MARCH 1-31 2022

LIFE UNDER OCCUPATION

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

INFORMATION BULLETIN

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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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RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA

AS A TOOL FOR PUTTING PRESSURE ON A POPULATION

Aggressive Russian propaganda is actively used in the temporarily occupied territories. The occupiers are attempting to establish an administrative and police regime in Kherson Oblast. A system of commandants' offices is being set up to maintain "order" in the temporarily occupied localities.

https://t.me/Pravda_Gerashchenko/3375

According to Oleksandr Starukh, Zaporizhia Oblast military governor, in Berdyansk, armed Russian soldiers threatened Ukrainian journalists and forced them to broadcast Russian propaganda messages. He also pointed out that Russian TV Channels are filming fake videos about the distribution of humanitarian aid. They involve people they specifically brought there to say on camera "how good it is in Russia".

https://t.me/uniannet/36849

Russian occupiers are distributing propaganda leaflets among the residents of Melitopol, Zaporizhia Oblast. The flyers state that "Russia does not fight with Ukrainian people but guarantees peace and security". They recommend trusting Russian propaganda telegram channels' information and urge the Ukrainian soldiers to "lay down the arms and go home".

https://bit.ly/3HYmH0s

ОБРАЩЕНИЕ ПРЕЗВДЕБТА РОССИИ ВЛАДИМИРА ПУТИНА К ГРАЖДАНАМ УКРАИНЫ

В 2014 году Россия была обязана защитить жителей Крыма и Севастополя от тех, кого вы сами называете «нациками». Крымчане и севастопольцы сделали свой выбор — быть со своей исторической Родиной, с Россией, и мы это поддержали. Повторю, просто не могли поступить иначе.

Сегодняшние события связаны не с желанием ущемить интересы Украины и украинского народа. Они связаны с защитой самой России от тех, кто взял Украину в заложники и пытается использовать ее против нашей страны и ее народа.

Наши действия – это самозащита от создаваемых нам угроз и от еще большей беды, чем та, что происходит сегодня. Как бы тяжело ни было, прошу понять это и призываю к взаимодействию, чтобы как южно скорее перевернуть эту трагическую страницу и вместе вигаться вперед, никому не позволять вмещиваться в наши дела, в аши отношения, а выстраивать их самостоятельно – так, чтобы это создавало необходимые условия для преодоления всех проблем и, несмотря на наличие государственных границ, укрепляло бы нас изнутри как единое целое. Я верю в это – именно в такое наше будущее.

Должен обратиться и к военнослужащим вооруженных сил

уважные товарищи! Ваши отцы, деды, прадеды не для того сражались с нацистами, задищали нашу общую Родину, чтобы сегодняшние неонацисты захватили власть на Украине. Вы давали присягу на верность украинскому народу, а не антинародной хунте, которая грабит Украину и издевается над этим самым народом.

Не исполняйте ее преступных приказов. Призываю вас немедленно сложить оружие и идти домой. Поясню: все военнослужащие украинской армии, которые выполнят это требование, смогут беспрепятственно покинуть зону боевых действий и вернуться к своим семьям.

и вернуться к своим семьям.

Еще раз настойчиво подчеркну: вся ответственность за возможное кровопролитие будет целиком и полностью на совести правящего на территории Украины режима.

УВАЖАЕМЫЕ МЕЛИТОПОЛЬЦЫ. Россия не воюет с украинским народом! Власть принадлежит народу, а не киевской хунте! Россия гарантирует вам мир и безопасность! Гражданскому населению страны ничего не угрожает! На время проведения специальной операции Вооруженных Сил Российской Федерации на территории Украины просим вас

соблюдать следующие правила:

Не покидайте без необходимости свои дома и места постоянного проживания.

Не приближайтесь к вооруженным людям и военной техни. Не пересекайте дорогу перед движущимся военным транспорт Прежде чем привлечь внимание российских военнослужал предварительно продемонстрируйте им, что вы безоружны.

предварительно продемонетрируите им, что вы осворужити.

Не перемещайтесь с оружием. Помните, что в условиях боевых действий вооруженный человек воспринимается как угроза.

Не оставляйте детей без присмотра. Не позволяйте детям уходить.

не оставляите детей осз присмотра. То одним из дома.

В отдельных районах возможны кратковременные перебои поставками электричества, медикаментов и продовольствия,

Мы вместе должны не допустить бесчинства вооруженных банд мородеров, грабителей и националистов, получивших оружие в результате преступного решения властей бесконтроли

раздавать его населению. **НЕ ВЕРЬТЕ ПРОПАГАНДЕ И ДЕЗИНФОРМ**АЦИИ ИЗ КИЕВА!

Читайте актуальную информацию в телеграм-каналах:

- «ЮЖНЫЙ ПЛАЦДАРМ»
- «СОЛОВЬЕВ»
- «БАГДАСАРОВ»
- «АРМАГЕДДОНЫЧ» «РОССИЯ 24/7»
- «РОССИЯ 24/7» «ВЛАДИМИР/Z/РОГОВ»
- «ДРУЗЬЯ МАЙОРА СЕЛИВАНОВА»

CXEMU

Schemes /RFF/RI Graphic

Russian units of "military police" started removing Ukrainian historical literature and fiction that went against the Kremlin postulates from the libraries in the temporarily occupied territories of Luhansk, Donetsk, Chernihiv, and Sumy Oblasts.

Police are particularly interested in the books about the history of Ukrainian Maidans, ATO/JFO, history of Ukrainian liberation movements. "Extremist" literature includes history textbooks, nonfiction, and famous historical literature.

The occupiers have an entire list of banned names, including Mazepa, Petlyura, Bandera, Shukhevych, and Chornovil.

There were instances in Kriminna and Rubizhne (Luhansk Oblast), Horodnya (Chernihiv Oblast) when Vakhtang Kipiani's book The Case of Vasyl Stus was removed. When police discover the books, they confiscate, destroy, or take them to an unknown location.

https://t.me/DIUkraine/194

■ In Melitopol, the Russian troops inform the residents about the ban on rallies and the introduction of a curfew over loudspeakers. Despite this, people are chanting, "Melitopol is Ukraine!".

https://pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/13/7330945

■ The occupiers opened the headquarters of United Russia on the premises of the Metro shopping center in Mariupol. According to locals, the party's headquarters distributes party newspapers, campaigns for Russia, and circulates Phoenix sim cards. This carrier has been operating in the occupied territory of Donetsk Oblast since 2014.

https://bit.ly/3MuoXPD

Dmytro Kuleba, Ukrainian Foreign Minister, confirmed that the occupiers are planning to organize a referendum in Kherson to create the "Kherson People's Republic".

https://t.me/uniannet/37746

Russian occupiers are distributing propaganda leaflets in border localities of Chernihiv Oblast. The leaflets assure that Russia does not fight with civilians but guarantees their safety and freedom of speech.

https://bit.ly/3LldGkv



Уважаемые жители Украины!

Россия не воюет с мирным населением, поэтому безопасность семьи, комфортная жизненная среда, совершенствование городской социальной инфраструктуры, свобода слова, мнения и выбора — гарантированные Россией приоритеты для РОДНых украинцев.

История единства Украины и России — это история общих побед, открытий и великих достижений!

Впереди предстоит большая общая работа над ошибками, допущенными слабыми, бездарными и коррумпированными украинскими политиками.

Только ВМЕСТЕ МЫ, опираясь на фундамент, заложенный нашими отцами и дедами, СМОЖЕМ не допустить бесчинства вооруженных банд мародеров, грабителей и националистов!

Для достижения этих целей просим Вас оказывать содействие военнослужащим вооруженных сил России в выявлении и передаче сведений о действиях диверсионных групп, а также негативно настроенных националистических элементах.

In Nova Kakhovka, Kakhovka, and Tavriisk, Russian occupiers induce locals to become collaborators and urge them join their police.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/15/7331662

The occupation authorities of Vasylivka, Zaporizhia Oblast, distributed leaflets with a description of "population support measures" effective from March 1. Apart from spreading populist statements about writing off utility debts and canceling loan debts, mentioning rules of turning in the firearms by the population, the occupation authorities urged people to inform them about local Ukrainian activists.

https://t.me/nurnberg2022/1687



ОБРАЩЕНИЕ

УВАЖАЕМЫЕ ГРАЖДАНЕ г.НОВАЯ КАХОВКА, г.КАХОВКА И

В связи с бегством сотрудников старой полиции, участившимися елучаями нарушения общественного порядка и общественной безопасности, противоправных действий, угрожающих жизни и спокойствию жителей, мародерства и фактов незаконного овладения собственностью граждаи, с целью обеспечения порядка и сохранения здоровья и личного имущества, скорейшего восстановления хозяйственных процессов

Объявляется набор в органы правопорядка – полиции г. Новая Каховка.

Для прохождения отбора в правоохранительные органы Новой Каховки необходимо обращаться в полицию Новой Каховки

В будущем все граждане, прошедшие отбор в правоохранительные органы и позитивно себя зарекомендовавшие будут официально трудоустроены в данных структурах!

Военно-гражданская администрация

УВАЖАЕМЫЕ ЖИТЕЛИ ВАСИЛЬЕВКИ!

1. Военно-гражданской администрацией Запор области на освобожденных территориях с 1 марта

введены следующие меры подлержки населения: Списание всех долгов по кредитам и займам

С целью ускорения социально-экономического развития региона принято решение о полиом списании коммунальных долгов.

Платежи за газ и отопление будут снижены до

внутрироссийского уровня.
2. Предприниматели Васильевки!

Военно-гражданской администрацией Запорожской области организовано сопровождение безопасных поездок предпринимателей на территорию Республики Крым для закупки товаров. По вопросам взаимодействия

обращайтесь в Васильевский райсовет.

3. В целях снижения уровня и стабилизации обстановки в регионе осуществляется приём огнестрельного оружия от населения на платной основе: расценки за различные виды сдаваемого оружия можно узнать в ОВД Васильевка.

охраны общественного порядка и борьбы Для с мародёрами формируются народные дружины, запись в которые проводится в здании ОВД.

Сведения о провокаторах представителях неонацистских формирований сообщайте в ОВД.

Наведем порядок в городе вместе!

Сельхозпроизводители Васильевки!

6. Сельхозпроизводители Васильевки! В ближайшее время начинается посевная кампания и наша с вами общая задача-подготовиться к ней и провести её как можно лучше. Аграрии освобожденных территорий получат помощь в проведении посевной кампании, а также доступ на российский рынок сбыта для своей сельхозпродукции. Уведомляем. что аграрии освобожденных территорий

российский рынок соыта для своей сельковіродумий.

Уведомляєм, что аграрий освобожденных территорий могут закупить посевной материал, ГСМ, удобрения и корма по более низким внутрироссийским ценам.
Военно-гражданская администрация Запорожской области гарантирует безопасность ведения бизнеса.

при попытках отъёма По фактам преступлений и имущества и урожая обращайтесь и васильевский райсовет.

Военно-гражданская администрация Запорожской области внимательно следит за развитием ситуации в городах и населенных пунктах.

Просим вас сохранять спокойствие и не принимать участие в массовых мероприятиях. Не поддаваться на призывы к экстремистской деятельности, в том числе за денежное вознаграждение.

На лиц, принимающих участие в незаконных акциях, не будут распространяться меры социальной поддержки населения. А именно: списание кредитных и коммунальных долгов, снижение тарифов ЖКХ и снижение налоговой ставки.

ELEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY'S TERROR

IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Vadym Denysenko, Advisor to the Minister of Interior, reported multiple instances of civilians intimidated and shot by the Russian army in the occupied territories.

https://bit.ly/3CsrcPK

In occupied Enerhodar, Zaporizhia Oblast, Russian soldiers severely beat people right in the streets and confiscated their cars; several people were apprehended and taken to an unknown location. The occupiers demolished a monument to the Heavenly Hundred. According to an eyewitness, an armored military vehicle rammed the memorial, after which it fell.

https://t.me/nurnberg2022/994

https://bit.ly/3EQhGql

Civilians were subjected to ill-treatment in Ivankiv, Katiuzhanka, Dymer, Kozarovychi, and Demydiv, Kyiv Oblast, which were under the control of the Russian army. An eyewitness who evacuated from an occupied locality in Kyiv Oblast says that the occupiers shoot at people's homes for fun; they rob locals, destroy their property, and kill livestock. The men that do not have anything to do with military service but can work physically are kidnapped and held in captivity; during the daytime, they are forced to work, and at night they are kept in the basements. According to her, Russian occupiers do not let them out, even though there is no electricity or gas supply, and the only way of surviving is cooking their meals outside.

https://bit.ly/3keavil

■ Large numbers of Ukrainian citizens from the occupied territories are deported to Russia. According to Lyudmyla Denisova, an Ombudswoman for Human Rights, about 500 thousand Ukrainians were forcibly displaced to the Russian Federation. People are taken to the so-called filtration camps in Donetsk Oblast, then buses take them to Taganrog, and afterward, trains take them across Russia — to Omsk and Tomsk Oblasts, Perm Krai. Some Ukrainians were taken to Sakhalin.

https://bit.ly/3ILm22R

In Kherson, unknown people burned down the house of Halyna Luhova, secretary of the city council, who does not support the Russian Federation's actions in Ukraine.

https://t.me/Pravda_Gerashchenko/4424

According to Dmytro Zhyvytsky, Sumy Oblast military governor, the villages where the enemy stays overnight are most affected. Russian soldiers break into homes, force people out, take their food, and butcher livestock and poultry.

https://t.me/uniannet/38970

■ In Kherson, the occupiers abduct and torture participants of pro-Ukrainian rallies. A male survivor says that he was interrogated for seven hours and beaten up, then he was taken away and dropped on the road. The doctors diagnosed him with a concussion, injuries on the hands, four fractured ribs, and a facial fracture.

https://bit.ly/3LmFzZM

In Trostyanets, Sumy Oblast, Russian soldiers kill and rob civilians and destroy urban infrastructure. The occupiers concentrate their military hardware next to the shops and houses, forcing civilians to sit next to their hardware as human shields at night. According to Lyudmyla Denisova, an Ombudswoman for Human Rights, there was a case when Russian soldiers had thrown a grenade at the civilians, which resulted in two deaths. Also, a head of the street committee was killed, and a head of an agricultural enterprise was shot dead in his car on his way to work.

https://bit.ly/3EOfPCY

In Kherson, Russian soldiers searched and robbed the apartment of Kateryna Handziuk, an activist killed in 2018. Her father said that twelve armed Russian soldiers broke into the apartment and searched it for three hours, after which they left with three bags of things. They said they were breaking the door "in the name of the Russian Federation" and mentioned that the apartment was a "facility threatening Russia's statehood".

https://bit.ly/3vhHUiX

ABDUCTION OF CIVILIANS

Russian soldiers abduct and torture people in the temporarily occupied localities.

March 10

Armed people in Russian military uniform broke into the house of Leyla Ibrahimova, Zaporizhya Oblast councilor, director of Melitopol City Museum, who is an indigenous Crimean Tatar. According to Eskender Bariyev, a member of the Mejlis of Crimean Tatar people, she was afterward taken in an unknown direction.

https://bit.ly/3KiTU8b

March 11

Russian military abducted Ivan Fedorov, mayor of Melitopol, who earlier refused to collaborate with the occupiers. He was apprehended in Melitopol Crisis Center, where Mr. Fedorov was dealing with the issues related to city maintenance. The abductors put a plastic bag on Mr. Fedorov's head and took him in an unknown direction. The next day the residents went to a rally in front of a seized rayon administration building, demanding to release the mayor.

The prosecutor's general offices in the so-called DNR and LNR instituted a criminal action against Fedorov for "contributing to terrorist activities".

Ivan Fedorov's abduction case was under the direct supervision of the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy. On March 16, mayor of Melitopol was released in exchange for nine Russian conscripts.

https://t.me/Pravda_Gerashchenko/3520

https://bit.ly/3CzgC9O https://bit.ly/3MthZKX

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/16/7332043

March 12

Russian soldiers abducted Olha Haisumova, the coordinator of daily protests, from a rally in Melitopol.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/12/7330665/

March 13

Yevhen Matveyev, mayor of Dniprorudnyi, Vasylivka rayon, Zaporizhia Oblast, was abducted.

https://www.facebook.com/starukh/posts/2162610210558450

March 13

Russian occupiers came to search the home of Serhiy Pryyma, head of the Melitopol rayon council. Eight people carried out the search, took the documents and all mobile devices, and demanded to disclose the passwords. Serhiy Pryyma was

kidnapped following the search. Also, Russian occupiers tried to kidnap Roman Romanov, the secretary of Melitopol city council. Armed people broke into the place where Mr. Romanov is registered though he hasn't been living there for over ten years and tried to blow up the door.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/13/7331054

March 14

In Berdyansk, Russian soldiers searched a house of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church's priest, Oleh Nikolayev, the Chair of the Council of Christian Churches and Organizations. Then he was taken in an unknown direction.

https://www.facebook.com/pavlivskaotg/posts/4879557202098657

March 15

An activist Vitalii Shevchenko, one of the organizers of a rally, was abducted in front of the locals in Berdyansk from a café called Cappuccino, right after a pro-Ukrainian rally. He is also a manager of a travel agency Temerynda.

https://www.facebook.com/brd24.brd/posts/2138665329629194

March 16

Russian occupiers kidnapped Oleksandr Yakovlev, mayor of Skadovsk, and Yurii Palyukh, a deputy of the former. Later the mayor of Skadovsk published a message saying that they talked to him and released him.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/16/7331848

March 17

Russian occupiers kidnapped Victor Tereshchenko, the head of the Velykyy Burluk community in Kharkiv Oblast, from his office.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/17/7332258/

March 17

Russian soldiers kidnapped Volodymyr Tyurin, deputy head of the Shchastya Civil-Military Administration, and took him in an unknown direction.

https://bit.ly/30BAA9w

March 18

Russian occupiers abducted Dmytro Vasyliev, the secretary of the Nova Kakhovka amalgamated community council. Russian military kept him in a basement of a police station and subjected him to psychological pressure and torture. The occupiers demanded that Vasyliev change his negative attitude to Russia.

https://bit.ly/3MxPFa8

March 19

Oleksandr Shapovalov, mayor of Beryslav, Kherson Oblast, was abducted. Two days later, Russian occupiers allowed him to contact his family, who were concerned about Aleksandr's health, as he has heart problems. The exact whereabouts of Oleksandr and other hostages is unknown. According to preliminary reports, they are in Nova Kakhovka.

https://t.me/khersonskaODA/204

March 20

Dmytro Orlov, mayor of occupied Enerhodar, reported that occupiers kidnapped Ivan Samoidyuk, his first deputy. The mayor asked residents of the city to gather in front of the city council to express their strong opposition to the abductions and detention of Ukrainian citizens. He also urged city councilors and local activists to act with the utmost caution, not pick up calls from unknown callers, and not share their location.

https://t.me/orlovdmytroEn/335

March 21

Russian soldiers kidnapped Mykola Sykalenko, head of Tsyrkuny village (Kharkiv Oblast), from his home and drove off toward Lyptsi.

https://t.me/synegubov/2699

March 21

Russian army abducted three employees of Melitopol Vidomosti newspaper and the newspaper's publisher, Mykhailo Kumok. Three journalists were released after a conversation about the necessity to collaborate with occupiers. Later Serhii Tomilenko, head of the National Union of Journalists of Ukraine, reported that after "preventative conversations and public exposure", the publisher and his family have also been released.

https://bit.ly/3MzROSX

March 22

Dmytro Afanasyev, councilor of Kherson's Korabelny district, head of the European Solidarity faction, well-known athlete, and coach of the Ukrainian taekwondo team, was abducted in Kherson. The day before, during the dispersal of the pro-Ukrainian rally, Dmytro was severely beaten up. He sustained severe bruising and ribs fractures. Two hours later, the Russian soldiers came to search his home. The occupiers found his councilor ID and confiscated CCTV recordings and mobile phones of the Afanasyevs. All the men in the house were detained.

https://bit.ly/3MuV81E

March 23

Russian soldiers abducted Olha Sukhenko, head of Motyzhyn village, Kyiv Oblast, her husband, and her son and took them in an unknown direction. They couldn't be reached for ten days. On April 2, after Kyiv Oblast was liberated from occupiers, their bodies were found in a mass grave and sewer.

https://bit.ly/3EPzAtP

https://t.me/vadimtokar/5629

March 23

Russian military abducted Oleksandr Knyha, the director of Kherson Oblast Music and Drama Theater, and oblast councilor, founder of one of the most well-known international theater festivals in Ukraine, Melpomene Tavria International Theater Festival.

https://bit.ly/3xSgm5g

March 25

Russian soldiers abducted seven people from Snovsk, Chernihiv Oblast, including Oleksandr Medvedev, head of the Snovsk amalgamated community, and Hryhorii Bozhko, a businessman and former oblast councilor. According to preliminary data, they were taken in the direction of Horodnya. The attempts to find out their whereabouts were futile. Russian soldiers only reported that the abductees from Snovsk were alive.

https://bit.ly/3MtC9o3

March 28

Russian occupiers detained Oleksii Konovalov, Henichesk city councilor from the Servant of the People party, at a checkpoint during the papers' check. They took him to Henichesk vocational school number 17.

https://bit.ly/3xTqlY1

March 28

Soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation at gunpoint abducted Oleksandr Babich, head of Hola Prystan town council, and have been holding him hostage.

https://bit.ly/3KoKUhW

HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

■ The humanitarian situation rapidly deteriorated in the localities temporarily occupied by the Russian army. The Ukrainian side is negotiating with the Russian commandership on security guarantees for humanitarian corridors to evacuate civilians and deliver food and medicine to besieged localities.

https://tribun.com.ua/89724

Due to a siege, Kherson is critically low on food and medicine. Older people, the seriously ill, and newborns who lack baby food and hygiene items are particularly at risk.

https://bit.ly/3N638Y1

On March 20, Russian occupiers refused to let through a humanitarian convoy with fourteen trucks of food and essential medicines from Apostolove, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast, to Kherson Oblast.

https://bit.ly/3vJVV81

A humanitarian disaster unfolded in the occupied Ivankiv, Dymer, and Poliske communities, Kyiv Oblast. There is no cell coverage, no electricity or water supply, and shops and pharmacies are closed.

https://t.me/kyivoda/2306

During March, the residents of Mariupol's Livoberezhnyi district, occupied by Russian soldiers, were taken to the territory of the Russian Federation on a mass scale. According to the city council, around fifteen thousand Mariupol residents were deported illegally. The occupiers are forcing war-weary people to get on the busses in the form of an ultimatum. There are reports that Russian soldiers confiscate passports and other Ukraine-issued identity documents. First, the deportees are taken to the so-called filtration camps, after which they are transferred to various remote Russian towns and cities.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/8987

One of the filtration camps is in Dokuchayevsk, Donetsk Oblast. Russian FSB officers are "working" with people; they look for citizens who participated in ATO/JFO, Ukrainian soldiers, and law enforcers. Then, people are transferred to the Russian Federation, Taganrog (Rostov Oblast) and Krasnodar Krai specifically.

There are accounts of inhumane treatment of Ukrainians and failure to administer medical treatment. There has been a problem with food.

https://bit.ly/3EMaImS

Russian soldiers are using loudspeakers in the occupied part of Mariupol to misinform locals. They say that Zaporizhya does not accept any more refugees, that Ukraine has left them to fend for themselves, and that the only chance to evacuate is to leave for Rostov by bus.

https://t.me/mariupolrada/8989

Russian soldiers are changing the infrastructure of the occupied Starobilsk to fit the services of the so-called LNR. The so-called LNR's Gosbank was opened instead of Ukrainian Oschadbank, LNR's Post — instead of Ukrposhta.

The plan is to switch the entire territory of the self-proclaimed republic from Ukrainian mobile carriers to a local one called Lyhakom. Occupation authorities say that now the taxes will be paid to the so-called LNR.

The local population must exchange all their papers for the LNR ones. Russian flags are displayed across the town. The occupiers search people's homes and public offices. Many people go outside without their cellphones, concerned that armed Russian soldiers might check their photos, social networks, and messages. If they find content that they consider banned, they will confiscate a cellphone in the best-case scenario.

In the worst-case scenario, they will beat up or detain the owner for several days to establish the facts of the incident.

https://bit.ly/3vGHGRy

Russian occupiers stole five ships with tens of tons of grain from the seaport in Berdyansk.

https://www.pravda.com.ua/rus/news/2022/03/21/7333207/

The occupiers have begun issuing pensions in rubles in Henichesk, Kherson Oblast, to pensioners who applied earlier on. The amount is RUB 10,000 (\$140).

https://bit.ly/3Mxa6nA

CAPTURED

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

nuclear state company Rosatom.

Until March 20, around 200 employees of Chornobyl NPP were held hostage by Russian soldiers. Since the day Russians occupied the power plant (on February 26), the employees worked without a break.

The attempts of the Ukrainian authorities to negotiate a humanitarian corridor and evacuate the employees of the power plant to replace them failed. The food was scarce, and the employees ate once a day because it was not known how long they would be held in isolation. The phones were confiscated from NPP employees; the Russian soldiers constantly watched them.

https://t.me/energoatom_ua/3279

On March 20, the Chornobyl NPP carried out a partial rotation of the employees and evacuation of persons who stayed on the premises of the occupied power plant. The NPP employees spent nearly 600 hours at the power plant.

https://bit.ly/3rUoe2C

According to the State Agency of Ukraine on Exclusion Zone Management, Russian occupiers robbed and destroyed the state-of-the-art Central analytical lab in Chornobyl, a unique facility with powerful analytical capabilities worth six million euros.

https://www.facebook.com/dazv.gov.ua/posts/340693271429994

On March 31, Russian occupiers left Chornobyl NPP. Before leaving, the occupiers robbed an administrative building and a hotel in Chornobyl. Computers and power plant property aside, they stole appliances and small kitchen items.

https://bit.ly/3xVDrEi

According to SE NNEGC Enerhoatom, 11 civilians from Rosatom and a deputy chief engineer for repairs from Rostov NPP arrived at Zaporizhya NPP. They came because Zaporizhya NPP leadership and employees refused to collaborate with the invaders.
A representative of the occupiers, who introduced himself as a head of a "Civil-Military administration", stated that Zaporizhya NPP already belonged to the system of Russian

https://t.me/energoatom_ua/2875

 Occupiers, who had seized Zaporizhya NPP, mined the coast of Kakhovka Reservoir, which borders the nuclear power plant.

https://t.me/energoatom_ua/2670

LOOTING

BY THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

There are numerous cases of looting and seizure of civilian buildings in the temporarily occupied territories of Kharkiv, Sumy, Chernihiv, Kyiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhia Oblasts. Russian soldiers steal food from the residents, take away the alcohol, and break into shops and warehouses.

https://t.me/nurnberg2022/656 https://t.me/nurnberg2022/1002 https://bit.ly/3IFqiRH https://t.me/uniannet/40368

Russian occupiers are massively taking devices, home appliances, furniture, carpets, pots and pans, and clothes from the apartments and homes as they retreat; they take away everything they like, including tableware, lamps, children's toys. They load the stolen items onto their tanks, APCs, and KAMAZ trucks and take them to Belarus or Russian Federation.

https://t.me/uniannet/40434 https://t.me/Pravda_Gerashchenko/7981 https://bit.ly/3vJ2ism

COLLABORATION

Anton Herashchenko, Advisor to the Minister of Interior, had published a list of collaborators who deliberately opted for collaboration with occupiers in Melitopol, led by former MP from the Party of Regions, Yevhen Balytskyi.

https://t.me/s/Pravda_Gerashchenko/3950





Russian occupiers appointed Halyna Danylchenko acting mayor of Melitopol. She is the head of the Opposition Bloc's local cell in Melitopol. She announced the creation of a "committee of people's representatives", that "will deal with all administrative issues in town".

https://t.me/uniannet/37753

Two councilors, a former mayor of Izyum and a former police officer, agreed to collaborate with the occupiers in Izyum, Kharkiv Oblast. They shared the information about positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces with the enemy, gave information on local activists, territorial defense units, and their family members, and misinformed Izyum residents about the situation in town.

https://bit.ly/3vflxKS

■ The occupiers have created a "people's council" in Enerhodar chaired by Andrii Shevchyk from the Opposition Platform for Life.

https://bit.ly/3Njuz0B

Ivan Stolbovyi, the head of the Balakleya amalgamated community, agreed to collaborate with the occupiers. He publicly informed community residents about it.

https://bit.ly/3k9FzAl

■ Deputy head of Berdyansk rayon administration, Zaporizhya Oblast, suspected of state treason, will be held in custody. According to the prosecution, the official voluntarily agreed to assist Russian FSB in subversive activities against the Armed Forces of Ukraine and residents of the occupied Berdyansk; she contributed to the activities of the aggressor state's occupation administration.

https://bit.ly/3JUzYJa

 According to a journalist Denys Kazansky, Volodymyr Saldo, an assistant of Pavlo Slobodchikov, who supported Kherson's occupation, was shot dead in Kherson.

https://bit.ly/30FiUKf

FORCED MOBILIZATION

IN CERTAIN AREAS OF DONETSK AND LUHANSK OBLASTS AND CRIMEA

A forced mobilization is carried out in the territory of the so-called DNR and LNR. According to locals, many men are taken to the front line straight from their workplace, "These are students, miners, teachers who absolutely do not know how to fight. 'LNR' passport holders are registered as 'volunteers', while Russian passport holders sign a contract. They are sent to fight not only within Donbas. They are also transferred to Belgorod and from there with almost no training are moved to Kharkiv Oblast."

https://t.me/Pravda Gerashchenko/3628

According to Lyudmyla Denisova, Ukraine's Ombudswoman for Human Rights, the temporarily occupied Crimea carried out a forced mobilization of the men to participate in the war with Ukraine. According to her, there are Crimean Tatars among those who are forcibly sent to war with Ukraine. They are threatened with the use of force against their families.

https://bit.ly/3qGa3NN

Luhansk opened a point for collecting bodies of "mobilized" residents of the occupied territories on the premises of the Kopeika store. The so-called police of the Russian occupation army hand out the bodies. At that, the bereaved families are only issued death certificates and burial permits. There are no papers certifying the death circumstances or place of death.

The family members are told that there will be no payments for the deceased from the so-called DNR and LNR, even if they held Russian passports. At the same time, relatives of the officially deacesed Russian nationals are promised a payment of RUB 12 million (\$170,000). Such an attitude sparks outrage in the local population.

Recruitment for the 1st Army corps of the occupiers is ongoing in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk Oblast. Most "recruits" are sent to the hottest zones without proper preparation. They are mainly used at the front line for clearing obstacles and digging trenches. The conditions are poor, and the food is scarce. The losses among recruits reach 70–80%. "Draftees" have very low morale and wear outdated equipment: 1974 gear and helmets made in 1971.

To conceal the actual number of the deceased, the occupiers use Donetsk iron and steel works to incinerate the bodies of local "recruits" and volunteers from Russia. The exact number of incinerated is unknown.

https://bit.ly/30DIQXB

To increase the number of potential "conscripts" in the territory of the so-called DNR, the age limit of "persons liable for military duty" was raised from 55 to 65 years.

https://bit.ly/3vgY5Nq

The students of the so-called LNR are urged to join the army. All Luhansk railway vocational school students are officially called to school for registration. Those who have turned 18 receive personal calls from the principal of the vocation school. The situation is similar at Luhansk medical university. The university announced mandatory registration of senior students.

The gossip and panic are spreading among personnel. Significant losses cause this, as critically injured and cargoes with bodies arrive in the occupied territories. In particular, sixteen deceased "draftees" were brought to the premises of Luhansk meat works. One of them was the son of a principal of school number 33 in Luhansk. The families are not given any information on the place and reasons for death.

https://t.me/DIUkraine/182

■ The so-called LNR and DNR brought Ukrainian hryvnia back into use. The relevant documents were signed by the self-proclaimed leaders of the so-called republics.

https://bit.ly/3KdztcB https://bit.ly/3707K53

According to the President's Office in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Russian occupation administrations are confiscating Ukrainian passports from the citizens fleeing from war to the territory of temporarily occupied Crimea, issuing instead "certificates" with no legal power.

https://www.facebook.com/ppu.gov.ua/posts/335462155294483

ANTI-RUSSIA RALLIES

IN THE OCCUPIED CITIES AND TOWNS

Massive anti-Russia rallies are happening in temporarily occupied towns and cities. The protesters use Ukrainian symbols, posters, and slogans against the Russian occupation. In the initial stages of the occupation, the Russian soldiers did not suppress the protests openly. Later, however, the occupiers resorted to stun grenades, tear gas, smoke grenades, and assault rifles to suppress the will for popular resistance and disperse the peaceful assembly; as a result, protesters were wounded and injured.

Rallies were organized in Kherson, Kakhovka, Novotroyitske, Henichesk, Kalanchak, Novooleksiivka, Hola Prystan, Oleshky (Kherson Oblast), Melitopol, Berdyansk, Enerhodar, Tokmak, Prymorsk (Zaporizhya Oblast), Kupyansk (Kharkiv oblast), Horodnya (Chernihiv Oblast), Slavutych (Kyiv Oblast), Bilokurakino, Novopskov, Starobilsk (Luhansk Oblast).



Rally in Kherson, March 13 Photo credit: Andrii Skvortsov/Facebook



Rally in Melitopol, March 5 Photo credit: mr.mrs.fox via Melitopolgram/Telegram



Rally in Enerhodar on March 20 demanded the release of Ivan Samoidyuk, the deputy mayor Photo credit: Ivan Samoidyuk/Facebook



Rally in Kakhovka, Kherson Oblast, March 6
Photo credit: Kherson Oblast State Administration/Facebook

UKRAINIANS' RESISTANCE

TO THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION

■ To sensitize the global community on cruel crimes committed by Russia and to urge them to demand governments to close the sky over Ukraine, 109 empty strollers were lined up in downtown Lviv, representing the official number of children killed by the Russian occupiers as of March 18.1

https://t.me/andriysadovyi/648

Odesa residents are protecting the city's symbol — they cover a monument of Duke de Richelieu with sandbags.

https://24tv.ua/ru/pamjatnik-djuku-rishele-odesse-obkladyvajut-meshkami-peskom_n1898043

- Zaporizhia NPP employees came onto the road to prevent the Russian troops from passing.3

 https://www.facebook.com/en.gov.ua/posts/3142718999331722
- The activists block Russian and Belarussian trucks at the Poland—Belarus border. Their primary demand is to stop trade between the European Union and the Russian Federation. 4

https://bit.ly/37lveZq









- School students in Chernomorsk, Odesa Oblast, weave camo nets for the Ukrainian army. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=932116260814309
- Ukrainians flock to get patriotic tattoos.6

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=crQwKt-axi4

- Kherson residents left poisoned food for Russian soldiers before leaving their homes.7

 https://t.me/c/1694241587/124
- Ukravtodor developed a new road sign, "Traffic is forbidden for occupiers".8

 https://bit.ly/39k16UH
- The residents of Henichesk, Kherson Oblast, set to fire a recruitment office where Russian soldiers were stationed.

https://www.facebook.com/sergey.khlan/posts/5039864022801632









In Bilozerka, Kherson Oblast, locals blocked the road for a column of Russian soldiers. The occupiers started firing warning shots from assault rifles to disperse the crowd.

https://t.me/Pravda_Gerashchenko/4432

■ Residents of a settlement in Chernihiv Oblast are blocking the road for Russian hardware. This forced Russians to return to Senkivka, the Ukrainian border crossing on the Ukraine—Belarus, and Ukraine—Russia borders.

https://t.me/c/1694241587/6

Kupyansk residents bare-handedly attacked a car with Russian soldiers. Earlier on, the armed Russian soldiers took this car away from the local civilians.

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

Starobilsk residents are blocking a column of Russian tanks.

https://racurs.ua/ua/n167825-u-starobilsku-i-energodari-ludy-blokuut-kolonu-tankiv-rf-video.html

A car repair shop in Kyiv is turning Russian trophy machine guns removed from disabled hardware into light machine guns for Ukrainian soldiers and partisans.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u8uafcb36FE

 On March 1, Vladyslav Atroshenko, mayor of Chernihiv, promised to pay money out of his own pocket for destroyed Russian military equipment and personnel. First payments were made the following day.

https://suspilne.media/213072-atrosenko-pocav-viplacuvati-grosi-za-vbitih-i-polonenih-rosian

Volunteers are preparing Molotov cocktails in Uzhhorod. Similar activities are taking place in many regions across Ukraine. 11

https://suspilne.media/211923-planuut-peredati-u-stolicu-v-uzgorodi-volonteri-gotuut-koktejli-molotova





