



CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

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CRIMEAN HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION REVIEW

July 2018

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

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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 July 10th **Mr. Akhtem Mustafayev** stated during the press conference in Kyiv that when he had been detained in Crimea on June 28th, the RF FSB men tortured him: when detained, he was put a bag on the head; brought to the basement of unknown building, hit in the back of the head and in the chest. He also told that he had been brought to his knees, his head had been tightly wrapped with packing tape, he had been forced to be kneeling, with hands cuffed behind, and threatened that 'none would ever find him'. According to this words, this questioning with torturing lasted for about four hours. Then he was forced to sign and read aloud a statement 'on non disclosure and non-use of physical and psychological pressures regarding him' for a video. He had been asked about his trips to the mainland Ukraine, connections with Mr Mustafa Djemilev and Mr Erol Veliyev, his assistant, and arson of the Mufti of Crimea's house.¹

The Russian activists filed a claim on the crimes in the **Penal Colony No 2 in Kerch** to the 'Investigation Committee of Crimea'. The claim states² that all sentenced coming to the colony are immediately severely beaten in the 2-storeyed half-destroyed building located next to the entrance. The activists point out that there were two suicide attempts in the colony in the early July 2018, and the prisoners who informed about the crimes are threatened by the administration.

The facts of battery were confirmed by mothers of prisoners: **Mr. Andrey Marinich** and **Mr. Dmitriy Kobin**. As A.Marinich's mother said, his son had been beaten just after coming to the colony, with his kidneys injured, though he was sent to hospital only a week later, being kept before in the basement without any meals. In addition, as she informed, Mr Lipkin, working in the colony, regularly squeezes money from the prisoners — RUR5,000 from each per month.³

The wife of Mr **Gennadiy Limeshko**, a Ukrainian citizen detained in Crimea (defendant of the 'Ukrainian commando case', sentenced under RF CC Articles 222-2, 222.1-2, and 223.1-2 'storage of weapons and unlawful production of explosive substances) reported about torturing of her husband. According to her words, when he was detained and during the questioning he was beaten on kidneys and legs; his feet, genitals, fingers and toes were electrically shocked, he was sunk, the guns were put to his head and he was threatened with murdering.⁴

¹ CHRNG | Mr Akhtem Mustafayev, a Mustafa Djemilev's driver, stated being tortured in Crimea <https://crimeahrg.org/voditel-mustafyi-dzhemileva-ahtem-mustafaev-zayavil-o-primenenii-k-nemu-v-kryimu-pyitok/>

² Gulag-info | Information on UFSIN staff crimes in Republic of Crimea and City of Sevastopol <http://gulag-info.ru/soobshhenija-o-narushenijah/73-http-wkapkaneru-indexphthreads-fku-ik-2-ufsin-rossii-po-respublike-krym-i-g-sevastopolyu1594-.html>

³ Novaya Gazeta | Kidneys were beaten, money was squeezed https://www.novayagazeta.ru/articles/2018/07/22/77246-otbiii-pochki-vymogali-dengi?utm_source=novaya&utm_medium=fb&utm_campaign=regular

⁴ Hromads'ke Radio | Kidneys beaten, genitals electrically shocked — wide of 'commando' Limeshko told about the FSB tortures <https://admin.hromadskeradio.org/programs/kyiv-donbas/byly-po-nyrkah-puskaly-strum-do-statevyh-organiv-druzhyna-dyversanta-lymeshka-rozpovila-pro-tortury-fsb>



RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF THE PERSON

SEARCHES

On July 19th the RF FSB searched a house of Mr. Muslik Aliyev, a 'Crimean Muslims Case' defendant, who is in custody. The search was explained by suspected violations of RF CC Article 282 ('Incitement of ethnic hatred') by his daughter **Ms Gul'sum Aliyeva** in Facebook social network. During the search computer equipment was withdrawn. The search was headed by Mr Aleksandr Kompaniytsev, a former SBU officer and 'a RF FSB criminal investigator.'⁵ After the search Ms Aliyeva was conveyed to the Investigation Committee of Alushta for questioning.

On July 26th 4 searches were held simultaneously in the village of Kurskoye: houses of **Mr Mustafa Koka, Mr. Eskender Abduveliyev, Mr. Ridvan Seytkhalilov, and Mr. Seytumer Asanov** — and in the village of Kholodovka: house of **Mr Aziz Mukhammed Aliyev**. Mr Asanov is 38 years old, the others are minors who are suspected of having taken off RF flags from administrative buildings in May 2018 and thrown them away. The RF Investigation Committee has started a case under RF CC Article 329 ('Desecration over the State Emblem of RF or State Flag of RF).

Mr Asanov, Mr Eskender Abduveliyev, a minor, and Mr Umer Abduveliyev, his father, were conveyed to the district police station for questioning followed with their medical examination.

The search in Mr Asanov's house started when he was absent. Only witnesses who came together with the investigators were present during the search. When searching in the absence of Mr. Asanov, cartridges were found that were withdrawn as material evidence. The relatives deny that these cartridges belong to Mr. S.Asanov.⁶

⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/654317661602360/>

⁶ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/posts/661529924214467>



POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

THE CASE OF SENTSOV, KOLCHENKO, AFANASIEV, CHIRNII

On July 5th Ms Natalia Kaplan, a sister of Mr **Oleg Sentsov**, a Ukrainian film maker and a political prisoner, met him the first time for 4 years in the Russian BELYI MEDVED' penal colony in Labytnagi. She informed that Mr Sentsov went on a hunger strike started on May 14th 2018, and had lost 15kg in weight.⁷

On July 25th the ECHR issued a judgement on temporary measures under Rule 39 and pointed out to the RF government that Mr. Sentsov should be immediately offered a treatment corresponding to his condition at the institutionalized medical establishment.⁸

«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 Chygoz**, 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 Chygoz was freed and now he is in Kyiv.

As part of the second legal proceedings within the case of 'mass riot participants' on June 19th the following judgements were passed: Mr Ali Asanov and Mr Mustafa Degermendji received a 4 years and 6 months suspended prison sentence, Mr Arsen Yunusov and Mr Eskender Kantemirov — that of 4 years, and Mr Eskender Emirvaliyev — that of 3 years and 6 months.

Mr A.Asanov and Mr. M.Degermendji have appealed against the sentences, though the date for considering the claims has not been fixed yet. Till the sentence enforcement they both will stay on house arrest.

«CASE OF CRIMEAN MUSLIMS»

In July the number of people in custody within the 'Crimean Muslims Case' totaled 29:

Mr Ruslan Zeytullayev, Mr Rustem Vaitov, Mr Nuri Primov, Mr Ferat Sayfullayev: have been brought in guilty and are in the colonies on the RF territory;

Mr Inver Bekirov, Mr Vadim Siruk, Mr Muslim Aliyev, Mr. Emir Usein Kuku, Mr. Refat Alimov, Mr. Arsen Djepparov, Mr Enver Mamutov, Mr Remzi Memetov, Mr Zevri Abseitov, Mr Rustem Abil'tarov: the case is being considered at the RF court, and they are in Rostov-na-Donu Detention Center;

Mr Teymur Abdullayev, Mr Rustem Ismailov, Mr Ayder Saledinov, Mr Uzeir Abdullayev, Mr Emil' Djemadenov, Mr Marlen Asanov, Mr Seyran Saliyev, Mr Memet Belialov, Mr Timur Ibragimov, Mr Server Zakiryayev, Mr Ernes Ametov, Mr. Enver Seytosmanov, Mr Server Mustafayev, Mr Edem Smailov: a case is at pre-court investigation stage, and they are in Simferopol Detention Center.

⁷ Hromad'ske | «Should I alone be released, this will a full failure' Sentsov <https://ru.hromadske.ua/posts/esly-osvobodiat-meniya-odnoho-eto-budet-polnyi-proval-sentsov>

⁸ ECHR decides on Rule 39 measure in case of Oleg Sentsov <http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng-press?i=003-6155003-7964676>



All have been charged with 'Hizb-ut-Tahrir' membership, RF CC Article 205.1 (Establishment of terrorist organization) and/or RF CC Article 205.5-2 (Membership in the terrorist organization). Later some defendants were charged under RF CC Article 278 (Violent upheaval or violent power retention).

Mr Nariman Memedeminov is charged with publishing a video with 'Hizb-ut-Tahrir' symbols, RF CC Article 205.2-2 (Public appeals to terrorist activities, public justification of terrorism or propaganda of terrorism).

On July 3rd Mr Mikhail Belousov, a judge of 'Kyiv District Court', rejected considering a complaint of lawyer E.Smedliayev against the actions of RF FSB staff when Mr **N.Memedeminov** was detained, namely, use of force, outrage, psychological pressure on his spouse, and damage of personal belongings.⁹

On July 6th a judge of the North Caucasus Area Military Court in Rostov-na-Donu (RF) refused allowing visits for the wives of **Mr Enver Mamutov, Mr Remzi Memetov, Mr Zevri Abseitov, Mr Rustem Abil'tarov** who are in the Rostov Detention Center.¹⁰

On July 10th Mr Igor Kriuchkov, a judge of 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', uphold a ruling on keeping **Mr Server Mustafayev and Mr Edem Smailov** in custody till August 9th.¹¹

On July 16th Mr **Emir Usein Kuku** was transported to the hospital for taking samples. According to the journalists' words, he is suffering from acute headaches, feels faint and weak due to the hunger strike.¹² On July 18th he stopped the hunger strike declared on June 26th with a demand to set Ukrainian political prisoners in Crimea and the RF free.¹³

«UKRAINIAN SABOTEURS' CASE»

In July 12 people accused on detaining with espionage or preparation of sabotage by RF FSB were in custody: **Mr Yevgeniy Panov, Mr Andrey Zakhtey, 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 On June 8th Mr Andrey Paliy, a judge of the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', decided to acknowledge 'confessions' of **Mr Yevgeniy Panov**. The judge rejected the defence statements that the Ukrainian had been forced to confess this, being tortured. Mr Panov denies his guilt in full.¹⁴

On July 3rd an expert in phonography and a psychologist who studied the personality of suspected were interviewed as witnesses for prosecution at the session of the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea' on the **Mr Yevgeniy Panov's** case. Lawyer Ms D.Dinze informed that the phonography expert had not presented any documents on her competence and failed to explain the expertise procedure principles.¹⁵

⁹ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/639573063076820/>

¹⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/photos/a.416800078687454.1073741829.403544516679677/642255772808549/?type=3&theater>

¹¹ "Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea" | List of cases to be heard on 10 July 2018. Case 22K-1850/2018 https://vs--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srv_num=1&H_date=10.07.2018

¹² <https://www.facebook.com/anton.naumlyuk/posts/2051409401560656>

¹³ <https://www.facebook.com/anton.naumlyuk/posts/2052090174825912>

¹⁴ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeahrg/posts/2073277672957863>

¹⁵ CHRГ | Arguments in the court have been announced in Crimea within 'Ukrainian Commando Yevgeniy Panov's' case <https://crimeahrg.org/v-kryimu-po-delu-ukrainskogo-diversanta-evgeniya-panova-naznachenyi-preniya-storon/>



On July 13th Mr Andrey Paliy, a judge of the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', sentenced Mr Yevgeniy Panov, a citizen of Ukraine, to 8 years in the maximum security penal colony. The judge ignored statements of the Ukrainian on torturing and applying psychological pressure, evidence falsification, facts of creating the obstacles for the lawyers, numerous procedure violations during the investigation stage that testifies a disrespect of the right to a fair trial and political reasons for persecution.¹⁶

On July 24th Mr Mikhail Soboliuk, a judge of the 'Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea', upheld a sentence for Mr **Gennadiy Limeshko**, a citizen of Ukraine (8 years in prison for 'unlawful procurement, storage and bearing explosive substances').¹⁷ Appeals against the sentence were placed by Mr Limeshko and his court-appointed lawyer Ms Elvina Chulakchi, though the lawyer refused coming to the session.¹⁸ Mrs Irina Limeshko informed that her husband had been detained in the street, tortured, and forced to learn by heard confessionary statement words.¹⁹

On July 31st Mr Daniil Zemliukov (a RF citizen from City of Barnaul, RF) extended detention period till November 11th 2018 for **Mr Vladimir Dudka and Mr Aleksey Bessarabov**. The court session was in camera.²⁰

VOLODYMYR BALUKH'S CASE

On July 2^{ns}, during the presentation of the cases in the 'Razdol'noye District Court', 'prosecutor' Dmitry Shmelev asked for 4 years in the general regime penal colony for Mr Volodymyr Balukh, a Ukrainian activist, accused of disorganizing the activities of Razdol'noye temporary containment cell. If taken cumulatively with the previous sentence, he asked for 6 years in the general regime penal colony and a RUR10,000 fine.

In his 'last plea' in the court Mr Balukh said that he was not guilty and that he considered to be more correct to 'introduce a punishment for hatred to the RF regime, and then he would sincerely acknowledged that.'²¹

On July 5th Ms Tatiana Pyrkalo, a judge of 'Razdol'noye District Court', sentenced Mr. Volodymyr Balukh to 3 years in the general regime penal colony under RF CC Article 321 (Disorganization of temporary containment cell activities). If taken cumulatively with the previous sentences for criminal cases, he was sentenced to 5 years in the general regime penal colony and a RUR10,000 fine.

The court disregarded facts of falsifications, a personal dislike the 'suffered' felt to the activist due to political reasons, absence of crime event, and procedure process violations. Thus, this is the third sentence of Volodymyr Balukh issued with violations of fundamental human rights in the politically motivated criminal case.

¹⁶ CHRГ | Ukrainian Yevgeniy Panov Sentenced to 8 years in the penal colony in Crimea <https://crimeahrg.org/ukraintsa-evgeniya-panova-prigovorili-v-kryimu-k-vosmi-godam-kolonii/>

¹⁷ " Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea" | List of cases to be heard on 24 July 2018. Case 22-1827/2018 https://vs-krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srj_num=1&H_date=24.07.2018

¹⁸ <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=2060628180638778>

¹⁹ Hromads'ke Radio | Kidney beating, current to genitals — wife of 'Commando' Limeshko told about the FSB tortures <https://admin.hromadskeradio.org/programs/kyiv-donbas/byly-po-nyrkah-puskaly-strum-do-statevyh-organiv-druzhyna-dyversanta-lymeshka-rozpovila-pro-tortury-fsb>

²⁰ CHRГ | Sevastopolers Dudka and Bessarabov accused in Crimea of preparing acts of sabotage kept in custody for 6 months more <https://crimeahrg.org/sevastopoltsev-dudku-i-bessarabova-obvinyayemyih-v-kryimu-v-podgotovke-diversiy-eshe-na-polgodu-ostavili-pod-strazhey/>

²¹ Krym.Realii | Volodymyr Balukh: 'For love to motherland I am ready to pay any price <https://ru.krymr.com/a/29333536.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 July 12th Ms Olga Kuznetsova, a judge of 'Kievsky District Court' of Simferopol, upon a request of investigator M.A.Rudkovsky, extended the detention periods for Mr Bekir Degermendji, Mr Asan Chapukh, Mr Kiazim Ametov and Mr Ruslan Trubach till September 15th 2018.²²

Lawyer A.Azamatov informed that the defence had notified the court about a breakdown in health of Mr Chapukh. 'The judge' rejected including a medical certificate on his health condition (he suffered a microstroke in the detention center) in to the case. The issues of B.Degermendji health suffering of a long-lasting asthma were not taken into account, too.²³

FAZIL IBRAIMOV'S CASE

On July 19th 'Kievsky District Court' of Simferopol changed the restriction level for **Mr Fazil Ibragimov** from detention on remand to the house arrest. On February 15th he was detained under accuse of violating RF CC Article 222 (fraud). According to the investigation version, he collected the money from STRELKOVAYA Protest Site participants for support in obtaining the property title on this land. Previously he had been placed under the administrative arrest for criticizing the activities of Simferopol administration. Mr. Ibragimov had been in the Detention Center since February 15th 2018.²⁴

CONDITIONS IN CUSTODY

On July 3rd Mr. Ismail Ramazanov informed that he was held in the Detention Center in a 12.5sq m cell. There are 4 beds but 5 persons. A cell above them is for TB exposed people. Water flows all the time from that cell that causes mould and fungi growth.²⁵

The son of Mr Vladimir Dudka ('Ukrainian commando case' defendant) informed that the father had developed prostatitis while staying in the Detention Center, though delivering the medicines was permanently challenged.²⁶

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

On July 26th Mrs . **Zarema Kulametova** started doing compulsory community service in Stary Krym²⁷. She was sentenced to 250 hours of community service and a fine of RUR20,000 for the insult of policeman during the search and detention of her son Mr. Girai Kulametov.

²² "Supreme Court of Republic of Crimea | List of cases to be heard on 12 July 2018. Case 2K-1850/2018 Cases 3/2-286/2018, 3/2-287/2018, 3/2-288/2018, 3/2-289/2018, https://kiev-simph--krm.sudrf.ru/modules.php?name=sud_delo&srnum=1&H_date=12.07.2018

²³ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/videos/648217505545709/>

²⁴ https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=1062578877244004&id=100004757052466

²⁵ Hromads'ke Radio | Mr Ramazanov detained in occupied Crimea described living conditions in detention center <https://hromadskeradio.org/news/2018/07/03/zatrymany-v-okupovanomu-krymu-ramazanov-rozpoviv-pro-umovy-utrymannya-v-sizo>

²⁶ Krym. Realii | The health condition of arrested 'Ukrainian commando' Dudka went worse in Crimea — his son said <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29401697.html>

²⁷ <https://www.facebook.com/crimeansolidarity/photos/a.416800078687454.1073741829.403544516679677/661634010870725/?type=3&theater>



FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION OF OPINIONS

The CHRNG monitoring held in Crimea in July 2018 demonstrated that the RF authorities 'were jamming the signal of Ukrainian broadcasters by putting on the Russian radio stations at the same frequencies. The monitoring group checked the operation of 4 Ukrainian FM radio stations which broadcasting launch to Crimea had been announced at the Ministry of Information Policy of Ukraine. The monitoring findings have been published at the CHRNG website.²⁸

ISMAIL RAMAZANOV'S CASE

On July 3rd Mr Oleg Lebed', refused considering an appeal against the judgment for extending the detention period till 16 July for Mr Ismail Ramazanov who was accused of violating RF CC Article 282.1 (Incitement of hatred or enmity as well as human dignity abasement) for statements in the air of ZELLO online radio station. The judge referred to the absence of Mr Ramazanov' signature on the appeal.²⁹

On July 5th lawyer A.Ladin informed that Mr Kosiakin, 'RF IC investigator', had forbidden him to take photos of Mr Ramazanov' case files since, as he stated, the files might be copied only with a copier.³⁰

On July 12th the 'Simferopol District Court' changed a level of restriction for Mr Ramazanov from detention on remand to a recognizance not to leave. He spent in custody 6 months that is a maximum period for detaining in custody if charged with RF CC Article 282.1³¹ On July 14th Mr Ismail Ramazanov was released from the detention center, though the investigation on his case goes on.

²⁸ <https://crimeahrg.org/radioveshhanie-na-kryim-s-novoy-ukrainskoy-vyishki-zaglushayut-rossiyskim-signalom/>

²⁹ Hromads'ke Radio | Mr Ramazanov detained in occupied Crimea described living conditions in detention center <https://hromadskeradio.org/news/2018/07/03/zatrymany-v-okupovanomu-krymu-ramazanov-rozpoviv-pro-umovy-utrymannya-v-sizo>

³⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/alexey.ladin.3/posts/1663149527135759>

³¹ Krym. Realii | Court in Simferopol did not extend arrest for Mr Ramazanov suspected of extremism propaganda <https://ru.krymr.com/a/news/29359388.html>



FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND OF ASSOCIATION

The Kerch Administration forbade a local Communist party to hold a rally against increasing retirement age, utility service fees, and gasoline prices on July 13th at Lenina Square. The rejection signed by Mr Melgazyev, deputy administration head, was reasoned by the fact that another organization had been approved already to hold its event at the same time and at the same place (**Annex 1**). However, no event was held on July 13th on Lenina Square. Just few Russian policemen were at the square who informed that their task was to prevent a non-authorized rally of the Communists, but they did not know anything about another event.³²

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Ukrainian citizens — sailors of YAMK-0041 Ukrainian fishing ship, detained by the RF border guards at the Crimean shores in the Black Sea in May of 2018, are kept in Balaklava. An investigation under RF CC Article 256-3 (Unlawful production of marine biological resources within the RF exclusive economic zone) has been opened against the ship master. Four crew members are named witnesses in the case, but they can't leave to the territory controlled by Ukraine because the RF FSB Border Guard department have withdrawn their passports of Ukrainian citizens.³³

³² KerchFM | Bored horse at the square in Kerch instead of rally https://youtu.be/am7q_WDFE7A

³³ CHRG | Lawyers of Ukrainian sailors detained in Crimea will appeal against FSB unlawful <https://crimeahrg.org/advokatyi-zaderzhannyih-v-kryimu-ukrainskih-moryakov-obzhaluyut-nezakonnyie-deystviya-fsb/>



3. VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

CONSCRIPTION OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY INTO ARMED FORCES OF OCCUPYING POWER AND PROPAGANDA OF JOINING VOLUNTARILY THE ARMED FORCES

On July 1st the 2018 spring conscription campaign started on April 1st 2018, finished in the RF. General Lieutenant Yevgeniy Budinsky, head of Main Organization and Mobilization Department of the RF Armed Forces General Staff reported that 2,800 Crimean residents had been called up to the RF army from Crimea and Sevastopol for this period.³⁴

On July 29th a street campaign calling to contract to the Russian Army was held in Sevastopol. Propaganda booths named 'stations for selecting for contract enlisted services' were installed at Nakhimova Square. The Russian military men were distributing brochures advertising the military services on the ships of 30th Surface Ship Squadron of the RF Black Sea Navy among the local residents. The propaganda campaign was held during the celebration of Navy Day in Sevastopol.³⁵

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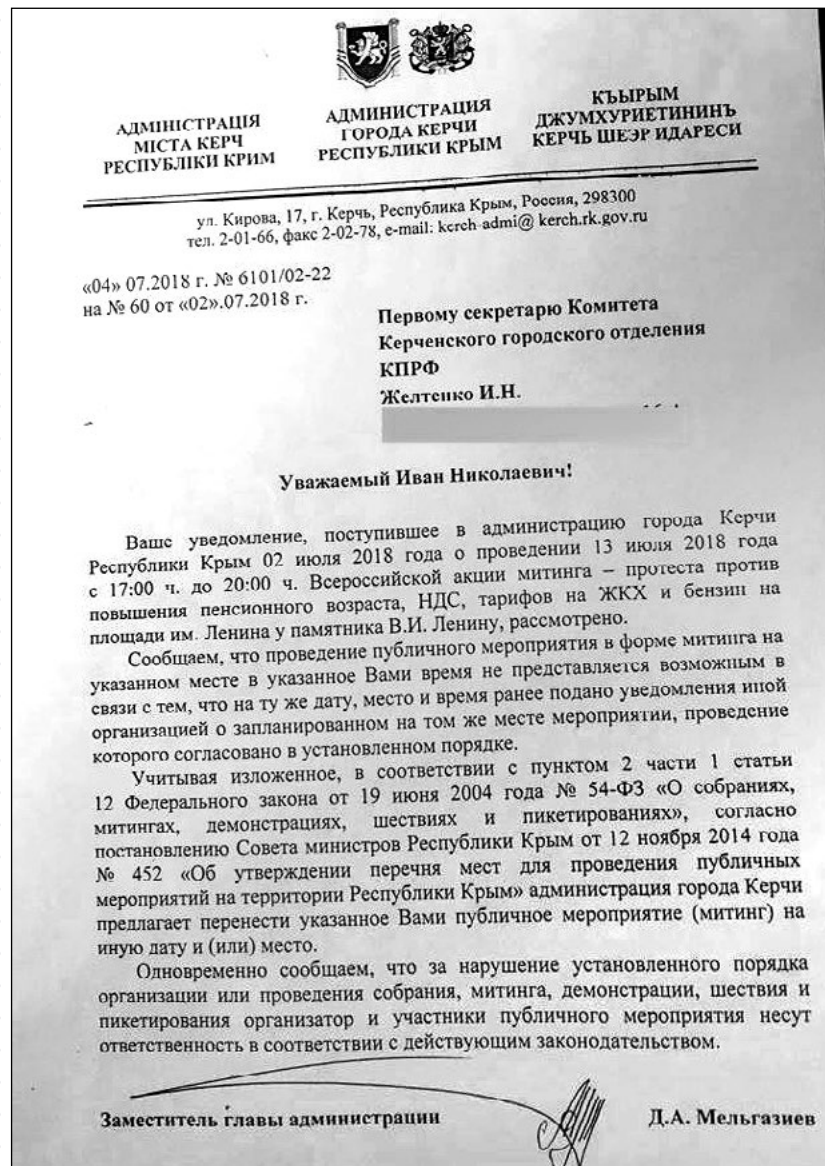
³⁴ Ministry of Defence of RF | 2018 Spring Conscription of Citizens to Military Service in Russia Finished https://function.mil.ru/news_page/country/more.htm?id=12185746%40egNews

³⁵ CHRГ | RF army service was propagandized in Sevastopol in disregard for Geneva Convention <https://crimeahrg.org/v-sevastopole-v-narushenie-zhenevskoy-konventsii-provodili-propagandu-sluzhbyi-v-armii-rf/>



4. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1



The rejection of the deputy head of the Kerch administration D. Melgaziev to hold a rally of the local Communist party against increasing retirement age, utility service fees, and gasoline prices on July 13th, July 04, 2018