Yevpatoriya Town Court' passed a judgement on deporting 23 citizens of Ukraine out of 36. Then they were moved to the territory of RF to the centers of temporary holding of foreign citizens in Krasnodar Area and in Rostov Region. Pursuant to international law norms, citizens of Ukraine are legally in Crimea because they are on the territory of their state.³⁹

BAN ON DISCRIMINATION

In Sevastopol 'Russian Block' representatives were forbidden to hold a public event. Therefore they held a number of single-man minor protests. The police did not obstruct this type of protest. The single-man protesters were holding posters with slogans 'Putin, return people equality before the law', 'To reform courts, to stop covering each other's backs at the court', 'We demand to stop abuse of power and frameups', 'Do not kill small business', 'Sevastopol is City of Russian Glory, Not Feed Crib'.

Earlier, on October 14th 2017 Crimean Tatar and Muslim activists had also an intention to hold single-man protests against the faked cases of activists. And the participants were in various settlements. But that day the police detained on mass scale the single-man protesters. Minimum 82 of them were fined at a rate of RUR10,000 — 15,000 each.

This practice demonstrates a lack of equal approach of authorities de facto to various groups of population and a selective application of the Russian laws on ethnic, religious and belief grounds.

³⁹ Hromadske Radio | Places of staying and names of all 23 Ukrainians deported from Crimea Identified <https://hromadskeradio.org/news/2018/02/13/vstanovleni-miscya-perebuвання-ta-osoby-usih-23-vydvorenih-z-krymu-ukrayinciv>



3. VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

COERCION TO MILITARY SERVICE AND PROPAGANDA OF JOINING VOLUNTARILY THE ARMY OF OCCUPYING POWER

On February 23rd a mobile RF AF propaganda station operated in Sevastopol. The military equipment was exhibited at Nakhimov Square, with an agitation canopy mounted nearby. Information brochures on advantages for contracting to a dedicated intelligence brigade of RF Black Sea Navy were distributed among the local residents. The brochure informed about an amount of monetary allowances of military men who had contracted to the RF Armed Forces, requirements for entering the military services under contract and contact data.⁴⁰

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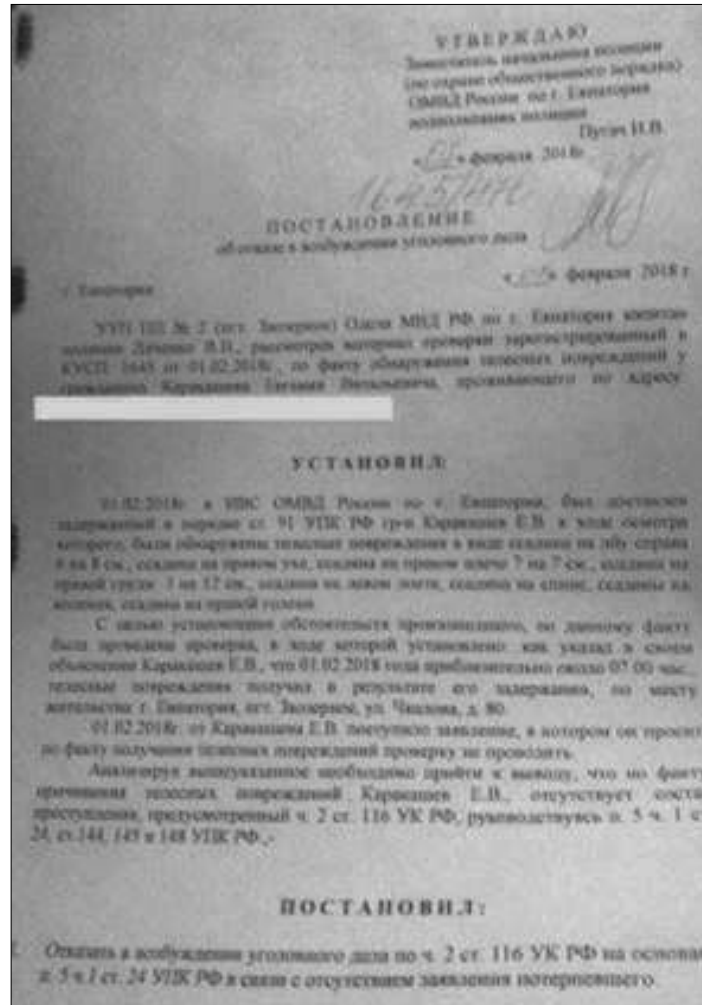
Alexander Sedov, *analyst of the Crimean Human Rights Group*

⁴⁰ CHRГ | Crimeans were offered to serve in the RF Black Sea Navy intelligence brigade <https://crimeahrg.org/kryimchanam-predlagali-sluzhbu-v-razvedbrigade-chernomorskogo-flota-rf-foto/>



4. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1



*Extract of Judgement on rejecting opening a criminal case
on the fact of bodily blows of Mr E.Karakashev*