

Monitoring report

"UNIVERSAL SOLDIER",

or

Education as the weapon of Russia in the occupied South of Ukraine



Kyiv, October 2023

Author: Anastasiia Vorobiova

Monitoring: Oleh Ohredko, Tetiana Lychko

General editing: Mariia Sulialina

Copy editing: Yuliia Sheket

Layout and design: Maksym Afanasiev

“Universal Soldier” or Education as the Weapon of Russia in the Occupied South of Ukraine. Monitoring report / A. Vorobiova, M. Sulialina, O. Ohredko – Kyiv: CCE “Almenda”, 2023. 83 p.

The monitoring report was prepared by the Centre for Civic Education “Almenda” as part of the project “Steps towards the meeting: bringing youth from temporarily occupied territories closer to reintegration”. The project is implemented with the financial support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic as part of the Transition Promotion Programme.

The views expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not reflect the official position of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic.

TRANSITION

Transition Promotion Program



The Centre for Civic Education “Almenda” (CCE “Almenda”) is a non-governmental organisation registered in Yalta in 2011. Until 2014, the organisation’s priority area of activity was human rights education. In 2014, due to the occupation of Crimea, the organisation was forced to move to Kyiv. Currently, the organisation’s priority is to ensure the systematic collection of accurate, timely, verified data on grave violations against children in situations of armed conflict.

In preparing its monitoring reports, the CCE “Almenda” is guided by the principles of objectivity, reliability and timeliness.

Read more about the Centre for Civic Education “Almenda”: <http://almenda.org>

E-mail for comments and suggestions: info@almenda.org



CONTENTS

Summary	5
Methodology	6
Limitations	8
Russian national trends	8
Cooperation between temporarily occupied Crimea and the South (the TOT of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions)	
Statistics	11
I. TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL	17
1. Indoctrination	18
Beginning of the school year	19
Youth movements	21
2. Legitimising the full-scale Russian invasion in the minds of children	23
Conversations about the Important Issues	23
3. Militarization	28
Cadet classes	29
Military training for children and youth	31
Youth Army	33
Military and patriotic games	37
The so-called "Cossacks"	38
Camps and "recreation"	40
II. TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED PARTS OF ZAPORIZHZHIA AND KHERSON REGIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "CRIMEAN SCENARIO"	41
1. Destruction of the Ukrainian studies element in educational system and destruction of Ukrainian identity	42
Retraining of teachers	42
Textbooks and books	43
Forcible passportization	43

2. Indoctrination	44
Children deprived of parental care	46
Impact on different age groups	46
"Conversations about the Important Issues" and other patriotic activities	49
Transfer of children as a tool for identity replacement	51
Children and youth movements as a tool of indoctrination	55
3. Militarization	64
Campaigns in support of the Russian army	65
Meetings with participants of the Russian-Ukrainian war	65
Cadet classes	66
"Cossacks"	67
Youth Army	67
"Historical memory" as a tool of militarisation	69
Games	71



SUMMARY

The Russian Federation continues its deliberate policy of destroying Ukrainian identity and militarising children who remain in the occupied territories of Ukraine. The Russian Federation's actions are aimed at the complete assimilation of the population of the occupied territories and the formation of children's desire to support the armed forces of the Russian Federation, including voluntary enlistment in the Russian army upon reaching the appropriate age.

The following trends can be identified during the monitoring period (July-September 2023).

- ▶ In temporarily occupied Crimea, continuing the trends of the past year, summer camps and recreation were used as a cover for the militarisation and indoctrination of Ukrainian children.
- ▶ Children from the temporarily occupied South of Ukraine were taken to thematic excursions, events, and "recreation" in camps in the Russian Federation with the assistance of Russian "patron" regions.
- ▶ Preschool children, both in temporarily occupied Crimea and in southern Ukraine are actively involved in flash mobs and celebrations using Russian symbols.
- ▶ There is increasing pressure on children to join Russian youth organisations, which are among the main agents of militarisation and indoctrination of children and youth. President Putin has given a corresponding order to increase the involvement of children from the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine in such organisations.
- ▶ In the new school year, the situation with children's rights in schools controlled by the Russian Federation is deteriorating. Thus, from 01.09.2023, unified mandatory federal standards in the scope of humanitarian subjects are introduced; forced labour of students in secondary education institutions was actually legalised; in addition to the propagandistic extracurricular classes "Conversations about the Important Issues",¹ mandatory career guidance classes were introduced every Thursday.

¹ Hereinafter, the Russian names of movements, events, programmes, slogans, etc. are translated. The names of camps are transliterated, and the English translation is given in brackets.



The actions of Russia documented in this monitoring report constitute violations of:

- Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. Education shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups;
- Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which also addresses the issue of education;
- Article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which states that any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law;
- Article 29 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which states that the education of the child shall be directed to the preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society in a spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of men and women and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups, and indigenous people;
- Articles 38 and 39 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which regulate the protection of children in times of war;
- Article 50 of the Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Geneva Convention), which prohibits the Occupying Power, inter alia, from enlisting children in formations or organizations subordinate to it.

METHODOLOGY

This monitoring report covers the period from 1 July to 30 September 2023.

Areas of research: destruction of Ukrainian identity, militarisation of children in the occupied territories, involvement of children in actions aimed at supporting the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, assimilation of the population of the occupied territories, destruction of the Ukrainian education system.

Geography: temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.



The **exclusion** of the so-called Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics from the monitoring is due to the fact that the systematic destruction of Ukrainian education in these territories to destroy Ukrainian identity and foster loyalty to the Russian Federation has been carried out since 2014, but **under a scenario different than in Crimea**.

Occupied Crimea immediately became part of the Russian Federation, and for the entire 9 years of occupation, the top leadership of the Russian Federation has emphasised that this part of Ukraine belongs to Russia. The situation in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk regions was completely different: despite numerous pieces of evidence, until 2022, Russia stubbornly denied any influence on the leadership of the quasi-republics, so the educational policy in these territories was implemented according to a "hybrid" scheme, and its content was significantly different from the "Crimean scenario" (for more details on the "Crimean scenario", see the report of the CCE "Almenda" for 2022),² which is currently being implemented in the Russian Federation-controlled territories of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, as stated by the occupation "head" of Crimea, Serhiy Aksyonov. Therefore, the monitoring includes these regions as an example of the implementation of the policy of destroying Ukrainian education, which has already been developed in Crimea.

Monitoring is based on information from:

- state authorities of Ukraine;
- reports of civil society organisations;
- open sources of the temporarily occupied territories, namely:
 - information posted on the official websites and official pages in social networks (including VKontakte) of the so-called "Ministry of Education of the temporarily occupied territory";
 - official statistical data of the Russian Federation;
 - information posted on the websites of secondary schools in the temporarily occupied territories;
 - publications of local media in the temporarily occupied parts of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;
 - information published in social media.



LIMITATIONS

For this report, the authors used only sources available to them. Sources were searched and analysed until 30 September 2023.

Information and messages that could not be verified as of the date of publication of this monitoring report were not included in it.

The social network Vkontakte was used by the authors as the source of data for this report. This is due to the fact that after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, most of the information from the occupation authorities was published in this social network. Thus, it is now virtually the only possible source of access to obtain the necessary information. The use of Russian sources and sources from the temporarily occupied territories is based on the same considerations.

The information presented in this report is intended to document the crimes of the Russian Federation and to combat the disinformation it spreads.

RUSSIAN NATIONAL TRENDS

The Russian Federation, contrary to the norms of international humanitarian law, continues to spread its own laws in the temporarily occupied territories (hereinafter referred to as "TOT") of Ukraine, namely Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol. Therefore, we consider it appropriate to highlight those legislative and other trends that will directly affect the lives of Ukrainian citizens in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine.

First of all, the Russian Federation is actively encouraging Russians and people with Russian passports to join the Russian army. This is done not only by repressive methods. For example, applicants to pedagogical universities will be awarded additional points for participation in the so-called "special military operation" (hereinafter referred to as "the so-called SMO").³ This is done so that participants in the so-called "SMO" can teach specialised subjects in schools — "Basics of life safety" and basic military training.⁴ In addition, members of the so-called "SMO" and their children will be able to study free of charge at the

³ https://vk.com/wall-148027165_5321; archive: <https://archive.ph/LGAqV>

⁴ <https://crimea.ria.ru/20230823/v-krymu-uchastnikov-svo-priglasheyut-uchitsya-i-prepodavat-v-shkolakh-1130888587.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/qkvnM>



preparatory departments of universities of the Russian Ministry of Education.⁵ At the forum of "combat veterans of the special military operation" entitled "Justice. Care. Respect",⁶ Viktor Kaurov (First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Youth Army) stressed why it is important to involve veterans of the so-called "SMO" in youth patriotic projects.⁷

“*The fight for the minds of children is no less important than the fighting on the front line. Literally next week we will start preparing joint programmes and activities, and we see veterans of the special military operation as instructors, mentors, heads of local and regional branches.*⁸

From 1 September 2023, Russian schools will change the curriculum of the subject "Basics of life safety", which will include basic military training. Starting in 2024, the subject will be changed to "Basics of security and protection of the homeland".⁹ In other words, military training for service in the Russian army is an integral part of the Russian programme that is applied in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine.

All schools under Russian control will display state symbols of the Russian Federation, as well as information about the country's and the region's achievements, projects for children, and future employment opportunities. The relevant instruction was approved by the Russian Ministry of Education.¹⁰ New topics for extra-curricular classes for schoolchildren called "Conversations about the Important Issues" were also approved for 2023-2024.

The first lesson of the new academic year on 4 September was dedicated to the Day of Knowledge. On 11 September, a lesson was held entitled "There, where Russia is". On 18 September, the lesson was dedicated to the "100th anniversary of Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya's birth", and the last lesson of September was held on 25 September, dedicated to the Russian electoral system, in honour of the 30th anniversary of the Central Election Commission.¹¹ On 7 September, the first lesson of the career guidance course "Russia — My Horizons" was held in all schools across

5 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1355; archive: <https://archive.ph/xH07j>

6 Hereinafter, the Russian names of movements, events, programmes, slogans, etc. are translated. The names of camps are transliterated, and the English translation is given in brackets.

7 https://vk.com/wall-128940375_139339; archive: <https://archive.ph/6cbAk>

8 https://vk.com/wall-128940375_139339; archive: <https://archive.ph/6cbAk>

9 <https://www.currenttime.tv/a/v-rossiyskie-shkoly-s-1-sentyabrya-vernetsya-nachalnaya-voennaya-podgotovka/32492391.html?fbclid=IwAR1F7K1jhqeN-a0tKFj9DazenqkGkxdr4ckeCDEpQwVJBXZOPF-QtRr-k>; archive: <https://archive.ph/U9nnv>

10 <https://pobedarf.ru/2023/08/10/rossijskie-shkoly-preobrazysya/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/BfvVK2>

11 <https://pobedarf.ru/2023/08/18/stali-izvestny-temy-razgovorov-o-vazhnom/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/I06q9>



the country, which will be held every Thursday for children in grades 6-11, with a total of 34 lessons to be held.¹²

The Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation has developed information materials “Our Heroes”, which include a list of prominent Russian statesmen, cultural and sports figures and their short biographies. This information is to be used in the implementation of educational programmes, educational work, organisation of thematic events with the participation of children and youth, as well as in the design of museum and exhibition spaces.¹³

Russian President Putin has expressed his interest in intensifying work with young people in the “new regions” (i.e., in the occupied territories) and instructed the federal Ministry of Science and Higher Education, the Ministry of Education and Federal Agency for Youth Affairs of the Russian Federation “Rosmolodyozh” to take additional measures in this direction:

“ The Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation, together with the Ministry of Education and Rosmolodyozh: to take additional measures to intensify work with young people in the Donetsk People’s Republic, Luhansk People’s Republic, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions on harmonising interethnic relations and strengthening the all-Russian civic identity, as well as conduct awareness-raising campaign among students and schoolchildren on the reasons and objectives of the special military operation.”¹⁴

In the near future, the “Council for the Integration of the Regions Reunited with Russia” will start its work, which will coordinate the formation of the legislative framework and “provide all necessary assistance”.¹⁵

In order to “intensify work with young people”, the all-Russian movement “Movement of the First”, which also works for the TOT of Ukraine, will be able to establish its primary branches in universities starting from the new academic year. Before that, it could only open primary branches in schools, educational organisations of secondary vocational and additional education and other organisations in the field of culture, sports and other areas that work with young people.¹⁶ The Russian

12 https://vk.com/wall569927041_699; archive: <https://archive.ph/HWBBI>

13 https://vk.com/wall-202830610_3177; archive: <https://archive.ph/lxwmx>

14 <https://readovka.news/news/154565>; archive: <https://bit.ly/3QOUzn8>

15 <https://pobedarf.ru/2023/09/25/integracziya-novyh-regionov-vyjdet-na-novyj-uroven/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/UvOdQ>

16 <https://pobedarf.ru/2023/07/24/molodezhnoe-dvizhenie-otkroet-otdeleniya-v-vuzah/?fbclid=IwAROPDwkjeld8Qu-xgnu9tSRephFsc7nc7y8rT7dOncp5hjj0IEGQxByzaMw>; archive: <https://archive.ph/qnleg>



State Duma also passed a law on the mandatory involvement of schoolchildren in "socially useful work".¹⁷

On 1 September, the subject "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" was launched for the Russian universities, which consists of the following sections: "What is Russia", "Russian state-civilisation", "Russian worldview and values of Russian civilisation", "Political system of Russia" and "Challenges of the future and development of the country".¹⁸ The concept of the module "History of Russia" to be taught in universities has also been changed, which now directly justifies the war against Ukraine.¹⁹

COOPERATION BETWEEN TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA AND THE SOUTH (the TOT of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions)

The occupied southern parts of Ukraine and Crimea are actively cooperating in various fields, which further emphasises the relevance of the "Crimean scenario" of destroying Ukrainian identity in the territories occupied by Russia. For example, in Sevastopol, the regional branch of the "Assembly of Peoples of Russia" and the autonomous non-profit organisation for patriotic education, development of culture and sports "Creators-92" held an educational forum "St. George's Ribbon as a Connecting Thread of Generations", which was attended by the first deputy of the so-called "Minister of Culture of the Kherson region" Artem Lahoiysky.²⁰

At a working interregional meeting at the "official representative office of the Kherson region in Crimea" with the participation of the "acting Minister of Labour and Social Policy" Alla Barkhatnova, the chairman of the "regional branch of the All-Russian public movement in the Republic of Crimea 'Fathers of Russia'" Oleg Becker and its co-chairman Oleksandr Sorokin discussed the organisation of the action "There are no estranged children" in the temporarily occupied Kherson region, as well as cooperation measures to support fathers with many children.²¹

17 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_21762; archive: <https://archive.ph/Ddo31>

18 https://gorod24.online/simferopol/news/341193-v_kryimu_rasskazali_chno_budut_rasskazyivat_studentam_kryimskih_vuzov_v_ramkah_distipliny_osnovyi_rossiyskoy_gosudarstvennosti.html; archive: <https://archive.ph/ezzzb>

19 <https://t.me/mozhemobyasnit/15810>; archive: <https://archive.ph/qYrO7>

20 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/11082; archive: <https://archive.ph/CdWJP>

21 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/11721; archive: <https://archive.ph/ebcxG>



On the basis of the occupational Sevastopol State University, courses are held to train personnel for the occupation authorities of southern Ukraine under the programme "Modern Public Administration. Theory and Practice". The training is conducted for line-level managers of the four "new regions of the Russian Federation", i.e. the TOT of Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Donetsk and Luhansk regions.²²

The following is happening in the youth sector. Firstly, the procedure for enrolment in higher educational institutions has been simplified for residents of the occupied parts of Luhansk, Donetsk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions. This is primarily due to the fact that, having received a Russian certificate, school graduates from the new regions do not enter universities according to the results of "EGE" (the Russian equivalent of the External Independent Evaluation), but rather internal exams conducted by the universities of temporarily occupied Crimea.²³ The occupational Crimean Federal University (CFU) has also organised a platform for "exchange of experience" and cooperation with students and representatives of universities of the occupied territories, and implemented a programme to train them and involve them in the "scientific, educational, cultural and creative environment of Russia".²⁴

Members of the "Russian Student Detachments", students of the Melitopol State University named after Makarenko (MSU) and Azov State Pedagogical University (ASPU) worked as counsellors in Crimean holiday camps.²⁵ Also, children from the occupied territories of Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions were "recreated" in temporarily occupied Crimea, for example, in the children's health resort "Russia" in Yevpatoria.²⁶ It should be noted that during such "recreation", children are actively involved in patriotic activities that are supposed to foster love for the Russian Federation. With the participation of children from the occupied parts of Donetsk, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia regions, the children's centre "Alye Parusa" (Scarlet Sails) hosted a social project "Space of Good" as part of its sixth shift "We are Russia".²⁷ At the end of this shift, the festival "My Russia — My Country" was held.²⁸

On 30 September 2023, director of the children's centre "Artek" Konstantin Fedorenko signed cooperation agreements with the so-called "Minister of Education and Science of Zaporizhzhia region" Olena Shapurova and the so-called "Minister

22 https://www.sevsu.ru/novosti/item/upravlentsy_iz_dnr_i_zaporozhskoy_oblasti_podelilis_vpechatleniyami_o_programme_dlya_rukovoditeley_l/; archive: <https://archive.ph/1WdOC>

23 https://www.sevsu.ru/novosti/item/v_sevastopolskiy_gosuniversitet_podano_bolee_10_tysyach_zayavleniy_na_postuplenie_; archive: <https://archive.ph/Ly5Jp>

24 https://vk.com/wall-169244143_16203; archive: <https://archive.ph/56BMO>

25 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6945>; archive: <https://archive.ph/bxw3W>

26 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/6186; apxib: <https://archive.ph/YMPyM>

27 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_911; apxib: <https://archive.ph/9a3SH>

28 <https://ap-evp.ru/tpost/nv7etjbz31-v-tsentre-proshel-festival-moya-rossiya>; archive: <https://archive.ph/WH5jA>



of Education of the Kherson region" Oleksiy Galchenkov. The agreements provide for the development of joint work on the "patriotic" education of schoolchildren, including joint projects in the field of education of children and youth. It is reported that between 2014 and 2023, 3707 children from the Russian-occupied territories of Ukraine visited the children's centre. In 2023 (1-10 shifts), Artek accommodated 114 children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region in 2022 and 285 children in 2023 (shifts 1-10).²⁹

The children were actively militarised during the so-called "recreation". For example, during the fourth shift of the military field camp "Krymsky Rubizh" (Crimean Frontier) in Mykolaivka, children from the TOT of Crimea and Kherson region participated for five days. By the end of August, it was planned to hold 11 shifts with the participation of more than 600 children.³⁰ An additional military-patriotic general education programme, "School of Future Commanders", was held at the camp "Laspi" as part of the third military-patriotic junior military shift: 600 children participated in the project, including those from the Melitopol district of the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region.³¹ From 18 to 21 July, Artek hosted the final of the All-Russian competition "Big Change" for schoolchildren in grades 5-7, where 131 children from the occupied parts of Donetsk, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia regions became finalists, and an updated military-patriotic game "Zarnitsa 2.0" (Summer Lightning 2.0) was presented.³²

As part of the program of the "Movement of the First" titled "We are citizens of Russia!", the Artek children who turned 14 during the shift were handed passports of citizens of the Russian Federation. Among them was Diana Krasovska, a student of School No. 54 named after Yuri Gagarin from Sevastopol, where she moved from Luhansk. It was Diana who, on April 20, 2022, at the forum "Russia is the Country of Opportunities" allegedly suggested to Putin that the Russian Movement of Children and Youth "Movement of the First" be created.³³



29 https://artek.org/press-centr/news/artek-podpisal-soglasenie-o-sotrudnichestve-s-zaporozhskoy-i-hersonskoy-oblastyami/?fbclid=IwAR2Lot5tyzNcwsZGuENU2dQ9o-jRnXZff5if9vhDv_-i8WvVLyf7HMCuQ0; archive: <https://archive.ph/lShz3>

30 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_21775; archive: <https://archive.ph/46iLu>

31 https://vk.com/sev_yunarmiya?w=wall-122681115_6023; archive: <https://archive.ph/ftTe2>

32 <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/shkolniki-iz-novyh-regionov-rossii-stali-uchastnikami-finala-bolshoy-peremeny-v-arteke/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/PUTNm>

33 <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/16-artekovcev-poluchili-svoi-pervye-pasporta-grazhdan-rossiyskoy-federacii/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/LcPIR>



STATISTICS

During the monitoring period, a fairly large number of statistics were published by representatives of the occupation administrations. We publish this data with the caveat that it is impossible to verify the authenticity of the data under these conditions.

In 2023, 885 11th grade students graduated from schools in the occupied Kherson region. 1532 students graduated from the 9th grade. 52 graduates were awarded gold medals for special academic achievements.³⁴ More than 1.3 thousand schools in the so-called "new regions" have received temporary accreditation and will be able to issue Russian-style certificates to their graduates.³⁵

In 2023, 9 121 schoolchildren passed the Russian Unified State Exam in occupied Crimea, of whom 8 691 (95.3%) were graduates of 2023.³⁶ Also in 2023, 300 young teachers started working in Crimean schools.³⁷

It was planned that 11 000 children from the towns and villages of Zaporizhzhia region were to be "recreated" in Russian camps this summer: "Artek", "Orlyonok" (Eaglet), "I-Camp", "Laspi".³⁸ However, according to the occupation administrations, more than seven thousand children were "recreated" in the camps, and another five thousand were supposed to go to "recreation" in September, with an organised learning process.³⁹

Russian Education Minister Kravtsov said that 7.5 million new school textbooks had been sent to schools in the so-called "new regions".⁴⁰ More than 165 000 books and magazines were collected during the second season of the volunteer campaign "Children to Children" for schoolchildren from the temporarily occupied Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson regions.⁴¹

According to the occupation administrations, on September 1, 2023, about 16 000 schoolchildren were to start the educational process in the Kherson region, includ-

34 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10850; archive: <https://archive.ph/pSC9U>

35 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/6301; archive: <https://archive.ph/pdD40>

36 https://vk.com/wall-148027165_5306; archive: <https://archive.ph/hO42B>

37 <https://crimea-radio.ru/v-krimskie-shkoli-prishli-300-molodikh-peda/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/uMRBa>

38 https://t.me/o_brd/5009; archive: <https://archive.ph/S22sn>

39 https://t.me/glava_brd/2012; archive: <https://archive.ph/F84Qp>

40 https://t.me/o_brd/5050; archive: <https://archive.ph/h6kEg>

41 https://vk.com/wall-30558759_404949; archive: <https://archive.ph/XVavN>



ing 1 500 first-graders. By the beginning of the new school year, 89 basic schools were to be prepared in the region.⁴² Currently, there are 88 nursery schools in the region, attended by more than 3 thousand children.⁴³ Andriy Oleksiyenko, the "head of government" of the occupied region, emphasized that 92 schools and 101 nursery schools would be open in the temporarily occupied Kherson region by 1 September, while at the end of last year there were 64 schools and 65 nursery schools in the region.⁴⁴ In total, more than 16 000 schoolchildren and more than 1 500 first-graders will sit down at their desks in the temporarily occupied Kherson region in the new school year.⁴⁵ On 1 September, ceremonial school assemblies were held in 91 schools in the temporarily occupied Kherson region.⁴⁶ More than a thousand pupils, including 85 first-graders, went to schools in the Golopristsansky district.⁴⁷

There are 172 schools, 132 nursery schools, 17 secondary vocational education institutions and 10 additional education facilities in the temporarily occupied part of Zaporizhzhia region.⁴⁸ 3 336 teachers were ready for the start of the school year, some of them are graduates of the Azov State Pedagogical University.⁴⁹ The Russian "patron" regions delivered 43 000 textbooks to schools, including new history textbooks. Teaching is conducted in Russian. Children study three languages at school: Russian — 6 hours per week, their native language (Ukrainian, Crimean Tatar, Bulgarian and others) — 3 hours per week, and one of the foreign languages — 3 hours per week.⁵⁰ Currently, there is insufficient information to confirm or deny the teaching of Ukrainian in the temporarily occupied southern regions.

There are 542 schools and 443 preschools in the TOT of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. There are 232 369 schoolchildren in total, including 23 248 first-graders.⁵¹ This year, 3 580 pupils are expected to come from the occupied territories of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions. In 2023, more than 20 thousand children were enrolled in the first grade in Crimean schools, and in 2022, about 25 thousand children were enrolled in the first grade.⁵²

42 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/5280; archive: <https://archive.ph/Zrv3Z>

43 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/5280; archive: <https://archive.ph/Zrv3Z>

44 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/6454; archive: <https://archive.ph/70d4M>

45 https://vk.com/wall-215245628_409; archive: <https://archive.ph/JakwY>

46 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2089>; archive: <https://archive.ph/MAJQm>

47 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/6852; archive: <https://archive.ph/PoekZ>

48 <https://t.me/melitopoladmin/5654>; archive: <https://archive.ph/RrMTh>

49 https://t.me/glava_brd/2012; archive: <https://archive.ph/F84Qp>

50 https://t.me/glava_brd/2012; archive: <https://archive.ph/F84Qp>

51 https://vk.com/wall569927041_663; archive: <https://archive.ph/8dRit>

52 <https://tass.ru/obschestvo/18503753>; archive: <https://archive.ph/DtoNw>



30 000 schoolchildren from the TOT of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kher-son regions started their studies in the first grade with kits from the “Movement of the First”.⁵³ The kits include stationery with Russian state symbols and the symbols of the “Movement of the First” and a comic book magazine about the so-called “heroes of the SMO”.

I

TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED CRIMEA AND THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL





1. INDOCTRINATION

On 9 August 2023, a Cooperation Agreement was signed between the branch of the so-called "State Fund for Support of Participants of the Special Military Operation "Defenders of the Fatherland" in the "Republic of Crimea" and the "Crimea Patriot Center" to organise "patriotic" education of citizens, including young people, to "protect historical truth and preserve historical memory" and strengthen "the role of traditional Russian spiritual and governmental values", in particular through "assistance in the development and implementation of programs for social adaptation and re-socialization of participants of the so-called "SMO".⁵⁴

A number of educational institutions in temporarily occupied Crimea celebrated the Day of the Russian Flag: school No. 8 in Feodosia under the leadership of educational adviser A. Venediktova,⁵⁵ the school-lyceum named after Hero of the Soviet Union F. Stepanov in Saki,⁵⁶ Stakhanov school under the leadership of educational adviser K. Shaterova.⁵⁷



School No. 8 in the town of Feodosia⁵⁸

⁵⁴ https://vk.com/wall-217363296_1421; archive: <https://archive.ph/6z1V6>

⁵⁵ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_143040; archive: <https://archive.ph/Zjakl>

⁵⁶ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_143312; archive: <https://archive.ph/Jc4bS>

⁵⁷ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_143524; archive: <https://archive.ph/5BIYr>

⁵⁸ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_143040; archive: <https://archive.ph/Zjakl>



Stakhanov school⁵⁹

During the action "We are citizens of Russia!", schoolchildren were handed passports of Russian citizens. Such events took place in the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol⁶⁰ and in the Chornomorsk District House of Culture⁶¹. All these actions are aimed at fostering self-identification as a citizen of the Russian Federation and fostering loyalty to the occupying state.

BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL YEAR

The educational process in the schools of the TOT of Crimea began with ceremonial school assemblies, the display of flags and the performance of the anthems of the Russian Federation and the so-called "Republic of Crimea". The advisor to the director of education at Nekrasivska school in Chervonogvardeysk district, Y. Chumak, announced the actions in which schoolchildren should take part: "Letter to the Soldier", "Talisman of Good", "Children to Children", aimed in particular at supporting the members of the so-called "SMO".⁶²

59 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_143524; archive: <https://archive.ph/SBIYr>

60 https://vk.com/wall-30716644_33859; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/pGGuW>

61 https://vk.com/mypervie82?w=wall-153744445_16060; archive: <https://archive.ph/2JhSB>

62 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_148565; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/9KOaO>



On 1 September, at the Pakharivska School-Nursery in Dzhankoy district, Roman Yashchuk, advisor to the director for education and work with children's public associations.⁶³

Sevastopol schoolchildren's diaries have been distributed in educational institutions. 6 000 students of schools No. 7, 14, 39, 45, 60 and Ecotech have already received them, and overall all schoolchildren are expected to receive them. This year's diary is dedicated to the results of Sevastopol's development over the past 10 years, which describes the events of the occupation of Crimea in a positive light.⁶⁴



63

https://vk.com/wall-214910068_149371; archive: <https://archive.ph/ywRAJ>

64

https://vk.com/wall513235930_275798; archive: <https://archive.ph/zwOnN>



YOUTH MOVEMENTS

"Eaglets of Russia"

Olena Shaparova, Advisor to the Director of Education, together with the "Eaglets of Russia" of the school No. 4 named after Hero of the Soviet Union V. Savelyev in the city of Sudak, visited the exhibition "Through the Eyes of Truth", dedicated to the so-called "SMO", which is a joint project of the international media group "Russia Today" in Simferopol and the Sudak Historical Museum.⁶⁵



On 25 August 2023, the advisors to the directors of education of the Simferopol district, together with their municipal coordinator, took part in a seminar for primary school teachers at Molodizhenska School No. 2, where they shared their experience of implementing the project "Eaglets of Russia" in their schools.⁶⁶

In the new school year, introductory "Eaglets' lessons" were held in all primary classes of Gymnasium No. 8 in Yevpatoria. The 4-B grade "eaglets" under the guidance of educational counsellor Svetlana Yakubenko told other schoolchildren the

⁶⁵ https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_5388; archive: <https://archive.ph/sioGL>

⁶⁶ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_146374; archive: <https://archive.ph/BfQRd>



legend of the "Eaglets of Russia" and encouraged them to join the movement.⁶⁷ In the Turgenivska school named after Ablaev in Bakhchisarai district,⁶⁸ and in school No. 4 Named after Tolbukhin (540 children),⁶⁹ solemn ceremony of initiation into the Eaglets of Russia took place.



"Movements of the First"

On 14 July 2023, members of the "Movement of the First" in the temporarily occupied Sudak town district visited an exhibition of photographs by propaganda war correspondent Dmitry Makeev "Through the Eyes of Truth" about the events of the so-called "SMO".⁷⁰



67 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_153945; archive: <https://archive.ph/nR3mz>

68 https://vk.com/wall-217334919_657; archive: <https://archive.ph/lRCUq>

69 https://vk.com/wall-195431061_1056; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/mDkJR>

70 https://vk.com/wall-153744445_15444; archive: <https://archive.ph/DRALU>



Children from the Lyceum School No. 1 in the town of Alushta took part in the First Republican Forum "Movement of the First" in Yevpatoria district.⁷¹

The "Movement of the First" is also actively engaged not only in indoctrination, but also in the militarization of Ukrainian children. For example, in the camp "Laspi", children were introduced to the movement "Serve the Fatherland".⁷²



2. LEGITIMISING THE FULL-SCALE RUSSIAN INVASION IN THE MINDS OF CHILDREN

Conversations about the Important Issues

At School No. 16 named after S. Ivanov, the first "Conversations about the Important Issues" of this school year took place on Monday, 4 September. At the beginning of the motivational part of the class hour, teachers reminded schoolchildren about the projects of the platform "Russia is the Country of Opportunities".⁷³

71 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_142339; archive: <https://archive.ph/hkX3P>

72 https://m.vk.com/wall-30716644_33759; archive: <https://archive.ph/K167s>

73 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_148321; archive: <https://archive.ph/5lvxJ>



On 11 September, the schools held a lesson on the topic "Where Russia is".⁷⁴



Zarichne school named after the 126th Separate Guards Brigade of Coastal Defense, Simferopol district

Also on 1 September 2023, a "lesson of courage" dedicated to the "heroes of the SMO" was held at school No. 2 in the Sudak town district. Kirill Chebyshev, a participant in the Russian-Ukrainian war, addressed the high school students.⁷⁵ A "lesson of courage" was also held for eighth-graders of Nizhnegorsk school No. 2 for the sake of the "patriotic education of the younger generation".⁷⁶ In school No. 9 named after N. Starshinov in Feodosia, "Class meetings" were held with members of the so-called "SMO".⁷⁷

⁷⁴ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_153772; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/HvEtu>

⁷⁵ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_149487; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/uqOQ7>

⁷⁶ https://vk.com/wall-196982714_829; archive: <https://archive.ph/auG13>

⁷⁷ https://vk.com/wall-214910068_157796; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/dSAPq>



Meetings with the so-called "heroes of the SMO" also took place during the summer "recreation". With the assistance of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, children in the camp "Artek" met with members of the so-called "SMO": Ilya Podoroga and "Hero of Russia" Oleg Pivovarov.⁷⁸



On 23 August, the children's camp Laspi" hosted a "Class Meeting" where a combat veteran with the call sign "Berkut", who has been participating in the war against Ukraine since 2014, spoke.⁷⁹



On 15 September, two desks of the "hero of the so-called "SMO" were solemnly opened in school No. 1 in the village of Lenino.⁸⁰ Also, "hero's desks" were opened in a school in the temporarily occupied Sevastopol, one of those killed during the so-called "SMO" was 21 years old.⁸¹

The Victory Museum in Moscow hosted an award ceremony for the authors of the short story collection "People are not born to become Heroes. For the Fatherland"

⁷⁸ <https://artek.org/press-centr/news/pri-sodyaystvii-sk-rf-s-artekovcami-vstretilis-uchastniki-svo/>; apxiv: <https://archive.ph/F1rk5>

⁷⁹ https://vk.com/mypervie92?w=wall-30716644_33760; archive: <https://archive.ph/9P6ZB>

⁸⁰ https://vk.com/wall-220761950_455; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/P31Gf>

⁸¹ https://vk.com/wall-80821398_97995; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/sKsmy>



("For" being spelled in Russian as "Za" using "Z" symbol). The collection includes 250 stories about the participants of the so-called "SMO", including the work of an eighth-grader from school No. 52 of the Nakhimovsky district of the temporarily occupied Sevastopol.⁸²



Supporting the Russian army

The following campaigns are being held: the campaign to help Russian military personnel "WE ARE TOGETHER. CHILDREN", hashtags: #МыВместе #СвоихНеБросаем; campaign "From heart to heart", hashtag: #ОтСердцаКсердцу; campaign "Talisman of Good", hashtag: #Талисман_добра.⁸³

Participants of the "Movement of the First" made cards and gifts for participants in the Russian-Ukrainian war, decorated with Russian symbols.⁸⁴ Children were also involved in weaving camouflage nets for the front,⁸⁵ with the help of educa-

82 https://vk.com/sevobrazovanie?w=wall-177557250_22604; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/nciml>

83 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_5396; archive: <https://archive.ph/CRtU4>

84 https://vk.com/simfrddm?w=wall-221057294_27; archive: <https://archive.ph/KiRdW#selection-7999.0-7999.255>

85 https://vk.com/wall-205029193_10395; archive: <https://archive.ph/W0dEA>



tional counselors, such as in Pervomaisk School No. 2 (educational counselor — A. Tusheva).⁸⁶ There continued campaigns "Letter to a Soldier"⁸⁷ and "Talisman of Good", aimed at making crafts for Russian soldiers.⁸⁸



On 18 September, the opening of the municipal stage of the patriotic project "Memory Watch of Generations - Post No. 1" took place at the Hill of Glory Memorial Complex in the city of Yalta.⁸⁹ This year's "memory watch" is dedicated not only to those who died during World War II, but also to contemporary Russian "heroes" of the so-called "SMO".



The so-called Crimean Federal University held an action "For the Children of Beslan", which also included symbols with the letter "Z".⁹⁰

86 https://vk.com/wall-82060981_4078; archive: <https://archive.ph/pu28w>

87 https://vk.com/wall-82060981_4077; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/wcd4f>

88 https://vk.com/wall-82060981_4076; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/BQJ27>

89 https://vk.com/wall-123890007_5248; archive: <https://archive.ph/gevmN>

90 https://vk.com/vernadskyfcfu?w=wall-169244143_16797; archive: <https://archive.ph/pk66w>



3. MILITARIZATION

The South Coast Regional Center for Military and Patriotic Education of the Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy of Russia (Russian ДОСААФ, hereinafter referred to as DOSAAF) of the Republic of Crimea in Yalta has launched weekend classes as part of the program "It is a noble cause to defend the Fatherland", which includes the project "Archangel" to teach young people and adults to operate UAVs.⁹¹



On 7 September 2023, a commemorative event dedicated to the 170th anniversary of the Crimean (Eastern) War of 1853-1856 was held at the Simferopol Memorial Military Cemetery. As part of this event, a lesson was organised for students of school No. 8 named after O. Voloshinova and school No. 4 named after Marshal F. Tolbukhin, where the so-called "Chairman of the State Council of the Republic of Crimea" V. Konstantinov and his "deputy" V. Bobkov spoke. This event was to "promote patriotism and spirit of citizenship among the younger generation".⁹²



91

https://vk.com/wall-196982714_825; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/upYzL>

92

https://vk.com/public197840343?w=wall-197840343_252; archive: <https://archive.ph/>



Cadet classes

According to the information provided by occupation administrations, there are currently 60 cadet classes in the TOT of the AR of Crimea.⁹³ From 10 to 15 July 2023, military-patriotic field training "Cadet Landing" was held in the Chervonogvardeisk district of the TOT of Crimea among Youth Army units, military-patriotic clubs and cadet classes. Children from the Chervonogvardeisk, Krasnoperekopsk, Saky, Bakhchisaray and Simferopol districts of the TOT of Crimea, as well as the TOT of Kalanchak district of Kherson region took part in the training camp. The camp was organised by the Crimean Regional Historical, Patriotic and Search Public Organization "Union of Inheritors of Traditions", the Crimean Regional State Educational Institution "Crimean Patriot Center", and the Regional Airborne Forces Organization "Union of Paratroopers of Crimea".⁹⁴



From 17 to 22 July, the military-patriotic field training "Crimean Dawn" was held in the Krasnogvardeisk district of the Republic of Crimea among junior military units, military-patriotic clubs and cadet classes of Krasnogvardeisk, Krasnoperekopsk, Bakhchisaray, Nizhnegorsk, Simferopol and Saky districts.⁹⁵ The event included tactical training, firearms training, tactical medicine classes, pre-parachute training and writing letters of support to Russian soldiers.⁹⁶

93 <https://crimea24tv.ru/content/v-voinskoy-chasti-krima-proshla-uchebnaya/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/BbDgZ>

94 https://vk.com/wall419811617_364; archive: <https://archive.ph/2Peqo>

95 https://vk.com/wall419811617_368; archive: <https://archive.ph/y4rmB>

96 https://vk.com/wall419811617_368; archive: <https://archive.ph/y4rmB>



On 22 August 2023, the cadets of the "Jur School" climbed the slopes of Tepe Oba to practise camouflage skills, equipping combat positions, and providing first aid in combat conditions.⁹⁷



The training practice for cadet class teachers took place in one of the military units in Crimea. The teachers were told how to teach children basic skills in medicine and drill, and were given a master class, a lecture on the system of patriotic education, and practical training in firearms handling. It is noted that such events will be held more often to get more educators involved.⁹⁸

⁹⁷ https://vk.com/wall-193303062_8885; archive: <https://archive.ph/pMH8z>

⁹⁸ <https://crimea24tv.ru/content/v-voinskoy-chasti-krima-proshla-uchebnaya/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/BbDgZ>



Cadets of 5-K and 6-K cadet classes of School No. 15 named after Rudneva in Kerch took part in the action on the Crimean Bridge on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the service of district commissioners together with representatives of law enforcement agencies of the TOT of the AR of Crimea.⁹⁹



Military training for children and youth

Starting in September 2023, the basics of military training will be taught as part of "Basics of life safety" education course, which is currently part of the mandatory curriculum. According to Gulnara Murtazayeva, the principal of Secondary School No. 44 named after Abdennanova, the teachers of the "Basics of life safety" course will teach children the basics of drill and medical training, self-defence and tactical training.¹⁰⁰ The lessons will also include the basics of shooting, rules for handling weapons and personal protective equipment, the use of hand grenades, drill and combat engineering training, as well as first aid.¹⁰¹

99 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_151355; archive: <https://archive.ph/8YQ1W>

100 https://vk.com/wall-116028735_204562; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/DaRxY>

101 https://vk.com/wall-148027165_5659; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/adVvP>



The need to study basic military training as part of the course "Basics of security and defence of the homeland" was justified by the director of school No. 38, the head of the "Crimean Post Movement", Yevhen Kostylev, as follows.

“They [these classes] are needed so that if tomorrow a Banderite or a Fascist comes to kill your mother, wife, or child, you know what to do with it. These classes, one hour a week from grades 5 to 11, are needed so that when he [a young man] goes to the army, he understands who is a colonel, who is a captain of the first rank, and is not afraid to serve in the army.”¹⁰²

At the military-patriotic training center in Bakhchisaray district, 60 children are currently training, taught by professional instructors, including veterans of the Russian-Ukrainian war. All classes are free of charge.¹⁰³

Practical classes for Crimean teachers who teach "Basics of life safety" are being held at the Training Center " at the DOSAAF in cooperation with the so-called "Crimean Republican Institute of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education". Teachers were trained in "military field first aid", "basics of safe handling of weapons" and "unmanned aerial vehicles".¹⁰⁴



On 22 September 2023, at the school No. 12 in Sevastopol, 100 school-children studied under the additional educational program "School of Future Commanders" in basic military training, tactical medicine, and tourist training.¹⁰⁵

102 https://vk.com/wall-116028735_198801; archive: <https://archive.ph/uqfeb>

103 https://vk.com/wall-116028735_199275; archive: <https://archive.ph/f4cEk>

104 https://vk.com/wall-196982714_827; archive: <https://archive.ph/kOtRa>

105 https://vk.com/wall-122681115_6255; archive: <https://archive.ph/EAIOH>



Youth Army

The "Titan" team of the Youth Army [Russian — "Yunarmiya"] cadets from Feodosia Specialized School No. 2 passed the stage of drill training "Good looking in formation, strong in battle".¹⁰⁶



The project "Symbols of the State —Through the Ages" is being implemented with the support of the Presidential Grants Fund, the Federal Youth Army Project "Sails of Memory of UNFLOT — 2023" and the interregional project "Sails of Memory of the Black Sea — 2023".¹⁰⁷ As part of this project, the seminar "Young men of the fleet, hello!" was held at the Nakhimov boat station.¹⁰⁸

Also, as part of this project, on 17 July 2023, the cadets of School No. 28 of Sevastopol, together with the head of the school's Youth Army cadet unit Pershina, visited the Park "Patriot" for a solemn event dedicated to the Day of Naval Aviation. During the event, the Youth Army cadets had master classes and an excursion to the exhibition center "Crimea. Sky. Aircrafts".¹⁰⁹

106 https://vk.com/wall-148027165_5319; archive: <https://archive.ph/b9hS1>

107 https://vk.com/wall-122681115_5991; archive: <https://archive.ph/XeW66>

108 https://vk.com/wall-122681115_5968; archive: <https://archive.ph/RJgw8>

109 https://vk.com/wall-188298970_590; archive: <https://archive.ph/n6B6Y>



Feodosia's Youth Army cadet team "Titan" from school No. 2 took part in the military obstacle course "Winners' road". As part of the competition, the children had to overcome a general military obstacle course, throw grenades at the specified objects, cover the distance under tripwires in the prone position, deliver ammunition and spare parts, take the height, overcome a section of marshy terrain, determine the distance and direction of the target, call for artillery, cross a contaminated area, overcome a minefield in standard protective equipment, identify, and mark the places where anti-tank mines (TM-72) were laid, repel an enemy attack, destroy enemy armoured vehicles with anti-tank weapons, and provide assistance to the wounded. It should be noted that the children competed with the team of the "Chechen People's Republic".¹¹⁰





Within the framework of the "Youth Army Summer – 2023", during the implementation of the agreement on interaction and cooperation, a joint training camp on military tactical training and maritime affairs was held at the summer marine playground of the children's marine centre of Yalta.¹¹¹



Within the framework of the project "Youth Army Summer – 2023" implemented by the DOSAAF of Russia, a military applied sports festival "Our Memory Does Not Go to the 'Reserve'!", dedicated to the Day of Veterans of Combat Actions of Russia. During the festival, all the participants were able to demonstrate their skills in shooting with an air rifle (from three positions), disassembling and assembling a Kalashnikov rifle, throwing a grenade for accuracy and speed of the exercise from three positions, and also took part in a team military tactical game of laser tag.¹¹²



¹¹¹ <https://dosaaf82.ru/novosti/yunarmejskoe-letno-2023-2/?fbclid=IwAR2h7-cSse1NK1qzKplYGDEQWuWNsMN3Xsse-l-sash4D7-kwawRTwGSA3w>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/8TiaD>

¹¹² <https://dosaaf82.ru/novosti/yunarmejskoe-letno-2023-v-razgare/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/4ID7R>



On 21 July 2023, master classes were held as part of the additional program "School of Future Commanders", implemented by the regional branch of the Youth Army in Sevastopol. Under the guidance of cadets from the Nakhimov Black Sea Higher Naval School, the children were given a whole program of pre-conscription training: disassembling and assembling an AK-47 rifle and loading the magazine with training cartridges, throwing a training grenade, handling a military protective suit and gas mask, and shooting an air rifle.¹¹³



Within the framework of the project "Security Patrol", the "School of Future Commanders" of the Sevastopol Youth Army, with the support of the "Movement of the First", will organise school detachments that will be involved in volunteer assistance to school administrators, teachers and medical staff in the event of "emergencies."¹¹⁴

On 1 September 2023, a cooperation agreement was signed between the branch of the State Fund for Support of Participants of the so-called "SMO" "Defenders of the Fatherland" and the regional branch of the Youth Army Forces of the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol.¹¹⁵



¹¹³ https://vk.com/wall-122681115_6044; archive: <https://archive.ph/6782c>

¹¹⁴ https://vk.com/sev_yunarmiya?w=wall-122681115_6182; archive: <https://archive.ph/9Kpy0>

¹¹⁵ https://vk.com/wall-122681115_6192; archive: <https://archive.ph/qxAwT>



Military and patriotic games

On 2 August 2023, one of the stages of the project "Saturday of the Active Yalta Resident" took place on the territory of the South Coastal Zonal Center for Military and Patriotic Education of the DOSAAF of Russia in the temporarily occupied Crimea in Yalta. In the military-tactical laser tag game, the team leaders and instructors were fighters of the so-called "SMO" with the call signs "Rusal" and "Zloy" (Angry). The children took part in disassembling and assembling an AK rifle, passing a fire line with an air rifle, and talked to officers of the Russian Guard.¹¹⁶



On 15 September 2023, the Yevpatoria DOSAAF driving school held a "Yevpatoria Landing" class for cadets of the Center for Military and Patriotic Education of Children and Youth on firearms training in a pneumatic and electronic shooting range.¹¹⁷

116 https://vk.com/wall31591420_2303; archive: <https://archive.ph/CpeF1>

117 https://vk.com/wall-221174716_55; archive: <https://archive.ph/Zd9zv>



The so-called "Cossacks"

The development of special educational programs to study the history and traditions of the Russian Cossacks, as well as the formation of a "Cossack hundred" at the KFU, consisting of students and teachers, was discussed at a meeting of representatives of the KFU with the so-called "Cossacks of the Black Sea Army". According to the press service of the army, special attention was paid to the preparation of a personnel reserve for military Cossack societies on the basis of the KFU and cooperation with the so-called "Black Sea Cossacks" in conducting practical training.¹¹⁸

During the specialised Cossack shift "School of Young Atamans", 290 children came to the territory of the Recreation Center "Alye Parusa" (Scarlet Sails) and were trained in drill, bullet shooting, tactical medicine, flanking and sabre fighting. The organisers of the specialised Cossack shift were the so-called "Ministry of Education of the Republic of Crimea" and the "Black Sea Cossack Army" with the support of the "Department for Cossacks of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Crimea".¹¹⁹



On 19 July 2023, an annual specialised Cossack shift for children was opened, during which military training and activities on "patriotic" education of children were held.¹²⁰

118 <https://kazachestvo.ru/20230705/532895.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/xpKsD>

119 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_8814; archive: <https://archive.ph/XRxtK>

120 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_8741; archive: <https://archive.ph/omhTQ>



On 24 August 2023, the first event of the Interregional Festival of Cossack Culture "Crimean Tulumbasy" (a traditional Cossack party) took place on the embankment in the village of Mykolayivka, Simferopol district, with the "purpose of moral and aesthetic education of youth in the spirit of Cossack traditions".¹²¹



To implement the "Strategy of the State Policy of the Russian Federation on the Russian Cossacks for 2021-2030", an annual competition for cadets of Cossack classes for the title of the best class will start on 1 September 2023 in temporarily occupied Crimea. It is emphasised that "cadet Cossack education" is aimed at "firmly strengthening the moral qualities that are of paramount importance in the education of a citizen, a servant of the fatherland (i.e. Russia)".¹²²

The connection between "Cossack education" and the so-called "SMO" was emphasised in the temporarily occupied city of Sevastopol during a roundtable discussion on "Tradition of Civil Duty — the Basis of Cossack Education". According to Vladyslav Motuzko (Director of the State Budgetary Institution "Cossacks of Crimea"):

121 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_8851; archive: <https://archive.ph/pKOgu>

122 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_8832; archive: <https://archive.ph/iFBQH>



*"Especially in today's situation, the military operation requires sufficient courage, which is nurtured by the patriotism of young people. And we cannot pass by, because almost an entire generation was brought up in Crimea in completely different conditions, in the conditions of Ukraine, and there was a different orientation."*¹²³

On 1 September 2023, the school year began for 215 Black Sea Cossack cadets (68 first-graders) from five educational organisations of temporarily occupied Crimea.¹²⁴



Camps and "recreation"

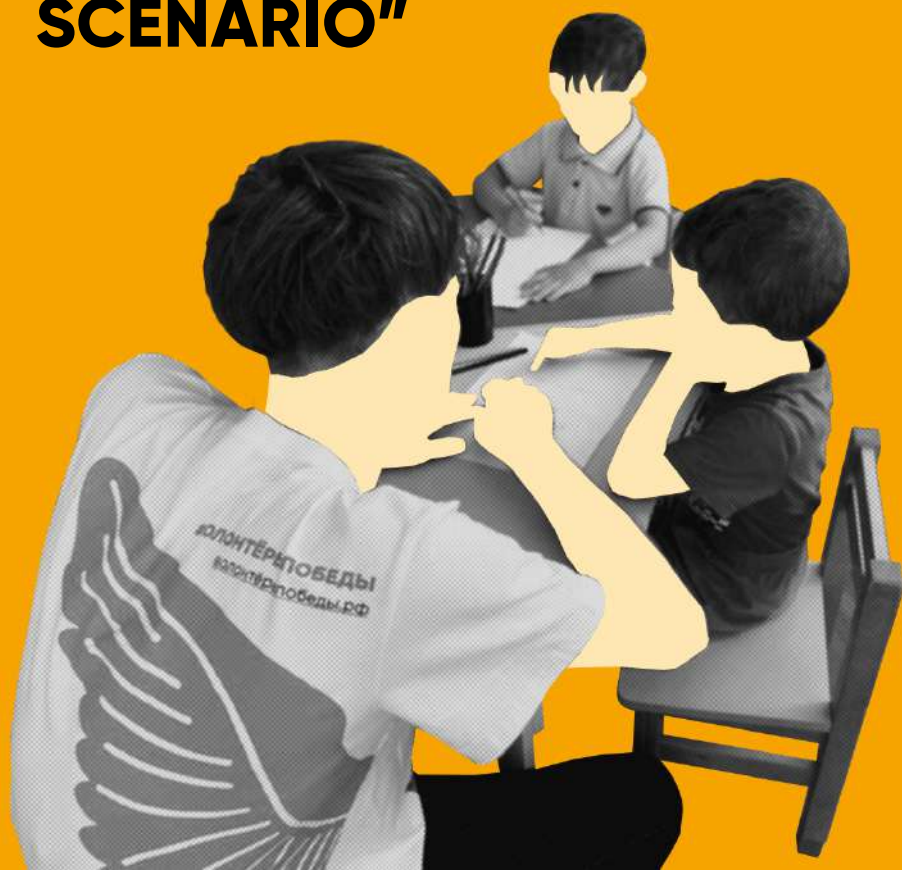
During the monitoring period, representatives of the occupation administrations actively used camps and recreation to militarise and indoctrinate children. This information is disclosed in detail in the thematic report "What is hidden behind "recreation" in a children's camp? How Russia militarises, indoctrinates and changes the identity of Ukrainian children" by CCE "Almenda".¹²⁵

¹²³ <https://sevastopol--news-com.turbopages.org/sevastopol-news.com/s/society/2023/08/25/297819.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/dtI99>

¹²⁴ https://vk.com/wall-193294429_9539; archive: <https://archive.ph/1Adiw>

¹²⁵ <https://almenda.org/en/analychnyy-zvit-universalnyy-soldat-2022-2023/>

TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED PARTS OF ZAPORIZHZHIA AND KHERSON REGIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "CRIMEAN SCENARIO"





1. DESTRUCTION OF THE UKRAINIAN STUDIES ELEMENT IN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND DESTRUCTION OF UKRAINIAN IDENTITY

Retraining of teachers

More than 70 applications for participation in the “Flagships of Education” competition organised by the presidential platform “Russia is the Country of Opportunities” were submitted by educators from the so-called Kherson region. The project is implemented within the framework of the national project “Education” with the support of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation and aims to find and support “the most talented and motivated managers” in the field of education, teachers and students with the prospect of entering the personnel reserve of the federal, regional or municipal education systems of Russia.¹²⁶ From 1 to 12 September 2023, the Academy of the Ministry of Education of Russia conducted “advanced training courses” for 197 teachers of the temporarily occupied Kherson region: principals of schools and institutions of secondary vocational education, as well as teachers of physics, geography, biology, chemistry, mathematics, history, social studies, and Russian literature.¹²⁷

Young teachers from the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhya region took part in a “seminar of the directorate of youth forums” in the knowledge center “Mashuk” in the Stavropol Krai.¹²⁸ A delegation of school principals from the Kuibyshev district of Zaporizhzhia region got acquainted with the work of Yoshkar-Ola lyceum No. 11 named after Alexandrova as part of an educational tour organised for representatives of the education sector of the “supervised territory” on the initiative of the head of Mariy El Republic Yuri Zaitsev.¹²⁹

In the Kherson region, the project “Pedagogical Landing of the Young Guard of the United Russia” was launched, under which Russian “volunteers” from the “Young Guard of the United Russia” (Arina Samedova and Valery Mevius) began working in the village of Zalizny Port.¹³⁰

126 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/12087; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/AhNBM>

127 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2209>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/8y9aZ>

128 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_988; archive: <https://archive.ph/pgkCc>

129 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1269; archive: <https://archive.ph/6WceE>

130 https://t.me/mger_84/228; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/U0x11>



Textbooks and books

On 5 July 2023, a “forum of libraries of the new constituent entities of the Russian Federation” was held in Rostov-on-Don at the initiative of the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation with the participation of 300 delegates from republican, urban, and village libraries and authorities of the temporarily occupied Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson regions. The Ministry of Culture of Russia has allocated a subsidy for the acquisition of book collections for these regions, 50 million rubles to each entity for the purchase of 90 000 books. Thus, the book collections of libraries should be replenished with 360 thousand copies of books.¹³¹

Minister of Education Sergey Kravtsov spoke at a meeting held Russian President Vladimir Putin with members of the Russian government and reported that: 300 000 copies of developmental literature were donated to nursery schools; a volunteer project “Children to Children” was created, within the framework of which more than 1 million copies of fiction were transferred to school libraries, another 1 million books were provided to libraries by “patron regions”; in 2023, work on replenishing the funds is being carried out jointly with the Ministry of Digitalisation of the Russian Federation and a list of about 200 works has been approved; almost 2 million copies of books will be transferred to the libraries of all schools in these territories; from 1 September 2023, all schools in the occupied regions will have free online access to fiction and relevant teaching materials.¹³²

At the beginning of the school year, Berdiansk school libraries received fiction books from their “patrons” from Tver with the support of the United Russia party. These are Russian classics: short stories and poetry by Pushkin, works by Yershov, Katayev, Gogol, Chekhov, Voznesensky, Mandelstam and Zabolotsky.¹³³

Forcible passportization

When 14-years old children choose to obtain Russian passports, the Russian government promises their parents to pay maternity capital, a monetary reward from the Russian government.¹³⁴

131 <https://xn--80aacacvbtbthqmh0dxl.xn--p1ai/news/minkultury-rossii-prodolzhaet-integraciyu-bibliotek-novyh-subektov-rf-v-rossijskuyu-bibliotechnuyu-sferu/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/XZ3gt>

132 https://vk.com/monmrk?w=wall-148027165_5443; archive: <https://archive.ph/5aEZY>

133 https://t.me/glava_brd/2071; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/300sE>

134 <https://t.me/brdVP/11566>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/oePOX>



In addition, when conducting forcible passportization of parents, the occupation administrations require that children aged 6 and older be fingerprinted,¹³⁵ which is, in particular, provided for by Russian domestic law.¹³⁶

During the celebration of the Day of Knowledge, pupils of local schools in the Kherson region were given Russian passports, and at the ceremony, children were forced to take an oath while the Russian anthem was performed.¹³⁷ On 28-29 September, children from the TOT of Kherson region also visited Moscow to receive Russian passports.¹³⁸

2. INDOCTRINATION

Pursuant to Putin's order and with the support of the United Russia party, a cooperation agreement was signed between the "Rosgvardia Department for Zaporizhzhia Region", the occupation administration of Melitopol, the so-called "Ministry of Education and Science of Zaporizhzhia Region", and the so-called "Department of Social and Political Communications, Information Policy" on educational, upbringing, and patronage cooperation. The agreement will allow to start "a great work on the patriotic education of our children, with the direct participation of the Rosgvardia in this process".¹³⁹



Banners "Russia is the Country of Opportunities" appear in schools in the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region. At least 45 schools in the region have placed special QR codes for projects related to children and youth. These are general educational institutions from the temporarily occupied Melitopol, Berdiansk, Prymorsk, Novobohdanivka, Novomykolaivka, Fruktove, Dolynske, Novovasylivka, Andriivka, Krasnopillia, Dmytrivka, and many other settlements. The schools are being branded on Putin's instructions with the assistance of the Ministry of Education, the United Russia party, and the help of "patron regions".¹⁴⁰

More than 40 thousand school diaries with Russian symbols were handed over to students of the TOT in Zaporizhzhia region.¹⁴¹

135 <https://t.me/brdVP/11690>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/eQSli>

136 <http://kremlin.ru/acts/bank/12708/page/2>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/XRzsQ>

137 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/6850; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/TGVp4>

138 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2796>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/b1CKz>

139 <https://t.me/melitopoladmin/5807>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/hxE5o>

140 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/575; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/ae1Nx>

141 <https://t.me/melitopoladmin/6119>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/P7Jv0>



ИСТОРИЯ ЗАПОРОЖСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

Запорожская область - историческая часть Новороссии. 10 января 1939 года Запорожская область была выделена из юго-восточной части Днепропетровской области с административным центром в городе Запорожье.

Запорожская область граничит на западе с Херсонской областью, на востоке - с Донецкой областью, на юге она омывается Азовским морем. Область богата полезными ископаемыми. По территории области протекает более 25 рек.

С 24 февраля 2022 года, начала специальной военной операции (СВО), под контроль российских войск перешло около 73% Запорожской области с городами Бердянск, Мелитополь, Васильевка и Энергодар. На этой территории была создана военно-гражданская администрация (ВГА). Её возглавил Евгений Балуцкий. Временным центром освобожденной территории стал Мелитополь.

В сентябре 2022 года путём референдума, согласно волеизъявлению жителей региона, Запорожская область вошла в состав Российской Федерации.

30 сентября Президент Российской Федерации Владимир Владимирович Путин и главы Донецкой и Луганской Народных Республик, Запорожской и Херсонской областей подписали международные договоры о вхождении этих регионов в состав России. Исконно русские земли Донбасса и Новороссии вернулись домой, в родное лоно.

Сейчас Запорожская область продолжает развиваться, работать на благо нашей великой страны - России.



On 29 September, in honour of the "Day of Reunification of New Regions with Russia", schools in the so-called Kherson region held ceremonial school assemblies and festive events. Under the motto "Together forever!", history teachers conducted quizzes on Russian history with a focus on "the inseparable relationship with its historical territories (referring to the territories of Ukraine occupied by the Russian Federation)".¹⁴²



Children deprived of parental care

Children deprived of parental care are particularly vulnerable to Russian propaganda, as they are now completely under the influence of the occupation administrations. For example, children from the orphanage "Nadezhda" (Hope) were given their first introductory lesson on how to fly drones by representatives of a flying club with the support of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports of Kherson Region".¹⁴³

On the eve of the National Flag Day of the Russian Federation, the Rosgvardia organised a patriotic class "Our Russian flag wreathed in glory" for the children of the Melitopol Regional Center for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation of Children. The children were introduced to the history of the Russian flag, as well as its description and purpose.¹⁴⁴



Impact on different age groups

● Preschool educational institutions

Nursery school No. 10 "Romashka" organised a summer trip for its children on the marine theme. During the trip, they summed up the results of the Navy Day drawing and crafts competition and presented the winners with gifts.¹⁴⁵

On 22 August 2023, as part of the celebration of the Russian Flag Day, preschool educational institutions of the Genichesk municipal district held events aimed at introducing children to the state symbols of Russia.¹⁴⁶



143 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/5095; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/PnNzF>

144 https://m.vk.com/wall-217630397_349; archive: <https://archive.ph/8h5wM>

145 <https://t.me/zaporozje24/6383>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/nXSdh>

146 <https://t.me/depobrherson/1951>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/Hleyt>



Children from the nursery school No. 18 "Solnyshko" in Novomykolaivka were involved in a flash mob "Colours of the Russian Flag" organised by the so-called "Ministry of Education and Science of Zaporizhzhia region".¹⁴⁷



In the nursery school No. 5 "Zhemchuzhina" in the temporarily occupied town of Melitopol, a flash mob dedicated to the "Day of the Russian Flag" was launched, forming in children "an idea of themselves as citizens of their country, fostering patriotism and respect for the symbols of the Fatherland".¹⁴⁸



Voznesensky nursery school No. 3 "Teremok" in the Zaporizhzhia region¹⁴⁹

¹⁴⁷ https://vk.com/wall-217752220_971; archive: <https://archive.ph/HFpOJ>

¹⁴⁸ [https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1162&z=photo-](https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1162&z=photo-217630752_457243313%2Falbum-217630752_00%2Frev)

[217630752_457243313%2Falbum-217630752_00%2Frev](https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1267); archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/lrljU>

¹⁴⁹ https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1267; archive: <https://archive.ph/GPTud>



The Ivanivka nursery school hosted an event titled "I'm in love with you, Russia."¹⁵⁰



Anatoliy Yermolchenko, an artist from the Novorossiysk Village House of Culture (TOT of Skadovsk district, Kherson region), painted the nursery school "Malysh" in the colours of Russian symbols.¹⁵¹

150 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/7015; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/gPuo9>

151 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/6275; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/ZQa9H>



● Youth policy

Within the framework of the youth forum held in temporarily occupied Skadovsk, the Ministry of Youth Affairs of Kabardino-Balkaria and the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy of Kherson Region" signed a cooperation agreement aimed at developing youth policy in the "supervised territories". It is planned to exchange experience in the following areas: youth initiatives, social support for youth, organisation of educational and cultural events.¹⁵²

In Kherson region, the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy" was created, headed by Ihor Astranin. Previously, he worked as a vice-rector for youth policy at the occupational Kherson State Pedagogical University.¹⁵³

On 23 June, a roundtable discussion on the support and development of youth initiatives in the temporarily occupied Kherson region was held at the Genichesk College of Service Sector with the participation of representatives of the NGOs "Young Guard" and "Youth Army".¹⁵⁴

A three-day district seminar-meeting "Safe Youth Environment" was held in Berdiansk, Zaporizhzhia region, organised by the Federal Agency for Youth Affairs (Rosmolod'), which gathered more than 150 "specialists in working with young people" from temporarily occupied Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions.¹⁵⁵

In Genichesk, the so-called "head of the election commission of Kherson region" Maryna Zakharova met with young people as part of the "School of Young Voters" program. During the meeting, young people were informed about how the Russian electoral process is organised and the role of young people in this process was explained to them.¹⁵⁶

"Conversations about the Important Issues" and other patriotic activities

On 11 September 2023, a lesson "Where Russia is" was held, where children were shown videos about "the beauty and majesty of the nature of our beautiful country, and excerpts from speeches by famous people," as well as Putin's address.¹⁵⁷

152 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/6174; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/MhzOG>

153 https://t.me/hgpu_official/505 archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/eiXvM>

154 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2520

155 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7212> archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/B9GX6>

156 https://vk.com/wall-145460148_162607 archive: <https://archive.ph/dlbDB>

157 <https://t.me/obrzp/17043>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/7BMzD>



"Conversations about the Important Issues" on the topic «Where Russia is», in the temporarily occupied Kherson region¹⁵⁸

On 18 September 2023, the so-called "Deputy Governor of the Kherson Region for Work with Evacuated Residents" Tetiana Kuzmych visited a school in the village of Shchaslytseve, and held a meeting with the cadet class called "Conversations about the Important Issues" about the "story of Zoya Kosmodemianska's feat."

“ It is very important to show children the right guidelines in life at an early age. Models of creation, courage and service to their homeland are the ones who should lead the younger generation, for whose future we are all working, both on the battlefield and in the home front.¹⁵⁹

158 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/7016; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/AF05q>

159 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/13937; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/D6xbR>



On 25 September, schools in the temporarily occupied Kherson region held classes on Russia's electoral system.¹⁶⁰



«Conversations about the Important Issues» on the topic «Zoya. On the 100th anniversary of Zoya Kosmodemianska's birth», temporarily occupied Kherson region¹⁶¹

Transfer of children as a tool for identity replacement

● Camps and recreation

Young people from the TOT of Kherson region were taken to a tent camp at the National Park "Plescheevo Lake" (Yaroslavl region).¹⁶² At least several shifts of children's "recreation" were organised in Kabardino-Balkaria. The first shift of 38 children from Skadovsk and Holoprystan municipal districts went to Kabardino-Balkaria to the rehabilitation centre "Raduga" (Rainbow).¹⁶³ Thanks to the "patron regions" project, more than 700 children from Kherson Oblast aged 6.5 to 16 are able to attend health camps in Kabardino-Balkaria this year.¹⁶⁴

Also, young people from the Kherson region took part in an international camp in Kabardino-Balkaria from 28 July to 4 August¹⁶⁵ (from Kalanchak, Skadovsk, Holo-

160 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2595>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/xQy7H>

161 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2495>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/wmHe1>

162 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/199>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/ekiYS>

163 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/4899; archive: <https://archive.ph/Du6lc>

164 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10941; archive: <https://archive.ph/fSz7R>

165 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/5168; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/IJ9zl>



prystan city districts).¹⁶⁶ This event was attended by 10 members of the Skadovsk Youth movement.¹⁶⁷ 100 children from the Kalanchak district were "recreated" in the camp of Mordovia "Summer Fairy Tale", among them were orphans under guardianship and children from low-income families.¹⁶⁸

84 children from the Genichesk, Kalanchak and Oleshky municipal districts of the temporarily occupied Kherson region were sent for "recreation and rehabilitation" to the children's health centre "Medvezhonok" (Bear cub) (Gelendzhik, Kabardyn vil-lage).¹⁶⁹ Teenagers from the Genichesk district, who were "recreated" in the camp "Lan" (Fallow-deer) in Adygea, took part in a master class from the children's ensemble "Zori of Maikop" (Dawns of Maikop) and the director Aidamir Naniz and performed an Adygean dance.¹⁷⁰

45 children from Zaporizhzhya region accompanied by four adults had a "recreation" in Novgorod oblast from 8 to 22 July.¹⁷¹ 47 boys and girls from the TOT of Berdiansk district were "recreated" in the Cheboksary children's camp "Brigantine" in Chuvashia.¹⁷² In July, the Tver region paid for the recreation of children from Berdiansk in the health camp "Vyshniy Volochek".¹⁷³ The Tomsk region authorities organised a "recreation" in summer camps in Anapa for 60 children from the Priazov region. In September, another 40 children were to go to summer camps, where not only recreational activities, but also an educational process were to be organised for them.¹⁷⁴

● Trips

Children from Chernihiv district of Zaporizhzhia region took part in the educational program "Crystal and its mysteries", which is conducted by the Kurchatov Institute of Moscow on the basis of the educational centre "Vershina" in North Ossetia.¹⁷⁵ Schoolchildren and teachers of Velikoznamenskaya School No. 1 visited Izhevsk, the capital of the Udmurt Republic, where they met with the leaders of the "Movement of the First" from the city of Mozhga and schoolchildren of the patriotic education centre "School of Young Pilots named after the Hero of the USSR A. Devyatyarov".¹⁷⁶

166 <https://t.me/xonewsru/1047>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/Z2bTw>

167 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/5418; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/ghzcD>

168 <https://t.me/xonewsru/994>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/MtAKv>

169 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/11247; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/RZCSk>

170 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/5972; archive: <https://archive.ph/zi2Kb>

171 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_947; archive: <https://archive.ph/pPSAH>

172 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_939; archive: <https://archive.ph/sXRCM>

173 https://t.me/o_brd/4971; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/EBgZ2>

174 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_1004; archive: <https://archive.ph/na0AO>

175 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_925; archive: <https://archive.ph/ybaGf>

176 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_923; archive: <https://archive.ph/PatVH>



The members of the "Movement of the First" from Zaporizhzhia region took part in the gathering of the All-Russian project "Keepers of History" in Volgograd.¹⁷⁷

The search and rescue team "Nakhodka" invited 40 children¹⁷⁸ from Lychky secondary school in Zaporizhzhia region to Demianskyi district of Novgorod oblast to conduct search operations. The detachment's commander, Alexander Morzunov, also gave a "lesson in courage." He spoke about the "international composition of the Red Army soldiers who liberated the Fatherland from the Nazi invaders".¹⁷⁹ With assistance of United Russia, children from Zaporizhzhia region visited Veliky Novgorod.¹⁸⁰



Young correspondents from Kherson region met with members of the so-called "SMO" as part of the All-Russian Media Forum "UNCOR" (Young Correspondent), where they were told about the Russian-Ukrainian war by Viktor Isayev, deputy commander of the BARS battalion "Russian Legion".¹⁸¹

In September 2023, students from Voznesensk Secondary School No. 4 and Aki-mov Secondary School No. 27 took part in an award ceremony in St. Petersburg for an essay contest on military and patriotic topics. The competition was organised by the All-Russian public organisation Officers of Russia.¹⁸² On 26 September, schoolchildren from Kherson region schools travelled to Vladivostok. It is reported that the trip for five children is organised within the framework of the program "Defenders of the Fatherland" for members of the so-called "SMO". Fifteen more children travelling are the musical group "Mosaic", which will take part in the national art competition "EthnoRussia".¹⁸³

177 https://t.me/mypervie_zp/1046; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/CPoSx>

178 <https://novgorod-tv.ru/news/urok-muzhestva-proshel-v-velikom-novgorode-dlya-podrostkov-iz-zaporozhskoj-oblasti/>; archive: <https://archive.ph/BHMDV>

179 <https://t.me/RVIOF/2984>; archive: <https://archive.ph/qevNO>

180 https://t.me/o_brd/4947; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/qRWxQ>

181 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/218>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/KzePn>

182 <https://t.me/obrzp/17033>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/7Ov8Z>

183 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/14264; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/d4uc9>



The so-called "Ministry of Culture of the Kherson region" has developed a program of socio-economic development, under which schoolchildren from the temporarily occupied regions will be able to participate in the All-Russian program of cultural and educational routes called "Cultural Map 4+85". It is planned that 1 thousand children from Kherson region will visit Moscow and St. Petersburg by the end of 2023.¹⁸⁴

● Sports events

In 2023, the Russian government will allocate 326.8 million rubles for the purchase of sports equipment and supplies for schools and sports facilities in the temporarily occupied territories of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions.¹⁸⁵ The Head of the Government of the Russian Federation, Sergey Kiriyenko, visited a sports school in Kherson region and said that Russian sports federations were coming to the region to create "all conditions for the development of children".¹⁸⁶



With the support of the occupation government of the Kherson region, branded uniforms with Russian symbols were also provided to the first children's volleyball team.¹⁸⁷

Relay races dedicated to the «Day of Reunification of Russia and Kherson Region» were held in Nizhni Sirogozy,¹⁸⁸ Novopokrovka, Gorky School of the Kalanchak Municipal District¹⁸⁹ with the participation of school-age children.¹⁹⁰

184 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2474>; archive: <https://archive.ph/aDL6I>

185 https://t.me/minmolport_ks/2562

186 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/6022; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/vNJoW>

187 https://t.me/minmolport_ks/2555

188 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/7162; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/3UPHt>

189 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2626>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/nib2F>

190 https://t.me/Genichesk_ru/7179; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/kac0A>



Children and youth movements as a tool of indoctrination

As part of a large-scale congress of volunteers from the movements "Volunteer Youth Brigade", the "All-Russian Student Corps of Rescuers", and the "Volunteer Medical Corps", children took courses in first aid, tactical medicine and combat tactics in Berdiansk.¹⁹¹

As part of the event "I am a volunteer", volunteers from the "All-Russian Student Rescue Corps", "Volunteers of Victory", "Delai" (Do), "Volunteer Medical Corps", and the "KVN Union"¹⁹² discussed a plan to work with the platforms DOBRO.RU and "Russian Youth. Grants", and held a patriotic lecture "Anti-Maidan — How it all began".¹⁹³

A regional branch of the "Russian Union of Rural Youth", a youth NGO that allegedly promotes the development of rural youth, was opened in Zaporizhzhia region.¹⁹⁴

A large-scale festival of non-governmental organisation was held on the basis of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy of Zaporizhzhia Region", that brought together more than 500 first-year students of Melitopol State University. Together with the centre "Young Family", the participants created their family tree, and medical volunteers held a first aid masterclass. "Movement of the First", together with its participants, wove a camouflage net for Russian soldiers, and together with the headquarters of the movement "We are together" (hash-tag #MbIBMECTE), wrote more than 100 letters for soldiers on the front line, and held workshops on assault rifle disassembly and combat tactics.¹⁹⁵



191 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7293>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/OgUw4>

192 KVN stands for the "club of the cheerful and resourceful"

193 https://t.me/zapobedu_20/671; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/vchge>

194 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8449>; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/oWjb4>

195 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8578>; archive: <https://archive.ph/e4LSv>



● "Eaglets of Russia"

Solemn ceremonies of initiation into Eaglets of Russia took place at Krugloozersk School in Golopristsansky District¹⁹⁶ and Konstantinovka School No. 3.¹⁹⁷



● "Volunteers of Victory"

"Volunteers of Victory" signed a cooperation agreement with the State Foundation "Defenders of the Fatherland" to jointly develop projects and programmes in the patriotic, military-historical, cultural, educational, and outreach areas.¹⁹⁸

Because one of the activists of the movement "Young South" (hashtag #YugMolodoy) won the grant competition "Russian Youth. Grants" with the project "Linking Generations", a school will be set up for leaders and volunteers of the Zaporizhzhia regional branch of the movement "Volunteers of Victory", where participants will be taught "how to properly cover and conduct patriotic events and activities, as well as how to work with veterans and pass on their story to the new generation".¹⁹⁹ There is also a "Volunteers of Victory" on-line school for those living in

196 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2565>; archive: <https://archive.ph/DPGxT>

197 <https://t.me/obrzp/17167>; archive: <https://archive.ph/UBy8h>

198 https://t.me/zapobedu_ZO/527; archive: <https://archive.ph/SGunC>

199 <https://t.me/YugMolodoy/7415>; archive: <https://archive.ph/HpdZO>



the TOT of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions called "This is my homeland". The 100 best graduates who have already turned 18 are invited to study in Moscow off-line.²⁰⁰

Maksim Pokatayev, a representative of the Central Headquarters of "Volunteers of Victory", visited the temporarily occupied Kherson region, where he met with the sabotage and reconnaissance unit "Medvedi" (Bears), to whom he handed over humanitarian aid. In Skadovsk, he met with the staff of school No. 1, to whom he handed over uniforms, tricolour ribbons, leaflets, books and other items, the minimum set for opening school groups of "Volunteers of Victory".²⁰¹

● "Movement of the First"

As part of a series of events aimed at "patriotic education", the leaders of the regional branch of the "Movement of the First" in the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia region held an entertainment programme for children in temporary accommodation centres. At the end of the event, the so-called "head of the regional branch of the "Movement of the First" in Zaporizhzhia region" Alyona Trokay presented the children with tracksuits, blankets and stationery sets.²⁰²



200 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8436>; archive: <https://archive.ph/sFt2t>

201 https://vk.com/wall-81675082_77294; archive: <https://archive.ph/k7khC>

202 https://t.me/mypervie_zp/1051; archive: <https://archive.ph/19JS9>



The activists of the “Movement of the First” painted a thematic mural in Melitopol School No. 1 representing the movement and its key partners, Russian youth policy NGOs.²⁰³



On 18 July 2023, the “Movement of the First” organised a quest about the directions of movement, where participants answered questions about the Great Patriotic War and spoke about the activities of the humanitarian headquarters “We are Together” (hashtag #МыВместе).²⁰⁴ The “Movement of the First” also organised a quest called “My Homeland is Russia” for schoolchildren of Melitopol schools: they were divided into two teams and answered questions about Russian history;²⁰⁵ and a quest for schoolchildren in Primorsk called “Youth Policy and Public Youth Organisations”.²⁰⁶

Children from the Centre for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation of Children of temporarily occupied Melitopol received gifts from the so-called “head of the council of the regional branch” of the “Movement of the First” of the TOT in Zaporizhzhia region, Alyona Trokay, with the support of the “United Russia” party.²⁰⁷ Alyona Trokay also awarded the children for participating in the online flash mob “Colours of the Russian Flag”.²⁰⁸

203 https://t.me/mypervie_zp/1006; archive: <https://archive.ph/0oUpd>

204 https://t.me/mypervie_zp/1071; archive: <https://archive.ph/lxbpN>

205 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7288>; archive: <https://archive.ph/GMlVR>

206 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7368>; archive: <https://archive.ph/RyFse>

207 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7172>; archive: <https://archive.ph/jAByr>

208 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8143>; archive: <https://archive.ph/b0Y8v>



On the Day of the Flag of the Russian Federation, with the support of the occupation "Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in Zaporizhzhia region" 10 teenagers received Russian passports. The passports were handed over as part of the programme "We are citizens of Russia!", which the "Movement of the First" implements with the support of the so-called "Ministry of Internal Affairs".²⁰⁹





As part of the campaign "The Good is Near" in the Zaporizhzhia region, members of the "Movement of the First" collected over 300 kg of humanitarian aid for the Russian military.²¹⁰

School No. 1 in Skadovsk hosted a youth educational and patriotic forum "We Are Together", attended by representatives of the Ministry of Youth Affairs of the Kabardino-Balkar Republic, youth and volunteer organisations, sports and creative youth, and the regional branch of the "Movement of the First".²¹¹

"Movement of the First" also organises military and patriotic games, for example, in honour of the opening of the branch in Berdiansk, a military and patriotic game "Zarnitsa" (Summer Lightning) was held at the Young Sailors Club.²¹²

● "Young South" (#YugMolodoj)

According to the movement's sources, more than 1 000 children are currently involved in the movement "Young South".²¹³ An all-Russian forum "Young South" was opened in Berdiansk, attended by about 500 people from the temporarily occupied southern regions of Ukraine, with educational and interactive sessions in seven areas, including the development of culture and tourism in the "new territories", support for teachers, and youth personnel prospects.²¹⁴ The forum resulted in 55 proposals for the development of a new youth competence centre "Mayak" in Zaporizhzhia region.²¹⁵

210 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8377>; archive: <https://archive.ph/2wjHJ>

211 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/6164; archive: <https://archive.ph/CcAie>

212 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8526>; archive: <https://archive.ph/qh6iC>

213 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7111>; archive: <https://archive.ph/SDYla>

214 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7596>; archive: <https://archive.ph/kwR2D>

215 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7849>; archive: <https://archive.ph/KEWga>



As part of the flash mob "We do not abandon our own", activists of the regional branch of the "Young Guard" and the movement "Young South", together with foundation "Defenders of the Fatherland", stretched a 15-metre St George's ribbon on the territory of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy of Zaporizhzhia Region".²¹⁶



Activists of the youth movement "Young South" in the Pologiv district also painted over so-called "Nazi symbols" (which were in fact Ukrainian state symbols) during the campaign "Paint the future".²¹⁷

As part of the educational programme at the "Young South" forum, members of the "Volunteer Youth Squad" took part in training in tactical medicine and combat tactics from instructors from the battalion "Espanola" and Primary Military Training Centre "ROKOT".²¹⁸

216 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7163>; archive: <https://archive.ph/9inMo>

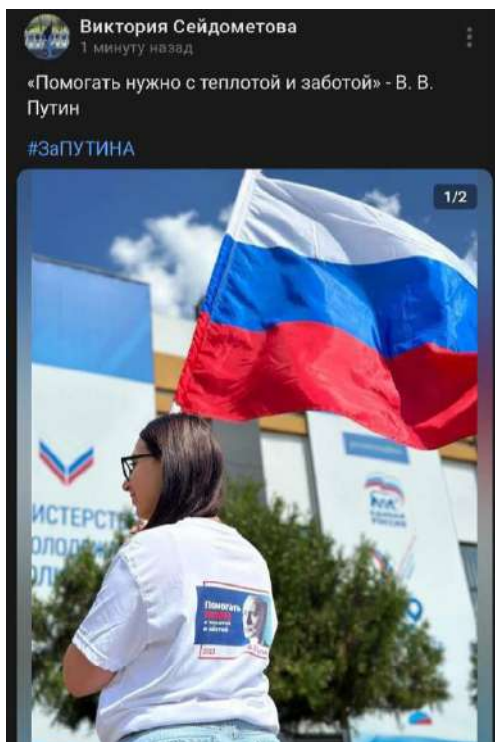
217 https://t.me/pology_yug_molodoj/171; archive: <https://archive.ph/8nbUR>

218 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7591?single>; archive: <https://archive.ph/zXmxY>



A massive improvised action "From the youth" of the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region is gaining momentum on social media. Boys and girls are posting photos in T-shirts with Putin's portrait and quotes with the hashtag #ForPutin (#ЗаПутина).

- "The new regions will become one with the country on all key issues".
- "Helping should be done with warmth and care".
- "Russia not only opens the doors of its home to our brothers and sisters — it opens its heart to them".²¹⁹



At the first autumn training camp of the "Volunteer Youth Squad", the volunteers, together with representatives of the "All-Russian Student Rescue Corps", gathered in Berdiansk, where they took part in drill training, assembled a tent camp, and held a tactical combat test.²²⁰

219 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7878>; archive: <https://archive.ph/GnzSR>

220 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/8127?single>; archive: <https://archive.ph/Jb0bw>



● "Young Guard of United Russia"

On 13 September, at school No. 15 named after A. Sheplyakov, schoolchildren met with a representative of the organisation, where they discussed, among other things, the issue of children's public participation in events and the "importance of their development within the framework of youth policy".²²¹

On the initiative of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy and Sports of the Kher-son Region", young people from Skadovsk met with volunteers from the regional headquarters of the "Young Guard" of Moscow.²²²



Activists of the "Young Guard of United Russia" and "Volunteer squadron" handed over 50 school kits with Russian symbols to children living in temporary accommodation centres in Skadovsk.²²³



"United Russia" has launched the project "New School", which will monitor school museums in the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region to find "practical solutions for integration into the all-Russian system of spiritual values".²²⁴

221 https://vk.com/wall-214910068_153942; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/qoAfW>

222 https://t.me/minmolsport_ks/2578; archive: <https://archive.ph/CTOb7>

223 https://t.me/mger_84/198; archive: <https://archive.ph/kilgm>

224 https://t.me/zapobedu_Z0/495; archive: <https://archive.ph/sX7Tm>



3. MILITARIZATION

Specialists from the "Youth Policy Department of Yakymivka Regional State Administration", with the support of the so-called "Ministry of Youth of Zaporizhzhia Region", held a military-patriotic relay race for members of the movements "Young South" and "MARSH", with the participation of Russian military personnel who taught the children how to assemble and disassemble assault rifles.²²⁵

On the eve of the school year, criminal investigators from the Investigative Committee of Russia in the temporarily occupied Kherson region gave the children of the Azov Village House of Culture the opportunity to try out the role of "young investigators".²²⁶ The children were also familiarised with first aid procedures.²²⁷



*An officer of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation held a martial arts master class for students of Henichesk School No. 1.*²²⁸

225 https://t.me/akimoVka_online/11022; archive: <https://archive.ph/HA9wa>

226 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/11897; archive: <https://archive.ph/JQIOh>

227 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/10997; archive: <https://archive.ph/9Eium>

228 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/14058; archive: <https://archive.ph/e3ChE>



Campaigns in support of the Russian army

In the school museum of Skadovsk school No. 1, an exhibition devoted to "SMO" is being created, where parts of a HIMARS, a hand-held rocket-propelled anti-tank grenade "Mukha" (Fly), shell casings and personal stories of Russian servicemen are displayed.²²⁹ In the Skadovsk District House of Culture, a "patriotic" exhibition dedicated to the "heroes of the SMO" was created in the hall to fulfil President Putin's instructions to hold events aimed at "perpetuating the memory of the participants of the SMO". The exposition was attended by children from the village of Antonivka, led by the director of the Antonivka House of Culture, Olga Vdodovich.²³⁰

On 25 September, the action "Thank you, the participant of the SMO" began in the temporarily occupied Kherson region, which includes holding conversations with participants of the so-called "SMO" in schools and nursery schools, writing letters to the military, modelling military equipment, creating workpieces for weaving camouflage nets.²³¹

Meetings with participants of the Russian-Ukrainian war

Rosgvardia servicemen attended a ceremonial school assembly in one of the schools of the TOT in Kherson region.²³²



229 <https://t.me/mpokataev/210>; archive: <https://archive.ph/Ag6v4>

230 https://t.me/VGA_Skadovsk/5788; archive: <https://archive.ph/aN1nr>

231 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2643>; archive: <https://archive.ph/2kfug>

232 https://vk.com/wall-145460148_163354; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/sQV1K>



Participants in the military events in Afghanistan and the Chechen Republic from the society "Znanie" (Knowledge) held a "peace lesson" for schoolchildren of grades 9-11 at the Genichesk "centre of culture and leisure", where they discussed the significance of the so-called "SMO".²³³

Servicemen of the Russian army also take part in meetings with students. For example, "Hero of the Russian Federation" Dmitry Polkovnikov met with students of Moscow State University at the forum «Knowledge. Heroes» forum, a series of one-day forums dedicated to the history and "heroes" of the Russian Federation.²³⁴

Cadet classes

At the beginning of the new school year, specialised cadet classes under the auspices of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation are to open in occupied Skadovsk in Kherson region. The directors of the two schools "solemnly signed" the agreements with the head of the IC's educational and training department, Sergei Petrov.²³⁵ On 1 September, a cadet class was opened in the Schastlivtsevo school of the Genichesk municipal district, where 20 students of the class 8-A will study under a special programme: drill, firearms training, topography, classes with a psychologist "I am a cadet", choreography, additional classes in sports training and Russian history.²³⁶ The school principal has already signed a cooperation agreement with the occupational "Nakhimov Black Sea Higher Naval School". There are 20 students enrolled in the cadet class: 19 boys and one girl. In the occupied Kherson region, there are now 4 such classes, and in the near future, there are plans to open about 10 cadet and Suvorov classes.²³⁷

25 pupils of the seventh and eleventh grades of the cadet class of Skadovsk School No. 1 visited the health and education centre "Patriot. Sport" in Moscow.²³⁸

In the Kherson region, an officer of the Investigative Committee of Russia gave a preventive lecture to students of cadet classes of Skadovsk School No. 1.²³⁹

233 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2116>; archive: <https://archive.ph/taua2>

234 https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7927; archive: <https://archive.ph/xvnux>

235 <https://verstka.media/podrostki-iz-donbassa-v-kadetskih-kokrupusah-rossii>; archive: <https://archive.ph/6d6pz>

236 https://vk.com/wall-215245628_438; archive: <https://archive.ph/wip/gwkTv>

237 <https://t.me/depobrherson/2444>; archive: <https://archive.ph/4wDn2>

238 <https://kherson-news.ru/sport/2023/08/14/181734.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/PHA1p>

239 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/13975; archive: <https://archive.ph/6McF9>



"Cossacks"

The so-called ataman of the "Chulakovo Cossack formation", Igor Chernov, held a lesson of courage with the "Movement of the First" branch of the Chulakovo school of the Holopristsansky municipal district and spoke about the "feats of the Soviet people during the Great Patriotic War".²⁴⁰

Youth Army

Members of the so-called "SMO" provide basic military training to the Youth Army cadets of the temporarily occupied Kherson region and teach them how to shoot.²⁴¹



A team of junior soldiers from Zaporizhzhia region returned from the military-patriotic training camp "Gvardeyets" (Guardian) in Penza, where they took part in sports and cultural events and learned applied military training skills²⁴².

240 <https://kherson-news.ru/society/2023/09/06/193173.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/1qp03>

241 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/208>; archive: <https://archive.ph/Xp020>

242 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1224; archive: <https://archive.ph/BfIse>



On the basis of the so-called "Ministry of Youth Policy of Zaporizhzhia region", the first meeting of the regional branch of the "Youth Army" took place, during which the head and members of the regional headquarters council were approved. According to the results of the voting, the head of the regional branch of the "Movement of the First" Alyona Trokay, vice-rector of the occupational Melitopol State University named after Makarenko Angelina Yarchuk, head of the regional headquarters of the movement "We are together" (hashtag #МЫВМЕСТЕ Krystyna Paraskan, head of the "career guidance department" Dmytro Matsevich, director of the occupational Azov Pedagogical University Yekaterina Stepanyuk, head of the so-called "Ministry of Internal Affairs of Vasyliv district" Oleksandr Krylov.²⁴³



On 3 September, in honour of the "day of victory over militaristic Japan" and the end of World War II, the Youth Army cadets of Genichesk municipal district kept an "honorary watch of remembrance" at "post number 1".²⁴⁴

243 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/7954>; archive: <https://archive.ph/YVEoM>

244 <https://t.me/YunarmiaHerson/222>; archive: <https://archive.ph/lbNDT>



"Historical memory" as a tool of militarisation

A regional branch of the Russian Society "Znanie" (Knowledge) was established in Zaporizhzhia region. Deputy Head on Development of Regions Nikita Timofeev spoke about the work of the society. Over the past year, more than 10 000 young people have participated in projects, and about 150 people have expressed a desire to become lecturers.²⁴⁵ Berdiansk became the first town in the "new regions of the Russian Federation" to launch a local branch of the Russian Military History Society.²⁴⁶



In Genichesk, members of the regional branch of the Russian Military History Society met to discuss one of the "most important areas" of activity in the temporarily occupied Kherson region, i.e. educational work on "patriotic" education of the younger generation, "restoration of historical justice" and current projects.²⁴⁷

As part of the project "Knowledge. Lectures" project, lecturers from the Russian Society "Znanie" (Knowledge) Vadim Khapaev and the head of the student scientific society Yevgeny Abaev held educational lectures for children from Enerhodar, including a lecture on "Novorossiia: from Potyomkin to the present day".²⁴⁸

On 20 and 21 July, forums of the Russian Society "Znanie" were held in Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions, attended by children and residents of temporary accommodation centres. At the forum, they talked about "the fate of the historical territories of the Russian Federation during the Great Patriotic War, about today's life, as well as about the feats of people on the battlefields and in everyday life".²⁴⁹ At

²⁴⁵ https://t.me/mgu_mlt/7981; archive: <https://archive.ph/iINGI>

²⁴⁶ https://t.me/o_brd/4980; archive: <https://archive.ph/OtCmB>

²⁴⁷ https://vk.com/wall-145460148_162632; archive: <https://archive.ph/zxVzN>

²⁴⁸ https://m.vk.com/wall-91182781_23551; archive: <https://archive.ph/eqg6n>

²⁴⁹ <https://znanierussia.ru/news/v-hersonskoj-i-zaporozhskoj-oblastyah-sostoyalis-forumy-rossijskogo-obshestva-znanie-o-geroizme>; archive: <https://archive.ph/ogBhD>



the forum "Knowledge. Heroes" held by the Russian Society "Znanie" at Voznesensk secondary school No. 5 in Melitopol, they spoke not only about the heroes of the Great Patriotic War, but also about the participants of the so-called «SMO».²⁵⁰



The Leningrad Region search parties "Sea border guard" and "Red Mountain" met with teenagers from schools No. 1 and No. 3 in Skadovsk, telling them about the work of searching for those killed during the Second World War and showing them medallions of Red Army soldiers found at the sites of combat clashes.²⁵¹

A second school "museum of victory" was opened in Skadovsk at the Prymorska school with the support of the United Russia branch in the Kherson region. This is the third thematic museum opened in the temporarily occupied Kherson region, where children are told about the events of the Great Patriotic War and the "brave deeds of Soviet soldiers".²⁵²

250 https://vk.com/minoinzo?w=wall-217630752_1391; archive: <https://archive.ph/SjTv9>

251 <https://kherson-news.ru/society/2023/07/21/170115.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/kZ8rV>

252 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/13856; archive: <https://archive.ph/WgZfD>



Games

The municipal stage of the children's and youth festival "Voroshilov shooter" took place on 27 June at Melitopol school No. 15, with 15 teams from Zaporizhzhia region taking part in two categories: grenade throwing, standing and lying shooting.²⁵³

Schoolchildren and students of the Melitopol State University named after Makarenko from Zaporizhzhia region took part in the finals of the All-Russian military sports game "Victory" in the Military-Patriotic Park of Culture and Recreation of the Russian Armed Forces of the Federation "Patriot" in Moscow and at the 253rd a general military training ground of the Western Military District "Alabino".²⁵⁴ Also, Youth Army cadets from the temporarily occupied Kherson region,²⁵⁵ who were preparing for the competition at the School of Young Sailors, organised jointly with teachers from Skadovsk School No. 1, also took part in this military sports game.²⁵⁶



253 https://vk.com/wall-217630752_899; archive: <https://archive.ph/tbDPH>

254 <https://t.me/YugMolodoj/6790>; archive: <https://archive.ph/W2Pm8>

255 https://t.me/minmolSPORT_ks/2587; archive: <https://archive.ph/9RIRK>

256 <https://kherson-news.ru/society/2023/07/23/170582.html>; archive: <https://archive.ph/> CMUzU



Children from the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia region took part in the game "Zarnitsa (Summer Lightning) of the Volga region".²⁵⁷ The children competed in 15 events: running, power gymnastics, grenade throwing, drill, obstacle course, tactical terrain game, and ceremony of saluting the flag.²⁵⁸



As part of the celebration of the 196th anniversary of the temporarily occupied town of Berdiansk and the 80th anniversary of the liberation of the town from the Nazi invaders, the Children's and Youth Sports and Marine Centre hosted a sports day and a military sports game "Zarnitsa" (Summer lightning).²⁵⁹

257 <https://t.me/obrzp/17068>; archive: <https://archive.ph/Q0t30>

258 <https://t.me/obrzp/17076>; archive: <https://archive.ph/6Vnzu>

259 <https://t.me/obrzp/17100>; archive: <https://archive.ph/WE0Jh>

