

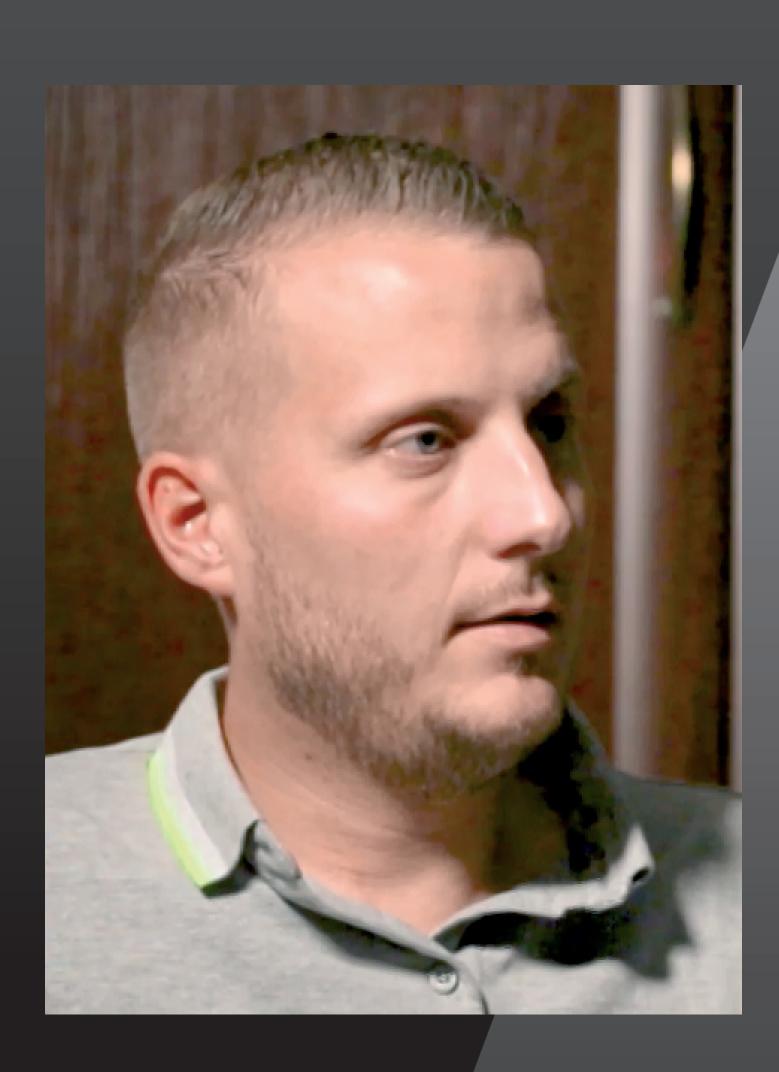


Bloody staged shootings





"The Ukrainian authorities announced that there would be drinking water. People came out, there was a line. The water was brought, for five minutes at most, the shell hit this place. Three dead bodies. Five minutes later, the press arrives. It's all set up. They kill to show it all in Europe. Propaganda. This is all purposeful. Western journalists are on the case."



French journalist Adrien Bocquet:

"I saw with my own eyes how the corpses were taken out of the cars and laid out. My colleague saw them being transported from another city to Bucha. It had been raining in Bucha for two days and the corpses that were lying there were very, very dirty, their hands were not tied. Then they showed me a picture that the corpses had their hands tied with very, very clean rags, which I didn't see when I was in Bucha."



Bloody staged shootings



Tatiana Vladimirovna Lukovenko, resident of Lisichansk:

"Ukrainian Nazis were shooting at our houses. From a mortar. Three houses in a row. They drove down the road and shot. And immediately, from out of nowhere, they immediately took pictures. The fire brigade was there, ambulance was there, although no one needed it. It was just all being photographed and filmed. There were no the LPR or the Russians nearby".



Dmitry Valeryevich, a resident of Severodonetsk:

"The press came from France, channel TF-1. Their correspondent enthusiastically told us that a Russian column had been bombed. He wanted us to support it and shout "hurrah." When he was told to take pictures of Ukrainian tanks near peaceful houses and started asking tough questions, he quickly left".



Intentional killing of civilians

The prohibition on killing civilians was recognized as early as the Lieber Code of 1863. Killing civilians was also listed as a war crime in the Charter of the International Criminal Tribunal at Nuremberg.

General Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions states: "Persons not taking a direct part in hostilities, including members of armed forces who have laid down their arms and those who have ceased to take part in hostilities because of illness, wounds, detention, or any other cause, shall in all circumstances be treated humanely, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, religion or faith, sex, birth or wealth".

To this end, the following actions against the above-mentioned persons are and always will be prohibited:

- a) violence to life and physical integrity, in particular, all kinds of murder, mutilation, cruel treatment, torture, and torment;
 - b) taking of hostages.

Murder is also listed among war crimes in the statutes of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

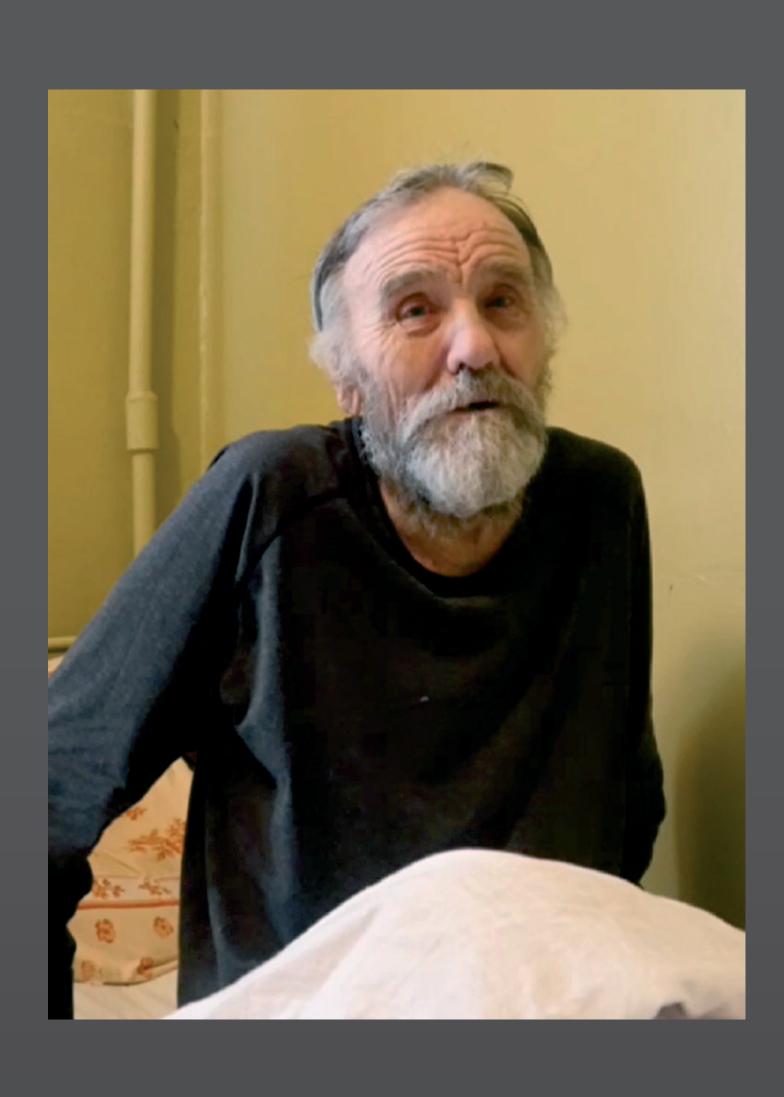
The prohibition on killing civilians is enshrined in many military manuals and guidelines, and is also contained in the legislation of numerous states.

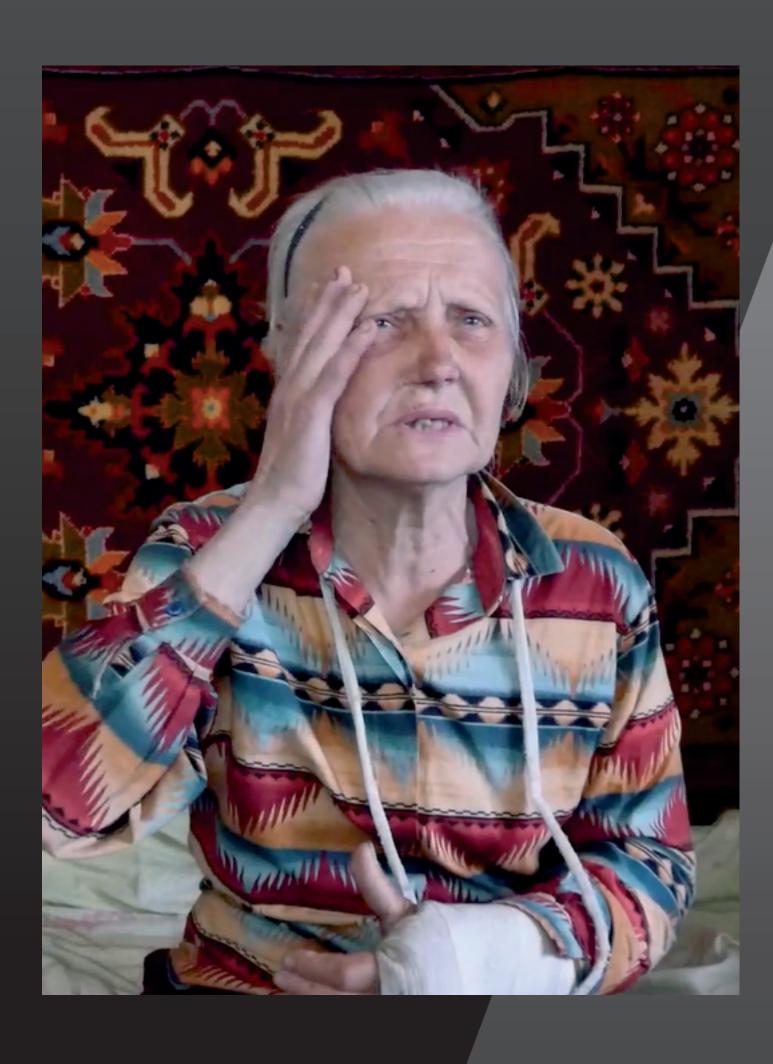
According to numerous testimonies of victims and witnesses, Ukrainian Armed Forces and national subdivisions deliberately killed civilians in Mariupol.





Intentional killing of civilians





Nikolay Vasilievich Moroz, a resident of Mariupol, 79 years old:

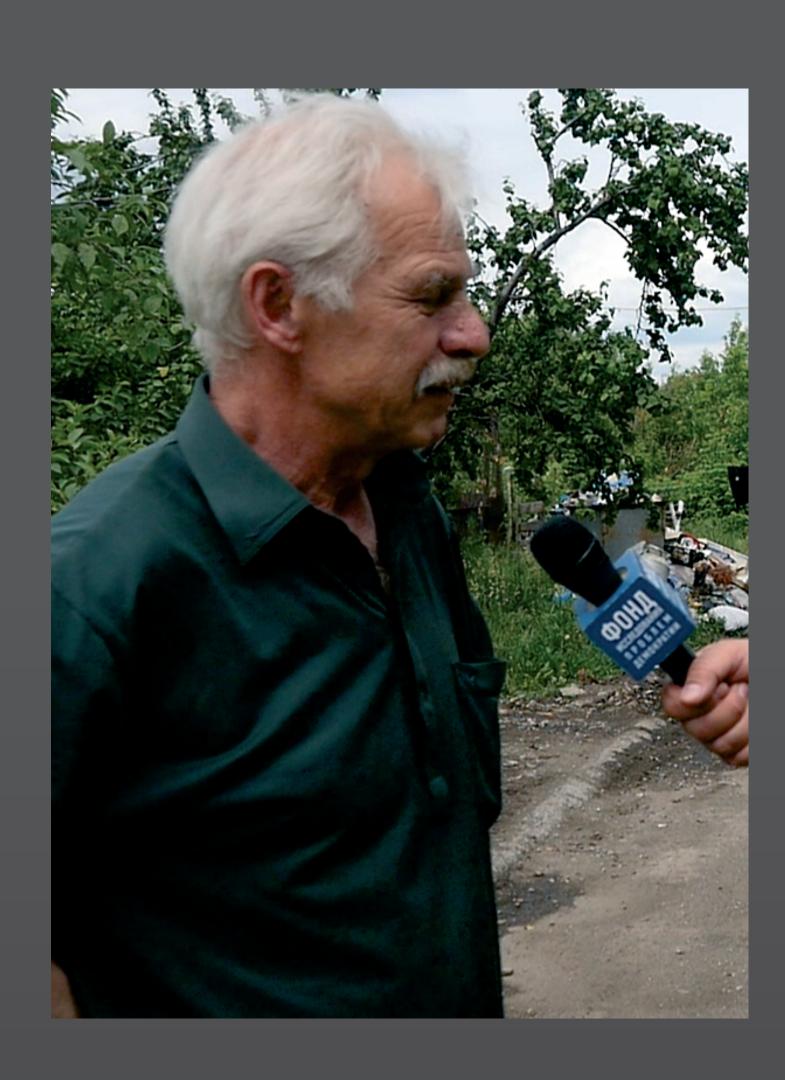
"They kicked people out of the entryway into the basement. There is a sniper on the 7th floor. A sniper shot a kid near the kindergarten. Without any reason. He was 15 years old".

Lyudmila Alexandrovna Sysoeva, a resident of Mariupol:

"My husband and I were already walking home from the technical school. No one was there. We were the only ones walking. A Ukrainian sniper started shooting at us. I was immediately burned, my hand went numb, and my fingers still don't work. I told my husband that I was shot. My husband leaned towards me. If he hadn't, he would have been killed. A sniper shot him. His back was slashed, the bullet was tangential. We fell down. The sniper's mistake was that he thought he had killed us. We lay down for a while. He must have been distracted. When we ran, he started shooting at us again. We hid behind a container. The man was running after us. He didn't get up anymore. He was killed."

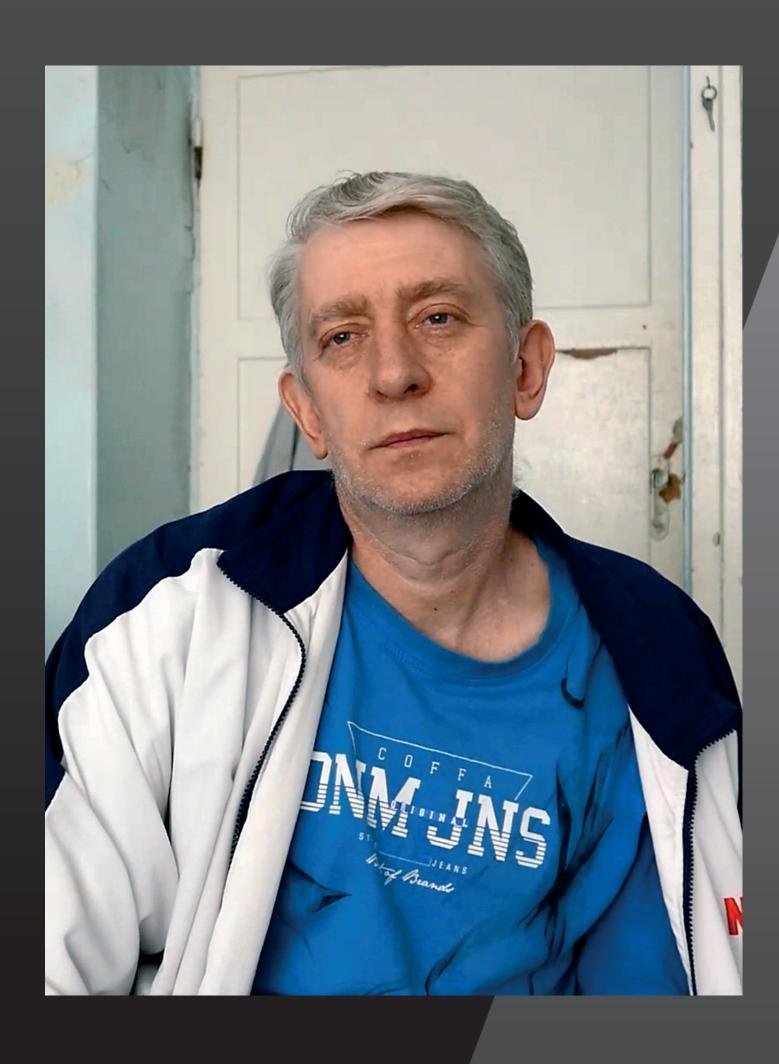


Intentional killing of civilians



Yuri Gennadyevich, a resident of Popasna:

"A neighbor went out on business – there is still a bullet in him, he's in the hospital. From a machine gun. His house was burned down and not only his, many houses of different people were destroyed. When the Ukrainians were retreating, they burned everything in their path".



Anatoly Vasilievich Kharchenko, a resident of Mariupol:

"We went to pick up medicine from the apartment. We reached the intersection of Victory Avenue and 130th Taganrog Division. Two shots were fired from the side of the sea (note: at that moment the Ukrainian Armed Forces were there). First they shot her in the back, and then, when I tried to pick her up, they shot me in the back. It was tangential....".



Intentional killing of civilians



Alexander Putilov, a resident of Mariupol:

"We were cooking near the basement. A girl on a bike was just riding and she fell. A hole in the head. It was just someone was sitting there and exercising. What did she do to him? She's about 13 or 14 years old. It's an "Azov" sniper. Exactly from the "Azov." The DPR wasn't here yet. So many times they shot specifically at the crowd near the bread factory waiting to get water."

Irina Stepanovna Bykova, a resident of Mariupol:

"When we were crossing the street, where there were Ukrainian soldiers, we had to cross the street. Ukraine started shooting at us, purposefully shooting at us. They were shooting from Kalashnikovs, we fell on the ground and lay down. When everything seemed to get quiet, we got up and mortars started firering... The DPR started shooting heavily in their direction and the guys shouted to run to them, they covered us. Is it possible to justify Ukraine's actions? I would have shot them all. Put them up against the wall and without ever holding a machine gun, I would have shot them."



Targeted shelling of civilians



Alexander Sergeyevich Vasyutin, a resident of Svatovo town:

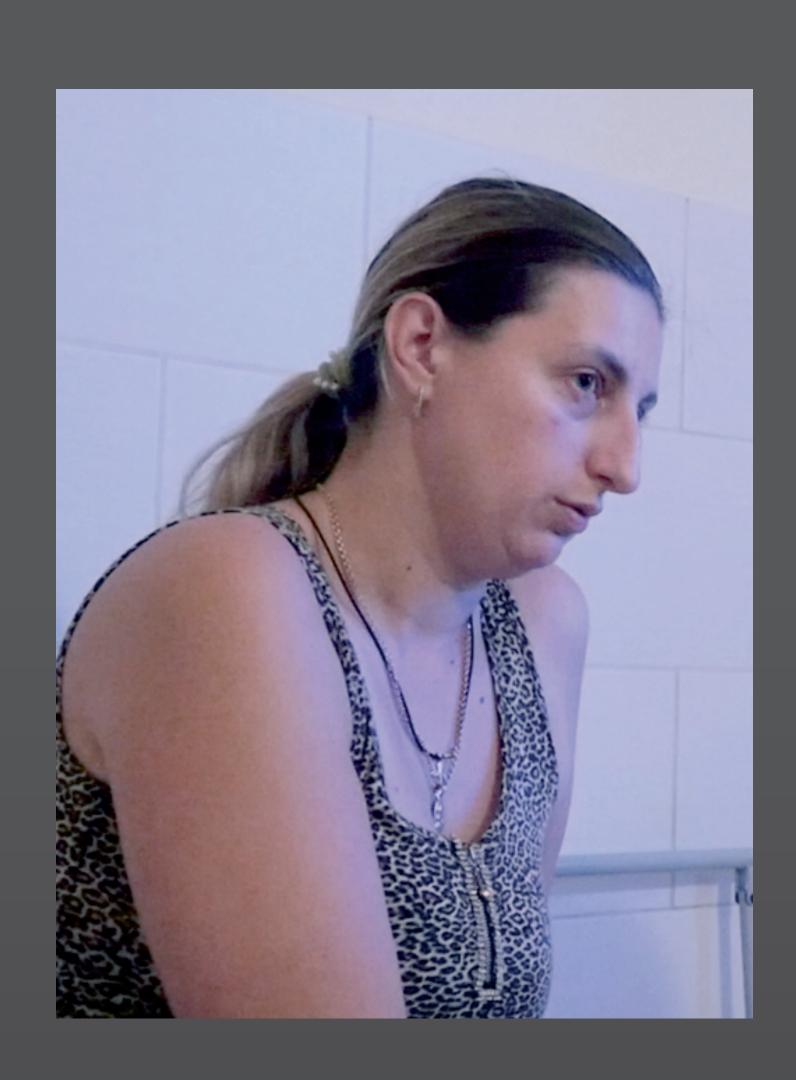
"Tochka-U" rockets exploded in the center of Svatovo. Our aunt died. Mom is in the hospital. Her hip and shoulder were shattered and she has many shrapnel wounds".

Matvey Vasyutin, resident of Svatovo, 4 years old:

"Bang! I was sitting on the swing. I fell on the sand as it exploded. Nastya fell with David. My uncle and I tried to bring her back to life. She didn't come back to life anyway".



Targeted shelling of civilians



Tatiana Viktorovna Tantsyura, a resident of Severodonetsk:

"Two bearing walls in our house were demolished, our household was broken. Several parts of the city were shelled at once. We got hit at the same time, people were killed there as well as in our house. Ukraine shelled everything in a row. They don't care if they are civilian or non-peaceful, but they are very angry. They are bombing everything in a row. Let Zelensky feel the same way that we felt".



Ludmila Ivanovna Sakhno, U.S. citizen, 78:

"I come every year to celebrate my birthday in Mariupol. The Ukrainian government did not provide any assistance to the residents during battles. Only ran around with guns. Ukrainians were shooting at our peaceful house. I am 100% sure. I hate the Bandera people. The Nazis should be shot all and that is all."



Targeted shelling of civilians



Valery Viktorovich Mikhailenko, a resident of Severodonetsk:

"The Islamic center was here. They gave water to people. Ukraine was shelling. They saw that they were shelling. People were coming, getting water. Five were buried".

Eduard Viktorovich Klimenko, Warrant Officer in the Armed Forces of Ukraine:

"All of Krasny Liman was Ukrainian. There was a roving Ukrainian mortar on a pickup truck. It was shooting at the south side of Krasny Liman, at the locomotives and cars parking area, where there were civilians who were there in their old age - women, old people. People went there, and they were purposefully and coldbloodedly shooting there. They also hit Krasny Liman, so that people would think it was the Russian Army. But it was the Ukrainian side who did it. Thugs, subhumans".



Targeted shelling of civilians



Andrey Buntsev, a resident of Mariupol:

"The Ukrainian military were shooting from School 47 – it's my native school. They were also shooting at houses. They were also shooting from School 30 - their mortars were aimed at people, and then one house exploded, the second house exploded, the house next to it was on fire. My neighbor Volodya, his house caught fire... he managed to escape from the basement, but his wife and granddaughter remained there".



Targeted shelling of civilians



Yana Nikolayevna Shablya, a resident of the village Zarechnoye:

"Ukraine is shelling because they want to leave no one alive. They understand that they can't do better for themselves, but in general, what can I say, everyone understands this, everyone sees this. Bastards... A shell hit, a shrapnel flew off and hit a child. Heavily wounded her. When I saw it, I was frightened. She was bleeding, she had lost a lot of blood. We have a tractor in our yard. If it hadn't been for it, she would have gotten a lot more."



Use of mines against civilians



Olga Vitalievna Borodina was wounded by a Ukrainian mine explosion in Svetlodarsk:

"On Monday, at half past nine p.m., I was walking to my parents' house. I stepped on a "Petal" mine. I didn't see it, I was just walking down the alley. People are walking, kids are walking. They cut my foot off. It'll take six months to heal, then we'll have to make a prosthetic. And the child could have passed. It's horrible."



Use of mines against civilians





Lyudmila Grigoryevna Forsheneva, Donetsk, private sector:

"I went out into the town. I walked five steps and then there was an explosion. I stepped on a "Petal" mine. There was shelling. Then they were all over the vegetable gardens. Men came running in. A neighbor called my daughter, son-in-law came. He took me to a hospital. My leg was amputated".



Use of "human shields" and "taking of hostages"

The use of "human shields" in the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols is formulated as the use of the presence (or movements) of civilians or other protected persons to protect certain points or areas (or Armed Forces) from military action. The review of the International Committee of the Red Cross "Customary International Humanitarian Law" indicates norm No. 97 "The use of "human shields" is prohibited."

For international armed conflicts, this norm is enshrined in the Third Geneva Convention (relating to prisoners of war), the Fourth Geneva Convention (relating to protected civilians), and Additional Protocol I (relating to civilians in general).

The use of "human shields" is prohibited in numerous military manuals and guidelines, many of which extend the prohibition to all civilians. The use of "human shields" is a criminal offense under the laws of many states.

The use of "human shields" during non-international armed conflicts has been condemned and is condemned by states and the UN, for example, in connection with the conflicts in Liberia, Rwanda, Somalia, Sierra Leone. In the review of the International Committee of the Red Cross "Customary International Humanitarian Law" also the norm No 96 is specified - "Hostage-taking is forbidden." The prohibition of taking hostages is recognized as one of the basic guarantees provided for civilians and persons who have been taken out of action in Additional Protocols I and II to the Geneva Conventions.

Ukrainian Armed Forces and national subdivisions during military actions in Mariupol have universally committed this war crime provided for civilians and those who have been put out of action in Additional Protocols I and II to the Geneva Conventions.



Use of "human shields"



Irina Albertovna Boyarskikh, a resident of Volontarivka village:

"I saw people going out through the corridors, they were coming back because the Ukrainians stopped them. We were a shield... Everybody knows that. There was a Ukrainian tank driving through the settlement. It drove down the street and shot at residential buildings".



Torture and killing of civilians



Sergei Nikolayevich Valuisky, torture victim of the "Tornado" battalion:

"I went to the store. They were in the store and were talking to the saleswoman in a humiliating way. I reprimanded them. They took me to the basement. They beat me up. I was all beaten up there. I was completely blue. When they brought me home, my wife didn't recognize me. Then they told me that there was a cross in front of my name, and I was not supposed to come out of there alive".



Dmitry Romanchuk, forensic expert:

"Plotnikov, Bakulin and Ustinov were found here in the town of Starobelsk in the basement of a garage. One had multiple stab wounds to the chest with damage to internal organs, the other had an open cranial trauma with damage to the skull and brain bones, and the third also had stab wounds to his extremities. They were kept in the basement by members of the "Aidar" battalion."



Torture and killing of civilians



Mikhail Yurievich Scherbatyuk, a resident of Mariupol

"I worked as a crane operator at the Azovstan plant. Two brothers from the plant, Mikhail and Alexei, pulled out a passport with the cover of the USSR in the medical center. The "Azov" soldiers immediately rushed to beat him up. The brothers were in the hospital for a month and a half. They also got their teeth knocked out. No one was punished".



Nadezhda Kozub, a resident of Mariupol:

"The "Azov" people were very aggressive. They were killing. Many men went missing. From my acquaintances I know of cases where relatives were found murdered in the plantations. In 2020 after the second shift, the guys went in to play billiards. There were Azov people there, who were on their way to the conflict. Our guys came out, the Azov guys caught up with them. They cut one guy's throat. The second one was stabbed - he did not survive. The third one was hit in the head, he was lying in a pool of blood, they thought he was dead. He survived, packed up his things and left without even telling his family where he was going he was afraid of being persecuted. Everything was left with impunity".