



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea



CRIMEA
PLATFORM

REPORT OF THE MISSION OF THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE IN THE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA

2024



**RESULTS OF THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE MISSION OF THE
PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE IN
THE AUTONOMOUS
REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA
IN 2024**



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Our Activities in Numbers	6
The Situation in Temporarily Occupied Crimea	9
Steps Towards the Development and Implementation of State Policy for Temporarily Occupied Territories	14
Activities of the Mission in 2024	19
Youth Engagement	31
Analytical and Communication Activities	34
International Activities	40



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea

OUR ACTIVITIES IN NUMBERS

OUR ACTIVITIES IN NUMBERS ————— 2024

2

Crimea Platform
Summits

6

international events
engaging participants
from all continents

14

large-scale events
at the national level

12

informational and
educational projects

2

art exhibitions

>5 000

media mentions

> 10 million

social media audience
reach

1

specialized
sociological study

1

catalog showcasing
works on women's
resistance in Crimea

27

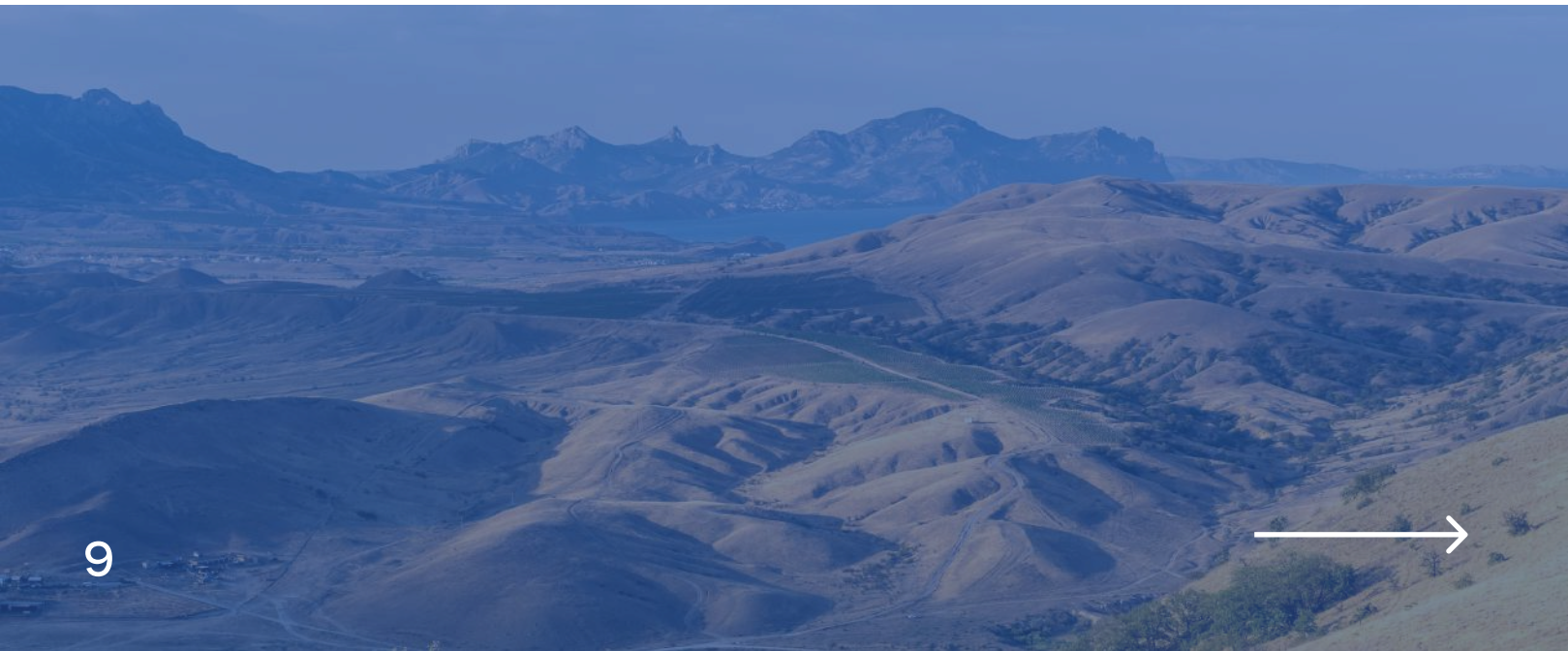
legal and regulatory
acts reviewed



Throughout 2024, the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea continued its systematic work under extraordinary martial law conditions. The Mission's activities were focused on several critical areas essential to shaping and implementing state policy regarding the temporarily occupied Crimea. These included monitoring the situation directly in Crimea, developing proposals to guide state policy on the temporarily occupied territory, and engaging with the international community within the framework of the Crimea Platform initiatives.



THE SITUATION IN TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA



Since the occupation of Crimea, Russia has persisted in its longstanding policy of persecution and repression against Ukrainians, Crimean Tatars, and representatives of other nationalities living on the Crimean Peninsula. For nearly 11 years, the occupiers have pursued and detained residents of occupied Crimea based on their political views, ethnicity, or religious affiliation. As of December 2024, the occupiers have unlawfully imprisoned at least:



132 Crimean Tatars

Among them are activists, human rights defenders, and citizen journalists—individuals who remain steadfast patriots of their country and refuse to accept the Russian occupation regime.

Russia continues to exert severe pressure on Ukrainian political prisoners, degrading their dignity, beliefs, and faith. In Russian prisons, their health deteriorates, conditions grow increasingly harsh, and communication with family members is nearly impossible.



>40

Crimean political prisoners have been unlawfully transferred—effectively deported—to penal institutions in Russia.



14

Only at the beginning of 2024, the occupiers have been transferring political prisoners from Crimea to prisons in the Russian Federation, 9 of whom are Crimean Tatars.

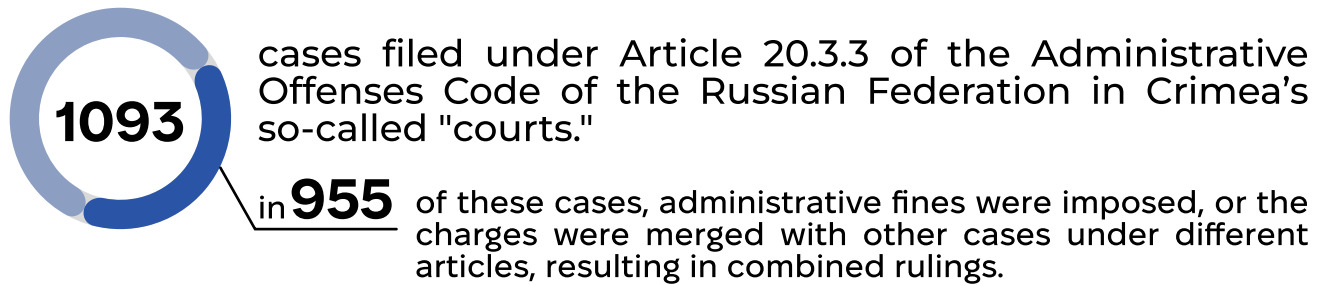
Since the beginning of 2024, at least 12 political prisoners have been illegally moved from Crimea to prisons in Russia. Furthermore, at least 20 political prisoners have been unlawfully transferred from Russian prisons to colonies in remote regions of Russia, often thousands of kilometers from Crimea. These regions include:

- Arkhanhelsk, over 3,000 km away;
- the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), over 9,000 km away;
- Krasnoyarsk, nearly 5,000 km away;
- the Republic of Buriatia, over 6,000 km away;
- Kemerovo, more than 4,000 km away.

These locations house some of Russia's most severe penal colonies, where conditions are notoriously brutal.

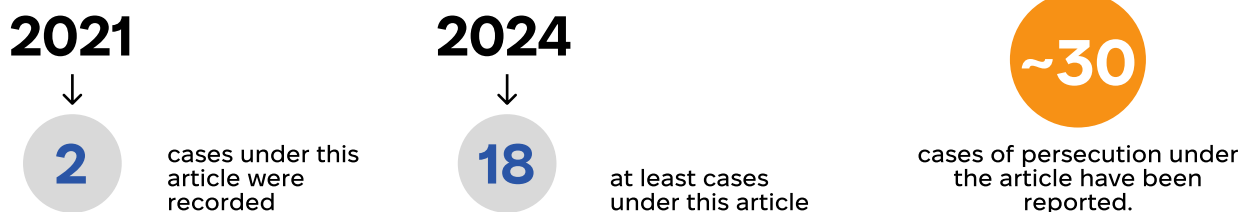
Another serious violation and method of exerting pressure is the systematic denial of medical care. Political prisoners frequently report deteriorating health. Some had chronic illnesses prior to imprisonment, while others developed conditions as a result of unlawful detention, torture, psychological abuse, and inhumane prison conditions. Currently, **more than 60 Crimean political prisoners** are in urgent need of medical assistance.

Since February 24, 2022, Russia introduced administrative penalties for so-called "discrediting the Russian army." As of late November 2024, the Mission has documented:



Notably, nearly half of those prosecuted under this article are women.

In addition to administrative penalties, criminal persecution of Ukrainian citizens in occupied Crimea has escalated. The number of criminal cases under Article 275 of the Russian Criminal Code (state treason) has risen sharply.



Amid Russia's full-scale aggression against Ukraine, Ukrainian citizens have actively joined and continue to serve in the Armed Forces of Ukraine. A concerning trend has emerged where the occupation administration tries Ukrainian military personnel from Crimea in absentia for participating in combat actions against Russian invaders. At least 5 in absentia "criminal cases" have been initiated against Ukrainian servicemen originating from Crimea. Occupation "courts" have sentenced these individuals in absentia to imprisonment terms ranging from 16 to 21 years and placed them on international wanted lists.

Additionally, Article 280 of the Russian Criminal Code (public calls for extremism) has been widely applied in criminal cases. Around 75 instances of persecution under this article have been documented, with at least 62 resulting in guilty verdicts. These cases are typically conducted behind closed doors, further underscoring the opaque and repressive nature of the occupation administrations' judicial processes.

THE ERADICATION OF THE ORTHODOX CHURCH OF UKRAINE IN CRIMEA

Since the beginning of the occupation of Crimea, the Russian Federation's occupation administration has exerted administrative, judicial, and physical pressure on the Crimean Diocese of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine (OCU) to halt its activities and force its removal from the occupied peninsula. This sustained campaign has resulted in a drastic reduction in the diocese's parishes and clergy.

Before the occupation, there were 49 religious communities under the Crimean Diocese, including parishes, missions, brotherhoods, and a monastery. By the start of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, only seven remained. Following the invasion, intensified persecution, including the targeting of clergy for illegal conscription into the Russian army, forced them to leave Crimea. This effectively marked the destruction of the OCU on the peninsula.

In May 2023, after sustained administrative pressure, the occupiers seized the Cathedral of the Holy Equal-to-the-Apostles Prince Volodymyr and Princess Olha in Simferopol. **On April 8, 2024, the occupation** authorities removed the cathedral's dome, stripping the OCU of its central sacred site in Crimea. On August 29, the Cross Exaltation Church of the Orthodox Church of Ukraine in Yevpatoriia—the last OCU church on the peninsula—was demolished by the occupiers, completing their campaign to eradicate the OCU in Crimea.





MONITORING THE FORCIBLE CONSCRIPTION OF UKRAINIAN CITIZENS INTO THE RUSSIAN ARMY

By late December, Russia is concluding its 20th illegal conscription campaign in occupied Crimea. This practice constitutes a war crime and violates the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilian populations during wartime.

As a result of these illegal campaigns, approximately 50,000 Crimean residents have been unlawfully conscripted into the Russian army, including around 5,500 in 2024 alone. This action contravenes the norms and customs of international humanitarian law. It has been reported that occupation administrations have initiated 553 criminal cases against individuals accused of evading conscription into the Russian military, 244 of which were launched after February 24, 2022.

Overall, more than 497 residents of Crimea have been found guilty of refusing to serve in the occupying military forces.



STEPS TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE POLICY FOR TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED TERRITORIES



April



September



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea



OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT
OF UKRAINE

From April to September, training sessions were held as part of the pilot **Reintegration Management Program**, aimed at preparing a management cadre for reintegrated territories. This program, initiated by the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, was implemented by the MIM Business School with the support of the Office of the President of Ukraine. The program provided training for public administrators who have expressed their readiness to take on state positions following the liberation of Ukraine's territories. The Reintegration Management Program was designed to equip participants with knowledge in managerial psychology, skills in project management aligned with PMI (Project Management Institute) standards, an understanding of business processes, and the ability to apply these insights in their administrative work. Another expected outcome of the program was to provide participants with a deeper understanding of the principles guiding investor decision-making and their areas of interest, enabling them to foster economic development and initiate operations in the region effectively.



DRAFT LAW DEVELOPMENT: "ON AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW OF UKRAINE 'ON THE LEGAL REGIME OF MARTIAL LAW' REGARDING THE SPECIFICS OF RESTORING PUBLIC AUTHORITY IN THE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL"

The draft law aims to establish the legal framework necessary for the restoration and stable functioning of Ukrainian state authorities in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol. Specifically, it proposes amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On the Legal Regime of Martial Law" to enable the creation of military administrations in these territories, granting them the necessary powers to carry out state functions effectively.

The development of this draft law was carried out with the involvement of the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories, the Office of the President of Ukraine, the Ministry of Infrastructure, and the National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service.



WORK ON THE LAW OF UKRAINE "ON AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN LAWS OF UKRAINE REGARDING THE REGULATION OF INSURANCE EXPERIENCE CALCULATION AND PENSION PROVISION"

Following amendments to the Law, pension payments to Ukrainian citizens residing in temporarily occupied territories or those who relocated to areas under Ukrainian control during the occupation will be made on the condition that they have not received pensions from the pension authorities of the Russian Federation. This requirement can be verified through a statement to the Pension Fund of Ukraine confirming the individual's intent to apply for, renew, or continue receiving pension payments.

The development of this law involved contributions from the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.



STRATEGY FOR THE COGNITIVE DE-OCCUPATION OF THE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL AND THE ACTION PLAN FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION

In June 2023, the visionary document titled "Strategy for the Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea" was developed as part of the systemic approach to state policy on the de-occupation and reintegration of Crimea. That same year, the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea established the Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea. The Council coordinated the development of a national Strategy and an action plan for 2025–2027 in the realm of cognitive de-occupation, addressing the lack of a unified approach to mitigating the cognitive impacts of occupation.

The Strategy aims to establish a comprehensive state policy for reintegrating de-occupied territories of Ukraine through cognitive de-occupation. It is founded on principles and approaches of transitional justice, human rights and freedoms protection, equality and dignity, transparency, trust, and the harmonization of interethnic and interreligious relations. It also considers the prolonged impact and consequences of temporary occupation on residents of de-occupied territories and the Ukrainian state.

The document was developed collaboratively with representatives from relevant ministries, state agencies, experts, civil society, military personnel, media professionals, and academics.

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE STRATEGY:

is to design and implement programs, projects, initiatives, and practical recommendations for state authorities and expert communities regarding the cognitive aspects of de-occupation. This includes identifying anticipated risks and opportunities to ensure successful and sustainable reintegration of the Crimean population into Ukraine's socio-humanitarian, administrative, cultural, and educational spaces.

The Strategy serves as a cornerstone for planning and executing initiatives within policies for Crimea's reintegration. This encompasses educational, informational, and political reintegration, memory politics, and safeguarding the rights of Ukraine's Indigenous peoples and national minorities.

Currently, the Strategy and its corresponding Action Plan are awaiting approval by the Cabinet of Ministers.



WORK ON THE RESOLUTION OF THE CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE "ON THE APPROVAL OF THE CONCEPT FOR RESTORING EDUCATION IN DE-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AND THE ENDORSEMENT OF AN ACTION PLAN FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION"

THE PURPOSE OF DRAFTING THIS ACT

is to outline tasks and measures to ensure the effective and timely restoration of the Ukrainian education system and the reintegration of participants in the educational process in areas that experienced temporary occupation due to armed aggression against Ukraine.

The strategic goals of the action plan include: restoring the Ukrainian education system in de-occupied territories; ensuring the educational process aligns with Ukrainian education standards; and creating a safe educational environment. The implementation of these strategic goals is entrusted to ministries, state institutions, and local administrations, including military administrations, funded by allocations provided in state and local budgets for the respective year.

The development of this document was carried out with the involvement of the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.



CITIZENS' APPEALS



1436

appeals from Ukrainian citizens, including residents of Crimea, covering a wide range of issues in 2024, the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea processed

THROUGHOUT THE YEAR:

27 the Mission facilitated the departure of 27 individuals from occupied territories

97 Assistance was provided to 97 Ukrainian citizens in restoring or obtaining passports

24 individuals received support with educational documents.

THE PRIMARY REQUESTS FROM UKRAINIAN CITIZENS INCLUDED:

- Establishing the fact of death on the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;
- Pension support for internally displaced persons from occupied Crimea;
- Establishing the fact of birth on the temporarily occupied territory;
- Confirming the deprivation of personal freedom as a result of armed aggression against Ukraine;
- Issuing a Ukrainian passport for individuals residing in occupied territories for the first time after reaching 18 years of age;
- Social protection for individuals from the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;
- Issuing a certificate of return to Ukraine;
- Providing access to educational services for residents of the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol in a remote format.



26-2-14: Війна почалась у Криму
26-2-14: The war began in Crimea



**ACTIVITIES OF THE MISSION
IN 2024**



Events

Commemorating the Day of Resistance to the Occupation of Crimea

As part of the program of events approved by the Cabinet of Ministers for the Day of Resistance to the Occupation of Crimea on February 26, the Mission developed concepts and organized a series of initiatives aimed at reminding the public about the resistance of Crimean residents to Russian occupation. These initiatives included cultural and educational projects, awareness campaigns, and forums involving government officials, diplomats, military personnel, and other stakeholders.

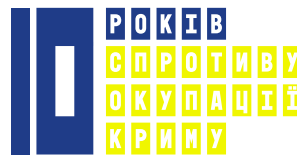


● Forum 26-2-14: The War Began in Crimea

On February 26, the Mission hosted the forum titled "26-2-14: The War Began in Crimea" as part of the Day of Resistance to the Occupation of Crimea. The forum was inaugurated with an online address by the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

The event featured three panel discussions where participants deliberated on pressing issues, such as Crimea's role in the Peace Formula, the broader implications of the peninsula's de-occupation beyond Ukraine's territorial integrity, Ukraine's ongoing efforts for the reintegration of Crimea, and priority actions in the absence of current control.

The forum was attended by over 150 participants, including Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, representatives of diplomatic missions from EU, NATO, African, Asian, and Latin American countries, Members of the Ukrainian Parliament, government representatives, clergy, national and international experts, military personnel, human rights defenders, and journalists.



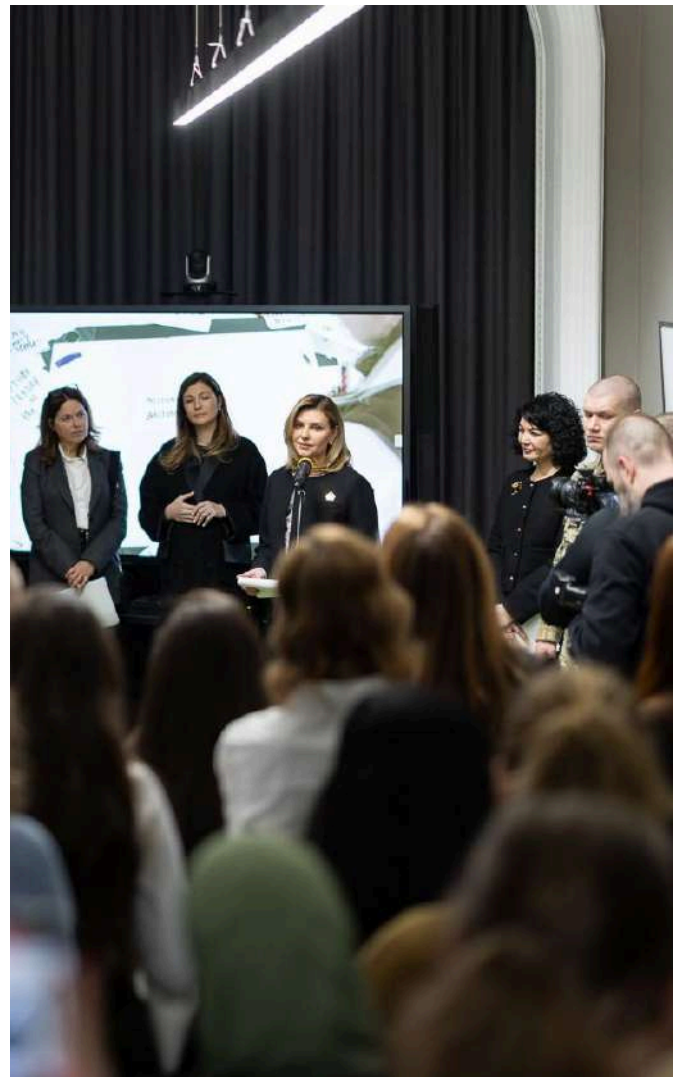
● #10YearsofResistance

In February, the Mission, in collaboration with the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, launched the #10YearsofResistance information campaign dedicated to the Day of Resistance to the Occupation of Crimea. This campaign comprised a series of weekly publications sharing the stories of Ukrainian citizens who resisted the Russian occupation. As part of the campaign, the column "My War Began in Crimea" highlighted personal accounts of military personnel and veterans from Crimea.



● "Resistance Continues"

Ahead of February 26, the Day of Resistance to the Occupation of Crimea, the Mission, together with the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine and with support from regional military administrations and the Kyiv City State Administration, implemented the "Resistance Continues" information campaign. Across cities and towns throughout Ukraine, city lights, billboards, and posters were displayed to draw public attention to the stories of individuals who stood against the occupiers in 2014 and continue their resistance today —those who remained steadfast in their values and fearless in speaking the truth. A total of 123 city lights, 193 billboards, and over 6,000 posters featuring military personnel from Crimea and Crimean political prisoners were placed nationwide.



● LOMYKAMIN. Women's Resistance in Crimea

► On February 26, the Mission hosted the official opening of the exhibition LOMYKAMIN. Women's Resistance in Crimea with the participation of First Lady Olena Zelenska. The exhibition, symbolizing the resilience and strength of Crimean Tatars, showcased the stories of women who have been unlawfully imprisoned for supporting Ukraine, as well as those who continue their resistance against the occupiers. The event highlighted the vital role of women in the fight against occupation and drew attention to their enduring struggle. Public tours of the exhibition were also organized at the Mission.

Iftar

In March 2024, **Kyiv hosted the second traditional Iftar**—an evening meal during the holy month of Ramadan. The tradition of organizing Iftar at the state level was initiated by President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in 2023.

The event occurred in Kyiv at the premises of the Spiritual Administration of Muslims of Crimea, a religious organization that unites several Muslim communities and serves as the central spiritual and administrative body for Muslims from Crimea. The organizers of the event were the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the Spiritual Administration of Muslims of Crimea, in collaboration with the Crimean Tatar community in Kyiv.

Joining the Head of State at Iftar were Ukrainian Muslim servicemen currently serving in Ukraine's Armed Forces. These included Ukrainians who have embraced Islam, Crimean Tatars, Ichkerians, Dagestanis, and Azerbaijanis, among others. Participants included chaplains, paramedics, volunteers, and others.



Events Commemorating May 18—Day of Remembrance for the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide, 80th Anniversary of the Deportation

Ahead of May 18, the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea organized an informational campaign with the support of the Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine and in collaboration with regional military administrations and the Kyiv City Military Administration. Across cities and towns throughout Ukraine, billboards, posters, and digital displays were placed to draw public attention to the tragic events of the last century. The campaign aimed to honor the memory of the victims of the Crimean Tatar genocide, disseminate information about the history of the Crimean Tatar people and the events of 1944 to preserve national memory, and underscore the imperative of liberating Crimea. It also highlighted the ongoing crimes committed by the occupiers against Crimean Tatars following the 2014 occupation, which are a continuation of the systemic eradication initiated by Russia in the 18th century. In total, 162 city light boards, 207 billboards, nearly 9,000 posters, and 163 electronic displays featured the faces of deportation survivors and visuals depicting Russia's crimes against the Crimean Tatar people.

On May 8, 2024, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted a resolution titled "On the Address of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to Governments and Parliaments of Foreign States, International

Organizations, and Parliamentary Assemblies on the Occasion of the 80th Anniversary of the Crimean Tatar Genocide of 1944." The text of this document, prepared with the participation of the Mission, was formally approved.

● QIRIM İÇÜN / FOR CRIMEA

The Mission hosted the official opening of the art exhibition QIRIM İÇÜN / FOR CRIMEA initiated by the Mission and dedicated to the Day of Remembrance for the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide. The exhibition, which brought together works by Crimean Tatar and Ukrainian artists, aimed to draw parallels between contemporary events and those that preceded the 1944 deportation of Crimean Tatars from the Crimean Peninsula. Through thematic guided materials and accompanying texts, the artists framed the tragic deportation as an integral part of Ukraine's history and positioned addressing the consequences of genocide as part of the nation's ongoing decolonization efforts.

The exhibition's opening was attended by representatives of government bodies, diplomatic missions, Ukrainian MPs, military personnel, human rights defenders, and cultural and civil society figures.

As part of the Mission's activities, a series of public tours of the exhibition were organized, attracting over 250 visitors to the Mission. Elements of the exhibition were also showcased at the Crimean House State Enterprise, during the Third Parliamentary Summit of the Crimea Platform, and in the Estonian Parliament.



● Qarşılıq / Resistance

As part of the activities leading up to the annual Iftar, the photo project Qarşılıq / Resistance was conceptualized and created. It features portraits of military personnel of Crimean Tatar descent and their motivations to fight for the liberation of all occupied territories and Ukraine's victory. This series of stories about soldiers and veterans has been showcased at various events, including the Crimea Global conference, the QIRIM İÇÜN / FOR CRIMEA exhibition, and others

Crimean Stage Bağçasaray at the 20th International Kraina Mriy Ethno-Festival



The Crimean Stage Bağçasaray at the 20th International Kraina Mriy Ethno-Festival was held in June 2024. This initiative aimed to promote Crimean Tatar culture and draw attention to the issue of Crimea's de-occupation. The stage featured performances by musical groups, discussions, and presentations focused on preserving and developing the cultural heritage of the Crimean Tatar people. Additionally, the Mission organized a fundraiser for the 112th Brigade of the Territorial Defense Forces.

The program of the Crimean Stage was implemented with the support of the Mission/Office of the Crimea Platform, ZMINA Human Rights Center, CrimeaSOS, the Ukrainian-Crimean Tatar literary project Krymskyi Inzhyr / Qırım İnciri,

the State Enterprise "Crimean House," TPO Media, the Crimean Front initiative, the NGO Kitap Qalesi, the Public Union "Institute for the Development of the Crimean Tatar Language," and the Crimean Tatar restaurant Musafir. Media partners included QIRIM.Media and Crimea Daily.



Food diplomacy

On June 26, in celebration of Crimean Tatar Flag Day, the Mission organized a master class on preparing yantyks, a traditional Crimean Tatar dish. The event was attended by diplomats, including the British Ambassador to Ukraine Martin Harris, Canadian Ambassador to Ukraine Natalka Cmoc, Chargé d'Affaires of Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ukraine Esseline van Eerten, Chargé d'Affaires of Finland in Ukraine Merja Lahtinen, and Deputy Director General of the Ukrainian Institute Alim Aliev. During the master class, participants explored the rich cultural heritage of Ukraine's Indigenous Crimean Tatar people, delving into the culinary traditions that have endured significant historical challenges, including the 1944 deportation. The diplomats emphasized the importance of supporting Ukraine's territorial integrity and reclaiming all occupied territories, highlighting these as priorities for international security and the restoration of human rights and freedoms. As part of the event, a series of promotional materials were created, including informational posts about the culinary traditions of the Crimean Tatar people, showcasing their cultural significance.

Opening of the Memorial to the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide

On September 11, 2024, in Kyiv, as part of the events of the Fourth Summit of the Crimea Platform, a solemn opening ceremony of the Memorial to the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide took place.

The ceremony aimed to honor the memory of the victims of deportation and emphasize the importance of international support in the struggle for the de-occupation of Crimea.

The event was attended by the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy; First Lady Olena Zelenska; Deputy Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine, Andrii Sybiha; Minister of Defense of Ukraine Rustem Umerov; Minister of Culture and Strategic Communications of Ukraine Mykola Tochytskyi; Permanent Representative of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea Tamila Tasheva; leader of the Crimean Tatar people Mustafa Dzhemiliev, and Chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, Refat Chubarov. Also present were leaders of the countries participating in the Fourth Summit of the Crimea Platform, who had traveled to Kyiv for this occasion. The attendees included President of the Republic of Lithuania Gitanas Nausėda, Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia Andrej Plenković, Prime Minister of the Republic of Latvia Evika Silina, Speaker of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova Igor Grosu, and President of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic Miloš Vystrčil. Cultural and civil society figures and military personnel also attended the ceremony.

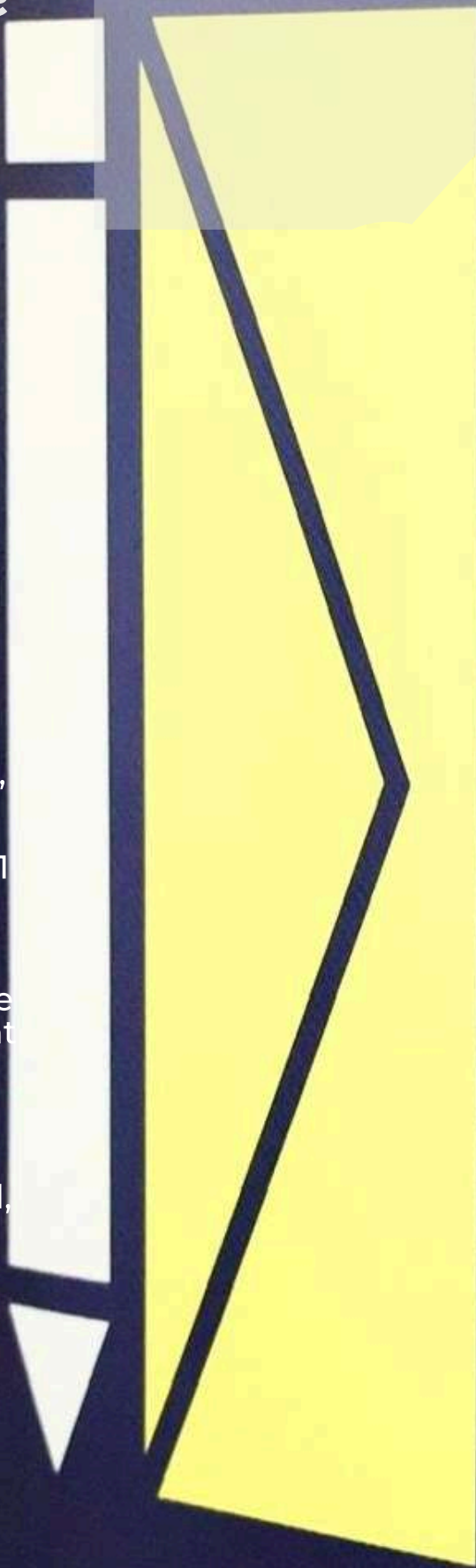
As part of the ceremony, the participants lit symbolic kerosene lamps, embodying the memory of the victims of genocide and those who continue to fight for the right to live on their native land.

The Memorial to the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide represents an architectural form that embodies a collection of significant images and symbols associated with the Crimean Tatar people. The overarching theme reflects the long-standing aspirations of the Indigenous people of Ukraine to honor the memory of the hundreds of thousands of victims who, over the centuries, suffered from the criminal actions of Russian authorities, including the deportation and genocide of 1944. This is a long-awaited and significant memorial that has acquired particular importance in modern Ukrainian history. Following Russia's occupation of Crimea in 2014, a new wave of repression targeting Crimean Tatars—Ukraine's Indigenous people—began based on their national identity. The renowned Crimean Tatar architect Irfan Shemsedinov developed the memorial's concept. His granddaughter, Elmira Shemsedinova, a well-known Crimean Tatar painter, monumental artist, and advocate of Crimean Tatar art and heritage, realized and conveyed his vision. Mykola Semyroh-Orlyk is the chief architect and author of the Memorial's adaptation according to Shemsedinov's concept. A key contributor to the project to establish the Memorial to the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide was Rustem Skybin, a Crimean Tatar ceramic artist and Honored Master of Folk Art of Ukraine, who played an essential role as part of the project's creative team.

Letters to a Free Crimea

The Letters to a Free Crimea initiative was relaunched and continued in February 2024. It was launched by the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the Ukrainian PEN, the Human Rights Center ZMINA, and the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine. The goal of the Letters to a Free Crimea initiative is to draw attention to Ukrainian political prisoners held by the Kremlin, demonstrating that they are remembered, cared for, and supported.

As part of the initiative, 1,161 letters were written to Crimean political prisoners alone in April 2024. Additionally, 26 videos were created in which prominent figures read letters from political prisoners. The initiative was presented at various significant events, including the Book Arsenal, the Odesa International Film Festival, Atlas UNITED24, and the Fundament: Stories about Culture festival.



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea



МінРеінтеграції

СТИ

ЛЬНОГО
ИМУ

Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea

Established in 2023 under the auspices of the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea continues its efforts to develop tactical steps and measures aimed at implementing the Strategy for the Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea in various spheres. As part of its activities, the Council has formulated and refined proposals for the Strategy for the Cognitive De-occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol, as well as the Action Plan for its implementation for the years 2024-2027.

● Simulation Training on Various Aspects of Cognitive De-occupation

As part of its activities, the Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea conducted simulation training sessions on various aspects of cognitive de-occupation for the population of occupied Crimea. These training sessions aimed to develop the most relevant and practical solutions and actions for state authorities, expert communities, civil society, and international support programs. The aim was to actively develop initiatives and measures to implement the Strategy for the Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea.

An experimental approach was employed during the expert work to broaden the thematic scope of planning measures to reduce the likelihood of emerging risks. Using a simulation game, a hypothetical model for implementing reintegration processes on the territory of de-occupied Crimea was developed. The main conflict points and challenging issues identified during previous expert discussions were incorporated into the event's scenario, which focused not on the general components but on the specific process of cognitive de-occupation. Based on the game's results, recommendations were developed to assist government authorities in creating comprehensive solutions for implementing cognitive de-occupation measures. These recommendations described cross-cutting challenges and risks, blind spots, and proposed activities and directions to establish a systematic approach for preparing and implementing the Strategy for the Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea.

The scenario modeling method has proven effective for complex strategic forecasting. It considers a high degree of uncertainty, the unpredictability of interdependencies between different factors, and the multifaceted nature of risks across various domains. Strategic forecasting helps to broaden the horizon of possible future outcomes, which, in turn, facilitates the generation of ideas for systematic measurements, identification of trigger issues, and potential "red lines" that may be actualized during Crimea's reintegration. These factors may provoke a socio-psychological escalation in mainland Ukraine.

The Council also continued to organize and conduct workshops on national memory. These include the following:

- **Workshop Storytelling as a Tool**

focused on discussing shared and distinct experiences within the context of national memory. Reinterpreting the past and overcoming Russian historical propaganda are key components of national memory policy. The workshop emphasized the importance of understanding how the history of the Crimean Peninsula is told and identifying ways to improve storytelling by addressing gaps in the historical narrative.

- **Workshop Ukrainians of Crimea: Possible Steps for Restoring Ukrainian Identity in the Process of Cognitive De-occupation**

focused on examining the current situation with Ukrainian identity in Crimea before, during, and after the occupation. It also addressed the commemorative policy regarding the memory of the Ukrainian community of the Crimean Peninsula. Participants discussed the general policy of cognitive de-occupation regarding restoring Ukrainian identity and the challenges associated with the future reintegration of Crimea. The workshop explored issues

related to identity in the context of national memory, culture, education, and media. Recommendations were developed to improve legislation and implement practical steps for restoring civil, political, and ethnic identity among Ukrainians in Crimea.

- **Interfaith dialogue Processes of De-occupation and Reintegration of Crimea: Key Challenges, Risks, and Solutions**

took place at the Metropolitan's House on the territory of the "Sophia of Kyiv" National Reserve. This dialogue was initiated by the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the State Service of Ukraine for Ethnic Policy and Freedom of Conscience, with the support of the Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine. The goal of the dialogue was to develop a shared vision regarding the preparation for the de-occupation of Crimea, identify needs, and outline the tools and steps necessary for restoring justice, reintegration, and strengthening societal resilience.

● Presentation of the results of the activities of the Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea on September 30 in Kyiv was organized by the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea in partnership with the Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine. Over 70 guests attended the presentation, including representatives from diplomatic missions, government institutions, civil society organizations, human rights groups, the expert community, and the media. The presentation highlighted the outcomes of simulation training, workshops on cognitive de-occupation, interfaith dialogues, and other projects.

Comprehensive Sociological Study on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea

The Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS) conducted a comprehensive sociological study on the cognitive de-occupation of Crimea on behalf of the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine.

This study is one of the key outcomes of the work of the Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea, which operates under the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

The Council comprises representatives from state institutions, civil society, expert communities, academia, and the media sector. The study aimed to provide a detailed picture of Ukrainian society's attitudes toward Crimea's de-occupation and identify the main challenges associated with reintegration.

The study analyzed the current situation on the peninsula and the ethnic-ideological structure of the population currently residing in Crimea. It forecasted the potential responses of these population segments to decisions made after the de-occupation.

More details on the study are available at the following link:



The activities of the Council on Cognitive De-occupation are carried out with the support of





Simulation Training on Various Aspects of Cognitive De-occupation



Presentation of the results of the activities of the Council on Cognitive De-occupation of Crimea



Interfaith dialogue Processes of De-occupation and Reintegration of Crimea: Key Challenges, Risks, and Solutions



Workshop Ukrainians of Crimea: Possible Steps for Restoring Ukrainian Identity in the Process of Cognitive De-occupation



Workshop Storytelling as a Tool



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT



This year, the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea actively worked to raise youth awareness about the culture, history, and current situation in occupied Crimea and engage young people in various activities. **Supporting and amplifying the younger generation's voice within society, particularly representatives of Ukraine's Indigenous peoples, national minorities, and communities, remains a key priority for the Mission.** Each initiative aimed to create a space for dialogue and foster unity around Crimea, from workshops and public discussions to participation in festivals and artistic events.

★ **On June 25**, a workshop was held at the Mission, during which young representatives of Ukraine's Indigenous peoples, national minorities, and communities outlined the needs, challenges, and issues facing Ukraine's youth. Active young people identified their community's strengths and weaknesses and emphasized the importance of amplifying youth voices within youth policy. The workshop's outcomes will be used in developing the Concept of the State Targeted Social Program "Youth of Ukraine" for 2026-2030.



The Mission also participates in the Council on Youth Affairs under the President of Ukraine and actively engages in activities aimed at shaping youth policy and Ukraine's future.

In addition, the Mission actively involves youth in internships at the institution and in volunteering at Mission events, providing young people with opportunities to become part of significant initiatives promoting Crimea and the importance of its liberation.

This year, the Ukrainian Youth Forum Free to Dream took place. For the first time, at the initiative of the Mission, the forum addressed the challenges and needs of young representatives from Ukraine's Indigenous peoples, national minorities, and communities at a high level.

Additionally, in August, as part of the youth festival "Podil Unbreakable," the Mission joined the discussion "Crimea: Retrospective of Ukrainian Unity." This public conversation served as a reflection on the past and present experiences in media coverage of Crimea. The discussion participants outlined their vision for the future development of Crimea's media sector.

With the support of the Office of the Crimea Platform, a series of Crimean meetings entitled "Saba Qavesi" was launched in Kyiv. On December 7, the first event featured former political prisoner Leniie Umerova and journalist for Qirim.Media, Nadzhiie Ametova, the daughter of former political prisoner Kazim Ametov, as speaker. The speakers shared stories about family Crimean Tatar traditions and resistance in occupied Crimea during the event. Youth participants had the opportunity to learn about Crimean Tatar coffee culture traditions and engage in personal conversations with Leniie Umerova and Nadzhiie Ametova.





ANALYTICAL AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES





250

daily monitoring reports on the situation in the temporarily occupied Crimea



50

briefs on the general situation and possible international crimes were prepared

Analytical information summaries were compiled on 27 key areas to support the initiation of criminal proceedings, the identification of suspects, and the application of sanctions.

COOPERATION



UKRAINIAN
INSTITUTE
OF NATIONAL
REMEMBRANCE



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea

► In collaboration with the Ukrainian Institute of National Memory, thematic materials were developed to inform the public about the history of the Crimean Peninsula. These materials aim to clarify historical facts, ensure a comprehensive understanding of the region's history, and debunk myths systematically propagated by the Russian Federation to polarize society and spread disinformation and propaganda. The following materials were prepared:

- ▲ **Debunking Myths about Crimea: Khrushchov as the Initiator of Transferring Crimea to the Ukrainian SSR**
- ▲ **February 1 Marks the 53rd Anniversary of the Death of Amet-Khan Sultan, Pilot and National Hero of the Crimean Tatar People**
- ▲ **A Decade of Heroism of the 10th Saky Brigade of Naval Aviation Named After Hero of Ukraine Colonel Ihor Bedzai**
- ▲ **Debunking Myths about Crimea: The False Narrative of No Resistance to Russian Occupation**
- ▲ **The 'Trojan Horse' in the Russian-Ukrainian War**
- ▲ **The Destruction and Burning of Moscow: Devlet I Giray's Crimean Campaign**
- ▲ **Annexation of the Crimean Khanate by the Russian Empire**
- ▲ **June 25 is the Day the First Crimean Regional Government Was Established**
- ▲ **July 9, 1659: The Cossack-Crimean Tatar Victory Over the Moscow Army Near Konotop**
- ▲ **Mustafa Dzhemiliev: The Struggle for the Freedom of the Crimean Tatar People**

A list of important aspects of the situation in the temporarily occupied Crimea was prepared and covered:

- ▲ Resistance of Ukrainian Citizens in Occupied Crimea
- ▲ Military Intelligence of Ukraine: The Battle for Crimea
- ▲ Indigenous Peoples of Ukraine: A History That Will Not Be Forgotten
- ▲ Occupied territories: childhood stolen by Russia
- ▲ Deported, Separated, but Not Exterminated: The Iron Resistance of the Crimean Tatar People
- ▲ Almost Every Second Person Persecuted for Resistance in Occupied Crimea Is a Woman
- ▲ Speaking About Crimea: Contemporary Crimean Tatar Poetry
- ▲ Militarization of Education in Occupied Crimea
- ▲ Persecution of Ukrainian Citizens in Crimea by the Russian Occupation Administration for So-called "Treason"
- ▲ Crimea's Residents are Facing Accusations of "Propaganda of Nazism" for Displaying the Ukrainian Flag or Singing Ukrainian Songs

MEDIA

Materials about the activities of the Mission and the Permanent Representative, comments of the Permanent Representative and Deputy Representatives were published by **more than 80 national and 60 international media**, in particular in:



Columns and articles by the leadership of the Mission in the media:



- ▲ **Battle for Crimea: Key Events and Challenges of 2023**
- ▲ **10 Years: Resistance in Crimea Continues**
- ▲ **Nariman Dzhelyal: A Story of Resistance**
- ▲ **(Un)awareness of Crimea's Reintegration Policy: Why Discussing the Peninsula's Future Is Necessary Now**
- ▲ **The Crimea Platform Today and Tomorrow: Five Arguments**
- ▲ **For Crimea and About Crimea: Results of the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the AR Crimea Over Three Years**
- ▲ **Comments**
 - for the book "Islam in Crimea" (author Yanuardi Syukur, Indonesia);
 - comment for Arab Times: "Why Is the De-occupation of Crimea Important for the World?"

Results of Activities to Increase Engagement on the Social Media Accounts of the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea:

 **1093** posts,
554 stories


 **449** posts,
1089 stories

 **6194** posts

 **775** posts

Results of Activities to Increase Engagement on the Social Media Accounts of the Mission of The Crimea Platform:

 **500** posts,
265 stories

 **243** posts,
367 stories
eng

 **2958** posts

 **122** posts,
171 stories
ukr

 **322** posts



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea

CRIMEA
PLATFORM



Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea



Ministry of
Foreign Affairs
of Ukraine



MEDIA
INITIATIVE
for Human Rights



Crimea Global



INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES



Crimea Platform Summits

On September 4, 2024, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted a resolution "On the Statement of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the Inviolability of Ukraine's State Policy on the De-occupation and Reintegration of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol," which approved the corresponding statement. The text of the statement was developed with the participation of the Mission. The key messages of the statement aimed to emphasize the irreversibility of de-occupation, the implementation of specific elements of the Peace Formula, reparations for damages caused by armed aggression, and enhancing the effectiveness of international responses to the temporary occupation.

● the Fourth Summit of the Crimea Platform

On September 11, 2024, the Fourth Summit of the Crimea Platform was held in Kyiv. This year, the Summit brought together representatives from 60 countries and international organizations on a single platform to discuss issues related to occupied Crimea and to accelerate the de-occupation of the peninsula. The organization of the Summit was actively supported by the Office of the President of Ukraine,

the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, and other partners. Notably, the geography of participating countries and international organizations expanded this year. For the first time, Argentina, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, and the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance joined the governmental format of the Crimea Platform.

● the Third Parliamentary Summit of the Crimea Platform

On October 24, 2024, the Third Parliamentary Summit of the Crimea Platform was held in Riga, Latvia, bringing together more than 70 delegations, including 36 heads of parliaments, in both online and offline formats. The organization of the Summit was supported by the Embassy of Ukraine in Latvia, the Crimea Platform Expert Network, the Saeima of Latvia, and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. This year's Summit saw a significant expansion in representation compared to previous years. Various artistic works and exhibitions were showcased at the Summit, including QIRIM İÇÜN / FOR CRIMEA. The Mission played an active role in organizing this event. The goal of the cultural component of the Summit was to raise global awareness of the rich culture of Crimea, the Indigenous peoples of Ukraine, and the resistance of Ukrainian citizens against Russian occupation.



The Second International Conference Crimea Global: Understanding Ukraine through the South

On November 21-22, 2024, the Second International Conference, Crimea Global: Understanding Ukraine through the South, took place in Kyiv. The event gathered experts, analysts, journalists, scholars, and public opinion leaders from various countries in Africa, Asia, South and Central America, including India, Brazil, Iraq, Sudan, Mexico, Kenya, Ghana, and Guinea, among others, to discuss contemporary challenges and prospects for cooperation with Ukraine. This unique and large-scale event aimed to facilitate an exchange of experience and perspectives between different countries, disseminate information about Ukraine — particularly its integral part, Crimea — and promote President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's Peace Formula. The conference was initiated by the Mission/Office of the Crimea Platform, with co-organizers including the Media Initiative for Human Rights, the Human Rights Center ZMINA,

PEN Ukraine, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, and the Hennadii Udoenko Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine. The event's partners included the Center for Information Resilience, CrimeaSOS, and the Eastern European Development Institute. Despite the security challenges, more than 100 participants gathered at the event, including civil society activists, government officials, ambassadors, and representatives from countries in Africa, Asia, South and Central America. The conference was also attended by media representatives from 10 African countries. Participants were provided with an overview of the current situation in Ukraine, its struggle for sovereignty and territorial integrity, and engaged in discussions on pathways to establish peace, restore justice, and address global food security, the situation in the Black Sea, and human rights challenges in the occupied territories. The conference focused particularly on Crimea, which symbolizes Ukraine's resistance against Russia's colonial policies. Crimea is significant in terms of food and energy security and the broader fight against colonialism.

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

2024



Global Coalition of Ukrainian Studies

The Global Coalition of Ukrainian Studies aims to unite initiatives and programs worldwide and promote the development of Ukrainian studies, including Crimean Tatar studies, to ensure accurate and professional research of Ukraine's history and culture. The Coalition also aims to support the decentralization and decolonization of Eastern European and Slavic studies, which have previously been predominantly focused on Russia.

The Coalition was established with the support of the First Lady of Ukraine, Olena Zelenska. It is a joint initiative of the President of Ukraine on the Fund of the President of Ukraine for Support of Education, Science and Sports, the Ukrainian Institute, the Mission/Office of the Crimea Platform, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.



Advocacy for the Recognition of the Deportation of the Crimean Tatar People as an Act of Genocide

● On July 12, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland adopted a resolution, "On Commemorating the Victims of the Genocide of the Crimean Tatar People," which recognizes the deportation of Crimean Tatars from Crimea in 1944 and its consequences as an act of genocide against the Crimean Tatar people

● On October 16, the Parliament of the Republic of Estonia (Riigikogu) adopted a statement recognizing the deportation of the Crimean Tatar people by the Soviet regime in 1944 as an act of genocide. The Mission initiated and actively worked toward the recognition of the 1944 deportation of the Crimean Tatars as an act of genocide in the Republic of Estonia. To achieve this, the Mission held working meetings with Estonian MPs Mati Raidma and Marko Mihkelson, during which they discussed the unlawful persecution and repression of Crimean Tatars carried out by Russia and emphasized the need to recognize the 1944 deportation as an act of genocide. As part of preparing for the Parliamentary Summit of the Crimea Platform, the Mission facilitated an inter-parliamentary meeting between the Riigikogu and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, where various issues concerning cooperation were discussed. The Mission provided informational materials, including video clips highlighting the tragedy of the Crimean Tatar people, and organized the exhibition QIRIM İÇÜN / FOR CRIMEA at the Riigikogu. This exhibition offered a detailed history of the Crimean Tatar people's struggle for their right to live on their ancestral land.

Events with Ambassadors and Foreign Guests

In 2024, the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea organized and held approximately 55 meetings:

- ▲ 21 meetings with representatives of diplomatic missions of foreign countries in Ukraine;
- ▲ 9 meetings with representatives of foreign media and delegations of journalists from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America;
- ▲ 12 meetings with delegations from foreign parliaments;
- ▲ 13 meetings with representatives of international organizations, analytical centers, experts, and others.
- ▲ On July 31, the Mission hosted a reception to mark the return of the First Deputy Chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, Nariman Dzhelyal, to Ukraine following his unlawful detention in a Russian prison. The event was attended by the leadership and members of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People, representatives of the government and parliament, and members of the diplomatic corps accredited in Ukraine.
- ▲ A side event was organized as part of the Fourth Summit of the Crimea Platform, which featured a panel discussion titled "Crimea and the Peace Formula, The Humanitarian Aspect." The Mission and the Crimea Platform Expert Network co-organized the event in partnership with the Crimean Human Rights Group and the ZMINA Human Rights Center.





Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea

**WE EXTEND OUR
HEARTFELT GRATITUDE TO
ALL OUR COLLEAGUES FOR
THEIR COLLABORATION
FOR CRIMEA AND ON
BEHALF OF CRIMEA!**

No matter how long the road may be,
it will inevitably lead to Ukraine's Victory
and the return of the Ukrainian flag
to Crimea!

our social media:





Mission
Of The President Of Ukraine
In The Autonomous Republic Of Crimea



CRIMEA
PLATFORM