**APRIL** 1-30 2022

### LIFE UNDER OCCUPATION

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

# INFORMATION BULLETIN Dead residents of the Bucha community Photo credit: REUTERS/Valentyn Ogirenko

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

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# ELEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY'S TERROR

#### IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

After Ukrainian Armed Forces liberated Kyiv Oblast, tenths of bodies of civilians tortured and killed by the Russian occupiers, as well as mass graves with hundreds of bodies of Ukrainians, were discovered outside of Kyiv, in Bucha and Irpin, and localities along Zhytomyr highway. Numerous cases of murder, rape, and other serious crimes were documented. As of April 29, 1,187 bodies of civilians killed by Russian soldiers were discovered in Kyiv Oblast.

https://bit.ly/3wibiVI https://bit.ly/3yC0kx5

According to Ivan Fedorov, Melitopol's mayor, the "occupation authorities", supported by Russian soldiers, loot homes and apartments of the locals, including ones that belong to those who left the city, and take valuables away. Additionally, they steal agriculture machines and take them to the Russian Federation. One of their goals is to disrupt the sowing campaign in Ukraine.

https://bit.ly/3uSkhfq

In Kherson Oblast, Russian occupiers appropriate farming enterprises, take the products away from the warehouses, and force the employees to work. Those who disagree are threatened physically. An owner of a farming enterprise talked about armed units subordinate to Ramzan Kadyrov, who came to the territory where his business units were located in Henichesk rayon and said that now all the enterprise's property belonged to them. The heads of the units were warned that, "if the property gets damaged, their heads will be cut off."

https://bit.ly/3P7hVmg

- Authorities of the so-called LNR are forcing the farmers to start the sowing campaign in Svatove rayon, Luhansk Oblast. They promise to supply the farmers with fuel; however, the harvest will be nationalized by the occupiers, and the farmers will get only a tiny portion of the crops. In case of refusal, they threaten to confiscate the agricultural machines and seeds or imprison the farmers.
- In Kherson Oblast, the occupiers emptied the silo in Novooleksiivka and took the grain to the occupied Crimea. A train that said "Grain" was seen departing from the peninsula over the Kerch bridge.

https://bit.ly/3vSihFE

■ The occupiers have taken the equipment from one of the seized plants in Vovchansk, Kharkiv Oblast, to the Russian Federation. According to Oleh Synyehubov, Kharkiv Oblast military governor, a torture chamber was set up in empty rooms. There, they beat people up and force them to collaborate and join the Russian Armed Forces.

https://bit.ly/3vQVBpe

In occupied Oleshky, Kherson Oblast, Russian soldiers evict Ukrainians from the dorms of a vocational school to accommodate Russian soldiers. 500 Russian soldiers moved in.

https://bit.ly/3P6XpBY

Russian occupiers rob the archives and steal the artworks from Mariupol museums. All valuable items, including three original paintings by Arkhip Kuindzhi, one original painting by Ivan Aivazovsky, and three unique icons, were taken away from the Melitopol Museum of Local Lore and Melitopol Art Museum. The occupiers intended to take these artworks to Donetsk and then ship the most valuable ones to Russia.

https://bit.ly/3slu11b

■ In Kakhovka, Kherson Oblast, the occupiers have set up a torture chamber in a police department. They beat their hostages and torture them with electric shocks. In Kakhovka, Russian soldiers are using formal pretexts (such as "violation of law and order" or "breaking curfew") to detain activists or ATO/JFO participants and men who have nothing to do with the military service and who have not participated in the rallies against the occupation. According to witnesses, over ten civilians are held on the premise of the Kakhovka police station.

Men are tortured with electric shocks and beaten. Some of them have been held there for several weeks. The families of the male detainees have lined up in front of the police department. They are trying to inquire about their loved ones or transfer food and the essentials. The Russian soldiers are especially cruel with those who have to do with security agencies, territorial defense, and ATO/JFO veterans.

https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/5340

■ Russian soldiers continue oppressing Crimean Tatars who reside in Novooleksiivka, Kherson oblast. The soldiers check every home in search of pro-Ukrainian activists, pull over and search cars, and detain people. Three garages were blown up. One two-storied residential house was shelled from assault rifles and grenade launchers in the heart of the settlement, which resulted in at least one death.

https://bit.ly/3LUTV3I

So-called labor conscription is introduced in Mariupol. The residents can receive food in exchange for debris removal.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/9216

Representatives of Russian occupation troops held a meeting with the residents of Zolota Balka, Kherson Oblast, and said that there would be no more "green corridors" and that it was prohibited to leave the locality. Additionally, they warned that if the Ukrainian Armed Forces started shooting at their positions, Russian soldiers would start shelling the locality.

https://bit.ly/3LXxzhS

Ukrainian law enforcers discovered places where locals were tortured by Russian soldiers in Trostyanets, Sumy Oblast. They found handcuffs, truncheons, pliers, and blood-stained clothes. National Investigation Bureau of Ukraine informs about at least 20 such crimes.

https://bit.ly/3vUwUZi

In Mariupol, Russian troops break open the houses intact and paint "Z" letters on the homes they decided to use as accommodation for their soldiers. The homes that do not fit this purpose are robbed or left open; the plan is to use them for compact settlement of Mariupol residents in the so-called safe area.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/495

■ Russian soldiers take undamaged ventilators, vital for coronavirus patients, from Mariupol to the Russian Federation.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/9447

According to Serhii Haiday, Luhansk Oblast military governor, in semi-occupied Rubizhne, Russian soldiers kidnap children, threaten to shoot them and force their mothers to go to the Ukrainian army positions for humanitarian aid. After women return, they must describe the positions of Ukrainian defenders.

https://t.me/serhiy\_hayday/6083

Russian occupiers subject Mariupol residents to physical and psychological tortures in filtration camps. In particular, this pertains to men who have any tattoos on their bodies. Vadym Boychenko, Mariupol mayor, says, "If they [Russian soldiers] see tattoos that look like Nazi symbols to them, they give a man a stone and say, 'erase it'. And he erases these tattoos, and Russians laugh. And this is happening in XXI century Mariupol."

https://bit.ly/39jZ8n7

According to Mustafa Dzhemilev, Crimean Tatar leader, pre-trial detention centers in Crimea are being vacated; many inmates are transferred. Russian occupiers bring illegally detained Ukrainians from Kherson Oblast, Melitopol (Zaporizhia Oblast) to these detention centers and brutally torture them. Other inmates are strictly prohibited from communicating with Ukrainian captives.

https://bit.ly/3rd8VBs

■ In Melitopol, Russian soldiers confiscated ATB stores because the company helped the Ukrainian Armed Forced and flatly refused to collaborate with the occupiers. The seized buildings are used to open stores that belong to a Russian chain called Mera market.

https://bit.ly/3N0YysX

# ABDUCTION OF CIVILIANS

Defense Intelligence of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine reports numerous abduction cases of draft-age men in the occupied territories of Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Kherson, Mykolaiv, Luhansk, and Donetsk Oblasts. The occupiers carry out extensive "filtration activities" there. Primarily, they target ATO/JFO veterans, former military and law enforcers, and pro-Ukrainian activists. Over 300 pro-Ukrainian activists and ATO/JFO veterans are kept in a temporary detention center in Kherson. They are interrogated and tortured.

A filtration camp was set up in Velyka Lepetykha, Kherson Oblast. Recently, nearly 400 Russian military dressed in Russian guard uniforms arrived there. They look for draft-age men and take them towards occupied Crimea en masse. The main objective is to "expand the exchange lists". The plan is to exchange Ukrainian hostages for Russian war criminals, even if these Ukrainians did not participate in the armed hostilities in 2022.

It is not unlikely that Russians will organize propaganda "victory parades" featuring detained Ukrainians. According to information received, they can be used to impersonate the "prisoners of war" and taken through the streets of occupied cities and towns. In 2014, a similar was happening in Donetsk. Then, after numerous tortures, Ukrainian heroes were forced to walk in the central street in Donetsk. There they were abused and humiliated.

https://bit.ly/3vQ774k

As of April 18, Zaporizhia Oblast registered 155 cases of Russian occupiers abducting civilians; 86 civilians are already released.

https://t.me/uniannet/48322

### **April 1**

Oleksiy Shybayev, deputy head of Nova Sloboda amalgamated community, Konotop rayon, was captured by Russian soldiers. He was detained at the checkpoint in the vicinity of Peresypky, Putyvl amalgamated community while accompanying humanitarian cargo. Two days later, Oleksiy Shybayev was released.

https://bit.ly/3skOxyW

### **April 1**

Russian soldiers abducted Mykola Ryzak, mayor of Tavriisk, Kherson Oblast. Two weeks later, a message was posted on Tavriisk amalgamated community head's Facebook profile, "Owing to a deteriorating health condition and a need for a lengthy treatment, I have prepared a leave application and will subsequently officially resign from the position of mayor."

https://bit.ly/39xJa95 https://bit.ly/3FrKQNa

### **April 2**

Russian soldiers broke into the home of Oleh Kozhemyakin, former Kakhovka councilor, activist, and ATO participant. He was immediately handcuffed and taken in an unknown direction. His home was searched for three hours. This whole time, his house was surrounded by Russian military equipment. Oleh Kozhemyakin had spent ten days in captivity.

According to a resident of Kakhovka rayon, who managed to get out from Russian captivity, a former councilor was kept in a torture chamber set up in Nova Kakhovka police station. Oleh Kozhemyakin was constantly beaten. He was threatened to be "transferred to Donetsk" to restore "the city destroyed by the fascists". The captured people were given very little food. They received no medical attention. On April 13, Oleh sought medical treatment. He was diagnosed with a concussion and fractured ribs. His teeth were knocked out.

https://bit.ly/3ym4Gba

### April 3

Oleksandr Medvedyov, mayor of Snovsk, Chernihiv Oblast (had spent one week in captivity), and Oleksandr Shapovalov, mayor of Beryslav, Kherson Oblast (had spent two weeks in detention), were released from Russian captivity. Russian soldiers captured both mayors because of their principled position and refusal to collaborate with the Russian occupiers.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/3/7336834/

#### **April 5**

Russian soldiers published a video showing abuse of captured Anatoliy Stepanets, mayor of Vovchansk. They force Stepanets to say, "Glory to Russia" in a video. The video features one more person with hands tied. This could be an employee of the city council. They were also subjected to violence.

https://bit.ly/3P4I6tK

### **April 8**

In Zaporizhia, Russian occupiers abducted a 16-year-old son of Oleh Buryak, head of Zaporizhia rayon state administration. The boy was kidnapped at a Russian checkpoint in Vasylivka when an evacuation column was headed towards Zaporizhia from Melitopol. According to Oleh Buryak, a car with a 16-year-old Vlad had spent three hours at the checkpoint, then everybody, except for his son, was released. People who drove with him said they were begging to release the boy but to no avail.

https://bit.ly/3KMWhAp

### **April 9**

In Kherson, masked occupiers abducted Andrii Putylov, the former head of Kherson Oblast state administration, MP of the VII convocation, and took him in an unknown direction.

https://t.me/Pravda\_Gerashchenko/11337

### **April 9**

Volodymyr Vakulenko, a Ukrainian writer and volunteer, and his son Vitalii were abducted in Izyum, Kharkiv Oblast.

https://bit.ly/3LW9TdM

### **April 19**

Volodymyr Nikolayenko, former mayor of Kherson, was abducted. According to his wife, Volodymyr's friend called him and suggested they meet, after which Volodymyr went missing. Earlier on, Mr. Nikolayenko mentioned that pro-Russian collaborators threatened him. On April 26, Russian propaganda outlet Izvestia published a video featuring Volodymyr Nikolayenko, proving he is held in Russian captivity. Nikolayenko actively participated in Euromaidan. He was the mayor of Kherson from 2014 until 2020, publicly supported integration with the EU, decommunization, and promoted the Ukrainian language.

https://bit.ly/3Fp5NII

https://bit.ly/38a5ZiU

### April 25

Heads of two amalgamated communities in Zaporizhia Oblast, Novouspenivske community and Kyrylivka community, Ivan Senyk and Ivan Maleiev, were released from captivity. Ivan Senyk, the chairman of Novouspenivske village council, was captured by the Russian occupiers on April 13 for his patriotic position and his dedicated work in the public interest even under occupation. Ivan Maleiev, the chairman of the Kyrylivka council, was abducted by the Russian soldiers from his workplace after he refused to collaborate with them.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/25/7341972

# DEPORTATION OF UKRAINIAN CITIZENS

At a press conference on April 23, the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, said that over 500 thousand Ukrainians had been forcibly deported to the Russian Federation and/or so-called DNR and LNR from the occupied territories of Ukraine since the beginning of the war. At the same time, on May 3, the Russian Ministry of Defense said that since February 24, 2022, almost 1.1 million people, including nearly 200 thousand children, had been "evacuated" to Russia from the territory of Ukraine, so-called DNR, and LNR.

https://bit.ly/3vRmwkl https://www.interfax.ru/world/839058

Russia set up three camps for deported Ukrainians in Penza Oblast. Over 400 people from Mariupol stay in one such camp, mainly women and 147 children of various ages. People were brought there straight from the bomb shelter. Clothes, food, and hygiene items are scarce.

https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/5194

Russian occupiers started a forced passportization. According to Lyudmila Denisova, Ukraine's ombudswoman for human rights, intimidation of the most vulnerable persons, i.e., women, PWDs, and retirees, by the authorities of the aggressor-country resulted in about 14,000 submitted applications for Russian citizenship and 12,000 passports issued.

https://bit.ly/3DY7FaE

■ In Russian Federation, deported Mariupol residents receive leaflets describing preferential treatment if they resettle in the far east.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/9189



The Independent reports that Russia's president Vladimir Putin has signed a decree about resettling over 95 thousand Ukrainians from Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts in Siberia and polar regions, the far east, and Northern Caucasus. The article's author refers to the official documents and writes that 11 thousand Ukrainians were assigned to Siberia, 7 thousand to the far east, and 7 thousand were sent to Northern Caucasus. Mariupol residents who were forcibly taken to Russia and non-government-controlled areas of Donbas were made to sign the papers saying that the Ukrainian Armed Forces shelled the city.

https://bit.ly/38cAqFc

Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations informs the Russian orthodox church about deported Ukrainians so that they can be resettled in Russian churches and monasteries in a centralized manner.

https://bit.ly/3wek72H



■ The Ministry of Enlightenment of the Russian Federation prepares international agreements to place orphans that came to Russia from the so-called DNR, LNR, and from Ukraine (over 2000 children as of April 2022) in the care of Russian families. Such adoption violates the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

https://bit.ly/38h1iUm

Russian media shed light on 27 Ukrainian orphans illegally taken to Aprelevka (a town in outer Moscow). They were placed in the temporary care of ten local families. Now it is unknown whether these children are orphans or are deprived of parental care or if they have relatives willing to take them into their families. Taking Ukrainian children to Russia is a crime that meets the definition of human trafficking according to international law.

https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/5359

■ In occupied Kherson, Russian soldiers kidnapped 58 orphans hiding in the basement of one of the churches and took them in an unknown direction.

https://bit.ly/3MZdIEQ

# BURIAL AND CREMATION OF CIVILIANS

In Mariupol's Livoberezhnyi district, next to a cemetery in Vynohradne village, a mass grave of Mariupol residents who died victims of war crimes committed by the Russian soldiers was discovered. Also, a mass grave was found in Manhush. Given the satellite images of the burial sites and witnesses' accounts about the nature and number of burials in April, one could preliminarily say that 3–9 thousand Mariupol residents had been buried in Manhush. According to the Mariupol city council, the occupiers dug several mass graves, 30-meters each, near the bypass road. The trucks bring bodies there.

https://bit.ly/3yfWTMehttps://t.me/mariupolrada/9358



■ 13 mobile cremation machines were seen in Mariupol. The Russian army uses them to conceal the number of killed civilians. They involve the residents of the so-called DNR and Mariupol residents who agreed to collaborate with the occupiers in burning the bodies. Ukraine's military intelligence has documented numerous cases of mobile cremation machines used in Chernihiv Oblast and Novoaidar, Luhansk Oblast.

https://bit.ly/3yqY2kh https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/4912

■ Following the liberation of Bucha, Borodyanka, and other localities in Kyiv Oblast, the graves of the civilians who died at the hands of Russian soldiers were discovered. In most cases, the death was caused by bullet rather than shrapnel.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/7/7337844
https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/21/7341039
https://bit.ly/3FwLsBI

The occupiers set up a point for collecting bodies of Mariupol residents who were killed by the Russian soldiers in an underpass in the vicinity of Sadky on the outskirts of Mariupol (see picture). Daily, special sweep teams bring hundreds of bodies to such points across the city. The biggest one is in a warehouse at the exit to Staryi Krym. Then, the occupiers take the bodies to mobile cremation machines or bury them in mass graves.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/9176

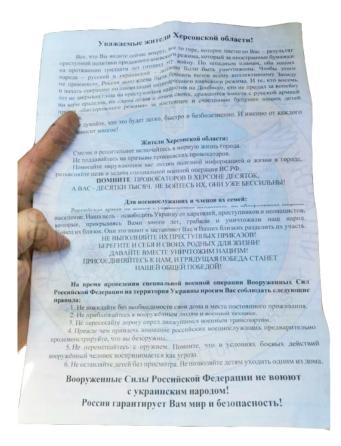


### RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA

### AS A TOOL FOR PUTTING PRESSURE ON A POPULATION

In Kherson, the occupiers are spreading leaflets, trying to convince locals that the war had started because of the "western plans" to destroy Russian and Ukrainian peoples, that "the Russian army does not fight with Ukrainian soldiers and does not shell civilians", that the "Kyiv regime" is to blame for all real trouble. Locals are encouraged to collaborate with the occupation authorities, and Ukrainian soldiers are encouraged to lay down their arms.

https://t.me/DIUkraine/348



In Skadovsk, Kherson Oblast, Russian soldiers removed Ukrainian flags from the town council building and a flagpole in the city's center and hung Russian tricolor flags. Oleksandr Yakovlev, the mayor, said that the Skadovsk town council would not collaborate with the occupiers.

https://bit.ly/3l7vG6N

According to Kherson's mayor Ihor Kolykhayev, the Russian military seized Kherson city council in the evening on April 25. The occupiers removed the Ukrainian flag, took the keys, and changed the guards. Mayor and executive committee members were allowed to go home. Kherson city council was put on hold on April 26. Its premises are temporarily controlled by the Russian soldiers.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/25/7342048/

In Enerhodar, the occupiers painted the town limit sign with the colors of the Russian flag.

https://t.me/uniannet/47320



■ There is a plan to move the teachers from the occupied territories to "Russian education standards". "Retraining" of the teaching staff from the occupied localities in Kherson, Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Donetsk, and Luhansk Oblasts is to take place in Crimea in summer.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y7OUGNrxwtM

On April 19, in Mariupol, where active hostilities are still ongoing in some parts of the city, occupation authorities "opened a school". To show a pretty picture in Russian propaganda media outlets, they brought children from across Mariupol to the opening ceremony.

https://bit.ly/387xABs

■ In Nova Kakhovka, a rally of about 30 people carrying Russian flags was organized to imitate support for the Russian occupation.

https://bit.ly/3skn14M



■ In Henichesk and Nova Kakhovka, the occupiers erected Lenin statues toppled in the summer of 2015 within the law on "decommunization".

https://t.me/zedigital/1742 https://t.me/uniannet/47913





The largest Cossack cadet corps in the temporarily occupied territory of Luhansk Oblast for 400 seats is planned to be opened in Starobilsk. In late March, such a decision was made in Luhansk during the extended session dedicated to supporting and developing the Cossack element in the so-called LNR education system. Occupation authorities plan to open cadet corps and classes in Severodonetsk and Lysychansk.

https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/5229

■ In Henichesk, Kherson Oblast, the Russian occupiers demand school principals submit lists of teaching staff ready to use the Russian curriculum from September 1. They plan to send those who consent for re-training in Crimea in summer. The rest are threatened with dismissal.

https://bit.ly/38XCRvi

■ In Mariupol, the occupiers issue birth certificates from the self-proclaimed DNR.

https://t.me/uniannet/50941



Russian soldiers and FSB attempt to demoralize local people in the occupied territories of Kharkiv Oblast. They spread the information that "Ukraine had disconnected localities from electricity supply" and that "Kharkiv is close to being conquered by Russians." The occupiers are stepping up their control over mobile networks and internet providers. They started installing the equipment of the Russian mobile carrier Megafon.

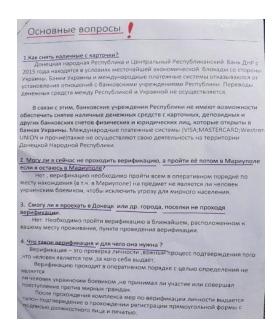
https://t.me/DIUkraine/398

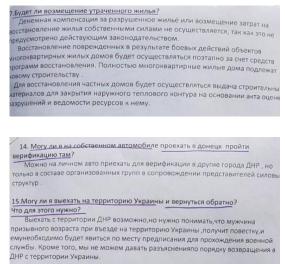
■ Russian TV Channels, in particular Channel One, Russia 1, Russia 24, NTV, etc., started broadcasting in Kherson.

https://ura.news/news/1052547905

■ In Mariupol, Russian soldiers distribute FAQ leaflets about life in the city under occupation. The questions, in particular, cover verification, leaving the city, compensation for lost accommodation, etc.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/562





16. Нужно ли проходить верификацию лицам с пропиской городов ДНР , которые

временно находились на территории подконтрольной Украины?

 Russian occupiers removed a sign with the Ukrainian coat of arms installed at the entrance to Kakhovka. Russian occupiers removed the Ukrainian coat of arms from the town council building in Tokmak, Zaporizhia Oblast.

https://bit.ly/3ylL9YEhttps://t.me/uniannet/51116







# PREPARATION FOR THE SHAM REFERENDA

Defense Intelligence of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine warns that the occupiers are preparing several sham referenda to "legitimize" occupation administrations.

In Kherson Oblast, they are printing ballots, forms, brochures, posters, and leaflets to hold a vote during a "referendum" dedicated to creating yet another pseudo-republic, "Kherson people's republic", and recognizing occupation authorities. A printing house in Nova Kakhovka prints the aforementioned. Locals are confident that nobody will hold an actual vote. Some exemplary polling stations will be set up to show a beautiful picture in Russian media. The "vote" will be organized using passport details collected when issuing "humanitarian aid". Residents must fill in questionnaires and give their details to receive a food ration.

"A referendum" dedicated to electing a mayor and joining the territories of the occupied Crimea is also being prepared in Snihurivka, Mykolaiv Oblast. It is organized by the pro-Russian head of the local council, Tetyana Mezina, and a former council head, Oleksandr Larchenko.

https://t.me/DIUkraine/372

■ Kyrylo Stremousov, deputy head of the Russia-controlled "civil-military administration" in Kherson Oblast, said that there is no plan to hold "a referendum" in Kherson Oblast and emphasized that Ukraine will not restore its control over Kherson Oblast seized by the Russian soldiers.

https://ria.ru/20220428/kherson-1785861820.html

■ Rozivka rayon of Zaporizhia Oblast (bordering Donetsk Oblast) held a meeting where the participants "unanimously voted for temporarily joining Donetsk people's republic". In his commentary, a chairman of Polohy rayon state administration in Zaporizhia Oblast, Artur Krupskyi, mentioned that intimidated people at gunpoint were forced to vote for unclear things outside the bounds of Ukrainian law. Locals, primarily older adults and IDPs from Mariupol, were gathered in a local house of culture. Russian occupiers told people that they would be discussing pensions and social welfare services. As a matter of fact, locals were read a so-called memorandum on elections of the new "mayor", "village activist group", the "vote" to temporarily join the so-called DNR until Zaporizhia is "invaded" followed.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ud6BFYdDyTQ

https://bit.ly/3N0Za1J

### HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

A month into Kherson's occupation has seen an increase in the number of Russian army checkpoints and, accordingly, checks of civilians at them. This may relate to the search for Ukrainian diversionary groups or deserters among the mobilized DNR and LNR residents, whose units were redeployed to Kherson Oblast. ORDLO residents do not want to participate in combats, defect, hide in villages, or take civilian clothes away from locals.

Many Kherson residents, afraid of Russian terror in the city, are trying to leave. They form columns of 500+ private vehicles and try to go to the unoccupied territory of Ukraine. The occupiers demand money, food, tobacco, and alcohol at the Russian checkpoints. Specific routes are used to leave for Crimea, then people either stay there or go further to Georgia, Turkey, and other countries.

The medicine supply is deteriorating. Newborns and the severely ill are especially at risk. People whose lives depend on taking particular medicine die in their absence, especially those with cancer and sugar diabetes. Social media are flooded with messages of people ready to buy medicine at any cost. Despite a powerful volunteer movement in the region, there is not enough medicine for everyone. Quite often, Russian soldiers confiscate medicines at checkpoints and, possibly, resell them later.

Abductions and beatings continue. Kherson prosecutor's office mentioned 137 civilian abductees. Former or current SBU employees, ATO participants, and local government representatives are most at risk.

https://bit.ly/37ufXeM

- To avoid ambiguous interpretation of the current legislation, which could lead to accountability for officials, Ihor Kolykhaiev, Kherson's mayor, asked Ukrainian authorities to explain how local authorities can operate under Russian occupation. He was primarily concerned about what Ukrainian officials should do if the flag changed and the ruble zone was introduced, or if Russian military units attempted to appoint an occupation government.

  [https://t.me/uniannet/48096]
- Russian soldiers gather personal details in the occupied territories under the pretense of "a census" or distribution of "humanitarian assistance". The occupiers started actively collecting personal data of Mariupol residents in Mariupol central police department under the guise of a "Pension Fund" and "social services". When registering people, they collect information about a person and their property, as well as information about their family members outside of Mariupol.

https://bit.ly/3FEhVWF

■ In Kherson Oblast, Russian soldiers seized Kyivstar's (Ukrainian mobile carrier) towers and offices. Locals complain about mobile coverage problems.

https://bit.ly/3MShDh0

■ **During internal filtration, the occupiers announced housing census in Mariupol.** If the owners fail to submit the papers, all their real estate will be "nationalized".

https://t.me/andriyshTime/411

Russian occupiers forced Mariupol residents to receive the permits to move around the city and go outside. Hundreds of city-dwellers are forced to wait in the lines to obtain them. Mariupol city council assumes that this is not simply a filtration measure but also a preparation for passportization of those left in the city.

https://t.me/andriyshTime/302

Occupation authorities demand entrepreneurs open shops, cafes, leisure, and entertainment facilities in Botiyeve and Strohanivka villages. One of the conditions for safe work is the absence of goods made in Ukraine. The business owners are encouraged to sell goods from Crimea and introduce a "ruble zone".

https://bit.ly/3M9JCcl

■ The so-called "ATMs" controlled by Russian occupiers opened in the besieged Mariupol. Mariupol residents can exchange their cashless funds for hard cash at a 2:1 exchange rate. Basically, the occupiers take 50% of the amount from the people. One such "ATM" started working on the premise of what used to be a mall in the Livoberezhnyi district.

https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/5570

■ The occupiers are introducing the Russian ruble in Enerhodar. Some shops already accept rubles. There, one can buy food from Crimea, Belarus, and Russia.

https://t.me/energoatom\_ua/5597

Four million chickens died at the biggest European poultry farm in Chornobaivka. Russian troops disrupted the local power plant; hence the automatic bird feeder was disconnected. The employees tried to supply chicken feed, but Russians shelled the trucks. The farm decided to distribute 1.45 million eggs and 90,000 birds left to employees and neighbor farmers.

https://bit.ly/37nFyWw

### FORCED MOBILIZATION

#### IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Despite people in the occupied regions mainly having pro-Ukrainian sentiment and generally being motivated to resist Russian invaders, the occupiers initiated forced mobilization in the territories under their control.

To carry out mobilization, the occupiers have almost completely prohibited leaving Kherson Oblast for the GCA of Ukraine. The possibility to go to the Russian Federation is significantly restricted.

In Zaporizhia Oblast, Russian soldiers and FSB look for draft-age people. Presumably, they will join Russian troops in the most challenging spots.

Also, the occupiers mobilized Ukrainian doctors in the occupied territories. In Vovchansk, Kharkiv Oblast, paramedical personnel from the Primary health center are forcibly sent to the frontline to provide first aid to the injured Russians. In case of refusal, they are threatened with being shot.

https://bit.ly/3KPeRrr

- In the occupied districts of Mariupol, after inserting the Phoenix sim-card, the subscriber will receive a text message saying, "Armed forces are selecting candidates under 40. Increased salary, employment benefits, bonuses. For more information, call 84305 (free from mobile)".

  [https://t.me/uniannet/45485]
- In Izyum, Kharkiv Oblast, the occupiers try to engage residents in hostilities due to a lack of human resources. Men can only cross the checkpoints if they have a military service record book. They are persuaded to join the "people's police".

https://bit.ly/3waBvW6

### COLLABORATION

■ The occupiers appointed Kostyantyn Ivashchenko (a city councilor from the Opposition platform for life party) "head of administration" of Mariupol. They appointed Victoria Kalachova (a city councilor from the Opposition platform for life) deputy "head of administration". She was promoting the actions of the head of the so-called DNR and occupation administration and attempted to make locals and the global community think that the invaders' actions were lawful. Donetsk Oblast prosecutor notified the aforementioned in absentia about suspicion of treason committed during martial law.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RpkuZSmNIaE https://bit.ly/3v89ZrJ https://bit.ly/3kUof2k

Mariupol city council reports that they received solid evidence of the crimes committed by the collaborators from the Opposition platform for life in Mariupol. They are known to collaborate with the occupiers, inform the Russian army and adjust the shelling of critical civilian infrastructure, municipal enterprises and equipment, food and medicine warehouses, cell towers and electricity transmission lines, pumping facilities, and water main connected to a backup reservoir.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/9139

On April 1, several dozens of armed Russian soldiers entered the building of the Kakhovka executive council. After taking away the employees' phones, they gathered them in a conference room and said that town authorities failed to perform their duties. The occupiers said Pavlo Filipchuk (former councilor from the Opposition block party) would be in charge of the town. They appointed Oleh Bukhovets head of police and Oleh Havrylyuk head of Kakhovka Reservoir. Executive committee staff were offered to collaborate with occupation authorities. Otherwise, they will be fired. Senior staff of the Kakhovka amalgamated community refused such an offer.

https://bit.ly/3MV6NqD

■ The occupiers started building fake government bodies in Enerhodar. The "public council of Enerhodar's self-assembly" meeting elected Andrii Shevchyk (councilor from the Opposition platform for life) "a head of town administration". He "ordered" to "dismiss" the duly elected mayor of the town, Dmytro Orlov, and all heads and members of executive bodies in town.

https://t.me/energoatom\_ua/4576

■ Criminal proceeding on charges of state treason was instituted against Kupyansk mayor, Hennadiy Matsehora, and Balakleya mayor, Ivan Stolbovyi. They decided to collaborate with occupiers. Both officials and their families left for Russia.

https://bit.ly/3kLeUdr

Wharkiv Oblast prosecutors' office issued a notice of suspicion to Vadym Kudikov, Lyptsi village councilor (Kharkiv Oblast), from the Servant of the people party, in absentia. He is suspected of state treason and collaboration. At the onset of the armed aggression, he went to the occupiers' side and assumed the position of the so-called "head of administration" of Lyptsi village, Kharkiv Oblast. The councilor granted the representatives of the aggressor state access to Hlyboke and Lyptsi village councils in Kharkiv Oblast. He also informed the occupiers about the best pathways for moving across these communities and gave information about locals who participated in ATO/JFO.

https://bit.ly/3kQxznX

The captured Kherson city council held a meeting, where the occupiers appointed Volodymyr Saldo "the chairman" of Kherson Oblast state administration and Oleksandr Kobets — "the chairman" of Kherson city administration. Volodymyr Saldo was twice elected mayor of Kherson. He is a former MP from the Party of regions. He has been supporting the Russian occupation of the city since the onset of a full-scale war. Oleksandr Kobets used to be the driver of a current Kherson mayor, Ihor Kolykhaiev. Executive committee members were invited to consider collaborating with the occupation authorities.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/26/7342209

■ Ukrainian law enforcers detained a chairman of the Seredyna-Buda amalgamated community, Sumy Oblast, who assisted subversions by the aggressor state. He informed FSB about Ukrainian Armed Forces' movements and their weapon and personally ordered to destroy engineering structures of a closed checkpoint so that the occupiers could enter the town. Notice of suspicion and remand in custody is pending.

https://bit.ly/39004NA

■ Valerii Kuleshov, a famous pro-Russian blogger, was shot dead in his car. Kuleshov aided Russian troops. He was the confidant of two collaborators — Kyrylo Stremousov and Volodymyr Saldo. The deceased sought to become the head of the Kherson occupation police.

https://t.me/Pravda\_Gerashchenko/13771

■ Pavlo Sharohradskyi, a collaborator, was found shot in the head in Novoaidar, Luhansk Oblast. After the settlement was occupied, he informed Russian soldiers about Ukrainian activists, ATO/JFO participants, their families, and pro-Ukrainian employees of local administration.

https://bit.ly/3vUiwAd

### SITUATION

### IN CERTAIN AREAS OF DONETSK AND LUHANSK OBLASTS

■ Forced mobilization is ongoing in DNR and LNR. Employees of rayon recruitment centers of the so-called LNR and Russian military police are going door-to-door looking for draft-age men (18–65 y.o.).

To improve the "effectiveness" of mobilization measures, the so-called LNR's traffic police were granted a right to issue military subpoenas at traffic police stations. Several mobile brigades working at Alchevsk–Bile highway pull the cars over and issue subpoenas to men in the vehicles.

A new manpower quota for 1,700 people was submitted to Alchevsk iron and steel plant. This is the fourth and the biggest mobilization wave at the iron and steel plant.

The so-called DNR mobilizes PWDs and employees from "strategic enterprises", who were guaranteed "protection". Personal documents of the people not eligible for draft (see picture) were found among the papers of a destroyed unit of the so-called DNR army.

https://t.me/DIUkraine/302





Occupation authorities of the so-called LNR and DNR are mobilizing underage members of "patriotic clubs" aged 16+ to join the illegal armed groups. There are casualties among teens, e.g., Ivan Shifman, a member of the so-called Heirs of the Victory military and patriotic sports club of the territorial headquarters of Komsomolsk CSO Young guard-young army military-patriotic movement.

https://t.me/denisovaombudsman/5166

■ Starting April 20, ORDLO stopped conducting medical examinations of the mobilized personnel "due to a shortage of professionals". Potential "draftees" cannot receive documents certifying any health issues.

People with obvious health issues (mutilation, disability, acute conditions) or those who managed to obtain needed documents are mobilized regardless. However, they are assigned to logistics units.

The only option to avoid forced mobilization is to give a bribe. The amount depends on a person's age, profession, and health. In occupied Horlivka, the bribe starts from five thousand RUB if you pay it directly on the spot where you were apprehended. In rayon police departments, it begins from 75 thousand RUB.

https://bit.ly/39yJGni

Occupation authorities force HEIs students to donate blood for the injured occupiers in the temporarily occupied areas of Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts. There have been 700 instances when the students at Donetsk National University, Donetsk National Technical University, Donbas National Academy of Architecture and Construction, Donbas Law Academy, Donetsk National Gorky Medical University, Luhansk Medical University, Luhansk Pedagogical University, Luhansk Academy of Internal Affairs were forced to donate blood.

https://bit.ly/3N0ny3w

According to Defense Intelligence of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, the occupiers have involved all staff of the so-called DNR Mol, including soldiers from "DNR's internal troops" and cadets from "Donetsk Interior Ministry Academy", in the battles in Mariupol direction.

The so-called DNR MoI sustained considerable losses in battle.

Mariupol direction:

- Up to 1,000 fatalities, 26 cadets included;
- Over 2,800 wounded;

Other directions:

- Nearly 500 fatalities;
- About 2,100 wounded.

The lack of "law enforcers" harms "public order" and seriously complicates further forced mobilization. The so-called minister of interior of DNR decided to initiate a special internal investigation against the head of "Donetsk Interior Ministry Academy" and chiefs of staff of the "internal troops of the Mol" due to the losses of personnel..

https://t.me/DIUkraine/393

Denys Pushylin, the head of the so-called DNR, signed a decree which stipulates that movable and unmovable property in the territory of "liberated" localities of "the republic", which used to be Ukrainian state and municipal property (except for residential buildings) now shall be recognized "DNR's" state property.

https://bit.ly/3vTCGKH

According to the General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, the Russian curators instructed occupation authorities in the temporarily occupied territory of Donetsk Oblast to bring back people who went to Russia in January—February 2022. Local administrations ordered people to come back to localities where they are registered/reside after spending two months in Russia.

https://bit.ly/3Fp0Wam

■ The head of the so-called DNR, Denys Pushylin, signed an order that declares OSCE SMM's activities in DNR illegal and the presence of their staff undesirable.

https://glavadnr.ru/doc/GKO/rasp/Rasp\_GKO\_5.pdf

### UKRAINIANS' RESISTANCE

#### TO THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION

Ukrainians keep resisting invaders in the temporarily occupied territories. In Kherson, locals are massively putting up Ukrainian symbols on the buildings. In Enerhodar, local teachers refuse to work on the terms of occupation administrations and are trying to teach remotely using the Ukrainian curriculum.

In Skadovsk, the occupiers have substituted Ukrainian flags on administrative buildings with tricolor flags. In return, town council staff refused to come to work and said they would not collaborate with the enemy.

https://t.me/kherson\_miskrada/4278

On April 2, a pro-Ukrainian rally was held in Enerhodar. Russian soldiers dispersed it. They used stun grenades and assault rifles. Some protesters were detained and taken away in police vans. Shootings and explosions led to four residents injured.

https://t.me/energodar\_ukr/89





On April 3, rallies against Russian occupation were organized in Kherson and Kakhovka. In Kakhovka, Russian soldiers opened fire and used stun grenades and tear gas against the protesters.

> https://bit.ly/39Oaal7 https://investigator.org.ua/news-2/241461





On April 27, Kherson residents organized a rally against a sham referendum on creating the so-called KhNR. Russian soldiers used tear gas and stun grenades. Four people were injured at a peaceful rally.

An older woman had lung laceration and chest burn; two men had chemical eye burn and nasopharyngeal burn.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/04/27/7342388

- "We will not participate in this charade", said schoolteachers in one of the captured localities in Donetsk Oblast when the occupation administration demanded they come back to work.
  https://bit.ly/3jEJ29S
- Rubizhne residents forcibly taken to occupied Luhansk hung the Ukrainian flag on a dorm of the pedagogical institute, where they were accommodated, and organized a rally demanding to take them back to Ukraine. They resented "liberators" who destroyed their homes. Instead of living an ordinary life, they are forced to live in "a dorm and eat food rations."

https://bit.ly/37smjeA

- A broad volunteer movement is unfolding in Kharkiv Oblast. The social conditions are dismal; therefore, people self-organize to help each other.
  - In Velykyy Burluk, volunteers deliver food and medicines to low-income households. They independently raise funds refusing Russian "assistance".
  - In Kupyansk rayon, where there is no water supply, volunteers organized delivery of industrial water for older adults. The situation with accessing potable water remains complicated.

Russian soldiers take away power generators from locals and use them.

https://t.me/DIUkraine/398

A resident of occupied Yakymivka, Melitopol rayon, tore down the Russian flag and threw it into the bin.

https://t.me/uniannet/48910

■ In an occupied Peremoha village, Kyiv Oblast, a local woman "borrowed" a box of ammo from Russian soldiers and handed it over to Ukrainian soldiers after the liberation.

https://t.me/c/1694241587/134

Fliers warning the Russian occupiers are circulated in Kherson, Kakhovka and Melitopol.

https://t.me/BerezaJuice/14015 https://t.me/Tsaplienko/6585 https://t.me/uniannet/50579







■ In Chernivtsi, an 11-year-old IDP from Pokrovsk, Donetsk Oblast, is looking for a job to earn money and transfer them to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The teenager had put up flyers with a list of chores he could do, such as throwing the garbage, walking dogs, and buying water. He donated his first earnings for the good of the country. 1

https://t.me/c/1694241587/135

Andrii Stavnitser, a businessman from Odesa, gave the exact coordinates of his home in an occupied locality close to Kyiv Oblast. Russian soldiers have deployed 12 pieces of military hardware in the courtyard of his home, including Tornado-G Multiple Launch Rocket Systems and BM-21 Grads. The enemy's personnel and equipment were destroyed together with the house. 2

https://bit.ly/3ynsT0W



