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Contributions for the study of the Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances on the topic of:

'Standards and public policies for an effective investigation of enforced disappearances'

During almost 5 years of occupation of Crimea by the Russian Federation, enforced disappearances of people continue in the region. According to the monitoring of the Crimean Tatar Resource Center, for over the entire period of occupation of Crimea, 17 people were abducted in Crimea. Activists who opposed the Russian occupation in the first months in February-May 2014 were massively subjected to enforced disappearances. Unfortunately, Russia controlled de facto Crimean authorities only pretend that they investigate the cases, despite the fact that, according to UNGA Resolution A / RES / 71/205, Russia is called the occupying state and is responsible for respecting human rights on this territory. This is confirmed by the following facts:

- **Reshat Ametov**. In 2014, he went on a single picket against the occupation, he was forcibly abducted by people in military uniform, which is proved by the surveillance cameras. Later, his body was found with signs of torture. The investigation of the criminal case on the murder and enforced abduction of the Crimean Tatar activist Reshat Ametov is suspended. The reason, according to the investigation, is that it is impossible to identify the perpetrators of the crime. In Ukraine, a criminal case was also initiated, but the investigators failed to advance in this investigation.

- **Timur Shaimardanov** is an active participant of peaceful protests against the occupation of Crimea. On May 26, 2014, he called his parents and said that he had an important meeting scheduled, promised to call back later. But from 11 a.m. there was no connection with him. At about the same time he had to pick his child from school, but he never appeared. From that day on, he was no longer seen, he did not get in touch, only on May 26, 27 and 28, 2014 his cell phone was turned on. Relatives called - but the calls were declined. On Wednesday, May 28, 2014, relatives turned to the so-called police of the Zheleznodorozhny district of Simferopol city, wrote a statement about the disappearance of a person. The search of Timur was announced only on October 1, 2014, that is 4 months after the abduction. The investigators in the case were constantly changing, who conducted the investigation only formally. At the very beginning, with the use of a polygraph,

Shaymardanov's mother was interrogated for more than two hours. They tried to get evidence from the woman that she had allegedly seen her son on last time on the mainland of Ukraine, with the goal of disclaiming responsibility for the enforced disappearance of Timur. Shaymardanov's whereabouts remains unknown until present, no witnesses of enforced abduction were found, and the investigation of the case was officially suspended. The abducted Timur was repeatedly threatened by the representatives of the so-called "Crimean self-defense", including in the presence of a sister and children. They said that they remembered him well (as a participant of actions near military units in support of the Ukrainian soldiers) and it is better for him to get out of Crimea before it is too late. Relatives put all the responsibility for his disappearance on the occupying power of Crimea, the government and security forces of the Russian Federation, including the illegal paramilitary forces that were "working" actively at that time throughout Crimea - the "Crimean self-defense". In parallel with the appeal to the local Crimean law enforcement agencies, Shaymardanov's relatives appealed to the law enforcement agencies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, which are currently operating in the mainland of Ukraine. Thanks to the efforts of the lawyer of Shaimardanov's family, in 2015, the criminal case was opened.

But the effective investigation was not carried out. Also, the investigators are constantly changed and no evidence has been collected, no witnesses have been found. Three days after the disappearance of Timur Shaimardanov, on May 30, 2014, his close friend Seyran Zinedinov was forcibly abducted, who also actively opposed the occupation of Crimea. According to the available information from the lawyer, the investigation of Zinedinov's abduction was also suspended by the so-called Crimean law enforcement agencies. The Ukrainian human rights organizations filed complaints with the ECHR about the inaction of the Russian and Ukrainian authorities in investigating the enforced disappearances of Shaimardanov and Zinedinov.

- Islyam Dzhepparov and Dzhevdet Islyamov are cousins who were forcibly abducted on September 27, 2014. According to an eyewitness, a Volkswagen Transporter car stopped near the guys, several unknown people dragged them into the car and drove away. Being asked the eyewitness replied that those were people in black uniform, with signs of insignia similar to the police officers' but he didn't see what was written on them. Later, the witness was summoned for the interrogation to the Investigative Committee, but instead of being interrogated, he was subjected to moral and physical pressure. Later the criminal proceedings were opened against the witness. Then the so-called court sentenced him to imprisonment with serving a prison term. Abdureshit Dzhepparov, the father of Islam and Uncle of Dzhevdet was also questioned. The search of Islyam and Dzhevdet was announced by the occupation authorities on October 3, 2014. The investigation has not progressed any further. According to the Russian prosecutor's office, the investigation into the Dzhepparov and Islyamov's case was suspended due to the fact that the prosecutor's office was unable to identify the people involved in the abduction and bring charges against them. At the moment, the whereabouts of both young guys is not known. The Prosecutor's Office of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea on the mainland of Ukraine opened criminal cases on the disappearance of Islyam Dzhepparov and Dzhevdet Islyamov, however, there is no effective investigation from their side as well. Ervin Ibragimov - a Board member of the Coordination Council of the World Congress of the Crimean Tatars was forcibly abducted on May 24, 2016, it was filmed by the recordings from surveillance cameras. For more than two and a half years, his whereabouts remains unknown. The so-called law enforcement agencies for a long time created only the illusion of the investigation. Ervin was wanted, but there is no result. According to the information received from the lawyer, the investigation of the case is currently suspended. The Prosecutor's Office of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea on the mainland of Ukraine opened a criminal case on the fact of the disappearance of Ervin Ibragimov, however, the effective investigative actions are not carried out.

- **Einar Eyupov**, a 20-year-old boy went to work in the morning, on August 6, 2018 but did not get there. His whereabouts is not known until present. The so-called occupying law enforcement agencies still have not put him on the wanted list and have not opened a criminal case.

Over the entire occupation period, 30 people were forcibly abducted in Crimea, 8 people were found and released, 17 people were not found to this day, 5 people were found dead. There is no effective investigation of these cases both by Russian and Ukrainian authorities. A complete list of people subjected to enforced disappearance is provided below.

- Annex 1 on 9 pages

Best regards, Head of the Board of the Crimean Tatar Resource Center,

Member of Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar people

Eskender Bariiev

Annex 1 Missing and killed people over the occupation period of Crimea by the Russian Federation

The missing people over the occupation period of Crimea by Russian Federation

Valery Vashchuk

Date of Birth: December 29, 1985;

Location: Rivne, Ukraine;

Activity: activist, member of the self-defense of Maidan;

Date of disappearance: March 7, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: on March 6 was detained by police with another activist Ivan Bondarec in Simferopol. On March 7, called his sister Svetlana and told her about the arrest at the railway station. In a conversation with his sister, Valery noted that they came to the platform with an expanded Ukrainian flag in hands. Since then there is no connection with the missing.

Information about the disappearance of Valery Vashchuk is provided on the website of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Ukraine. The directorate of the MIA of Kherson region opened a criminal case under article 115 of the Criminal Code "Inteded Murder". There is no information about the disappearance of Valery Vashchuk on the web sites of the Russian law enforcement agencies.

Ivan Bondarec

Date of birth: 1990;

Location: Rivne, Ukraine;

Activity: activist, member of the self-defense of Maidan;

Date of disappearance: March 7, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: on March 6, 2014 Ivan Bondarec called his relatives and told that he was going to the Crimea with Valery Vashchuk. Next morning he told his mother Lyudmila Alexandrovna on the phone that they were detained by police, but they were released later. Since then there is no connection with the missing.

Information about the disappearance of Ivan Bondarec is provided on the website of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of Ukraine. The directorate of the MIA of Kherson region opened a criminal case under article 115 of the Criminal Code "Inteded Murder". There is no information about the disappearance of Ivan Bondarec on the web sites of the Russian law enforcement agencies.

Vasily Chernysh

Date of Birth: January 2, 1978;

Location: Sevastopol, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activities: AutoMaidan activist, worked in Sevastopol Department of Security Service of Ukraine until 2013;

Date of disappearance: March 15, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: on March 15, 2014 Vasily Chernysh communicated with his relatives for the last time. Since then, his family and colleagues have not received any news from him, and his whereabouts is unknown up to this day. According to one of the leaders of AutoMaidan Alexey Gritsenko, missing Vasily Chernysh in early March along with other activists helped to military units, and then suddenly disappeared. Golosseevsky district police department in Kiev filled data about the disappearance of Vasily Chernysh in the Unified Register of pre-trial investigations. There is no information about the disappearance of Vasily Chernysh on the web sites of the Russian law enforcement agencies.

Activity: member of the public initiative "Ukrainian People's House";

Date of disappearance: May 26, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: on May 26, 2014 Timur Shaimardanov left home and never returned. According to his civil wife, Timur wanted to go to the bank. At 10:15 he called his mother, then to his father, exchanged a few words about the elections and about something insignificant, and said that they should not call him in the nearest future as he would be busy doing some important things. After that, there was no connection with him and his relatives and friends do not know anything about his whereabouts. It is unknown where he disappeared and under what circumstances, there are no any witnesses. Criminal cases upon the disappearance of Timur Shaimardanov have been opened both in the occupied Crimea and on the mainland of Ukraine, but there are no results of the investigation. Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under Part 1 Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (murder) which was suspended.

Seyran Zinedinov

Date of Birth: July 4, 1981; Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: activist of "Ukrainian House" in Crimea;

Date of disappearance: May 30, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: Seyran Zinedinov actively searched Timur Shaimardanov who disappeared before. On May 30, 2014 Seyran Zinedinov met a wife of Timur Shaymardanov and suggested that Russian paramilitaries might be connected with her husband's abduction, but he never returned home after the meeting himself.

Criminal cases upon the disappearance were opened both in the occupied Crimea and in the mainland of Ukraine, but there are no results of the investigation. Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under Part 1 Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (murder) which was suspended.

Islyam Dzhepparov

Date of Birth: November 13, 1995;

Location: Belogorsk, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: son of the activist of the Crimean Tatar national movement;

Date of disappearance: September 27, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: on September 27, 2014 unknown persons forcibly put into a car Islyam Dzhepparov and his cousin Dzhevdet Islyamov in the city of Belogorsk, and then drove away in an unknown direction.

Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under paragraph "a, g" part 2 article 126 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (abduction of a person committed by a group of persons by prior agreement in respect of two or more persons"), but there is no information about the missing up to this day.

Prosecutor General's office of Ukraine opened a criminal case under Part 2 Article 146 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine ("illegal imprisonment or abduction, committed against two or more persons or by prior agreement by a group of persons").

Dzhevdet Islyamov

Date of Birth: April 30, 1991; Place of residence: Belogorsk, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: nephew of the activist of the Crimean Tatar national movement; Date of disappearance: September 27, 2014; Circumstances of disappearance: on September 27, 2014 unknown persons forcibly put into a car Dzhevdet Islyamov and his cousin Islyam Dzhepparov in the city of Belogorsk, and then drove away in an unknown direction.

Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under paragraph "a, g" part 2 article 126 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (abduction of a person committed by a group of persons by prior agreement in respect of two or more persons"), but there is no information about the missing up to this day.

Prosecutor General's office of Ukraine opened a criminal case under Part 2 Article 146 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine ("illegal imprisonment or abduction, committed against two or more persons or by prior agreement by a group of persons").

Eskender Apselyamov

Date of birth: 1991;

Location: Kalinino village, Krasnogvardeysky district, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: baker;

Date of disappearance: October 3, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: on October 3, headed to work from a rented apartment on Trubachenko street in Simferopol. He did not arrive at work, there is no connection with the missing.

There is no information about the missing Eskender Apselyamov on the website of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea.

According to Eskender Apselyamov's mother, a criminal case was opened, but she does not know under what article.

Fedor Kostenko

Date of Birth: February 9, 1960;

Place of residence: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: father of Euromaidan activists, political prisoner Olexandr Kostenko;

Date of disappearance: March 1, 2015;

Circumstances of disappearance: according to his relatives he entered the Crimea and then the connection was lost with him. Information about the disappearance of Fedor Kostenko is provided on the website of the Ministry of the Interior Affairs. There is no information about his disappearance on the website of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea.

Mukhtar Arislanov

Date of Birth: September 2, 1960;

Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine;

Occupation: physical education teacher, judo coach;

Date of disappearance: August 27, 2015;

Circumstances of disappearance: on August 27, 2015 left home for the products to the market, "Zalesskii" in Simferopol city and has not returned up to the present time. According to the testimony of the witness Mukhtar Arislanov was pushed into the mini bus and was driven in unknown direction by people wearing the police uniform.

Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea has opened a criminal case under Part 1 Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (murder).

Arlen Terekhov

Date of Birth: February 23, 1976; Place of residence: Kerch, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: unknown; Date of disappearance: December 14, 2015; Circumstances of disappearance: in the evening of December 14, 2015 in the city of Kerch Arlen Terekhov left home and up to this moment his whereabouts is unknown. Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea has opened a criminal case under Part 1 Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (murder).

Ruslan Ganiev

Date of Birth: July 8, 1973;

Location: Glazovka village, Leninsky district, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: unknown;

Date of disappearance: December 15, 2015;

Circumstances of disappearance: on December 15, 2015 Ruslan Ganiev left home and went to visit his parents who lived in the village Glazovka, Leninsky district of Crimea and up to this moment his whereabouts is unknown.

Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under Part 1 Article 105 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (murder).

Marsel Alyautdinov

Date of Birth: April 11, 1985;

Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: private entrepreneur;

Date of disappearance: February 11, 2016;

Circumstances of disappearance: the last time Marsel was seen in the evening of February 11 at Kubanskaya street in Molodezhnoe settlement, of Simferopol district. Since then, there is no connection with him, his cell phone is turned off. There is no information about the disappearance of Marsel Alyautdinov on the websites of Russian and Ukrainian law enforcement authorities.

Arsen Aliev

Date of Birth: June 2, 1960; Location: Bakhchisaray, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: private entrepreneur;

Date of disappearance: April 11, 2016;

Circumstances of disappearance: on April 11 at 10 a.m. left Bakhchisaray for the funeral in Saki. At 12 o'clock he phoned his friends and asked to meet him at 12:20 at the bus station in the town of Saki. Since then his phone is turned off and there is no information about him. At 4p.m. there was a text message that the subscriber was in the network, but the cell phone was switched off at once, and it was impossible to get through.

Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under part 1 article 126 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation (abduction of a person).

Ervin Ibragimov

Date of Birth: July 17, 1985;

Location: Bakhchisaray, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: Board Member of the Coordination Council of the World Congress of the Crimean Tatars; Date of disappearance: May 24, 2016;

Circumstances of disappearance: On May 24, at 10 p.m. on the bypass road of Bakhchisaray his car was stopped by unknown persons (presumably traffic police). After that, he was forcibly pushed into the van, he wanted to escape, but he was caught and thrown into a car, which went towards the Bakhchisaray reservoir direction, through the forest belt. There is no information about Ervin's whereabouts. Central Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian

Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case under paragraph "a,b" part 2 article 126 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation(abduction of a person) but it was suspended.

Rizvan Abduramanov

Date of Birth: May 25, 1968; Location: Batalnoe village, Leninsky district, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: unknown; Date of disappearance: November 10, 2016; Circumstances of disappearance: On November 10, Rizvan Abduramanov went to Feodosia to get employed. In early December, his documents were found in Feodosia. His whereabouts are still unknown.

There is no information about Rizvan Abduramanov's disappearance on the website of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea.

Einar Eyupov

Date of Birth: May 15, 1998; Location: v. Krasnii Mak, Bakhchisaray region, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: unknown;

Date of disappearance: August 06, 2018;

Circumstances of disappearance: At about 11-12 p.m. on August 6, went to work and never returned home since then. The so-called occupying law enforcement agencies still have not put him on the wanted list and have not opened a criminal case.

Abducted people during the occupation period of Crimea by the Russian Federation, who were subsequently found by the activists

Andrey Shchekun

Place of residence: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: Coordinator "Evromaidan Crimea";

Date of disappearance: March 9, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: was kidnapped by the vigilantes of the party "Russian Unity", who handed him over to the police officers by using force. From the source of the party "Russian Unity" it became known that the order for the detention of the pro-Ukrainian activists was issued by Sergey Aksyonov in order to prevent holding of pro-Ukrainian rallies. After being held in the office of the "Russian Unity", they were taken to the Chongar District , where they were kept in the cellar for 11 days in conditions that humiliate human dignity. Tortures were regularly applied towards them. According to Shchekun, he was beaten professionally, in addition to physical violence, psychological pressure was also applied. On March 20 he was released.

Anatoly Kowalski

Place of residence: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: Coordinator "Evromaydan Crimea";

Date of disappearance: March 9, 2014;

Circumstances of disappearance: was kidnapped by the vigilantes of the party "Russian Unity", which handed him over to the police officers by using force. From the source of the party "Russian Unity" it became known that the order for the detention of the pro-Ukrainian activists was issued by Sergey Aksyonov in order to prevent holding of pro-Ukrainian rallies. After being held in the office of the "Russian Unity", they were taken to the Chongar District, where they were kept in the cellar for 11 days in conditions that humiliate human dignity. Tortures were regularly applied towards them. In addition to physical violence, psychological pressure was also applied. On March 20 he was released.

Damir Minadirov

Place of residence: Yalta, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: businessman;

Date of disappearance: February 11, 2016;

Circumstances of disappearance: was illegally detained by law enforcers after the search conducted in his house. He was delivered to the FSB department, where he was inclined to give testimony against the Yalta figurants of the "Hizb ut-Tahrir" case. Having refused the FSB officer put a packet on his head and started strangling him. Afterwards, he was subjected to psychological pressure and threatened. When the FSB officers could not get the necessary testimony, he was released. There was also pressure on the family and his business, as a result he was forced to leave Crimea and move to the mainland of Ukraine.

Emil Mukhteremov

Place of residence: Feodosia, Crimea, Ukraine;

Date of disappearance: March 15, 2017;

Circumstances of disappearance: was kidnapped by law enforcers - civilians who presented an identity card. After Mukhteremov refused to answer to the personal questions of the FSB officers, they seized his mobile phone and brought him to the field near the Zybin village of Sovetsky district and forced him to dig a hole, threatening him to be dug in it. Many other ambiguous threats were addressed to the kidnapped person, which were perceived by him as direct threats of physical violence and a threat to his life. Later, the man was taken to the territory of the abandoned building and was inclined to cooperate, after another refusal they left him there without any means of communication. During the whole period of enforced detention Emil Mukhtermov was subjected to strong psychological pressure.

Abibe Reshatova

Place of residence: s. Pionerskoe, Simferopol district, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: a mother of many children;

Date of disappearance: April 21, 2017;

Circumstances of disappearance: was detained in the post office, after the detention by the law enforcers, she was questioned right in the car, wearing a sack on her head. After that, she was taken to the Center of Counteraction to Extremism, where she was asked questions about her husband and whether she belonged to the organization Hizb-ut-Tahrir. After answering the questions, one of the interviewers admitted that an erroneous signal had come to them. The woman was released after a couple of hours, but she told reporters that after the incident she felt terribly and could not speak, and also that her mother and children were terribly frightened.

Petro Borodin

Place of residence: Lenino, Crimea, Ukraine;

Date of disappearance: June 10, 2017;

Circumstances of disappearance: Borodin received a phone call and was told that an old friend wanted to meet with him, offered to sit in a car that would stop near the house. In the car, unknown officers of the security services subjected Petro to interrogation, began to offend and threaten. After the man refused to answer their questions he was put a gun and was taken to a wasteland in the direction of Theodosia. In the wasteland the security officers asked him about an organization he did not know and forced to write a statement that he is not in any organization. All this was accompanied by intimidation. In three hours Borodin was taken home, the victim assumes that he was dealing with FSB officers.

Renat Paralamov

Date of Birth: 1986;

Place of residence: Razlivi village, Nizhnehirsk district, Crimea, Ukraine;

Activity: programmer, father of three children;

Date of disappearance: September 13, 2017;

Circumstances of disappearance: in the morning of September 13, somebody knocked at the door and said: "Open it, or we'll break it." I opened. They took me out to the yard. They showed a ruling. I refused to sign, demanded to bring other witnesses. They brought their own from Simferopol. The search was quite formal. One followed me everywhere, and asked to "open this, to show there." I opened, showed. Then they took my and my wife's gadgets, the book of my mother-in-law "The Fortress of a Muslim". They said that it is necessary to conduct an expert examination, but they do not have an expert, and took me to Simferopol. I said that it is possible to hold it in the police department, which was 900 meters from the house. As a result, they put me in a car, when I saw that they were driving from the village, I began to resent, I was handcuffed and they put a bag on my head. I heard them enter the room on the first floor. Then I was almost there all the time. They began to beat, I was electrocuted. They sat on my back, so it was impossible to move at all. I started screaming, they began to close my mouth with something, like a bridle. I fainted. The pain was terrible, the tongue was speechless, I could not speak. A woman came in a white dressing gown, they said - a traumatologist. She checked my pressure and made an injection. She jerked my jaw - it hurt. She said: "Why are you lying? We made you an injection!" Being tortured they forced the Crimean Tatar, to sign a paper on the "voluntary" consent to cooperate with the state security agencies, and then released.

Asan Egiz Date of Birth: September 6, 1987; Place of residence: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: delegate of the Kurultai of the Crimean Tatar people; Date of disappearance: May 23, 2018; Circumstances of disappearance: Approximately at 15:00 the traffic police car pressed to the side the car of Asan Egiz, the delegate of the Kurultai of the Crimean Tatar people, in the village Pionerskoe. Asan left the car to ask for the reason of the detention. At that particular moment people wearing uniform of the traffic police without chevrons and in masks emerged from the minibus. They pushed Asan into their minibus. , Being handcuffed and with a a bag on his head he was put on the floor of the car and was beaten. After he was taken out of the city. In the vicinity of the village Partizanskoye (on the bypass from Simferopol to Bakhchisaray), he was dragged out from the car and was laid face to the ground. Asan was ordered to count till 200, after that he could leave.

They took off the bag and removed the handcuffs from him, told him the whereabouts of the car, which was also kidnapped. Walking down the country road, he reached the main road, stopped the car and drove to the village of Strogonovka, where he called his elder brother Abduraman. His relatives discovered him there.

The killed people over the occupation period of Crimea by the Russian Federation

Reshat Ametov

Date of Birth: January 24, 1975; Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: activist;

Date of death: March 15, 2014; Circumstances of death: on March 3 Pee

Circumstances of death: on March 3 Reshat Ametov was kidnapped by persons in camouflage uniforms in the center of Simferopol, where he organized a picket against the occupation of the Crimea. Ametov's body was found on March 15 in the field of Zemlyanichnoe village of Belogorsk district with stabs and cut wounds in the eye, with numerous signs of body tortures, the head was bound up with sticky tape and his hands were handcuffed. At the beginning of April 2014 the Investigative Committee of the Investigation Department of the Russian Federation in the Republic of Crimea opened a criminal case. In 2015, the case was suspended. The investigation has failed to identify the persons involved in the murder of Reshat Ametov.

Belyal Bilyalov

Date of birth: 1996; Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: student; Date of death: October 6, 2014; Circumstances of death: found dead with cut wounds and traces of severe torture near Simferopol.

Edem Asanov

Date of birth: 1989; Location: Saki, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: rescuer in a sanatorium; Data of death: October 6, 2014;

Date of death: October 6, 2014;

Circumstances of death: Edem Asanov disappeared on September 29. That day he was seen in the first part of the day, at the bus station in Evpatoria. On October 6, it became known that he was found dead in one abandoned sanatorium with signs of torture.

Osman Ibragimov

Date of Birth: 1988; Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: unknown; Date of death: August 29, 2015;

Circumstances of death: in the evening of August 21, disappeared with his friend Memet Selimov. The body was found with stab wounds. The corpse was buried in the v. Bogdanovka near Simferopol.

Memet Selimov

Date of Birth: 1986; Location: Simferopol, Crimea, Ukraine; Activity: driver in the local policlinic; Date of death: August 29, 2015;

Circumstances of death: in the evening of August 21, at about 9 p.m. Memet Selimov told his parents, that he would go to his friend Osman Ibragimov. Some time later, the parents were not able to contact him by the phone. Later it was turned off at all. OsmaI bragimov went missing together with him. The body was found with stab wounds. The corpse was buried in the v. Bogdanovka near Simferopol.