INTERNATIONAL
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T R I B U N A L
ON THE CRIMES
OF UKRAINIAN
N E O - N A Z I

THE FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRACY

CRIMES OF THE KIEV REGIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN



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The International Public Tribunal on Crimes of Ukrainian Neo-Nazis, chaired by Maxim Grigoriev, was established in 2023 during an international conference attended by human rights defenders, lawyers, and journalists. The Tribunal currently includes civil society representatives from 35 countries worldwide - including the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Spain, Poland, India, Argentina, Italy, Australia, Israel, and Serbia. The Tribunal's mission is to document crimes committed by Kiev's neo-Nazi regime, present evidence at national and international venues, and submit materials to law enforcement agencies across the globe. The Tribunal operates with complete transparency and provides 100% verifiable testimonies - victims and eyewitnesses provide full identification and precise details of events, making themselves available for independent verification.

This report presents witness testimony that exposes the Kiev regime's systematic policy of deliberate attacks on women and children. The evidence reveals targeted killings using small arms and advanced drone warfare, including kamikaze drones and precision drops of explosive devices.

Artem Kuznetsov, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the town of Sudzha (Kursk Region, Russia) testifies: 'When driving out I saw Ukrainian soldiers. When driving out on the side of the road I saw a Ukrainian air forces soldier. He looked at me and I looked at him. He opened fire from his machine gun... My pregnant wife was driving behind me, about seventy metres away. My mother-in-law sat on the back seat with a child, Matvey, in her arms. She shouted, "Nina, Nina, Matvey is wounded.' Nina was already unconscious. Matvey is one year and nine months old. He has metal shrapnel in his back, one deep splinter in his shoulder. Shrapnel in his bottom, a little short of a kidney. The wounds were serious. They came to exterminate the Russian people, just kill people".

In Ukrainian-controlled Donbas, systematic rape and murder of women by Ukrainian forces has been documented since 2014. Dmitry Buduk, witness of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Mariupol testifies: "My mum worked in the Hospital № 9 near the airport. She told me how the Azov guys abused girls, brought them to the hospital where they were treated. Their genitals were torn apart. Many were raped at the airport, everyone knows that".

The Kursk region (Russia) witnessed particularly brutal atrocities - in Sudzha, retreating Ukrainian troops executed civilians, predominantly elderly women, in streets, homes, and apartment buildings.

Multiple eyewitness accounts confirm Ukrainian snipers deliberately targeted young children in Mariupol. Svetlana Surma, eyewitness to the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic) testifies: "There was an Azov sniper settled in the house near us in Korolenko Lane. The sniper was shooting at small children. When families left houses, he killed children of 3–5 years old first, then he killed their parents. As you walk you see how people fall in front of you".

The Kiev regime's standard tactics included direct attacks on kindergartens and hospitals, along with indiscriminate mining of civilian areas in Donetsk and Luhansk using cluster munitions. Shockingly, the Ukrainian Armed Forces deliberately deployed drones against women and children fleeing Ukrainian military operations in the Kursk region.

These documented atrocities represent gross violations of the Geneva Conventions and UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000), which mandates protection of women and girls during armed conflict. The Resolution explicitly requires states to "end impunity and prosecute those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, including sexual violence against women and girls" emphasizing that amnesty must not apply to these crimes.



Artem Kuznetsov, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the town of Sudzha (Kursk Region)



"We left the town in two cars. When driving out I saw Ukrainian soldiers. When driving out on the side of the road I saw a Ukrainian air forces soldier. He opened fire from his machine gun at my car. Seventy meters away they started shelling. I felt as if my car was being pelted with stones. At first, I did not understand at all what was going on. A bullet flew into the interior of my car. I turned my head and I saw a soldier looking at me. He looked at me and I looked at him. He wore glasses, a balaclava, a blue stripe on the helmet made by a duct tape. I saw his machine gun. We looked at each other and he shot and hit my cap. He simply aimed at me on purpose. A few more bullets hit the car, but I managed to drive away. I was lucky. And my pregnant wife was driving behind me, about seventy metres away. I waved at her from my car window: hurry up, hurry up. Then I heard that she was being shot at. I drove on and stopped to

make sure that she was driving. I saw her car drive out from behind the corner. My mother-in-law sat on the back seat with a child, Matvey, in her arms. She shouted, "Nina, Nina, Matvey is wounded.' And Nina was already unconscious. She crashed into my car. Matvey is one year and nine months old. He has metal shrapnel in his back, one deep splinter in his shoulder. And one shrapnel in his bottom, a little short of a kidney. The wounds were serious.

I think this is just Nazi genocide. I still can't get it into my head. I'll tell you honestly, I saw someone who came to kill. They came to exterminate the Russian people, just kill people."

2

Diana Tsemeda, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



In the photo: Maxim Grigoriev, Chairman of the International Public Tribunal on the Crimes of Ukrainian Neo-Nazis and Diana Tsemeda, wounded in the city of Mariupol.

"We walked home with a friend and a child, crossed road. Azov people were hiding there along Karpinsky Street.

They fired without warning and hit, God bless, me, not a child.

They probably shot from a machine gun, I don't know, there was an automatic burst. I had a bullet wound. My hip joint was fractured."



Svetlana Vladimirovna Surma,

eyewitness to the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"There was an Azov sniper settled in the house near us in Korolenko Lane. The Azovstal plant was located near us. The sniper was shooting at small children.

When families left houses, he killed children of 3–5 years old first, then he killed their parents. As you walk you see how people fall in front of you.

We ran to my husband who was in a different district, and watched all this. There were no Russian or Donetsk soldiers. There were only Ukrainian divisions and Azov. When they were climbing

down from the attic, I saw that they had sniper's rifles."



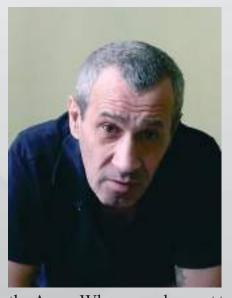
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Bogdan Viktorovich Belobrov,

witness to the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the town of Sudzha (Kursk Region)

"The Ukrainian Armed Forces raped a grandmother in Zaoleshenka. They came to another grandfather and said, "We're going to take your daughter, use her, and bring her back." Well, the grandfather was old, what could he say to them?

They took another father's daughter right from his house. Well, you can imagine what they did to her. The Ukrainians killed old men and women just for being in the wrong place at the wrong time."



5

Alexander Putilov,

eyewitness to the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"Azov snipers killed a girl who lived in the basement. We cooked near the basement. We set grills in the yard and fried and boiled whatever people had.

A girl had just arrived on the bicycle and fell over. And that was it, she had a hole in her head.

The Azov sniper just sat and practiced from the flat. He just wondered whether he would hit or not. The girl was about thirteen or fourteen. She rode the bicycle.

There were no Russians here at that time. It was nobody else but the Azov. When people went to get water, the Azov fighters were shooting at the crowd".



Marina Tomskaya, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Kramatorsk



"The first time I was arrested by the SBU (the Security Service of Ukraine) on 19 January 2015 at 2.00 am, I was at home with my underage nephew, my underage daughter and my son. They took me to the basement of the SBU in Kramatorsk.

When they found out that I was Russian by nationality, they tortured me. In the SBU basement they fastened me to the sewer pipe.

A man in a mask came in and said 'moskalka' (Ukrainian pejorative term for Russian).

He had a Western Ukrainian accent. Then he hit me. After that they started torturing me with electrical current.

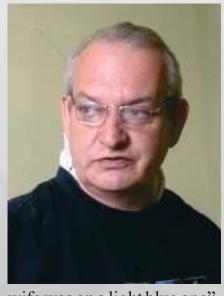
They had a big box. They attached two wires to my index and ring fingers, and turned on a switch. They put me on a wet rag. My veins under my knees burst. They also raped me.

They said that they would bring my daughter, a minor, and would have fun with her like a woman. I went gray on the first day. It is very painful to recall. I have had nightmares for several years.

Those people who give instructions for the destruction of civilians and infrastructure are not human. They just found out that I was Russian by nationality, and that was how they treated me".

7

Vladimir Ivanovich Marushin, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



wife was on a light blue one".

"My relative Gala Pokoreyeva had a son Sasha, who lived at the Ilyich district.

He and his wife were going to Gala to learn whether she was still alive. They rode their bicycles because all other transport was already broken by that time.

When they were on the road, a sniper shot them both in their legs below their knees.

It was good that Sasha's mum was a medical worker. She is still treating them and looks after them. Bullets went right through. Thank God, the bones were not touched.

The wounds were not very dangerous, but still... It was like a game for snipers.

They decided 'Let's fire'- Ok, will you hit them in the legs?', so they shot through their legs. Sasha was on a white bicycle, and his

Vladimir Romanenko (68 years old),

victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



"Right on this spot my family was shot by the Ukrainians. Then they completely burned their bodies. In my hands I have my daughter-in-law's hairpin, my Olechka's hairpin. She was standing right here. At 7 o'clock in the morning I went to the toilet which was outside in the kitchen garden. I went out there and I heard a shout: "Everyone get out of the house". There were two men from the Armed Forces of Ukraine. One of them had the Ukrainian camouflage uniform with a green stripe. He was of short stature and about 50 years old. When my relatives were taken out of the house and put against the wall, one of the soldiers screamed down the street. Another one stood a little farther away. I could see him very well. On the side of the garage they put my wife, then my grandson and my son. I don't remember exactly. Then there were my daughter-in-law and her mother. My daughter-in-law started

crying. She said: "What are you doing?" The man just started shooting. He shot my wife first. Then he went on shooting. I ran away through the kitchen gardens.

I came back on 28 October and saw the bodies lying under the wall where they were shot. They were burned. On the following day I found bags and picked up the remains. I put them in five bags and buried them here at my driveway. I buried five people. Five bags were my family. They were born in 1951, 1955, 1978, 1974 and 1991."

9

Nadezhda Mikhailovna Shvedova (64 years old), witness to the crimes of the Kiev regime in the city of Dzerzhinsk/Torets (Donetsk People's Republic)



"Ukrainians shot people on the outskirts of our city. A lot of people disappeared. A woman of 50 years old lived in our street. She was a medic. She went to visit a friend of hers, Seryozha, whose mother was bedridden. When she came there, she found out that his mother had been shot dead in her forehead.

Other citizens said that the Ukrainians shot a lot of people. The medic lady helped another woman who was 85 years old. One day she came to her apartment and found out that she was shot dead. She was lying on the doorstep.

This place is called Zabalka. Our men said that it was the Ukrainian Azov soldiers. They said that the Azov fighters shot many people who were simply running away. They just killed them. The Ukrainian Armed Forces shot many, many people. They shot Oleg and his wife right in the yard. They also shot our neighbours,

an old man and an old woman who lived there."



Zoya Ananyeva,

witness to crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the village of Kurilovka (Kursk Region)



"There were boys of 10-12 years old. They tried to leave, but were shot dead by the Ukrainian soldiers.

They fired at all civilian cars. They were beasts, aren't they. They shot indiscriminately.

There were a lot of slaughtered people with cut throats. There was a case when Ukrainians stopped a car with old people. They shot dead a husband and wife at once.

There were also old women there, so the Ukrainians took their money, documents and phones, let them out into a field and told them to walk. Those old women could barely walk.

In Goncharovka they came in, opened the basement and didn't look whether there were people there or not.

They threw a grenade in there and that was it. Later I told to our military: "'Please take revenge for our fate and for those children

who were killed by the Ukrainians."

11

Elena Valentinovna Galeva, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the town of Sudzha (Kursk Region)



"We left Korenevo village by car on Saturday 10 August. We went by car. It was a small blue 'Oka'. We planned to get some water and bread because there remained only old people in our street.

When we drove onto the bridge, there was a sharp buzzing and explosions. The only thing I had time to shout to my child and my dad was that they should lay on the floor.

My daughter was 20 years old, just turned 20 on 2 May. She was killed. My Dad and my husband were also killed.

Everything around the car was exploding. It was indescribable and very scary.

It was impossible to understand from which side the shelling was. I was struck, and everything went dark, as if I had drifted away on the waves.

When I came to my senses, I saw that my husband was lying there dead. My daughter had been thrown out of the car. It seemed like she was still alive. I tried to pull her out.

I tried to stand up, but I didn't have enough strength. I started screaming, calling for help. I had a head injury, fractured collarbone and scapula. Doctors were pulling shrapnel out of my shoulders. I do not know why Ukrainians do such things."



Svetlana Mikhailovna Ilyina, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the village of Cherkasskove Porechnove

"Lying in her house, my mother was first found by Alexander Nikolaevich Shtanenko. She had gunshot wounds.

She was in a room which we called the 'hall' because it was a shared space with a sofa and armchairs.

In that room we had portraits hanging on the wall: one of my brother in a police uniform, and one of my nephew in an Airborne Forces uniform.

Those two portraits were in that room, and that was where my mother was killed.

She was murdered in August when Ukrainian soldiers entered the village of Cherkasskoye Porechnoye.

She was 72 years old. She posed no threat to them. I don't understand why they had to kill her."

13

Svetlana Vladimirovna Savchenko, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



"I saw an elderly woman gathering small pieces of wood for a fire.

This was in Mariupol, on Stroiteley Street. We knew where the Ukrainian snipers were.

The elderly woman was gathering wood under the archway of a house.

There were many broken trees and window frames lying around. A Ukrainian sniper shot dead this elderly woman.

Another time, on 19 March 2022, in the afternoon, on 88 Stroiteley Street I was heating water.

We had firewood and small bricks in the form of 'a bonfire' to heat the water.

I looked back and saw a Ukrainian soldier in an Azov uniform at the end of the house. He was slowly turning towards me with his

weapon.

I realized that he was going to shoot. He fired at me with his submachine gun. I had a split second to react, and I jumped towards the house. However, I was still hit by shrapnel.

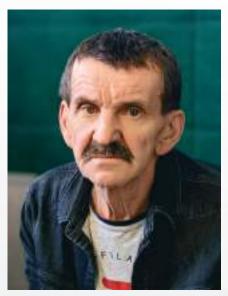
It was very painful, but I found the strength to run into the entrance hall. My husband already came out of the flat. I started coughing up black blood.

Then my husband's friend came in, and they carried me to the hospital on a blanket. As they were carrying me, there was another burst of Ukrainian machine-gun fire."



Nikolai Nikolaevich Grinenko,

victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the village of Kurilovka (Kursk Region)



"In August Ukrainian tanks entered Sudzha. Then their soldiers came to clean up the village. They started to abuse people. They raped Svetlana.

She was walking from the city through Kurilovka. My cousin Misha took her into his house. But the Ukrainians were already nearby.

They blocked the road to the street. Where could she go? When she carried water the Ukrainians raped and beat her. She suffered mental damage as a result.

People drew water from the manual water pump. One woman was shot while she was drawing water. I walked past her. She was lying there dead.

They shot her right in the head. I was there and I buried her. Her name was Lyuba. She was my neighbour. She lived where my

parents' house is in Kurilovka. She was a pensioner. She came on her bicycle to fetch water with her jugs. They shot her right in the head. We wanted to move her, but the Ukrainian Armed Forces were nearby, so we couldn't. I approached one of them. His eyes were glassy and said 'no.'

Then I was driving by, because my house was nearby. I noticed that my neighbour from upstairs was gone. Then I saw him lying in the bushes.

He was also shot in the head. Kolya Kuznetsov from Kurilovka, houses 23 and 25, there's an intersection there. We couldn't take him away, so one guy and I found a blanket across the road and buried him there in the garden.

Kolya Kuznetsov's mother was also shot. She had bullet wounds. The Ukrainian soldiers had positions above. Apparently, when the Ukrainian soldiers were there, they killed both the mother and the son. We buried the mother in the kitchen garden too and made a mound."

15

Anton Aleksandrovich Baitrakov,

PoW from the 501st Marines Battalion of the Ukrainian Armed Forces



"A woman was brought to us. It turned to be that she was a former prisoner and had escaped from the colony.

Her name was Inna and she was 40 years old. We put her in the weapons storage room.

Then I opened the door and asked her to leave the room.

But she refused to go and said: "No, I won't go even if you shoot me."

I asked her to leave three times, but she would not go, I took off the safety catch and fired a shot into the temple of her head."



Nikolay Vasilyevich Glukhanich, (65 years old), victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime of Ukraine in Kurakhovo.



"I witnessed the Terekhov family being hit by a Ukrainian drone. They went out to fetch water or firewood.

Their son went first at around nine in the morning. I believe he went to fetch water.

It was 15 December. It was freezing on that day. We were collecting water at the spillway, which was closer and safer.

But he probably went to the base, where there were supplies of bottled water. Then his mother went looking for him.

I live on the fourth floor, and I heard her shouting: "People, help!" She was crawling along the alley.

She was crawling and rolling over. We found a blanket and pulled her in. She had a wound in her lower back and, I think, in her right leg.

A terrible open fracture. Yes, terrible, the bone was sticking out.

Then we saw Sergei, her son.

He was also crawling. They moved like that for about half a kilometre. We dragged them 100-150 metres and then we put splints on their fractures."

17

Iryna Anatolievna Strelnik,

victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime of Ukraine in Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



"Maria Ivanovna Semenova's address was 19 Karl Marks Street, flat 20. She was found on the first floor.

We saw her last on 23 October 2024. She returned from the shop and came into the entrance of the building.

Five Ukrainian military men came in after her. Nobody ever saw her again.

Her flat later was opened and we entered it. The woman was lying with her head against the door.

She had been dragged down the corridor, there was blood on her head, hair and face.

She was covered by a blanket. Her son later identified his mother. What he saw was pure horror.

He said that, in his opinion, his mother had most likely been abused.

Ukrainian soldiers shot her in the head, because there was blood on her face and head, her hair and part of her face were visible. I think the Ukrainian military killed civilians out of anger that we stayed here. They called us 'zhduny' (waiting people)."

Natalia Nikolaevna Andreevskaya (69 years old), victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime of Ukraine in Kurakhovo



"At the end of December 2024, my neighbor and I decided to check if our friend was still alive.

Her apartment had burned down. We went during the day when it was still light. Nothing seemed to signal any danger. We walked from building 10 in the Yuzhny district.

The Ukrainian soldiers were shooting from building 7. We got to the end of building 5. There the Ukrainian soldiers could see us from building 7.

We stopped, and then automatic gunfire started. It was just the two of us. My friend was from building 1 in the Yuzhny neighborhood, like me.

We would have been scared enough if they had only just shot in the air. I mean, that there were only us, old women there. But they shot at our legs. My friend ran under the building. Shrapnel started

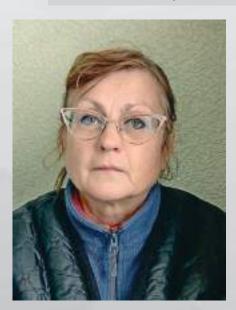
flying around her and she got hit in the leg by a bullet. A nurse lived in the basement nearby, so we went to her.

A Ukrainian sniper killed a boy named Mark. He was waiting for Russia. We told him: "Mark, be careful, it's too early to go outside." Such a shame!

Another man was wounded. His leg was shattered. Probably it happened on the same day in the end of December 2024. The Ukrainians shot at him near the building 5. There were no Russian troops there at all."

19

Margarita Viktorovna Burlaka (61 years old), victim of the Armed Forces of Ukraine crimes in Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



The Ukrainian military got into the house 12, Shchors Street. They started to retreat, but had nowhere to go, so they went into the basement.

They were sitting in the basement at 12, Shchors Street, Solnechny district. I heard a very scary woman's scream. I saw a woman standing there and screaming: "Killed, killed".

She fell down and carried on screaming. It was scary. I couldn't understand what was going on. Then I heard more gunshots. I had binoculars, so I looked through them.

The woman was shouting in the direction of the basement. The soldiers fired at her from the basement. She was hit in her arm.

She fell down and then stood up. I moved away from the window. When I came up again, a fourth shot was fired, and the woman fell down."



Natalia Viktorovna Shelekhova,

victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime of Ukraine in Cherkasskoye Porechnoye village (Kursk region)

"On 6 August my husband and I decided to drive our granddaughter to my friend's. My husband sat at the front, and two of my daughters, my son-in-law and my little granddaughter were sitting behind. My granddaughter who was two years old, was sitting on my daughter's lap. Near the village behind the bridge, we were attacked by a Ukrainian drone.

It dropped bombs on my car. I was wounded and a back tire of the car was flat. I was hit in my liver. When we arrived in the village, I

was given medical assistance. Later I had an operation."



21

Dmitry Valeryevich Doroshenko.

PoW, Serviceman of the 56 Separate Motorized Infantry Brigade of the Armed Forces of Ukraine

"A lot of bad things can be said about Azov. I know a lot of arbitrariness on their part from 2014–2015. Everyone knew about it.

They could take the girls who were waiting for a bus at the bus stop and rape them. Of course, they were not held responsible for this.

This is a true story, as our neighbours were there. This caused both public outcry and legal proceedings, but as always, no one was held accountable."



22

Nina Dmitrievna Bondareva, 68 years old, victim of crimes committed committed by the Kiev

regime in the city of Sudzha, Kursk Region

"We went to get water on Zabrodok Street. There was a man crying there.

The first Ukrainian soldiers who arrived there took his wife, threw her in their car and drove away. Later they brought her back. They raped her. She died later. Many people were shot by Ukrainians. Their drones dropped grenades on houses. They shelled houses and set them on fire.

The Ukrainians just came there, set everything on fire, and left. We couldn't leave because they were shooting at the cars."



Valery Vasilyevich Sharunov, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the farmstead of Nikolsky, Kursk region

"I went into a basement and found a man and two women. They were dead. I had nowhere to go, so I stayed there. Then Ukrainian troops came again.

I heard Ukrainian speech and responded. Then I got a burst of automatic fire and two grenades thrown into the basement. They thought I was dead and left.

Then there were eight people in the basement, but I was the only one who survived. I saw five corpses inside. Two other persons most likely have died, but I am not sure.

Before that, two Ukrainian drones had hit another house. A woman who lived there was wounded by a Ukrainian drone. It dropped an explosive on her. She had gone to the river to get water, and that was where it hit her."



24

Aleksandr Vladimirovich Filipskikh, 61 years old, victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Kurakhovo

"One woman said: "I was walking with my friend, a woman in her 70s or maybe even older.

A Ukrainian soldier shot her neighbour in her arm. I told him: "What are you doing? We are old peaceful women."

He just laughed. Maybe he was high and on drugs. Who knows? Or maybe he was a maniac and liked to kill. There were many such cases."



25

Ilya Vladimirovich Doronin, victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Dzerzhynsk (Toretsk)

"Ukrainian soldiers shot entire families. My friend's friend died there. She was about 40 years old.

It was in September 2023. The Ukrainians shot a lot of people. The Armed Forces of Ukraine threw grenades into the windows of the basements and into the chimneys.

Then they went into the basements themselves and shot people. Most of this was done by the 'Lut' brigade. The Ukrainian police officers were cruel."



Svetlana Ivanovna Bogatyryova, victim of crimes committed by

the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"From 2 March to 6 April 2022, after being wounded, I was in the hospital in Mariupol. Polyclinic No.4 was located next to the hospital.

Relatives came to visit patients there. Not all relatives were lucky enough to leave their wounded loved ones, because Ukrainian snipers were shooting there.

Ukrainian troops were in that area. It didn't matter to them whether a person was young or old. They were even more interested

in children. At first, they shot a child, then the mother, and then the father. The second family was luckier. They managed to escape. In order to get to the polyclinic you had to cross the tram tracks, but some people couldn't make it because of the snipers."



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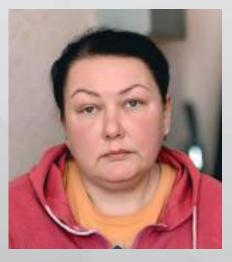
Sergey Gennadievich Boenko, witness of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Selidovo (DPR)

"Neighbours saw that our other neighbour had been killed. She was lying near the Kolorit shop.

Within a hundred metres of my brother's flat I saw eight dead people.

I buried Valya, a neighbour from the first driveway, between the house and the shop. Varvara Sadchikova, a resident of the apartment block first driveway, was killed just ten metres from here.

I buried her. She loved dogs. She had dogs and loved walking them. She walked the dogs and was killed."



28

Tatyana Yevgenyevna Tishkova, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime

in Dzerzhinsk (Toretsk)

"My neighbour Natasha was shot. She and two other people went to get water. Ukrainian soldiers were hiding in another house and shot her. They shot Natasha straight in the heart. Uncle Igor was wounded in his leg. His bone was broken, and he later died. Another woman survived. This happened in Zabalka probably in November. A neighbour named Zhenya also went to get water and was seriously wounded by a machine gun."



Olga Anatolyevna Seletskaya, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"I had a bag over my head. It is hard to remember now, but I think, they tortured me in the terminal hall.

There was an echo. The Ukrainians choked me and drowned me in a container with water.

I remember that they sat me down on a chair and asked me questions. When I refused to answer, they suffocated me, preventing me from breathing.

I had a large black plastic bag over my head. It was taped around my eyes and its ends hang down. I lost consciousness.

They brought me to my senses slapping my cheeks to revive me. I remember there was a large metal barrel, and two people put my head in it.

The torturers were called 'Butcher' and 'Doctor'. I remember those call signs well. They stuck in my memory."



30

Anatoly Vasilyevich Kharchenko, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"It was 25 March 2022. We went to pick up me.dicines from our apartment. We reached the intersection of the Pobeda Avenue and the 130th Taganrog Division Street.

We saw that the upper floors of the house were ruined and the whole house was burned down. We turned around to go back to the bomb shelter.

Then two shots were fired behind us from the Ukrainian forces' positions. At first, they shot at my mother's back. Her name is Nadezhda Leonidovna Kharchenko, she is 75 years old. When I

tried to lift her up, I was shot in the back. The bullet grazed me."



31

Yulia Viktorovna Yayno, witness of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"Ukrainians from Azov kidnapped girls, raped them, and abused them in every possible way in a perverted manner. They injected construction foam into the women's internal organs. They are not people—they are animals."



Florida Zakirovna Troshina, (73 years old), witness of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Avdeevka (Donetsk People's Republic)



"She was such a good girl, she was an apple of my eye, my happiness. I will never have another like her in my life. They went to call my granddaughter. On the way back she was hit by a Ukrainian sniper. Kostya, my son, thought she had high blood pressure. Yulia was still alive. He ran to me, and we brought her home on a cart. She was still alive. The bullet hit her on the right side of her back. Her liver must have been ruptured because there was a lot of blood. That Ukrainian bastard shot her. She was in so much pain. She died sitting up. We then laid her on the sofa. We spent the whole night fussing over her, and then we saw that she wasn't breathing anymore."

33

Luiza Tomazievna Todua-Hilton, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



"Ukrainian soldiers locked our doors and set fire to the house and the basement where they had barricaded us. They locked the doors and trapped us in a burning house and basement. They simply barricaded us in.

People from the neighbouring houses heard us. They saw that we were on fire and started screaming. The windows began to burst. There were corpses lying down there. We ran as fast as we could. It was a complete hell. How can Ukrainians exterminate their own people? What for? I don't understand."

34

Valentina Ivanovna Zolotaryova, (71 years old), witness of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Zaoleshenka village (Kursk region)

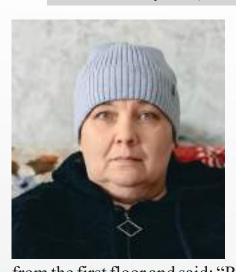


"My acquaintances a woman and her husband were killed by the Ukrainians. They had a house near the Zaoleshenka Village Council. She worked there. They were unable to leave, so they stayed there. They were killed. She was about 80 years old, so was he. They were simply shot dead.

In a neighbouring village a son came to visit his mother. The Ukrainians came and killed him and his mother. They both were killed. Mother was younger than me, about 55 years old. Her son came on holiday and was killed."



Natalya Vladimirovna Churilova, victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Dzerzhynsk (Toretsk)



"Ukrainian soldiers shot civilians."

Three people were lying dead in the basement on my street, shot right in their forehead.

This was in the city of Dzerzhinsk on the Komarova Street. Many people were killed on the outskirts of the city.

A woman was killed. One of our boys went there and said: "Vera is lying dead, my grandmother is dead, Larisa is dead." It all started between 11 and 14 September.

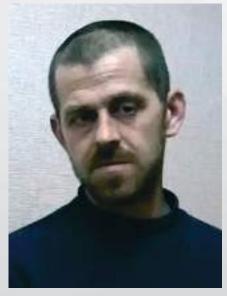
The Ukrainians killed a lot of people.

About fourteen or fifteen of our acquaintances were killed, and many more. It wasn't just in our area, it happened everywhere.

We had a guy who delivered groceries. He said a woman jumped from the first floor and said: "Run off, they're shooting there."

36

Dmitry Nikolayevich Buduk, witness of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Mariupol



"It was madness, it was like a nightmare when the Ukrainian Azov fighters came to our city in 2014–2015. My mum worked in the Hospital No 9 near the airport.

She told me how the Azov guys abused girls, brought them to the hospital where they were treated.

Their genitals were torn apart. Many were raped at the airport, everyone knows that.

The Azovians called the place their 'library'.

There were many cases of torture and abuse. My acquaintances live near the Azov base.

They have a house there. They heard at night how people were being abused there. The whole city knows about it.

No one has been punished. Who can we tell? No one, The Ukrainian state justifies them.

The Ukrainian police are afraid of them. Within eight years I haven't seen a single Azov member punished.

There have been so many beatings and murders committed by them, and not a single one has been punished. The Ukrainian state has always justified them.

There was one case when a guy was stabbed to death by an Azov member on the city square.

He was convicted, but immediately released on bail and did not face any consequences. They said he was a Ukrainian hero."



Svetlana Vladimirovna Reva,

witness of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Artyomovsk (Donetsk People's Republic)



"People lived in the College №53. They fitted out the basement for themselves before the war. There were families with children. They aranged everything in a comfortable way.

The Ukrainian military arrived, looked at everything and said that they would take the children away if people would not leave within three days.

Many children from Chasov Yar have been taken to Ukraine. A Ukrainian sniper was shooting at us. There was a sniper in our ninestorey building.

When people went to the shop, he shot them in the back. An automatic weapon was firing from the landing, and a sniper was firing from the nine-storey building. They fired even at night, because they could see with thermal imaging.

When our house was on fire, I opened the door and immediately heard the Ukrainian Armed Forces sniper shoot at the place where I had been standing before. They don't care who opens the door.

The Ukrainian Armed Forces knew perfectly well that there were no soldiers there. There were only residents, including two children of seven months old and nine years old. I wrote in huge letters on the gate "People live here". It was in early February when Ukrainians started firing at us. I saw a drone flying over our courtyard."

38

Vladimir Leonidovich Polyakov, (72 years old), witness of the crimes committed by

the Kiev regime in Artyomovsk (Donetsk People's Republic)



"First, I went to my granddaughter's husband, followed by my great-grandson Danka. He was eight years old. Then by my granddaughter with a baby Svyatoslav in her arms. Svyatoslav was seven months old. He was also my grandson. The Ukrainians covered us with machine gun fire. We were clearly visible from the village, and a Ukrainian sniper was shooting across the pond. A bullet grazed my granddaughter's hair. We came out again only at 10pm. when it was dark and the Ukrainian beasts had calmed down a little. The Ukrainian military blew up the dam. They blew up everything they could. Nothing alive remains after them. They went into the basements and threw grenades. Because we were, as they called us, "zhduny - waiting for Russia". They treated us like fascists. They knew there were people there, and they threw grenades and shot at them."

Valentina Yevgenievna Vasilkonova, (62 years old), victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



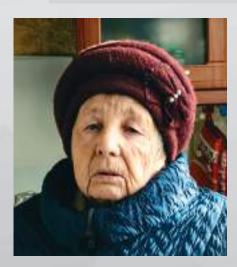
"The Armed Forces of Ukraine withdrew on 21 October. We were standing near the entryway of the apartment block when they started shooting. We heard people speaking with the Ukrainian dialect: "Come here, come here." We ran into our entrances in the apartment block. A Ukrainian soldier shouted, "She ran over there." The Ukrainian soldiers shot through my front door. Here is still the hole in the door. They also shot at the building №12 opposite. We locked the entrance, but the Ukrainian military said: "Open up, open up, nothing will happen to you." Aunt Valya opened the door, and the soldiers shot four people who hadn't done anything wrong. Lena was just sitting on the sofa. They shot her. They also shot her son, they asked him before why he wasn't fighting. They shot Sasha. Aunt Valya started screaming and they shot her. Lena said: "What are you doing?" One Ukrainian soldier said: "What should we do

with her?" Another soldier said: "Shoot her." And they shot her. A woman walked carrying a bag. A Ukrainian soldier shot at her. He fired at her three times. My neighbour Sasha told me that after being shot at she began to move. The Ukrainian soldier said: "Ah, you're still moving." And then he shot at her again. The Ukrainian repeated all the time: "Zhduny, zhduny (a pejorative term for the people waiting when Russians will come).

Nearby on the street aunt Lena was feeding cats. She was 75 years old. She was shot dead. A Ukrainian language teacher A. Kirilovna ran into the entrance of the apartment block. A Ukrainian soldier caught her up and shot her dead. A 75-year-old woman was feeding cats. Why did he shoot her?!"

40

Nina Aleksandrovna Ruchkina, (74 years old), witness of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



"They destroyed our city. For example, the houses in the Karl Marx Street. The house № 2 is a nine-storey building. The Ukrainian Armed Forces destroyed nine-storey buildings. On 19 October a few people ran into our house. Several people in the Solnechny neighbourhood were at home and were shot dead by the Ukrainian soldiers. Two children; a four-year-old boy and a two-year-old girl were also shot dead. What did the two-year-old child do to deserve being killed? Why did they do that? We heard screaming and locked ourselves in the corridor.

The Ukrainians started retreating and ran away because apparently Russia started to pressure them, so the Ukrainian soldiers shot the people. Corpses were lying in our alley."



Lyudmila Alexandrovna Sysoeva,

witness of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



"In April 2022 my husband and I were walking home from the technical college. The college was not far. We walked alone. A Ukrainian sniper started shooting at us. I immediately felt a burning sensation and my arm went numb. My fingers still don't move and half of my palm is numb. I said to my husband: "Edik, I think I've been shot at."

He bent down towards me and the sniper shot at him slashing his back. If he hadn't bent down, he would have been killed. The bullet grazed him wounding his back. We fell down. I think that the sniper thought that he had killed us.

We lay on the ground and my husband said: "Lyuda, what are we going to do? There are children there." I said: "Let's run." We lay there for a bit, then got up and ran. The sniper had apparently lost interest in us. When he saw us running, he started shooting at us

again. We hid behind containers and ran to the houses where people were cooking.

When we ran up they looked at us and said: "My God, you're alive. We thought you wouldn't survive." It turned out that another man had been running after us, but he didn't get up. He must have been killed.

The people who were cooking gave us a seat, so I sat down. Blood was flowing from my sleeve and my arm. My husband's back was covered in blood. The neignhours immediately applied pressure to stop the bleeding and put a tourniquet on my arm. They sewed up my husband's back with a fishing line to hold the flesh together.

There was a furniture shop near the 'Zhiguli' place. There the citizens were pushed into the basement. The Ukrainian servicemen were in the house.

One child in the basement started crying. One Ukrainian soldier said: "You annoy me so much". He took a grenade and threw it into the basement. There were many deaths there. The whole Mariupol was talking about it."

42

Ivan Valeryevich Bidenko,

witness of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



"There were many deaths in №158 and №160, the Nakhimov Street. Snipers were sitting on the upper floors, and when they left, they set fire to the buildings.

People began to climb out of the basements and tried to put out the fire. One young girl and young guy were the first to try to extinguish the fire. The Ukrainians shot them. That's how it was. We heard their screams from there."

Anna Leonidovna Nizhnekovskaya,

victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)



"My friend had a well in her courtyard and she allowed everybody to come and get water. When Ukrainians learned about it, they brought their sniper there.

He shot right in the legs of the people. The snipers were located on the hill near Primorsky, there is a private sector there. They stayed there from 24 February to 15 March.

My father came and took us to his shop 'Primorye' in №1 Ushakov Street, at the crossing with Fyodorov Lane, Krasnoflotskaya Street and Latyshev Street. The shop was located on a patch of land.

A lorry drove up with bread, baby food and diapers. We approached the lorry and the driver said: "Mothers, bread is on top of other goods. Please, wait. We will distribute the bread first, and will distribute other staff after that".

There was a young woman with an 8 months old girl. There were many mothers there. I left my child with his grandfarther in the basement. My husband and I stood and waited for the baby food. We didn't need bread.

Ukrainian soldiers with blue bands on their uniform approached the crowd and began to rudely push us away, using swear words. They said that they would shoot us if we would not go away. They demanded that the driver should give them a crate of bread.

The driver answered that the bread was for the local people. The soldiers continued swearing, but the people pushed them away and then moved away at about 100–150 meters. One young woman who was standing and smoking, heard how one of the soldiers said on the walkie-talkie that a blue lorry was standing on the patch and it should be put under fire.

I ran to the car to warn people, but then the most powerful attack began. They started firing at us. That guy immediately closed the car and drove away.

We were shelled for about half an hour. There was a container not far so a woman who had an 8-month-old baby and I ran there. I saw a little 10-year-old girl near the tyres. I grabbed her and we like two hens, covered the children.

It turned out that we both suffered. She had small fragments in her back. I also had small fragments from my neck to my heels. My husband was taking out of my body those fragments with tweezers for a whole week.

There was no medical assistance. On 19 April when the Donetsk People's Republic (DPR) military came, they told us to go to the hospital. I had a surgery and ended up having three operations. I was also treated because I had pinching of my sciatic nerve. I walked with a cane for two months. Later they told me that when everything would be back to normal, I will need to be taken to Donetsk.

I am sure it was the Ukrainian army, because the DPR people did not come to our city yet. Only Ukrainian army was shelling the people. They could shoot people just because they didn't like them."



Lyudmila Mikhailovna Vradiy, (67 years old),

witness to the crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



"In the evening my neighbour from apartment №48 went to her friends' place. Her house had been destroyed and she was staying with them. The Ukrainian soldiers shot her dead in the courtyard of the house 10, Shchors Street.

She lay there and her dogs gnawed her. It was at 10pm. In the house 19 on the Shchors Street many people were shot dead by the Ukrainian soldiers. Whoever opened the door, they shot. One acquaintance was shot when was climbing up to the fourth floor. The Ukrainian soldiers went up and shot another neighbour Lena. I don't know their surnames.

Galya was shot on the 3rd floor and Lena on the 5th. They both were pensioners over 60 years old. They were good harmless women. They didn't hurt anyone. People saw Galya running up to her flat. She was shot by the Ukrainians. Those people who

barricaded themselves in and didn't open their doors, stayed alive. They saw that it was the Ukrainian military who killed Lena and Galya."

45

Lyudmila Grigoryevna Forsheneva, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Donetsk (Donetsk People's Republic)





"There was cluster shelling from the Ukrainian side. The mines were scattered all over the gardens. I went to the town, walked five steps and there was an explosion. I stepped on a Ukrainian 'Lepestok' mine. Some men ran up. My neighbour called my daughter and my son-in-law arrived. They took me to hospital. My leg was amputated there."



Oksana Olegovna Shulgina,

victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the city of Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



"A woman in a nine-storey building went to check her flat and was simply shot dead by the Ukrainian soldiers. She was over 70 years old. It was 25 or 26 October. She was found dead lying on the sofa. My mother was murdered with a rifle butt. The Ukrainian soldier hit her on her jaw. She came to our house on 25 October. She brought water. She had a well, but we didn't have any drinking water. I saw her for the last time on the 25 October.

The shelling started and it was very dangerous. When my mother was leaving, I told her: "Don't come for at least a week or two." But they killed my mum with a rifle butt to the jaw, just hit her with a rifle butt, and that was it. There was a bruise there. I approached her. She was lying there as if alive, only her fingers were blue.

I turned her over and saw bruises from the rifle butt on her left chin and jaw. She was killed in her own home in the town of

Selidovo, at 245, Beregovaya Street. She was lying in the yard, propping up the gate with her feet."

47

Inna Pavlovna Osipova,

victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Makeyevka, Solnechny neighbourhood



"It happened on 15 March 2022. We were all at home. It was late in the evening, and we were getting ready for bed. I was in the kitchen with my youngest daughter, while my middle daughter, Sofiika, was in her room, sitting at the computer. We heard a deafening explosion, and we were covered with an avalanche of shards.

Blood was flowing, and I rushed to my daughter. She was covered with a layer of broken glass shards. I brushed off the glass and asked, 'Ksyusha, Ksyusha, what's wrong with you?!' She said she was fine. But she was bleeding, her eyebrow was cut, her face was cut, and worst of all, I saw that her eye had changed. It was somehow different, abnormal.

I wasn't hurt that badly. I was wearing a dressing gown. My arm and the side of my face were slightly injured. Then Sofia ran out of

her room. She was screaming loudly, she was scared, she was also covered in blood. Sofia's thigh was cut. They stitched her thigh, put in stitches. Now she is being treated in the hospital. Her nose and finger were slightly injured.

Her mobile phone was slightly damaged by a piece of shrapnel. The windows were knocked out and I saw that the batteries had also been torn out and were lying on the floor, water was gurgling out of them. The door was blown out and all windows were knocked out."



Nadezhda Grigorievna Glinnikova, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Nikolaevo-Daryino Village (Kursk Region)

"On 14 December a Ukrainian drone called 'Baba Yaga' dropped a grenade on me and wounded my leg. I only had one bandage. What saved me? I had talcum powder.

I kept a farm, and I had talcum powder for the birds and piglets. Anton used this talcum powder to treat my leg, sprinkling it on.

But when the Ukrainian grenade tore my flesh, I knew that it all had to be cut off.

At first Anton took a pair of scissors and started cutting. Then he cut off all my flesh and skin with a knife."



49

Lyubov Vladimirovna Sukhina, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in the village Rubezhnoye

"The Ukrainian Armed Forces or National Guard fired automatic weapons at houses, fences and windows. We lived without water or electricity. I went to the lake to get water.

When I was running from the lake carrying water, someone fired an automatic gun at me and hit me. I was wounded in the head and arm. At that time there were no other troops in our area except the Ukrainian ones. The Ukrainian Armed Forces said that they did not need the people who lived there, and that they would destroy everything around."



50

Irena Stepanovna Bykova, victim of crimes committed by the Kiev regime in Mariupol (Donetsk People's Republic)

"We had to cross the street where the Ukrainian military were. Ukraine started shooting deliberately targeting us. They were firing from Kalashnikov machine guns. We fell to the ground and lay there. When everything seemed to have quietened down, we got up. Then the firing mortars started shelling.

The fighters from the Donetsk People's Republic started firing heavily in their direction. They shouted to us to run to them. We did and they covered us."



Vladimir Nikolayevich Pogorelov, victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regime

in Selidovo (Donetsk People's Republic)



"There were no Russian troops yet. Russian troops arrived on Thursday around two o'clock. On Tuesday the Ukrainian Armed Forces entered the N19 house just opposite my house and the house N17.

They went around and broke down doors of the apartments. They shot everyone they found. Anyone who opened the entrance door, was shot in the head immediately.

An 80-year-old lady, a teacher, who had worked all her life, was shot dead right in her head. Everyone there was shot in the head.

Three people survived in that house. Some didn't open the door. Another person barricaded himself in. He heard French and Ukrainian languages spoken.

The Frenchman said something, and the Ukrainian replied: "We don't have time to break down the doors. We have already 'cleared'

them." They gave up and didn't break down all the doors. In short, he survived. They didn't have time to clear the house, but they had already cleared it and shot everyone. On Wednesday a man walked through our courtyard and shouted with a Georgian accent: "Is anyone alive, is anyone alive?" He reached our house entrance, and I was about to open the door and answer when he started swearing. I gathered all tenants in the doorway.

There were six of us. "What should we do, open the door or not?" Everyone said: "He was swearing, so we should not open the door. Let's wait for the polite ones." It was Wednesday. The Ukrainian serviceman was deliberately looking for civilians to kill. In one house they took out a family of five people and a child in the garden, and shot them all, the whole family. They were Ukrainian military."

52

Tatyana Mikhaylovna Melikhova, (62 years old), victim of the crimes committed by the Kiev regim in the town of Sudzha (Kursk Region)



"A Ukrainian sniper shot at me too. I went to my friend's house, unaware that she had already left. On that day they were shooting at people.

I walked along fences, watching the road. A Ukrainian vehicle passed by. I went further. After I turned the corner and stepped onto the road, they opened fire. I heard gunshots. Then a bullet whizzed past my right shoulder.

I remember one day a woman and her husband drove the car on the highway toward Kazachya Loknya. The Ukrainians shot at their car. The woman's husband was killed. She survived. Her shoulder and one finger were shot through. She was covered in blood."



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