LIFE UNDER **OCCUPATION**

Nº021 04-05

The situation in the Ukrainian territories temporarily controlled by the Russian army



Luhansk Regional Human Rights Centre Alternative developed the content. The information provided in this bulletin is not exhaustive.

Translation

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"EVACUATION" OF THE POPULATION

FROM THE TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

The occupiers have begun to "evacuate" the population in view of the announced counter-offensive of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

They plan to relocate about 70,000 residents from 18 settlements along the frontline, including Tokmak, Enerhodar, and Dniprorudne. The "evacuation" will be carried out to local recreation centres in Berdiansk and Prymorsk.

According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, people with Russian passports are subject to relocation. Firstly, those who agreed to Russian citizenship in the first months of the occupation are affected.

https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1884 https://bit.ly/3BseVLw https://t.me/andriyshTime/9402



Representatives of the so-called local authorities, collaborators, children, teachers, and educators are subject to the so-called evacuation from the temporarily occupied Tokmak in Zaporizhzhia oblast.

At the same time, parents of children are threatened with not having their children's school year counted if they refuse to "evacuate" their children. There are queues for fuel at petrol stations, and drivers are informed that no new fuel supplies are planned.

https://bit.ly/3M8pMzg

In Enerhodar, the occupiers are provoking panic in the city by announcing the "evacuation" of the population.

It has become difficult to withdraw money from ATMs, petrol stations have run out of fuel, and the Internet has disappeared in some places. Prices for food and medicine have risen significantly. The offices of the so-called administration have stopped working, documents and equipment are being taken away.

Medical equipment is being taken out of hospitals, and a number of inpatient departments have stopped providing medical care, prompting patients to evacuate.

https://t.me/orlovdmytroEn/2245

The occupiers distributed leaflets calling for "registering children for evacuation due to the Ukrainian armed forces' counter-offensive". It is planned to deport Ukrainian children to Yevpatoriia.

https://t.me/orlovdmytroEn/2245 https://bit.ly/45bwMUS

The so-called evacuation is causing a serious humanitarian crisis. In the temporarily occupied Tokmak:

- the occupiers drive around the streets every day and call for evacuation through loudspeakers, causing panic among local residents;
- people are trying to buy medicines and durable goods on a massive scale. At the same time, stores have stopped receiving goods, markets are almost closed, and even buying bread is a problem;
- hospitals are being closed, and patients in inpatient departments are being discharged early;
- the occupiers are scaring people with promises to cut off electricity and water supply if the Ukrainian armed forces launch a counter-offensive.

https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1894

According to the SE NNEGC Energoatom, it is planned to "evacuate" about 3,100 people from Enerhodar.

Firstly, it is the removal of 2,700 employees of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant who signed a contract with the fake Zaporozhye NPP Operating Organization JSC or another Rosatom enterprise, and their family members.

https://t.me/energoatom_ua/13034

According to the so-called acting head of the Zaporizhzhia military-civilian administration Yevhen Balytskyi, as of 8 May, about three thousand people have been "evacuated", one third of whom are minors, three hundred patients of psychoneurological clinics and orphanages.

https://t.me/tvcrimea24 https://t.me/BalitskyEV/1070

ELEMENTS OF TERROR

FROM THE SIDE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY AND OCCUPATION ADMINISTRATIONS

In the occupied territories of Ukraine, there are still cases of forced abduction of pro-Ukrainian civilians and the construction of new torture chambers to hold them.

In particular, Russian terrorists set up one of these torture chambers in the police department of the temporarily seized Chaplynka, Kherson oblast. Up to ten civilians, including minors, are currently being illegally detained there. The Russian occupiers are keeping people in harsh, inhumane conditions and torturing them. There are cases when Russian invaders tortured abductees to death.

https://bit.ly/30gRmNy

Russian occupiers continue to loot the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine:

- in Novokakhovskyi district of Kherson oblast, cases of oil drainage from electric transformers have been reported, which in turn leads to blackouts in certain streets.
- in Enerhodar, as of 5 May, not a single car was left on the territory of Elektropivdenmontazh-10 enterprise. The warehouse was looted, and machine tools were taken away.
- in Henichesk, about 30 boats with motors were seized to provide Russian military with swimming means.
- in Kardashynka, Skadovsk district, Kherson oblast, Russian military personnel are searching houses at night, stealing household appliances and cars from civilians.

https://t.me/uniannet/95766 https://bit.ly/3pAn4e8 https://bit.ly/3MvfCtX https://bit.ly/42DImpL https://bit.ly/456PRqS

The mayor of Enerhodar, Dmytro Orlov, also talks about intensified street checks by the Russian military.

They are particularly interested in people with Ukrainian passports. Since there are most of them in Enerhodar, the checks are sometimes massive.

They check phones for Ukrainian channels, patriotic photos, demand to open and show social networks, and selectively read messages. The occupiers can also enter flats. This happens both on the basis of lists of so-called "unreliable" persons, which were compiled earlier and are practised from time to time, and selectively.

Recently, the occupiers have been scrutinizing the apps of Ukrainian banks, calling the hryvnia a "foreign currency" and suspecting residents of "illegal currency transactions".

https://t.me/orlovdmytroEn/2102

According to the mayor of Melitopol, Ivan Fedorov, the occupiers are intensifying filtration measures because residents refuse to obtain Russian passports.

The number of checkpoints between Melitopol and the surrounding villages has been increased, with Russian military personnel searching people's belongings, inspecting their phones, and interrogating them about their Russian passports. Armed military personnel come to civilians' homes, demand to see their Russian passports, and if they do not have them, warn them of a second visit and threaten them with deportation.

 $https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1864$

The occupiers have intensified filtration measures on the temporarily occupied territory of Kherson oblast.

In particular, massive searches of residential premises and phone checks are being carried out in Malooleksandrivka, Novomykolaivka, Skadovsk and Lazurne. The main focus is on residents with sim cards of Ukrainian operators.

https://bit.ly/453tcvE

Russians continue to use educational institutions of the temporarily occupied territories for their own purposes, setting up their military facilities in them, hiding behind a human shield of students and teaching staff:

- in the settlement of Urzuf, Mariupol district, Donetsk oblast, up to 200 servicemen of the Russian occupation forces from among the mobilized were deployed on the territory of one of the children's camps.
- in the village of Lubianka, Luhansk oblast, in the building of the local school, servicemen of the Russian occupation forces are deployed. In the village of Myrne, Zaporizhzhia oblast, the occupiers are converting the gym of the local school into a military hospital. At the same time, the occupiers are forcing the teaching staff to continue the educational process with compulsory attendance of children.

https://bit.ly/41GjxZ5 https://bit.ly/3pHPu6e https://bit.ly/3pIdLsl

According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Russian occupiers continue to strengthen the counter-intelligence regime in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine:

- the number of patrols in Enerhodar, Zaporizhzhia oblast, has been increased, and checkpoints have begun to check personal documents and inspect vehicles more closely. The occupiers have restricted visits to forest areas. Citizens of Ukraine who are spotted in these locations are taken under control by the Russian Federal Security Service and their personal data is checked.
- civilians without local registration are not allowed to enter the settlements of Dorozhnianka, Reshetylivka, Kostiantynivka and Chumatske.
- in Enerhodar, representatives of the Russian special services organized covert surveillance of Ukrainian citizens who refused to obtain Russian passports. They take into account, in particular, the sources of financial income of such citizens. The FSS representatives are interested in how funds are transferred from the territory controlled by the government of Ukraine to the temporarily occupied territories and how these funds are converted into cash.

https://bit.ly/41117ay https://bit.ly/3o3AfE2

Residents of a multi-storey building at 75 Kuprin Street in Mariupol are opposing the demolition of a building they believe can be rebuilt.

People are being forced to move out of their homes, with electricity and water cut off. According to Petro Andriushchenko, an advisor to the mayor of Mariupol, the "commission" decided to dismantle the house because of plans to build on the territory.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9137







An RMZ-class vessel loaded with Ukrainian grain left the waters of the Mariupol seaport

https://t.me/andrivshTime/9476

In May, IAEA representatives reported that the Russian occupiers had deployed military equipment, weapons, and explosives in the turbine room of Zaporizhzhia NPP Unit 4.

This became known during a weekly meeting on communication between the IAEA Crisis Centre and the State Nuclear Regulatory Inspectorate of Ukraine (SNRIU) on the mission's activities at the nuclear power plant site.

The SNRIU also receives information through unofficial channels about the storage of equipment, weapons, and explosives in other production facilities of Zaporizhzhia NPP, including in repair and mechanical workshops and on the roofs of power units.

https://t.me/energoatom_ua/12952

According to the SE NNEGC Energoatom, the value of property, buildings, structures, and infrastructure facilities of the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP and other separate divisions of Energoatom that were damaged or destroyed as a result of Russia's armed aggression has already reached UAH 32 billion.

https://t.me/energoatom_ua/12755

PROPAGANDA AND FORCED RUSSIFICATION

The occupiers give the Russian passport the status of a document that is necessary for survival and solving the smallest social and domestic needs.

For example, from travelling outside the cities to receiving medical services, which actually puts the local population in circumstances of force majeure.

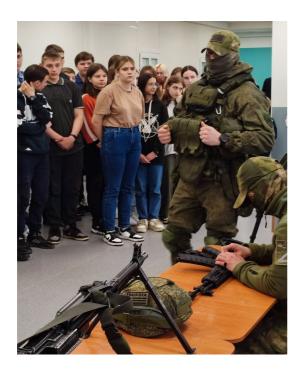
https://bit.ly/3pNkXni

Forced passportisation of the population of the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine continues:

- in Tavriia, Kherson oblast, the invaders are actively conducting house-to-house visits to check for Russian passports. Ukrainians who have not received a Russian passport have been informed that if they do not obtain documents by 1 June, they will be deported.
- in order to intimidate the local population, demonstrative raids are being carried out in Kherson oblast, which consist of a convoy of empty buses accompanied by representatives of the Russian Federal Security Service, who give people an ultimatum: either to give up their Ukrainian passports in favour of a Russian one, or to be immediately evicted with confiscation of property.
- mobile passport control groups operate in the occupied part of Kherson oblast. Threatening with deportation, representatives of the mobile groups accept documents and issue Russian passports at the place of residence of Ukrainian citizens.
- in the occupied Luhansk oblast, the authorities have been instructed to speed up the issuance of Russian documents to elderly residents of the region. In one of the districts, only 90 elderly people out of about 2,000 have expressed a desire to receive a Russian passport. The rest were ordered to be issued passports by 1 July.
- during checkpoints, Russian military personnel were ordered to deliberately cause mechanical damage to Ukrainian passports.
- in the Henichesk district, the occupiers are constantly putting pressure on local residents, threatening them with deportation and confiscation of property, and restricting their movement between settlements. People with Ukrainian passports are subjected to demonstrable bias.

https://bit.ly/3W5m8e1 https://bit.ly/3laL4er https://bit.ly/42B2EQS https://bit.ly/3BvtspH https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10199 https://bit.ly/3MxrTOg







In Mariupol schools, "lessons of courage" continue to be held, during whichthe Russian military teach children how to handle weapons

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9038

In the temporarily occupied territories of Kherson oblast, the occupation administration is holding a "flash mob" in which all collaborators are filming a video renouncing their Ukrainian citizenship.

On the one hand, this is a kind of labelling of traitors. On the other hand, it is an attempt to create the illusion of total support for the occupiers from the local population.

It should be noted that there is no procedure for renouncing citizenship in Ukraine.

https://bit.ly/430xCBL

In Sievierodonetsk, a pedestal to Ukrainian General Oleksandr Radiievskyi, who liberated the city in July 2014, was dismantled.

The monument itself was damaged after the Russian invasion of Sievierodonetsk in the summer of 2022.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10108

According to the head of the Luhansk Regional Military Administration, Artem Lysohor:

- teachers in the occupied territories are forcing children to participate in propaganda public events in honour of 9 May;
- the occupiers have stated that all residents of the temporarily occupied territories at the age of 14 are obliged to obtain a Russian passport. Otherwise, their parents will pay a fine and may be deprived of parental rights in the future;
- the invaders check the mobile phones of the population. If suspicious communication is detected, people are taken to the so-called "law enforcement agencies".

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10254

In Mariupol, the area around the pedestal of a Soviet tank is being arranged against the backdrop of a destroyed building

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9394



The occupiers continue to take measures to prepare for the so-called "elections" in the temporarily occupied territories of southern and eastern Ukraine, with the participation of the all-Russian political party *United Russia*.

For example, since mid-April, the pace of registration of "candidates" from the "new regions of the Russian Federation" who are planning to participate in the *United Russia* primaries has been accelerating. Joining the party is actually mandatory for employees of state-financed institutions.

As of 25 April 2023, three times fewer "party members" were registered than expected.

https://bit.ly/3IcSEoE

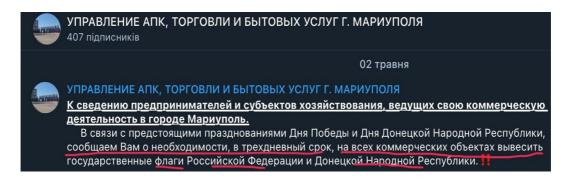
According to the mayor of Melitopol, Ivan Fedorov:

- in schools and universities of the occupied territories, the occupiers force children to join one of a dozen youth organizations whose main goal is to indoctrinate young people;
- social aid and medical care can only be obtained with a Russian passport

https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1749 https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1823

On the eve of 9 May, all entrepreneurs in Mariupol were obliged to display tricolour flags in their shops.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9332



In Mariupol, printed copies of the Donetsk Republic propaganda newspaper are distributed.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/8691





According to the advisor to the mayor of Mariupol, Petro Andriushchenko, the occupiers have launched a campaign to force Mariupol residents to renounce their Ukrainian citizenship, both in the city and in Russian cities where Mariupol residents live.

They were informed that they had to write a statement renouncing their Ukrainian citizenship.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9363





In honour of 9 May, propaganda events were held in Mariupol schools











https://t.me/andriyshTime/9435 https://t.me/andriyshTime/9382 https://t.me/andriyshTime/9530 https://t.me/andriyshTime/9531

A billboard was erected in Sievierodonetsk in honour of the so-called LPR Day.

https://t.me/uniannet/97980



In order to coordinate propagandists and create the illusion that local media exist in the occupied part of Zaporizhzhia oblast, the occupiers created a branch of the "Union of Russian Journalists".

The Zaporizhzhia branch was headed by Russian Sergey Korabelnikov from Omsk. The network of propagandists in the occupied territory is coordinated by Russian Alexander Malkevich, an associate of Yevgeny Prigozhin, the head of the Wagner Group, the private military company. It is Malkevich who controls the so-called Tavria, Mariupol 24 and Za Media TV channels.

https://bit.ly/3pGTBzk

High school students in Mariupol were ordered to write letters of gratitude to Russian soldiers according to the example.

Letters of gratitude to the occupiers must be written by hand and handed over to teachers.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9279

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Самое главное – мы хотим пожелать тебе, чтобы ты вернулся здоровым и невредимым.

Ты - настоящий солдат, так как уже служишь. Мы считаем, что наша армия очень сильная, мощная и может дать отпор любому врагу, каким бы он ни был.

Здравствуй, уважаемый военнослужащий Вооружённых сил России! Вам пишет ученик «Б» класса

Роман Я ежедневно слежу за событиями на Донбассе и понимаю всю важность специальной военной операции.

Я поддерживаю нашего Президента, который поставил задачу уничтожить неонацистскую нечисть и их военные базы. Очень хочется, чтоб Украина избавилась от этого всего и стала вновь мирной и свободной страной. Очень хочу, чтоб наши страны стали, как раньше, едины, потому что Россия, Украина и Беларусь — единый народ! У меня есть родственники, которые тоже принимают участие в специальной военной операции. Многие живут на территории и Донбасса, и Украины. Я очень благодарен вам, нашим защитникам, за то, что вы мужественно и героически выполняете свои служебные обязанности, вы каждый день рискуете своей жизнью ради мира на Земле. Искренне желаю Вам, дорогой военнослужащий, удачи, здоровья и всего наилучшего, как говорится, «ни пули, ни осколка»! С уверенностью могу сказать: вы — настоящие герои! Я очень горжусь вами!

In Henichesk, a coordinating council of the *Movement of the First*, Russian youth movement, responsible for patriotic education and forming the world view "based on traditional Russian spiritual and moral goals", was established.

The event was attended by Russian Minister of Education Sergey Kravtsov.

As noted, students can join the movement voluntarily. At the same time, according to the National Resistance Centre, the occupiers create such conditions in schools that only joining the movement allows students to avoid problems with their studies.

https://bit.ly/3M9u7lF https://bit.ly/3BvGN1u



HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

IN THE OCCUPIED SETTLEMENTS

According to the head of the Sievierodonetsk District Military Administration, Roman Vlasenko:

- there are about 40,000 people left in the six communities of Sievierodonetsk district, which is about 10% of the population;
- only those with registration are allowed to enter Lysychansk and Popasna;
- the sanitary situation is difficult, with almost no sewage system in Sievierodonetsk and limited access to drinking water;
- at least some renovation is underway in the district centre. For this purpose, only the surviving buildings are selected, windows are installed to make them look restored. At the same time, the heating system is scrapped. The Russian military mostly occupy these flats.
- there are restrictions on employment for residents who have not received a Russian passport.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/9934 https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10019 https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10065

In order to replenish the shortage of military doctors, the occupiers began to force local employees of medical institutions in Berdiansk, who had received Russian passports, to register with the Russian military.

In case of refusal, they are threatened with dismissal.

https://bit.ly/42DLfXD

Medical facilities in the temporarily occupied territory are overcrowded with wounded occupants, as a result of which the Russians continue to convert civilian facilities into medical institutions.

For example, in Kabychivka, Luhansk oblast, the occupation administration received an order to set up a military hospital for the occupiers with 40 beds on the territory of the village cultural centre. Russian military doctors are expected to arrive at the newly established medical facility.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/9945 https://bit.ly/3pIdLsI

After the majority of hospitals in the occupied Luhansk oblast were transformed into military hospitals, civilians cannot receive medical services.

At the same time, people are facing a serious shortage of medicines, as the Russian military is given priority in treatment.

https://bit.ly/45746vW

According to the head of the Sievierodonetsk Civil Military Administration, Oleksandr Striuk:

- without the documents from the occupation authorities, it is impossible to receive social benefits and administrative services in the city; movement around the region is difficult;
- there are difficulties in obtaining medical care in Sievierodonetsk. Services are provided at the level of paramedic care;
- occupants break into empty flats and register them in the "reserve fund";
- salaries at utility companies have not been paid for several months;
- there is only one water intake in Sievierodonetsk, which is not powered to its full capacity;
- an illegal landfill is growing around the city perimeter.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10018 https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/9947 https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10133 https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10235

Average consumer prices for food in the occupied settlements of Luhansk oblast are significantly higher than in the government-controlled area:

pork—by 91.8%, poultry (chicken carcasses)—by 78.41%, buckwheat—by 67.31%, butter—by 64.98%, sour cream—by 62.13%, sunflower oil—by 60.93%, pasta—by 55.35%, loaf—by 53.79%, rye-wheat bread—by 50.78%, beef—by 49.74%, crystal sugar—by 42.74%.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/9904

The occupiers refuse to take the products of local producers for sale.

Markivka Cheese Factory in Luhansk oblast is in this situation, even though prices for Markivka cheeses, with the retail network's mark-up, are lower than Belarusian and Russian ones. The plant is currently operating at only 40% of its capacity.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10016





In Mariupol, queues for free food are becoming a daily occurrence

https://t.me/andrivshTime/9031

Mobile internet has been absent in the so-called LPR for 2.5 months.

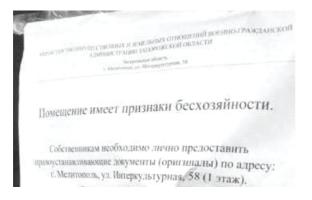
The occupiers call it "security measures" and try to fight the resistance movement accordingly. Due to the mass discontent, in order to at least partially curb the outrage, the occupation authorities decided to turn on the service in certain settlements in stages and for a short period of time.

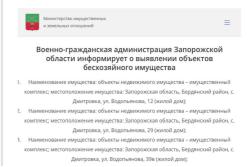
https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/9945

In Melitopol, during flat raids to identify empty flats, the occupiers put notices on the doors stating that "the property has signs of mismanagement".

Later, the website of the so-called Ministry of Property and Land Relations of the Military-Civilian Administration of Zaporozhye Region periodically publishes announcements about the discovery of "mismanaged" property, calling on owners to claim their property rights. If the owners do not appear within three days of the publication of such announcement, the property is registered with the so-called Ministry of Property and Land Relations of the Military-Civilian Administration of Zaporozhye Region as ownerless property.

https://bit.ly/3o2iTrh https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1735 https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1906





DEPORTATION

OF THE CITIZENS OF UKRAINE

The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has adopted a resolution recognizing the deportation and forced displacement of Ukrainian children and adults to Russia as genocide.

The document was adopted during a debate at the PACE spring session in Strasbourg. It was supported by 87 MPs.

The resolution states that the aggressor country must immediately stop the forced displacement and deportation of Ukrainian children, as well as stop granting them Russian citizenship. In addition, the PACE calls for immediate access to the already displaced children by representatives of the UN and ICRC and for their safe return.

https://bit.ly/3nHIXZH

The President of the Russian Federation signed a decree "On the Peculiarities of the Legal Status of Certain Categories of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons in the Russian Federation", which defines those who reside in the territories occupied by Russia and have declared their desire to retain their citizenship and refuse to receive Russian passports as "foreign citizens and stateless persons permanently residing in Russia".

Based on their documents, they allegedly have the right to live in the temporarily occupied territories until 1 July 2024. A separate clause of the decree concerns the deportation of those who pose a "threat to Russia's national security". Residents who advocate "forcible change of the foundations of the constitutional order in Russia", "finance terrorist and extremist activities" or participate in "unauthorized actions" will be deported and banned from entering the country. Analysts at the Institute for the Study of War (ISW) note that this decree establishes coercive methods of encouraging residents of the occupied territories to obtain Russian passports, and sets conditions for the deportation of Ukrainians who do not agree to become Russian citizens.

https://docs.cntd.ru/document/1301429571 https://bit.ly/452WQRS https://bit.ly/3Ihj1tQ

In the temporarily occupied territories, the occupiers conduct "in-depth preventive medical examinations" of children, which is one of the elements of comprehensive measures to take Ukrainian children to the territory of the Russian Federation.

After all, children who allegedly have medical problems are sent to Russia "for treatment". According to the National Resistance Centre, the Russian government has allocated about 1.5 billion rubles for the child abduction scheme. The process is led by the Russian Ministry of Health under the supervision of the Children's Rights Commissioner for the President of Russia, Maria Lvova-Belova, whose arrest warrant was issued by a court in The Hague on 17 March.

https://bit.ly/42YPH31

Forced medical examinations of children by Russian doctors continue in the occupied territory of Luhansk oblast.

In case of failure to attend the medical examination, parents are threatened that this will result in their children being deregistered from children's hospitals, not being able to obtain certificates for school and kindergartens, and being referred to narrowly specialized specialists in Luhansk hospitals.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10199

Children from Luhansk oblast, without their parents, were taken to the Solnechnyy Bereg (Sunny Coast) centre in the Republic of Dagestan under the pretext of rehabilitation.

The organizers of the abduction of children are [members of] the *United Russia Women's Movement*. Russian propagandists address children in such camps and impose the Kremlin's vision of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Moreover, children are often not brought home to their parents unless they come to pick them up in person.

https://bit.ly/3Wa3C49

Melitopol Mayor Ivan Fedorov notes that under the pretext of evacuation and the need for rehabilitation, schoolchildren are taken to camps in Crimea or Krasnodar Krai, where they are indoctrinated with thoughts of "one nation" and "the greatness of Russia". According to him:

- on 9 May, children from the Melitopol Centre for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation were sent to Yevpatoriia for "rehabilitation";
- on 11 May, 15 students from a school in Yakymivka were taken to a children's camp in Krasnodar, Russia.

https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1965 https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1749

MOBILIZATION

IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

According to the National Resistance Centre, the so-called administrations in the temporarily occupied territories received an order from the Russian Ministry of Defence to submit lists of employees holding Russian passports, along with copies of relevant documents, to local "military commissariats" by 18 April.

https://bit.ly/3WfNIFt

According to the advisor to the mayor of Mariupol, Petro Andriushchenko, the military enlistment office has already sent the first batch of men, employees of public institutions in Mariupol, to undergo a medical examination as part of the draft.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9483



SITUATION

IN CERTAIN AREAS OF DONETSK, LUHANSK OBLASTS AND CRIMEA

The Russian occupiers have strengthened the counter-intelligence and police regime in the temporarily occupied territory of the Kerch Peninsula of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

Thus, since 26 April, the occupiers have increased the number of patrols, reinforced police posts on local roads with Russian Federal Security Service officers, who carry out random checks of civilians, including checking mobile phones and for Russian passports.

https://bit.ly/3Wa1ucx

According to the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea:

- as of 1 May, it is known that the occupiers in Crimea illegally imprisoned 182 Ukrainian citizens, 116 of whom are representatives of the indigenous Crimean Tatar people. Out of the total number, 37 political prisoners have been arrested, 125 are imprisoned, 18 have no status, and 2 have been released but are still in the centre for the temporary detention of foreign nationals in the Russian Federation.
- the occupation administrations continue to glorify Russian soldiers: they name streets in settlements, place memorial plaques on the facades of educational institutions, and set up "honorary" desks with photos of the dead.
- in Sevastopol, the School of Future Commanders event is planned for the members of the Yunarmiya in the following areas: all-around, laser tag, survival school, first aid, air rifle shooting, protection against weapons of mass destruction, assembling and disassembling a rifle, tourist training and tactical medicine.
- in Yevpatoriia, the occupiers are forcing schoolchildren to participate in the We are together campaign and bring "what they can" for Russian soldiers fighting against Ukraine.
- a resident of Sudak was forced by the occupiers to record a "video apology" for her comments on social media: she called for not letting her children go to Russia's war against Ukraine.

https://bit.ly/42XCxDE https://bit.ly/41GYPIs https://bit.ly/3pIkjaM

The number of activists in the Zhovta Strichka movement is growing steadily.

In just one week, more than 80 activists from Yalta, Simferopol, Kerch and Alushta joined the movement, tying about 300 ribbons and painting more than 130 graffiti. The activists are proving once again that Crimea is Ukraine.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4354 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4399

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4339 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4349 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4521















On 25 April, occupation forces broke into the house of Crimean human rights activist Abdureshyt Dzhepparov in Bilohirsk.

The illegal search lasted almost 3 hours, after which the man was taken to an unknown destination.

Dzhepparov is being searched and detained for the second time since the start of the full-scale invasion. In March 2022, he spent 15 days under "administrative arrest" on false charges of allegedly "propagating Nazi attributes or symbols" on social media.

https://bit.ly/3o8vTvi https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=2558012307697903

Student Anastasiia Bairamova, who lives on the territory of the occupied peninsula, received two fines of 50 and 60 thousand rubles for supporting President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi on her TikTok and for making a video in an embroidered shirt with a blue and yellow manicure.

https://bit.ly/42x38rf

Crimean blogger Oleksandr Talipov in his telegram channel provides information about any manifestations of support for Ukraine by residents of the occupied peninsula, highlighting their personal data with further appeal to the so-called "law enforcement agencies of Crimea".

He targets Crimean residents who express pro-Ukrainian views in their social media, sing Ukrainian songs, etc.

Antytila, a Ukrainian music band, has announced a concert in Crimea on 23 August 2024.

"We always knew that the day would come when the Ukrainian Armed Forces would regain control of the Crimean steppes, Ayu-Dag, Cape Fiolent, the Genoese fortress and Swallow's Nest. And we will definitely all come there with our loved ones, children and friends," the band announced the concert in Yalta.

> https://bit.lv/3McOmvS https://yalta.ticketsbox.com/event/yalta_antytila.html



In April, in the so-called DPR and LPR:

- the creation of conscription commissions for the mobilization of Russian citizens was launched under the decrees of the so-called heads of republics. This means that men who have received a Russian passport can be mobilized for the war against Ukraine.
- the decrees "On measures to ensure the conscription of citizens born in 1996-2005 for military service in the LPR/DPR in 2023" were signed.

https://www.vesti.ru/article/3311548 https://bit.ly/3nY2Uul https://t.me/andriyshTime/9234 https://bit.ly/42G3yf2



ГЛАВА ДОНЕЦКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

УКА 3

О создании призывной комиссии Донецкой Народной Республики по мобилизации граждан Российской Федерации и призывных комиссий муниципальных образований Донецкой Народной Республики по мобилизации граждан Российской Федерации

В соответствии с Федеральным законом от 26 февраля 1997 г. № 31-ФЗ «О мобилизационной подготовке и мобилизации в Российской Федера в целях реализации постановления Правительства Российской Федерации от 30 декабря 2006 г. № 852 «Об утверждении Положения о призыве граждан Российской Федерации по мобилизации, приписанных к воинским частям (предназначенных в специальные формирования), для прохождения военной службы на воинских должностях, предусмотренных штатами военного времени, или направления их для работы на должностях гражданского персонала Вооруженных Сил Российской Федерации, других войск, воинских формирований, органов и специальных формирований»

постановляю:

- 1. Создать призывную комиссию Донецкой Народной Республики по мобилизации граждан Российской Федерации
 - 2. Утвердить:
- 2.1. Положение о призывной комиссии Донецкой Народной Республики по мобилизации граждан Российской Федерации (приложение 1).
- 2.2. Состав призывной комиссии Донецкой Народной Республики по мобилизации граждан Российской Федерации (приложение 2).
- 3. Создать призывные комиссии муниципальных образований Лонецкой Народной Республики по мобилизации граждан Российской Федераци в соответствии с административно-территориальным делением Донецкой Народной Республики.



ГЛАВА ДОНЕЦКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

УКА3

О мерах по обеспечению призыва граждан 1996-2005 годов рождени на военную службу в Донецкой Народной Республике в 2023 году

В соответствии с Федеральным законом от 28 марта 1998 г. № 53-ФЗ «О воинской обязанности и военной службе», Указом Президента Российской Федерации от 7 декабря 2012 г. № 1609 «Об утверждении Положения о военных комиссариатах», постановлением Правительства Российской Федерации от 11 ноября 2006 г. № 663 «Об утверждении Положения о призыве на военную службу граждан Российской Федерацию, а тажже в недах качественной подготовки и организации призыва граждан на военную службу

постанов тяю-

- 1. Создать:
- 1.1. Призывную комиссию Донецкой Народной Республики.
- 1.2. Призывные комиссии местных администраций Донецкой Народной
- 2. Утвердить: 2.1. Основной и резервный составы призывной комиссии Донецкой Народной Республики (приложение 1).
- Соловной и резервный составы призывных комиссий местных администраций Донецкой Народной Республики (приложение 2).
 З. Перечень медицинских организаций Донецкой Народной Республики, в которые могут быть направлены лица призывного возраста, пуждающиеся в стационарном (амбулаторном) обследовании (лечении), проведении лечебнооздоровительных мероприятий (приложение 3)
- 3. Рекомендовать главам местных администраций Донецкой Народной
- 3.1. Оказывать содействие военным комиссариатам местных администраций Донецкой Народной Республики (далее военные администрация допасцои пареддим теструальна должного комиссий и взять под личный контроль выполнение обязательного задания по призыву граждан на военную службу в 2023 году.

Local hospitals in the so-called LPR are finding it increasingly difficult to cope with the growing number of wounded Russian soldiers.

Medical professionals from the Russian Federation are arriving in Luhansk to treat and rehabilitate them. For example, a delegation from Bashkortostan visited Khrustalnyi, and doctors from Moscow Oblast arrived in Luhansk. They are promised a rotation in a month, but the previous teams have already been in the occupied territories for several months without replacement.

https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10282

Due to increasing casualties, the Russians continue to transfer civilian medical facilities to the military. Civilians in Horlivka, Yenakiieve, Toretsk, Torez, Snizhne and other cities are finding it difficult to access medical services.

The occupiers are afraid to deploy numerous field hospitals because local resistance activists may pass their coordinates to the Ukrainian Defence Forces. Therefore, they are trying to use patients in civilian hospitals as human shields. In particular, in the town of Khrustalnyi, the occupiers set up a military hospital on the territory of the town hospital. In Holubivka, they use one of the schools as a medical centre.

https://bit.ly/3o3vs5t https://bit.ly/3Mxx7tl https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/10048

According to the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the recent irrecoverable losses of residents of Luhansk and its environs forcibly mobilized to the Russian army amount to about 70 people a day.

In order to prevent possible manifestations of discontent among the population, funeral services are advised to reduce the number of people attending funeral processions to 6 people. In this context, the so-called ministry of state security of the LPR insists on cremation of the dead as opposed to burial.

https://bit.ly/3nZmiqT

Railway workers in the so-called DPR have not been paid since the beginning of 2023.

People are forced to write applications on unpaid leave. Earlier, the occupiers transferred the seized local railway to a four-day working week due to a lack of money and staff.

The company has a large shortage of labour due to mobilization. Only drivers have a certain reservation on the mobilization, while all other staff were mobilized, which halted the work of the depot and scheduled repairs of equipment and track.

https://bit.ly/3nZmvdF https://bit.ly/434rFUx

People with disabilities in the so-called DPR appealed to the President of the Russian Federation to review the legal requirements for assigning disability groups.

According to the law, by 1 January 2026, they need to be reassessed according to Russian standards. However, the requirements under Russian law for obtaining the status of a person with a disability are much stricter than in Ukraine, and they fear that they will be deprived of the group and, with it, the benefits they survive on.

https://t.me/Pravda_Gerashchenko/70778



Resistance activists in Donetsk and Luhansk demonstrate their resistance and defiance

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4348 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4470 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4514 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4408

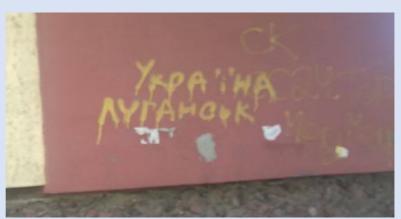
https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4476 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4528

















RESISTANCE OF UKRAINIANS

TO THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION

The temporarily occupied cities of Zaporizhzhia oblast, Melitopol, Enerhodar, Polohy, Berdiansk, Tokmak, Dniprorudne, Yakymivka and many others, remain an integral part of Ukraine.

Local residents demonstrate their indomitable spirit by making efforts to defend their civic position under occupation.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4545 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4383 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4419 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4500 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4539





















In Mariupol, an elderly woman expressed her attitude to the occupiers by defacing a propaganda poster for 9 May.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9471



In Mariupol, a man took to the streets holding a Ukrainian flag.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/9456



In Irpin, the process of creating the *Artemsil* mural dedicated to Bakhmut is underway.

https://t.me/uniannet/96289

The mayor of Melitopol reminded the city's residents of the ten steps that must be followed during the de-occupation.

https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/1887



Residents of Melitopol, Berdiansk and Enerhodar are burning newspapers and propaganda materials of the occupiers.

Thanks to activists, about 500 copies of propaganda waste paper were destroyed.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4425



Following the call of the Zhovta Strichka movement to change the Russian street names imposed by the occupiers to Dmytro Kotsiubailo Street (note: Ukrainian volunteer, Hero of Ukraine, died on 7 March 2023 in the battle for Bakhmut), appropriate inscriptions appeared in Melitopol, Enerhodar and Berdiansk.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4482







In the temporarily occupied settlements of Kherson oblast, more leaflets were posted, and yellow ribbons were tied.

In this way, the activists of the movement reminded that Nova Kakhovka, Henichesk, Bekhtery, and Ahaimany are Ukrainian cities.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4374 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4441 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4450







Activists of the Zhovta Strichka movement warn of the dangers of mobilization.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4457







The Zhovta Strichka movement collects data on installed video cameras in the temporarily occupied cities.

This information contributes to the safety of activists who continue to spread Ukrainian symbols at the risk of their lives.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4508 https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4558







On 8 May, the Day of Remembrance and Reconciliation, Melitopol residents held a rally to commemorate those who died in World War II.

https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/4579







Volunteers of the *Dobrobat* project continue to help restore buildings damaged by Russian shelling.

https://t.me/dobrobat_in_ua/7248





Volunteers working on roof repairs in Hostomel

