

# LIFE UNDER OCCUPATION

№029  
12/23-  
01/24

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

Activists of the *Zhovta Strichka* resistance movement distribute patriotic  
leaflets in the temporarily occupied Crimea



КРИМ ЧЕКАЄ  
УКРАЇНУ  
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Propaganda and forced Russification | p.2  
Elements of terror from the side of the  
Russian army and occupation administrations | p.7  
Humanitarian situation in temporarily occupied settlements | p.11  
Mobilisation in the occupied territories | p.14  
Deportation of Ukrainian citizens | p.15  
The situation in certain areas of Donetsk, Luhansk oblasts and Crimea | p.16  
Ukrainian resistance to the Russian occupation | p.22  
New life in evacuation | p.26

Luhansk Regional Human Rights Centre Alternative developed the  
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**ALTERNATIVE**  
human rights centre

# PROPAGANDA AND FORCED RUSSIFICATION

In the temporarily occupied territories (TOT), signatures have been collected supporting the current Russian President as a candidate for the Russian presidency.

Russian agitators and observers are being brought to the occupied territories due to the lack of interest in this process on the part of residents. Collecting signatures is supposed to demonstrate the “legality” of the occupation, so in addition to collaborators, employees of municipal and state-owned enterprises are forced to sign.

[https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4198](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4198) <http://surl.li/ouxql>  
<https://t.me/pushilindenis/4110> <https://t.me/brdVP/16014>



As part of the election campaign, car clubs or multifunctional cultural centres on wheels were delivered to the occupied cities and districts in the temporarily occupied territories of Luhansk oblast.

On 25 December, such a propaganda centre was already operating in Starobilsk.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16050>

To increase the turnout and conceal the shortcomings of the forced passportisation, the CEC (Central Election Commission) of the Russian Federation decided to empower the so-called election commissions in the occupied territories to independently approve the lists of documents that will be used to vote in the Russian presidential election.

In particular, voters in the temporarily occupied territories of the so-called LPR are allowed to participate in the “expression of will” with a Ukrainian passport.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16049> <https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16050> <https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14127>



To participate in campaigning and collecting signatures supporting the Russian President, the occupiers engage “volunteers” from the *Yunarmiya*, propaganda organisations such as the *Movement of the First, Victory Volunteers*, etc.

Collecting signatures for presidential candidates will continue until the end of January.

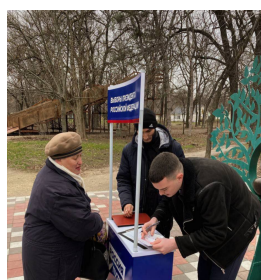
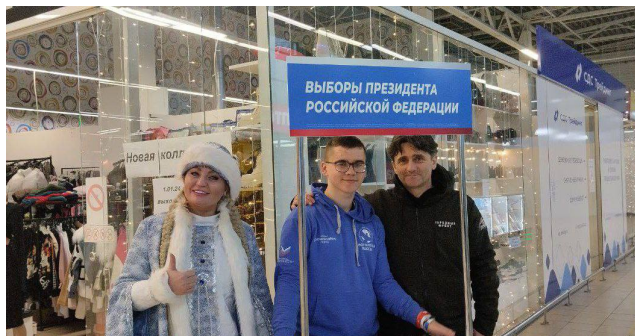
For this purpose, small points have been set up, including in local shopping centres.

<https://t.me/YugMolodojbrd/2485>

<https://t.me/YugMolodojbrd/2416>

<http://surl.li/omrsc>

<https://t.me/YugMolodojbrd/2417>



The leadership of the so-called LPR has stated that it will implement the Soviet experience of working with children and adolescents.

The Russian presidential administration has authorised the creation of a pilot project to name groups of schoolchildren of different ages as “Little Octobrists” and to increase the number of youth mentors. Patriotic education will focus on modern history.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/15991>

In Mariupol, library collections continue to be stripped of Ukrainian books.

Classical and contemporary literature is being labelled as “extremist” and eliminated, and Russian propaganda history is being added to educational materials. According to preliminary estimates, the occupiers destroyed 180,000 books. Instead, the surviving libraries and schools are being filled with Russian books and textbooks. The Young Guard from the Republic of Adygea collected 10,000 books as part of the Books of Donbas campaign, and St Petersburg sent 9 tonnes of Russian textbooks to Mariupol schools.

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18643>

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18404>



In the temporarily occupied territories of Luhansk oblast, Russian occupiers are recruiting “cadets” from the fake educational complex named after cosmonaut H.T. Berehovyi.

Employees of the investigative committee of the Russian Federation hold “patriotic conversations” with young men, and the best “cadets” are taken to Moscow to share their experience.

<http://surl.li/omrtn>

In the temporarily occupied Melitopol, a propaganda event “One Hundred Dates of Russian Identity” was held, which schoolchildren were obliged to attend.

The “federal agency for nationalities” is responsible for holding this lecture.

<http://surl.li/ouxff>

In the so-called LPR, the occupation administration issued an order to create so-called museums of the special military operation in every existing school and municipal institutions.

Exhibitions with Russian equipment will be brought in, and stands will be set up to represent local “traitors”. It is expected that this will help to strengthen the perception of young people that the local population supports the occupation.

A similar exhibition has already been launched at the Svatove museum of local history. The collaborators will try to make it mandatory to visit.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16254> [https://t.me/sprotyv\\_official/3650](https://t.me/sprotyv_official/3650)



From 1 January 2024, in the temporarily occupied territories, one can only count on medical care if he or she has compulsory Russian health insurance, which can only be obtained with a Russian passport.

At the same time, Russians force Ukrainians to renounce their Ukrainian citizenship when they receive a passport, although this is not a mandatory procedure under Russian law.

<http://surl.li/ouxes>

To speed up passport issuance in the temporarily occupied territories, the occupiers launched the online service “I am in Russia”.

The service allows residents of the temporarily occupied territories, including minors (14 years and older), to submit online applications for a Russian passport, insurance and other documents, and to schedule an appointment with a doctor with a Russian passport.

<http://surl.li/pebzt>

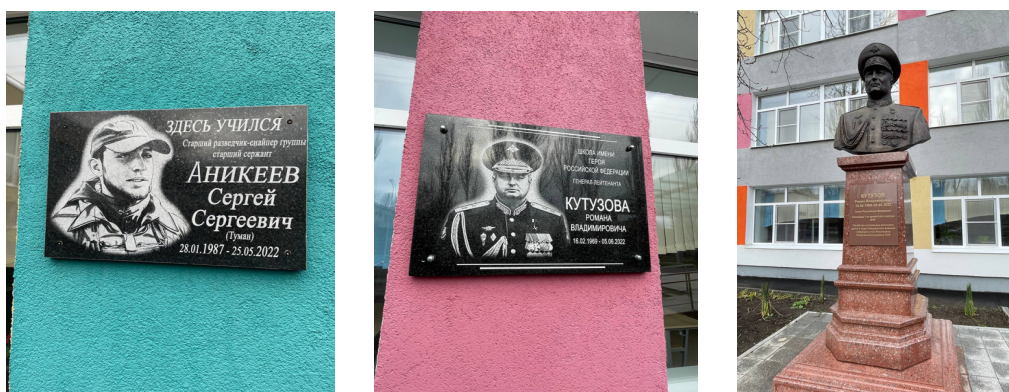


In Mariupol, the Russian authorities are glorifying the occupiers who destroyed the city, imposing a distorted history of events and spreading war propaganda.

For example, a memorial plaque was placed on the wall of school No. 65 honouring a former student, sergeant major Serhii Anikieiev, who fought on the side of the so-called DPR in 2014 and took part in the occupation of Mariupol in 2022.

A bronze bust was erected at the entrance to Mariupol school No. 7, followed by a memorial plaque to the Russian occupier Roman Kutuzov, who “liberated” Mariupol and died in 2022.

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18639>



According to the National Resistance Centre, children’s festivities in the temporarily occupied territories are controlled by representatives of the “investigative committee of the Russian Federation”.

At children’s shows at educational institutions, these people check the programme of the event, the attendance of children and parents, and make sure that there are no “hostile symbols” such as Ukrainian or Western fairy tale characters.

[https://t.me/sprotyv\\_official/3649](https://t.me/sprotyv_official/3649)

In the temporarily occupied Melitopol, Russian soldiers put a Santa Claus costume on for a children’s New Year’s party over their camouflage uniforms.

[https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1820](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1820)



Residents of the temporarily occupied territories of Luhansk oblast who avoid being forced to obtain a Russian passport are subjected to identification through various measures, including door-to-door raids to check documents, house-to-house visits during elections, and restrictions on social and medical services.

Since December, residents of Svatove have been threatened with deportation, although according to the “law”, this process should only begin in July 2024. People found without a Russian passport are issued so-called “temporary residence permits”.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16120>

Mariupol is planning to open a museum dedicated to Soviet party leader Andrii Zhdanov, who once took part in repressions and initiated an ideological campaign against scientific and cultural figures known as “Zhdanovshchyna”.

In 1989, Mariupol was given back its historical name (in 1948, the city was renamed Zhdanov), and in 1990, before Ukraine’s independence, monuments to Zhdanov were dismantled.

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18453>

The occupation administration in the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia oblast promises to pay assistance to “victims of Ukrainian aggression”.

The only condition for receiving this assistance is to submit an application, which is essentially evidence that it was Ukraine that attacked the region and is shelling civilians. In this way, Russian propaganda is trying to create a false narrative of “Ukrainian aggression” in the territory that is part of Ukraine under international law.

<http://surl.li/ouxpg>

The President of the Russian Federation signed a cynical decree “On measures of social support for families with children affected by the aggression of Ukraine”, according to which, starting from 1 January 2024, a one-time payment of 100,000 rubles will be made to children affected by hostilities in the occupied territories.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/13827>



## УКАЗ

### ПРЕЗИДЕНТА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

#### О мерах социальной поддержки семей, имеющих детей, пострадавших от агрессии Украины

В целях обеспечения социальной поддержки семей, имеющих детей, пострадавших от агрессии Украины на территориях Донецкой Народной Республики, Луганской Народной Республики, Запорожской области, Херсонской области и территориях субъектов Российской Федерации, прилегающих к районам проведения специальной военной операции, постановляю:

1. Осуществлять с 1 января 2024 г. единовременную выплату в размере 100 000 рублей на ребенка, получившего в возрасте до 18 лет увечье (ранение, травму, контузию) на территории Донецкой Народной Республики, Луганской Народной Республики, Запорожской области или Херсонской области либо территории субъекта Российской Федерации, прилегающей к районам проведения специальной военной операции (далее - пострадавший ребенок). Единовременная выплата предоставляется одному из родителей (законных представителей) пострадавшего ребенка или пострадавшему ребенку, если на момент выплаты он достиг возраста 18 лет.

2. Установить, что:

а) право на единовременную выплату возникает, в случае если пострадавший ребенок является гражданином Российской Федерации, постоянно проживает на территории Российской Федерации и получил после 18 февраля 2022 г. увечье (ранение, травму, контузию);

б) единовременная выплата назначается и осуществляется Фондом пенсионного и социального страхования Российской

2

Федерации по месту жительства или месту пребывания пострадавшего ребенка при документальном подтверждении получения им увечья (ранения, травмы, контузии);

в) единовременная выплата не учитывается при определении права на получение других выплат и при предоставлении иных мер социальной поддержки, предусмотренных законодательством Российской Федерации и законодательством субъектов Российской Федерации.

3. Правительству Российской Федерации:

а) обеспечить в установленном порядке финансирование расходов, связанных с осуществлением единовременной выплаты;

б) утвердить порядок предоставления единовременной выплаты, в том числе перечень документов (сведений), необходимых для ее назначения.

4. Рекомендовать органам государственной власти субъектов Российской Федерации исходя из финансового положения субъектов Российской Федерации:

а) обеспечить направление пострадавших детей ежегодно в организации отдыха детей и их оздоровления или при наличии медицинских показаний в санаторно-курортные организации, а также обеспечить возможность проезда к месту отдыха или лечения и обратно, в том числе для сопровождающего лица;

б) устанавливать иные дополнительные меры социальной поддержки семей, имеющих пострадавших детей;

в) предусмотреть выделение из бюджетов субъектов Российской Федерации бюджетных ассигнований на финансирование расходов, связанных с реализацией мероприятий, указанных в настоящем пункте.

5. Настоящий Указ вступает в силу со дня его подписания.



Президент  
Российской Федерации В.Путин

Москва, Кремль  
21 декабря 2023 года  
№ 975



# ELEMENTS OF TERROR

## FROM THE SIDE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY AND OCCUPATION ADMINISTRATIONS

**The Russian military is using the temporarily occupied Volnovakha and Volnovakha district to concentrate numerous reserves.**

According to the advisor to the mayor of Mariupol, Petro Andriushchenko, to hide the military forces, “field kitchens” have been publicly deployed near the base areas for residents who are unwittingly becoming human shields. Each of these “kitchens” is equipped with refuellers and trucks for transporting military personnel and ammunition.

<https://t.me/andriyshTime/16202>



**Russian special services detained three minors in the temporarily occupied Melitopol.**

The teenagers were accused of “working for the Security Service of Ukraine”, organising the bombing of a railway and attempts on the lives of occupation officials, and passing on information about the movement of enemy equipment and troops. In addition, the occupiers attributed the children to the Black Sabotage diversion group and accused them of organising the explosions at the Hunter’s Halt restaurant a year ago. According to the Russian special services, the teenagers received Russian passports in 2022 and took an active pro-Russian position, while passing information to the SSU.

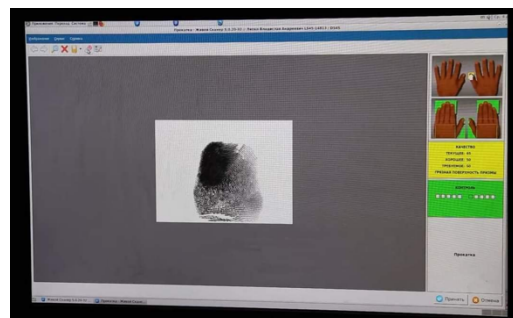
[https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4077](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4077) <https://t.me/riamelitopolua/13479>



Ukrainians who decide to visit the territory of the so-called LPR will be considered foreign citizens, which will require them to undergo mandatory fingerprinting and photography, and to register with the migration service.

The list of required documents includes a copy of a Ukrainian passport with a translation into Russian.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16067>



In Melitopol, there have been cases where the occupiers have taken away Russian passports from residents who have left the temporarily occupied territories for Ukraine but continue to periodically visit their relatives or property in the occupation.

This applies to people who use Russian documents when returning to the city through the Kolotylivka checkpoint. The occupiers consider such “tourism” suspicious, and residents are considered potential partisans and spies. Those who return to the occupied city without a Russian passport face fines or denial of entry.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14053>

#### According to the mayor of Melitopol, Ivan Fedorov:

- in the temporarily occupied Berdiansk, the Russians have increased the number of high-resolution surveillance cameras that can recognise faces and car licence plates;
- in crowded places of Melitopol, the occupiers detect “suspicious” conversations among residents;
- the occupiers intimidate Melitopol residents by creating a “neural network” to identify the owners of anonymous Telegram channels.

[https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4116](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4116) [https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4056](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4056)

The occupiers are planning to introduce mandatory verification of Internet users with a Russian passport to continue receiving services. At the same time, this will increase control over residents, as the Russians are constantly updating the database of “disloyal citizens”.

The database is maintained by the Main Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation and the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, with the support of the occupation administrations. It currently contains data on more than 100,000 residents. In the future, the occupiers will have access to it at checkpoints.

<https://t.me/brdVP/16205> <http://surl.li/ouxbv>

The occupation administration in the temporarily occupied territories of Luhansk oblast plans to increase the number of video surveillance cameras, in particular near strategic facilities and educational institutions.

In this way, the Russian military is trying to identify informants of the Ukrainian Defence Forces, as the occupiers often deploy their personnel in educational institutions. Cameras are also installed near the railway and hospitals where the occupiers’ wounded are treated.

<http://surl.li/omrre>



The occupiers are forcing residents of Melitopol to return home to the temporarily occupied territories to re-register their property.

However, it is quite difficult to get to the occupied territory, including for those who have managed to obtain a Russian passport. Citizens with Russian passports issued in Crimea or in the “new territories” are massively denied access to cross the border, including the Georgian-Russian one. No one explains the reason for the discrimination.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/13822>



A year ago, the occupation authorities of the so-called LPR allowed the exchange of Ukrainian car licence plates without vehicle insurance.

Now, anyone who has already made an exchange but has not taken out insurance will be banned from entering the territory of the Russian Federation from January 2024, not 2026 as previously planned. The relevant law was enacted by the President of the Russian Federation. It will be possible to travel in the territory of the so-called LPR without insurance for another year. At the same time, starting from January 2024, the occupation administrations will not issue new entry and exit passes to the settlements to owners of cars with Ukrainian licence plates. Re-issuance is possible only with a Russian passport.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16030> <https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16029>

The so-called governor of Zaporizhzhia oblast, Yevhen Balytskyi, has taken the initiative to send Ukrainian prisoners of war to forced labour to rebuild cities destroyed by the Russian army.

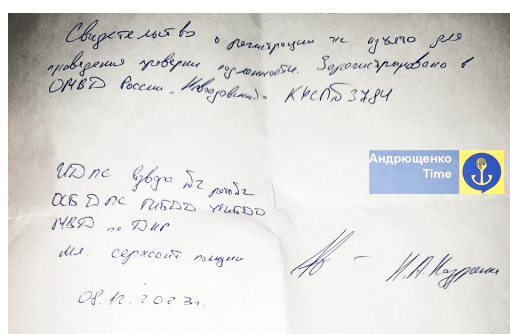
For those who did not take part in the “punitive” operations, Balytskyi offers to sign a social contract with the Russian Federation, which undertakes not to prosecute these people for the events in which they participated, provided that they voluntarily sign a contract for a period of 5 years and commit to rebuilding cities in Zaporizhzhia, Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and other oblasts.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14051>

Despite the “official” postponement of the need to re-register cars until 2025, the so-called police in Mariupol are massively taking away documents from owners of vehicles with Ukrainian registration “for inspection” and issuing “documents” on seizure.

At the next stop, another “policeperson” pretends to know nothing about the “documents”, but turns a blind eye for a bribe. According to Petro Andriushchenko, an adviser to the mayor of Mariupol, it is possible to obtain a Russian registration either by standing in a queue for months or by paying a bribe.

<https://t.me/andriyshTime/16180>

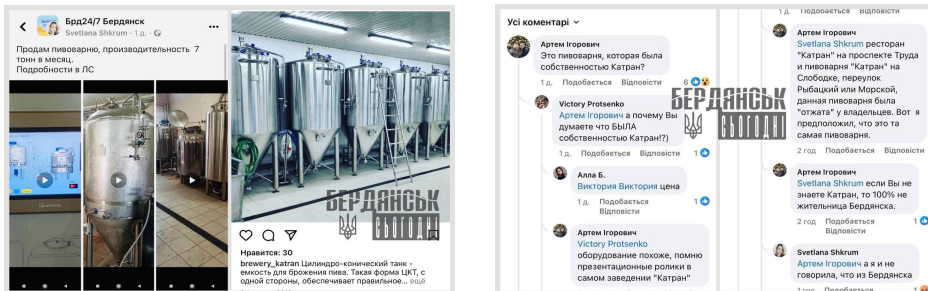


Unidentified persons posted on social media an advert for the sale of equipment from the Berdiansk brewery, which was allegedly stolen from the *Katran* brewery.

This brewery was owned by a family of local entrepreneurs, Yuliia and Yurii Myronenko. For several years, they produced about ten varieties of craft beer, which were in demand among the local population.

After the occupation of Berdiansk, the family of entrepreneurs relocated their business to Ivano-Frankivsk, and the brewery's premises and equipment were seized. The occupiers were unable to continue production and put the stolen property up for sale due to the inability to restore the business.

<https://t.me/brdVP/16072>



Russians continue to increase pressure on Ukrainian citizens working at the Zaporizhzhia NPP to force them to obtain Russian passports and sign contracts with Rosatom.

The occupiers are using psychological pressure, depriving some employees of access to their workplaces unexpectedly and revoking their passes. The special services are trying to sow distrust in each other by creating conditions for anonymous denunciations through specially created telegram bots.

At the same time, dissatisfaction is growing among the Russian power engineers brought to the ZNPP because of unfulfilled promises regarding the duration of their business trips to the occupied Ukrainian nuclear power plant since, instead of two months, they are ordered to work for six months or longer, as it is difficult to find qualified specialists to replace them.

<https://t.me/orlovdmityroEn/3471>

Representatives of the Crimean safari park *Taihan* travelled to the occupied territory of Zaporizhzhia and Donetsk oblasts and stole 26 animals, including a lioness, two spurred tortoises weighing up to 80 kilograms and several capybaras.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/13702>





# HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED SETTLEMENTS

**On 8 January, a Russian projectile landed in the temporarily occupied Rubizhne, Luhansk oblast.**

The FAB-250 bomb hit a residential area of the city, which is one of the few that survived Russian assaults in the spring of 2022.

The shell was not defused in two days. The occupiers' pyrotechnics refused to do so because of the 17-degree frost. Several areas of the city were blocked off, and residents were evicted from the surrounding neighbourhoods. Even the passes signed by the occupiers were not valid for people to enter and leave the city. In those buildings with electricity, gas and water, the centralised supply of these resources was cut off due to the threat of an explosion.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16291>

**The so-called people's council of the LPR adopted a law that gives the occupying local authorities state powers to register citizens who have left the Far North and similar areas and are entitled to housing subsidies.**

This law, which has no time limit, launches the settlement of Luhansk oblast by the small peoples of the Russian Federation.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/15920>

**In Mariupol, the occupiers continue to demolish buildings to construct new buildings for mortgage.**

Protests have already been held several times, but the collaboration administration does not respond to them.

Residents of the building at 77 Metalurhiv Street were also left homeless. According to them, the high-rise building was supposed to be repaired by May 2023, but in early May, people were informed that they had to leave the building. As a result, it was demolished and the number of the building was cancelled. None of the flat owners received compensatory housing. People were left on the street and are in a state of complete despair. Thousands of families in Mariupol are in a similar situation.

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18472>



**In Mariupol, the process of “nationalisation” of housing continues, as the owners have not confirmed their right to it.**

The occupiers have recognised 177 flats and private houses as ownerless. If the owner fails to appear at the so-called administration to confirm ownership, the property will be “nationalised”. The occupiers take advantage of the inability of Mariupol residents to come to the city to protect their property rights. They also consider the likelihood of the owners dying from Russian shelling during the blockade of the city, which complicates inheritance for their relatives, thus allowing the occupiers to take possession of the buildings and transfer them to representatives of the Russian occupation forces or migrants from the Russian Federation.

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18638>

**The temporarily occupied territories have announced the introduction of transport and property taxes for organisations from 1 January.**

According to Melitopol Mayor Ivan Fedorov, residents were notified of the new taxes only a week before they were introduced. It is noted that in 2024, the transport tax will be paid only by legal entities that own trucks with an engine power of more than 155 horsepower.

[https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4103](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4103)

**Skhidvuhillia mines in the occupied Luhansk oblast have accumulated wage arrears of 400 million roubles to their miners.**

In the fourth quarter of last year, employees received almost no money, and the promise of payment by the New Year was not fulfilled either. Now, the authorities of the so-called LPR are trying to solve this problem at the expense of the so-called LPR budget.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16240>

**Receiving Russian humanitarian aid for residents of occupied Berdiansk is accompanied by numerous difficulties and misunderstandings.**

Residents note that a queue of almost 100 people lines up even before the start of the working day.

It takes several hours to stand in line. When receiving humanitarian aid, one has to submit an application in which the reasons for asking for humanitarian aid are indicated. Many people are forced to redo it because they write “the wrong thing”. For example, one cannot write in the application that there is not enough money for medicines.

Some residents cannot receive humanitarian aid because the number of applications per day is limited. As a result, they have to come back the next day and start all over again. Those who submit an application are given a voucher, with which they need to come to the palace of culture and receive humanitarian aid after standing in another queue. Applications must be submitted monthly.

<https://t.me/brdVP/16006>

**Shops with halal products have appeared in the temporarily occupied Melitopol.**

A large poster “Halal sausage on sale” was hung on the facade of the Russian supermarket Mera. Butcher shops are also actively purchasing and promoting halal products. Some Asian people are causing scandals in shops, cafés, and markets because pork is sold everywhere.

At the same time, there is a severe shortage of beef in the city, which has become a real delicacy due to its rare appearance on the shelves and high price. Due to limited availability, people even pre-order beef from suppliers a month in advance.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14486>





**Following a wave of outrage from residents of the occupied part of Zaporizhzhia oblast over unclear approaches to property registration, local media in Melitopol reported that state registration of property rights to real estate on the basis of Ukrainian documents would be carried out until 1 January 2028.**

Due to the large number of people wishing to schedule an appointment with the so-called Ministry of Property and Land Relations, the occupiers introduced an online communication format for submitting the necessary documents. However, residents are relatively hesitant and do not risk, submitting their documents in this way. Among the main concerns is the possibility of abuse and illegal re-registration of real estate, which could lead to the loss of property in favour of unknown persons.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14383>

**In the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia oblast, Russians have problems with staffing rescuers, which is only about 50% of the required number.**

Most residents have already left the region, and those who remain refuse to cooperate with the occupiers. As a result, the Russians cannot complete the staffing of their fake structures, such as police, rescuers, hospitals, and are forced to bring employees from the Russian Federation to the occupied territories on a rotational basis. The number of State Emergency Service of Ukraine personnel in the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia oblast is 940, while 1780 are needed. To make up for this shortfall, the occupiers are lowering recruitment requirements, which negatively affects the quality of the service.

<http://surl.li/ouxif>

**There is a shortage of quality medicines and modern equipment throughout the temporarily occupied territory.**

According to the occupiers themselves, there is a shortage of at least 1,300 doctors, which creates a catastrophic situation in the healthcare system. Scheduling an appointment is becoming an extremely difficult task due to the introduction of “live” queues that only very healthy people can withstand.

Residents seek medical care in Simferopol, but even there they face an unfriendly reaction. Health insurance is not available, and the cost of medical services is too high. To somehow attract doctors to the temporarily occupied regions, the Russian authorities have proposed to increase the salaries under the *Zemsky Doctor* programme to two million rubles for doctors and one million rubles for paramedics.

[https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4047](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4047) <https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14776>

**The Russians continue to disregard international law and deploy hospitals to treat the occupiers in civilian facilities.**

In particular, the temporarily occupied territories of the south have seen cases of hospitals being set up in village cultural centres and educational institutions that are not functioning due to the full-scale Russian invasion. The occupiers are treated by doctors and “volunteers” brought in from the Russian Federation.

Russians often keep equipment in these facilities and ignore the fact that these institutions are civilian objects and are located in proximity to residential areas.

<http://surl.li/ouxjg>

**Melitopol experiences a significant shortage of locally produced flour and milk.**

Most of the products are available in mini bakeries and bakery shops. Tokmak bread and Russian flour predominate on the shelves of the *Mera* supermarket.

The situation is similar with local products produced at the dairy plant seized by the occupiers. The shortage of milk has sparked rumours of the plant’s imminent closure.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/13874>

**In the temporarily occupied Lysychansk, housing inspections continue under the pretext of preparing for reconstruction.**

Representatives of the occupation authorities systematically inspect empty flats, draw up reports on defects, and search for valuables in the premises. Some multi-storey buildings have been inspected several times.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16004>

**On 1 April 2024, new regulations for the driving licence test in Russia and, accordingly, in the territories occupied by Russia will come into force.**

Those who have an administrative penalty for drunken driving, whose passport has expired, and most importantly, who have received a summons to the military enlistment office but ignored it, will not be allowed to take the exam.

<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/13895>

**The Russian occupation authorities have compiled a list of “enterprises” that are entitled to accept scrap from seized industrial facilities.**

This practice involves the delivery of all scrap to the relevant structures associated with collaborators, with its subsequent resale at market value to the Russian Federation.

<http://surl.li/ouxw>



## MOBILISATION IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

**In the temporarily occupied territories, the Russian occupiers continue to actively recruit residents for military service.**

The mobilisation process takes different forms:

- demanding lists of individuals liable for military service from enterprises;
- restrictions on the issuance of Russian passports without military registration documents;
- opening of a class of “military and professional orientation” in some schools for future contractors;
- offers of military contracts from the Russian Ministry of Defence through employment centres, accompanied by financial incentives.

[https://t.me/ivan\\_fedorov\\_melitopol/4064](https://t.me/ivan_fedorov_melitopol/4064)

**In the temporarily occupied Berdiansk district, Russians threaten farmers with fines of 400,000 rubles if they do not oblige their staff to register for military service.**

<https://t.me/brdVP/16178>

**Recruiting points for the private military company “Española” operate in the temporarily occupied territories.**

The Main Directorate of Intelligence of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine informs that the “Española” PMC recruits the so-called football ultras, Russian radicals of all stripes, in particular sympathizers of Nazi ideology, as well as ordinary civilians from the impoverished “subjects” of Russia and the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine.

Volunteers in the occupied Ukrainian territories are promised 220,000 rubles a month for direct participation in hostilities against Ukraine. The contract is for at least six months.

People are also lured with “insurance payments”:

- 1 million rubles for a minor injury;
- 2 million rubles for moderate injury;
- 3 million rubles for serious injury;
- 5 million rubles for death.

<https://t.me/DIUkraine/3274>

## DEPORTATION OF UKRAINIAN CITIZENS

**On 4 January, the President of the Russian Federation signed Decree No. 11 “On the definition of certain categories of foreign citizens and stateless persons entitled to apply for Russian citizenship”.**

The decree stipulates that orphans and children deprived of parental care who are citizens of Ukraine may be granted Russian citizenship by a personal decision of the Russian president, disregarding all or some requirements of Russian federal law.

Applications for Russian citizenship can be submitted by the heads of Russian organisations in which Ukrainian children are forcibly held. At the same time, the questionnaire does not even contain information about the applicant’s place of residence or contact details, but only the address and contacts at the applicant’s place of work, which may disappear at any time.

Russian citizens can apply for citizenship for deported Ukrainian children who are currently in Russian institutions or in Russian foster care, which the Russian president will grant without any requirements. The granting of Russian citizenship to children is done to ensure that deported Ukrainian children do not remain in the occupied territory from a legal perspective.

According to the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Dmytro Lubinets: “We understand the terrible consequences of such actions because the next step after they receive Russian “citizenship” will be the adoption of children as Russians, and then the change of their personal data. At some point, it may happen that not a single Ukrainian child will remain in the Russian Federation, as all of them may become Russians within the next three months.”

[https://t.me/dmytro\\_lubinetzs/4649](https://t.me/dmytro_lubinetzs/4649)

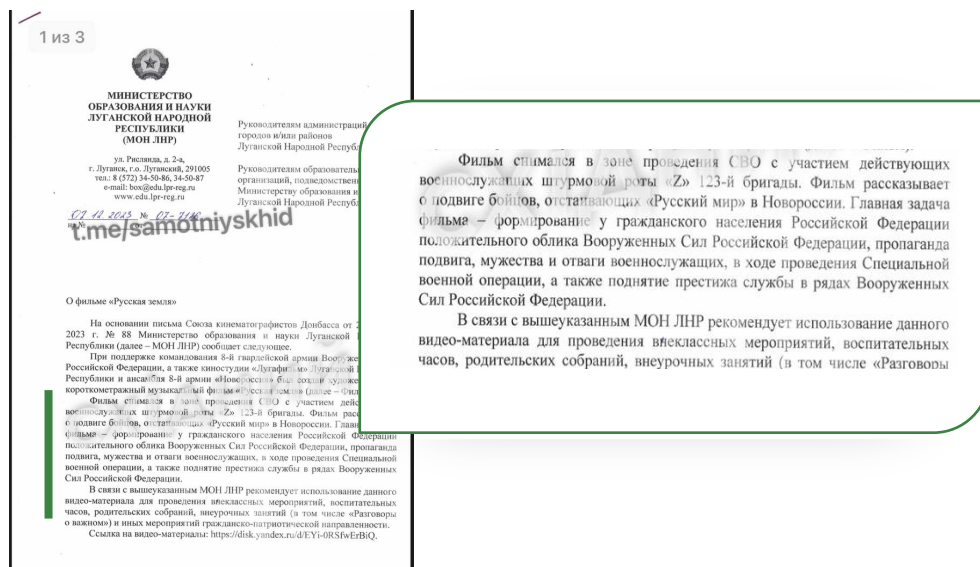


# THE SITUATION IN CERTAIN AREAS OF DONETSK, LUHANSK OBLASTS AND CRIMEA

The Ministry of Education of the so-called LPR ordered the heads of educational institutions to organise extracurricular activities to screen the propaganda film *Russian Land*, which was produced with the support of the 8th Guards Combined Arms Army of the Russian Federation, the *Luhafilm* film studio and the *Novorossiya* ensemble.

The main objectives of the film are “to form a positive image of the Russian Armed Forces among children, to promote the dedicated service during the war, and to raise the prestige of military service”. A mandatory condition for such events is a report on the work done.

<https://t.me/samotniyskhid/4211>



The so-called LPR once again announced its fight against high prices.

Attempts were made to set prices for products almost at cost, with a margin of only 5%. As part of this, several demonstrative inspections were carried out, which did not affect retail chains from the Russian Federation.

To create a positive impression before the presidential elections in Russia, the head of the so-called LPR Leonid Pasichnyk personally took up the fight against inflation by signing a decree “On regulation of prices and (or) their limit levels for certain types of goods during martial law”. The so-called people’s council of the LPR was recommended to introduce administrative liability for violating this regulation.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSa/15850>

Not only tens of thousands of residents of the settlements near Dovzhansk were left without electricity and water for more than three weeks, but also industrial facilities.

Due to the inability of the energy sector in the so-called LPR to organise its work effectively, tens of thousands of people were waiting for repair crews after the bad weather.

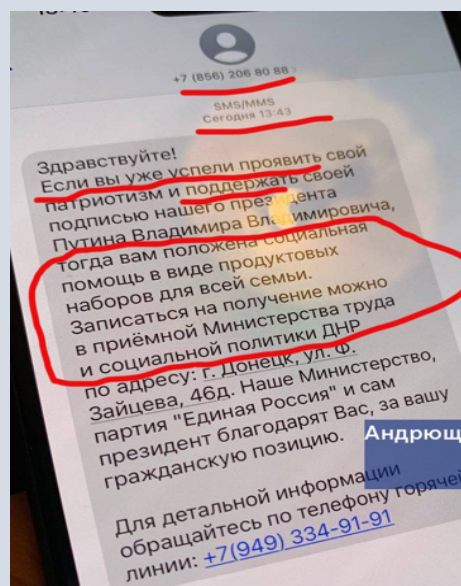
Five mines in Dovzhansk were halted at once. The miners were brought back to the surface urgently, but it is impossible to provide scheduled maintenance to the enterprises due to a sharp reduction in the number of repair teams.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/15921> <https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16152>



In the so-called DPR, local collaborators send SMS messages to those who have signed for the candidacy of the current Russian president to receive a “grocery set”.

<https://t.me/andriyshTime/16905>



To collect as many signatures as possible for the candidacy of the current president of the Russian Federation, in the temporarily occupied Luhansk, there have been cases of local “police” together with the military stopping cars for traffic violations, even if the driver has not committed any offences.

To resolve this situation, drivers are offered to go to a “public reception” and leave their signature in favour of a presidential candidate.

<https://t.me/andriyshTime/16871>



**In Lutuhyne district of the so-called LPR, a water supply system broke down.**

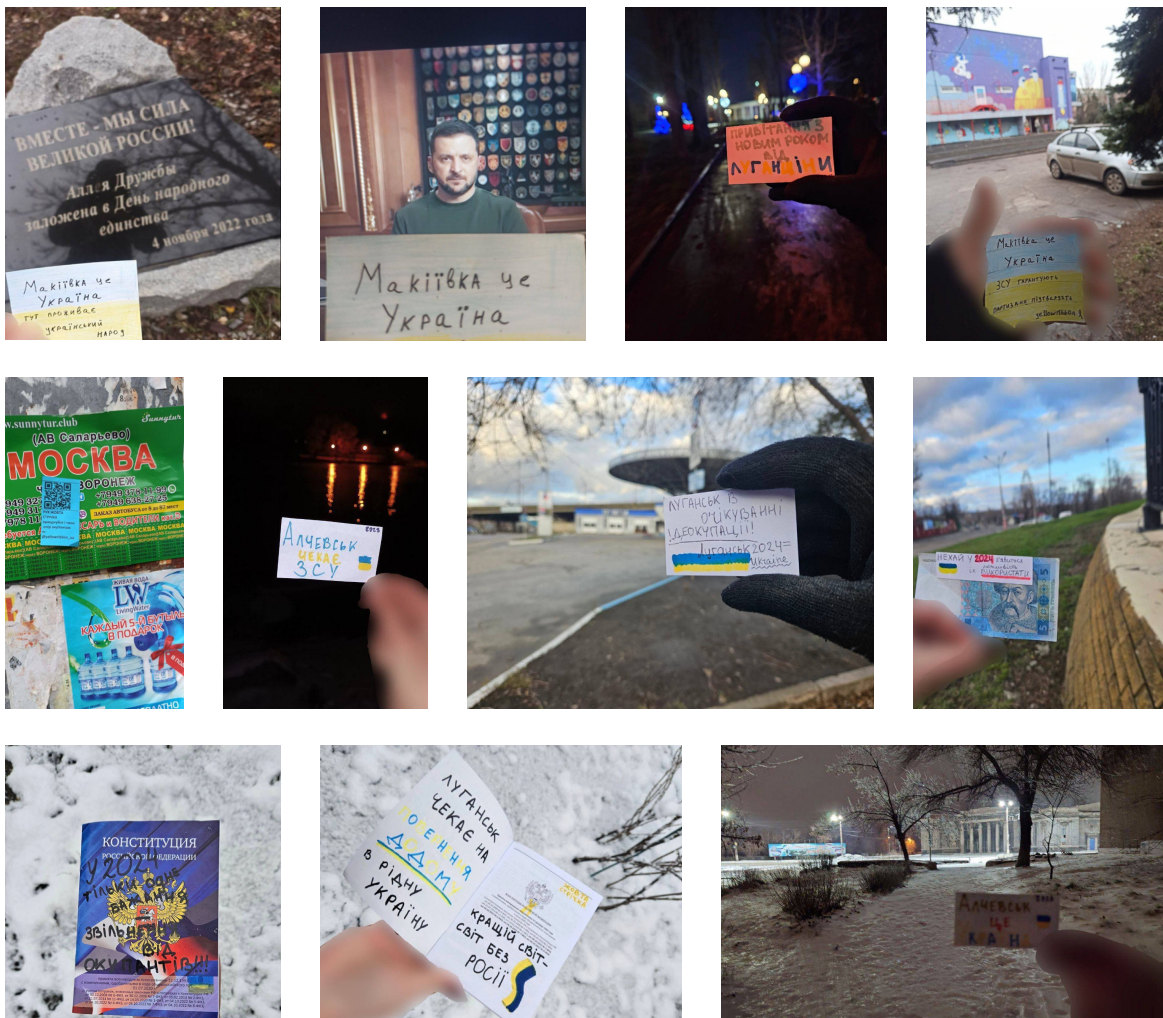
Despite the urgency of the situation, no emergency crew was found in the district centre or in neighbouring Luhansk. A team from Ulianovsk was sent to replace the damaged section of the pipeline, which had to travel more than 1,200 kilometres. Throughout this time, residents were left without water, waiting for the repair work to be completed and the water supply to be restored.

<https://t.me/luhanskaVTSA/16255>

**Members of the Zhovta Strichka movement are once again reminding the occupiers that Makiivka, Luhansk and Alchevsk are Ukrainian cities.**

Patriotic posters, yellow ribbons and stickers calling to join the resistance movement continue to be distributed on the streets of the city.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7588](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7588) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7583](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7583)  
[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7460](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7460) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7547](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7547)

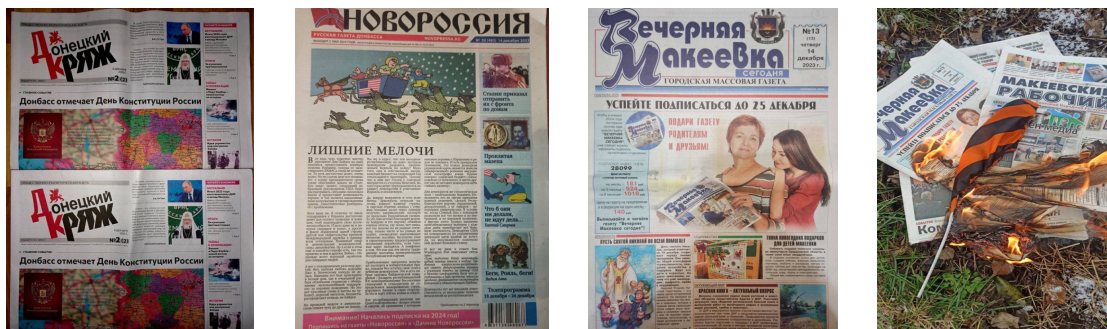


**Activists of the resistance movement are removing propaganda publications of the occupiers from the streets of Ukrainian cities.**

In Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, more than 60 copies of such newspapers as *Donetsk Kryazh*, *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, *Novorossiya*, *Moskovsky Komsomolets*, *Vechernyaya Makeyevka* were seized and burned.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7593](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7593)





Members of the *Zla Mavka* movement congratulated the residents of the temporarily occupied Donetsk oblast on the New Year, giving people under occupation hope for the liberation by the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

[https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1800](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1800) [https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1799](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1799)



## According to the Representative Office of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea:

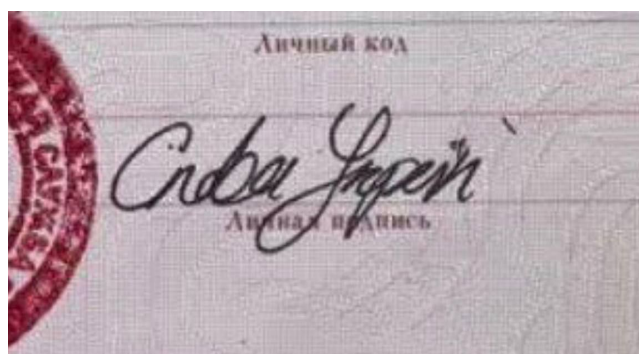
- The occupiers illegally included Crimea in the “Azov macro-region” of Russia as part of a pseudo-agreement on the “unification of regions” concluded at the Russia exhibition-forum in Moscow. The tourist community of the “Azov macro-region” is also planned to include Krasnodar Krai, Rostov Oblast, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson oblasts, as well as the so-called DPR.
- A representative of the occupation administration of Crimea said that the healthcare system on the peninsula lacks doctors of narrow specialization: endocrinologists, haematologists, and phthisiatrists.
- The robbery of Ukrainian grain from the occupied territories of Ukraine continues. The Russian-flagged bulk carrier Mikhail Nenashev transited the Bosphorus towards the Mediterranean Sea, carrying stolen grain from Sevastopol.
- In Crimea, Russian military personnel involved in the full-scale invasion of Ukraine are trained to teach in schools. The so-called veterans of the special military operation can take up positions as teachers of life safety and military training in schools, military lyceums, cadet boarding schools, colleges, additional education institutions for children and other educational institutions.

<http://surl.li/pevcm> <http://surl.li/pevcu> <http://surl.li/pevdb>

**In Crimea, the administrative and criminal prosecution for manifesting Ukrainian identity continues:**

- Russian security forces have detained a resident of occupied Crimea for “discrediting” the Russian army on social media. The woman is accused of posting articles that “outrage the Russian president and the Russian army”, as well as calling for support for the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
- A resident of Simferopol was detained by the occupation forces for listening to Ukrainian songs, posting them on his social media page and distributing patriotic symbols. The occupation “court” imposed a fine of 40,000 rubles and administrative arrest for 7 days.
- The occupiers published a video with a man who was previously illegally detained for allegedly “discrediting the Russian army” and taking a photo of a leaflet against the backdrop of the Russian Black Sea Fleet headquarters. The man moved to a European Union country, where he recorded a video in which he admitted that the so-called apology was filmed under pressure and threats. According to him, he continues to support Ukraine. He is currently facing criminal charges, a search warrant and nationalisation of his property.
- A Crimean resident was detained for signing “Glory to Ukraine” in his passport. He was forced to apologise on camera and then arrested for 12 days. The apology video and a photo of his passport were published by the Crimean SMERSH channel, which monitors people with an anti-war or pro-Ukrainian position in annexed Crimea. In the video, Denys said that he had signed his Russian passport in this way back in 2014.

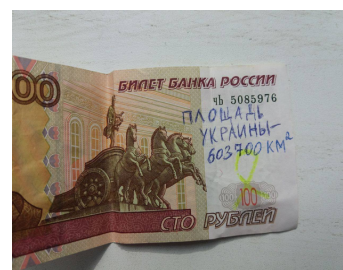
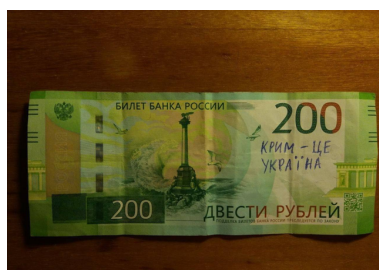
<https://t.me/riamelitopolua/14213> <http://surl.li/pevcvm>  
<http://surl.li/pevcu> <http://surl.li/pevdb>



**In Crimea, members of the resistance movement are spreading patriotic messages on Russian banknotes.**

Receiving the change in the store, the occupiers will see the inscriptions “Crimea is Ukraine”, “Ukraine will win in 2024”, “Ukraine is 603,700 km<sup>2</sup>”.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7609](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7609)





Activists of the *Zhovta Strichka* and *Zla Mavka* movements from Yalta, Simferopol and Yevpatoriia congratulated all Ukrainians on the New Year with patriotic posters and yellow ribbons.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7575](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7575) [https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1804](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1804)



Despite the numerous challenges faced by the Ukrainian people, the struggle for freedom and justice in the occupied territories of Ukraine continues, and the resistance movement is growing every day.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7470](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7470) [https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1788](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1788)  
[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7624](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7624) [https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1846](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1846)





Activists of the *Zhovta Strichka* movement in Sevastopol seized and burned the flag of the Russian Naval Infantry.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7496](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7496)

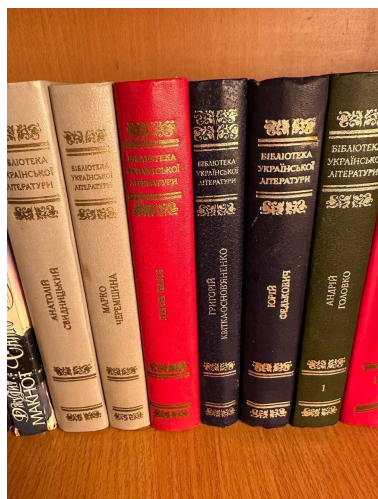


## UKRAINIAN RESISTANCE TO THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION

Recently, the occupiers have been raiding residential buildings in Berdiansk searching for Ukrainian literature for its subsequent seizure and elimination.

Many people are hiding their Ukrainian books, defending their right to freedom of choice and preservation of cultural heritage. During another raid, one of the Berdiansk families managed to save their family library, which they shared with the coordinators of the *Zhovta Strichka* movement.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7640](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7640)



With the Ukrainian carol “Shchedryk”, yellow ribbons and patriotic Christmas tree decorations, activists of the *Zhovta Strichka* movement in Melitopol congratulated all Ukrainians on the Christmas and New Year holidays.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7527](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7527) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7584](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7584)



Members of the resistance movement do not pass by the propaganda newspapers of the election campaign.

In the temporarily occupied Melitopol, activists burned copies of propaganda publications.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7501](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7501) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7568](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7568)



In the *YaMariupol* centres located in many cities of Ukraine, residents of Mariupol weave camouflage nets for the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

<https://t.me/mariupolrada/18670>



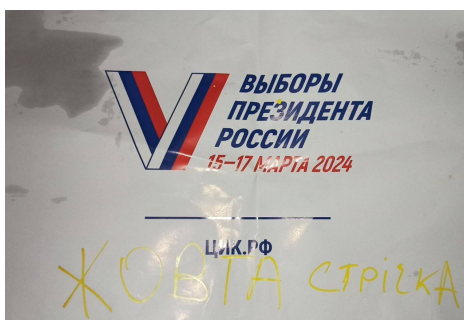


Despite the occupiers' attempts to increase patrols and intimidate activists, the *Zhovta Strichka* resistance movement continues to operate in the temporarily occupied cities of Skadovsk, Henichesk, Nova Kakhovka, Melitopol, Berdiansk, Enerhodar, Prymorsk, Chernihivka, Kyrylivka, Pryazovske and many other cities that remain part of Ukraine.

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7464](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7464) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7476](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7476)

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7551](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7551) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7518](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7518)

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7532](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7532) [https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7630](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7630)





In the temporarily occupied Berdiansk, residents throw the occupiers' constitution on the rubbish heap, thus demonstrating their attitude to everything related to the "Russian world".

[https://t.me/yellowribbon\\_ua/7650](https://t.me/yellowribbon_ua/7650)



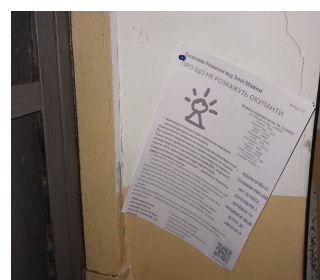
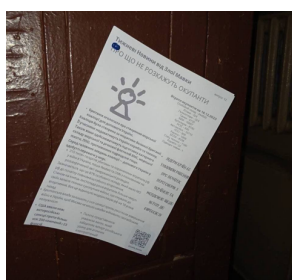
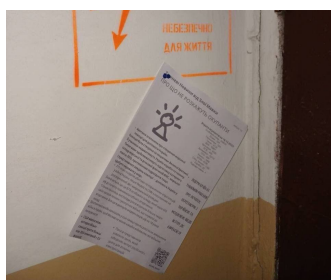
Leaflets appeared in Melitopol and other occupied towns on which, under the Russian United Russia party's symbol, it was written: "Every year we deceive 143.2 million people. Thank you for your patience!".

<https://t.me/andriyshTime/16879>



Members of the *Zla Mavka* women's movement distributed the 2000th copy of the underground newspaper (issue No. 12) among the residents of Melitopol, thus continuing the fight against the occupiers' propaganda.

[https://t.me/zlaya\\_mavka/1732](https://t.me/zlaya_mavka/1732)



As a result of the attack by Russian cruise and ballistic missiles, Zaporizhzhia suffered significant damage.

*Dobrobat* volunteers went to the scene to help the affected residents. During the day, they covered more than 30 broken windows with OSB boards. Twelve volunteers joined the action.

[https://t.me/dobrobat\\_in\\_ua/11946](https://t.me/dobrobat_in_ua/11946)



# NEW LIFE IN EVACUATION

Olena Barkova, owner of the *Gesty* brand, used to produce natural cosmetics and candles in Mariupol before the full-scale war.

Starting with selling on the market, she expanded her business and opened a shop, a warehouse and rented a space in a shopping centre. However, Russian shelling interrupted this success. Her candles have become a valuable resource for people in the occupied city, providing warmth, light, and the opportunity to cook in bomb shelters. After leaving the city, Olena gave the candles to the locals, which became a symbol of her past life. Now she is rebuilding her business in a small village in Poltava oblast.

<http://surl.li/ouzeu>



Tetiana Panait, a former police officer from Lysychansk, was forced to leave her home for the second time due to the invasion and move with her husband and four children to the small village of Popivka in Poltava oblast.

After six years of service in the patrol police, Tetiana now runs her own business, making customised bedding sets, rugs, blankets, pillows, and crib sets. She sells her products through social media and marketplaces. With a dream of developing, Tetiana wants to open a textile workshop in her community and provide jobs for other women.

<http://surl.li/pbydw>

