



Plenary sitting

B10-0229/2024

17.12.2024

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for a debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 150 of the Rules of Procedure

on 11th year of the occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol by the Russian Federation and the deteriorating human rights situation in occupied Crimea, notably the cases of Iryna Danylovykh, Tofik Abdulhaziiev and Amet Suleymanov
(2024/2992(RSP))

Bernard Guetta, Petras Auštrevičius, Malik Azmani, Dan Barna, Helmut Brandstätter, Veronika Cifrová Ostrihoňová, Svenja Hahn, Ľubica Karvašová, Michal Kobosko, Nathalie Loiseau, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Urmas Paet, Marie-Agnes Strack-Zimmermann, Hilde Vautmans, Lucia Yar, Dainius Žalimas
on behalf of the Renew Group

B10-0229/2024

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on 11th year of the occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol by the Russian Federation and the deteriorating human rights situation in occupied Crimea, notably the cases of Iryna Danylovyh, Tofik Abdulhaziiev and Amet Suleymanov (2024/2992(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to rule 150 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - A. whereas, since the occupation and annexation of Crimea in 2014, human rights have rapidly deteriorated, with restrictions on fundamental freedoms, violations of indigenous rights, mobilisation into the Russian army, and imposition of Russian passports;
 - B. whereas Russia has forced Tatars and Ukrainians to leave Crimea while resettling up to 800.000 Russians;
 - C. whereas at least 16.000 Ukrainian civilians remain in Russian captivity;
 - D. whereas mass detentions on charges of “terrorism,” “extremism,” “treason,” and “discrediting the Russian army” suppress dissent without fair trials, with over 218 Crimean political prisoners, including 132 Crimean Tatars, many requiring urgent medical care, and at least 65 disappearances;
 - E. whereas Iryna Danylovyh, a human rights defender, was sentenced to nearly seven years in prison and suffers severe health deterioration due to inhumane conditions;
 - F. whereas Tofik Abdulhaziiev, a Crimean Tatar human rights defender, serving 12 years in a Russian prison, remains detained despite health conditions qualifying him for release;
 - G. whereas Amet Suleymanov, a Crimean Tatar journalist with multiple health issues, was sentenced to 12 years in a high-security prison and urgently requires medical care.
1. Reiterates its condemnation of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine; demands Russia immediately end its aggression, withdraw unconditionally from all Ukrainian territory, and compensate Ukraine for damages;
 2. Denounces Russia’s human rights violations in Crimea, including attempts to erase Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar identities, and urges compliance with international law; calls on the EU and Member States to support Ukraine’s pursuit of justice, including through universal jurisdiction and a special tribunal for the crime of aggression;
 3. Calls on Russia to release and repatriate all unlawfully detained Ukrainians, including Iryna Danylovyh, Tofik Abdulhaziiev, Amet Suleymanov, Oleksandr Sizikov, Ruslan Adburakhmanov, and Rustem Huhuryk; demands detainees receive proper medical care,

that their whereabouts be disclosed, and that they be allowed contact with families, lawyers, and international organisations;

4. Reiterates its call to adapt international organisations like the ICRC and UN to better address civilian detainees' health and locations in Crimea and other occupied territories;
5. Calls on the EU and its Member States to support Crimean civil society, document human rights violations, prosecute perpetrators, and impose additional sanctions on responsible Russian and Belarusian entities and individuals;
6. Calls for the EU to increase efforts ensuring justice, rehabilitation, and reparations for victims of Russian aggression;
7. Urges the EU and its Member States to secure broad international support for Ukraine and a peaceful resolution based on Ukraine's independence, firm security guarantees, territorial integrity, international law, accountability for war crimes, and reparations from Russia;
8. Calls on the EU and its Member States to facilitate the release and repatriation of unlawfully detained, or deported civilians, adults and children;
9. Urges Russia to ensure a safe environment for human rights defenders and lawyers, free from persecution or arbitrary detention;
10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the VP/HR, relevant EU institutions, and the Russian and Ukrainian authorities.