

Analytical Report

„Russian Propaganda Camps“: Where and Why Russia Takes Children from the Temporarily Occupied Territories



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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.

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Abbreviations used in the Report

AR of Crimea — Autonomous Republic of Crimea

DOSAAF — Voluntary Society for the Support of the Army, Aviation and Navy
(Russian: ДОСААФ)

TOT — the territory of Ukraine temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation

RF — the Russian Federation

so-called SMO — so-called SMO – ‘special military operation’ is a term used in the Russian Federation to describe a full-scale invasion of Ukraine



Summary

Immediately after occupying Ukrainian territories, the Russian Federation has been trying to establish total control over all spheres of life in the temporarily controlled territories, including formal and informal education, recreation, and the cultural life of children and youth.

A similar practice has been observed since 2014 in the TOT of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, as well as the AR of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol. However, with the start of the full-scale invasion in 2022, Russia's influence on children's lives – both in the already occupied and newly occupied territories – has increased significantly.

Under the guise of “rehabilitation and recreation”, one of the main directions of Russian policy towards Ukrainian children from the occupied territories has been their transfer to camps in the Russian Federation or third countries for “re-education”. In some cases, this is accompanied by deportation and adoption of minors by Russians. Russian President Vladimir Putin and the Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights, Maria Lvova-Belova are personally responsible for the functioning of the mechanism of illegal transfer and deportation of children from the TOT, for whom the International Criminal Court issued arrest warrants in March 2023.¹

However, even international condemnation and the likelihood of prosecution for war crimes do not deter the RF. Moreover, in 2024, the scale of unlawful transfer of children is increasing, and camp education programmes are overwhelmingly aimed at destroying children's Ukrainian identity. As a rule, the all-Russian movements “Movement of the First”, “Youth Army”, and the Russian society “Knowledge” are actively involved in the processes of militarisation, Russification and indoctrination, and Russian holidays are used as a pretext for propaganda activities. Over the summer, there were celebrations of Russia Day, Russian Flag Day, Navy Day, and others.

According to the occupation authorities, more than 25,000 children from the TOT of Luhansk region,² more than 13,000 children from the TOT of Donetsk region,³ about 3,000 children from the TOT of Kherson region,⁴ more than 6,000 children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region⁵ were taken to other regions of Russia under the pretext of recreation. Moreover, 174,000 children from the TOT of the AR of Crimea were provided with so-called recreation, in particular in “work and rest” camps, where almost 4,000 schoolchildren performed daily labour work assigned by the camp management in the morning and until 4 p.m., such as landscaping, volunteering to help the elderly, etc.⁶ Priority groups of children to be granted the recreation in the camps included, in particular: children of participants in the so-called SMO, orphans and children left without parental care, children with disabilities, children of those killed in the line of duty, children registered with the commissions on juvenile affairs.⁷ All recreation of children from the TOT, including their illegal transfer, is funded from the Russian budget, in particular by the so-called twin cities and patron regions.

The trips to the camps most often take place within the temporarily occupied territories (taking children to the camps of the TOT of Crimea, Sevastopol, Berdiansk) and the territory of the RF. However, cases of taking children to the territory of Belarus have also been identified. In particular,

1 <https://www.icc-cpi.int/news/situation-ukraine-icc-judges-issue-arrest-warrants-against-vladimir-vladimirovich-putin-and#:~:text=Today%2C%2017%20March%202023%2C%20Pre,Ms%20Maria%20Aleksyeyevna%20Lvova-Belova.>

2 <https://dzen.ru/a/ZugdEmOpGGQxvr46r?ysclid=m16dcfqwb924256637>, archive archive.md/wip/ZJgNZ

3 <https://dnr-online.ru/v-dnr-podveli-promezhutochnye-itogi-otdyha-i-ozdorovleniya-detej-v-2024-godu/>, archive archive.md/wip/xy3Xp

4 <https://khogov.ru/news/zhiteli-hersonskoj-oblasti-rf-otpravlyayutsya-na-otdyh-i-ozdorovlenie-v-luchshie-sanatorii-i-lagerya-rossii/>, archive <https://archive.md/9uTP1>

5 <https://www.edu.ru/news/regiony/bolee-3-500-shkolnikov-iz-zaporozhskoy-oblasti-otd/>, archive archive.md/wip/k4Tib

6 <https://crimea.mk.ru/social/2024/09/14/otdykhali-i-rabotali-kak-proveli-eto-letu-krymskie-deti.html?ysclid=m1b2aokji6716863557>, archive archive.md/wip/TF2jb

7 <https://sch49.edusev.ru/about/letu>, archive archive.md/wip/rXnSr



to the Children's Rehabilitation and Recreation Centre "Forest Glade",^{8 9} sanatorium "Dubrovenka".¹⁰
^{11 12} For more information on the policy of taking children to camps in Belarus, see the report "Stolen Childhood: How the Belarusian Regime Erases the Identity of Ukrainian Children through Relocation, Re-education and Militarisation" prepared by Freedom House, the Regional Centre for Human Rights, the ZMINA Human Rights Centre, Human Rights Center Viasna and the Association of Former Law Enforcement Officers of Belarus (BEPOL).¹³

By transferring children from the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, the Russian Federation grossly violates international law regarding the prohibition on the transfer of children to other states, including transfer within the occupied territories (except for evacuation, if there are legitimate grounds for it):

- Article 78 of Protocol I Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, explicitly prohibits the evacuation of children to a foreign country and specifies the only exceptional circumstance under which the transfer of children in the occupied territory may be permitted – compelling reasons of the health or medical treatment of the children. It is noted that such evacuation should be temporary.
- 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 the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;
- Articles 38 and 39 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which regulate the protection of children in times of war.

In addition, the actions of the RF on the displacement of children from the TOT violate other provisions of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. First, Article 49 of the IV Geneva Convention prohibits the forcible transfers of residents of temporarily occupied territories. Secondly, the use of recreation for the actual "re-education" of children violates Articles 8 (the right of the child to preserve his or her identity), 19 (protection of the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse), 31 (the right of the child to rest and leisure) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to which the RF is a party.

8 <https://sputnik.by/20240315/deti-iz-khersonskoy-oblasti-vperve-na-otdykhe-v-belarusi-video-1084517054.html>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240724230643/https://sputnik.by/20240315/deti-iz-khersonskoy-oblasti-vperve-na-otdykhe-v-belarusi-video-1084517054.html>

9 <https://sputnik.by/20240314/deti-iz-khersonskoy-oblasti-vperve-priekhali-na-ozdorovlenie-v-belarus-1084501354.html>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240724230848/https://sputnik.by/20240314/deti-iz-khersonskoy-oblasti-vperve-priekhali-na-ozdorovlenie-v-belarus-1084501354.html>

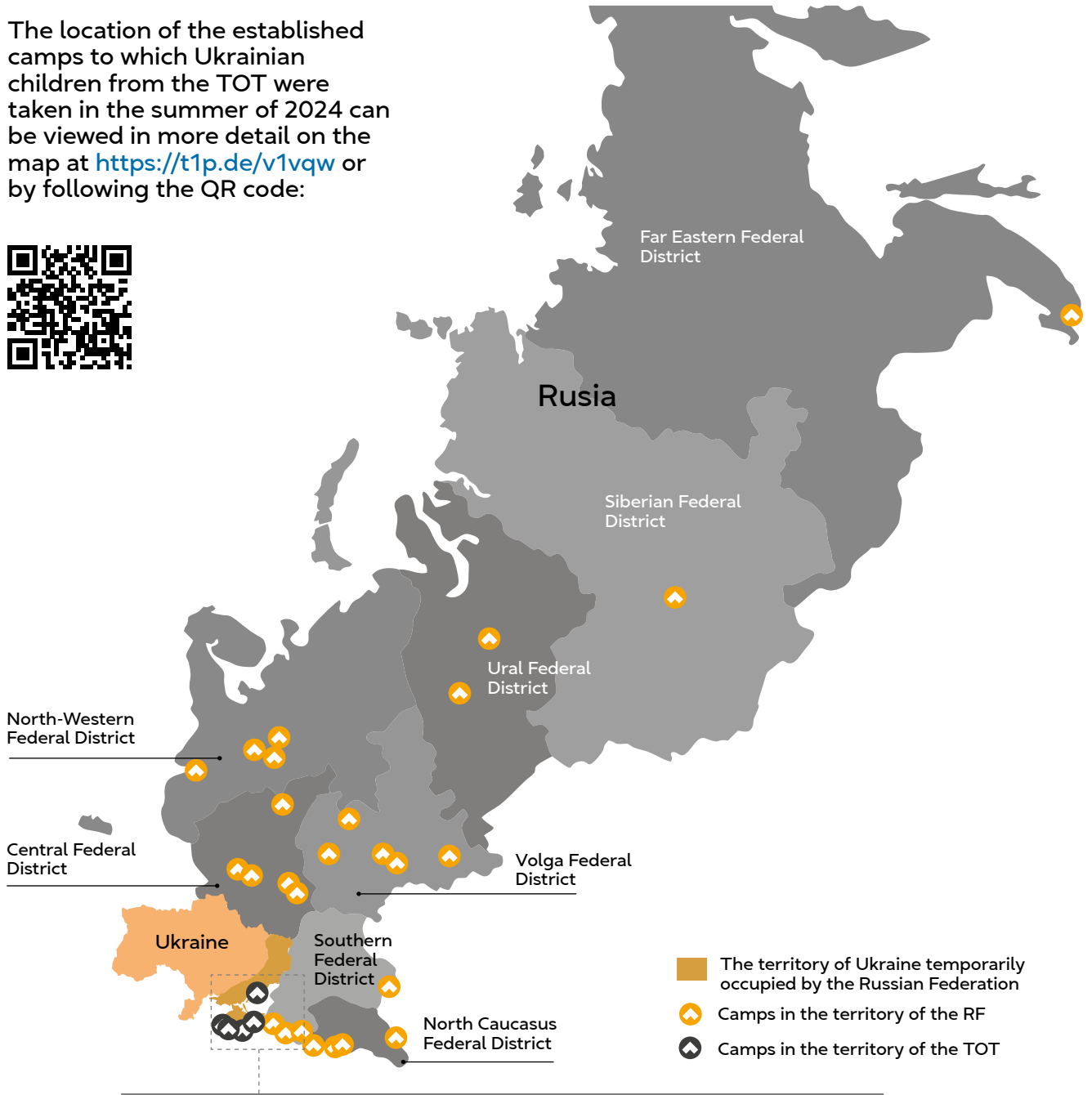
10 https://www.tvr.by/news/obshchestvo/v_belarusi_na_ozdorovlenii_i_reabilitatsii_v_lagere_dubrovenka_nakhodyatsya_deti_iz_donbassa/, archive https://web.archive.org/web/20240804205741/https://www.tvr.by/news/obshchestvo/v_belarusi_na_ozdorovlenii_i_reabilitatsii_v_lagere_dubrovenka_nakhodyatsya_deti_iz_donbassa/

11 <https://wetogether.by/deti-donbassa-poluchivshie-minno-vzryvnye-raneniya-prohodyat-reabilitatsiyu-v-belarusi/>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240804210858/https://wetogether.by/deti-donbassa-poluchivshie-minno-vzryvnye-raneniya-prohodyat-reabilitatsiyu-v-belarusi/>

12 https://gomeltv.by/news/society/video_mer_gomelya_vladimir_privolov_pozdravil_veteranov_vov_a_i_samsonovu_i_n_e_kasperovicha, archive <https://archive.is/1kexb>

13 <https://krymbezpravil.org.ua/materialy/vkradene-dytynstvo-iak-bilorusky-rezhym-styraie-identychnist-ukrainskykh-ditey-cherez-peremishchennia-perevykhovannia-ta-militaryzatsiiu/>

The location of the established camps to which Ukrainian children from the TOT were taken in the summer of 2024 can be viewed in more detail on the map at <https://t1p.de/v1vqw> or by following the QR code:





Methodology

The report covers the period from 1 June to 31 August 2024 and is based on information collected by the Centre for Civic Education “Almenda” (hereinafter referred to as the CCE “Almenda”) exclusively from open sources, including:

- reports of the Russian state authorities and occupation administrations on children’s recreation, including those from the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine;
- official statistics of the Russian Federation;
- information posted on the websites and pages in social networks (including the social network VKontakte) of children’s camps and institutions that hold patriotic and military events;
- publications in the Russian media and those circulated in the TOT.

Methodology limitations

For the purposes of this study, the documenters of the CCE “Almenda” used only sources available to them. The collection and analysis of information lasted until 15 September 2024. Information and reports that could not be verified were not included in this report.

The use of data from the Vkontakte social network is due to the fact that representatives of the RF state authorities and the occupation authorities in the TOT of Ukraine, camps and other institutions, organisations, etc. have their own pages in this network. Therefore, it is actually the only viable source for obtaining the necessary information

The study includes camps located on the territory of the RF, the TOT of the AR of Crimea, Sevastopol and Zaporizhzhia region. Camps in other countries, in particular Belarus,¹⁴ where children from the TOT could potentially be taken, are not included in this report.

Information was not collected and monitored in relation to:

- children’s day camps that operate at educational institutions;
- camps to which children were taken as part of a particular “educational and cultural” programme, for example, “University Sessions”, “Cultural Map 4+85”, etc.

We used the sources that allowed us to identify the name of the camp to which children from the TOT of Ukraine were transferred.

Objectives of the study

This report covers the activities of the camps in relation to:

1. transfer of children from the TOT of Ukraine;
2. conducting military, patriotic and other events aimed at indoctrinating and destroying children’s Ukrainian identity.

The objectives of this report are to document and publicise the violations committed by the RF against children from the TOT.

14 camps on the territory of Belarus to which children from the TOT are taken, are addressed, in particular, in the [study](#) performed by the Regional Centre for Human Rights and its joint [report](#) with the human rights organisation Freedom House, the ZMINA Human Rights Centre, the Human Rights Center “Viasna”, the Association of Former Law Enforcement Officers of Belarus

Camps in the territory of the Russian Federation

This section addresses the camps located within the territory of the RF to which children from the TOT were taken. They are organized by federal districts. Although the Constitution of the RF does not contain the concept of a “federal district”, they were created by a presidential decree of 13.05.2000 (with subsequent amendments). To date, there are eight such territorial entities in the RF, and in the summer of 2024, Ukrainian children from the TOT were taken to each of them.¹⁵

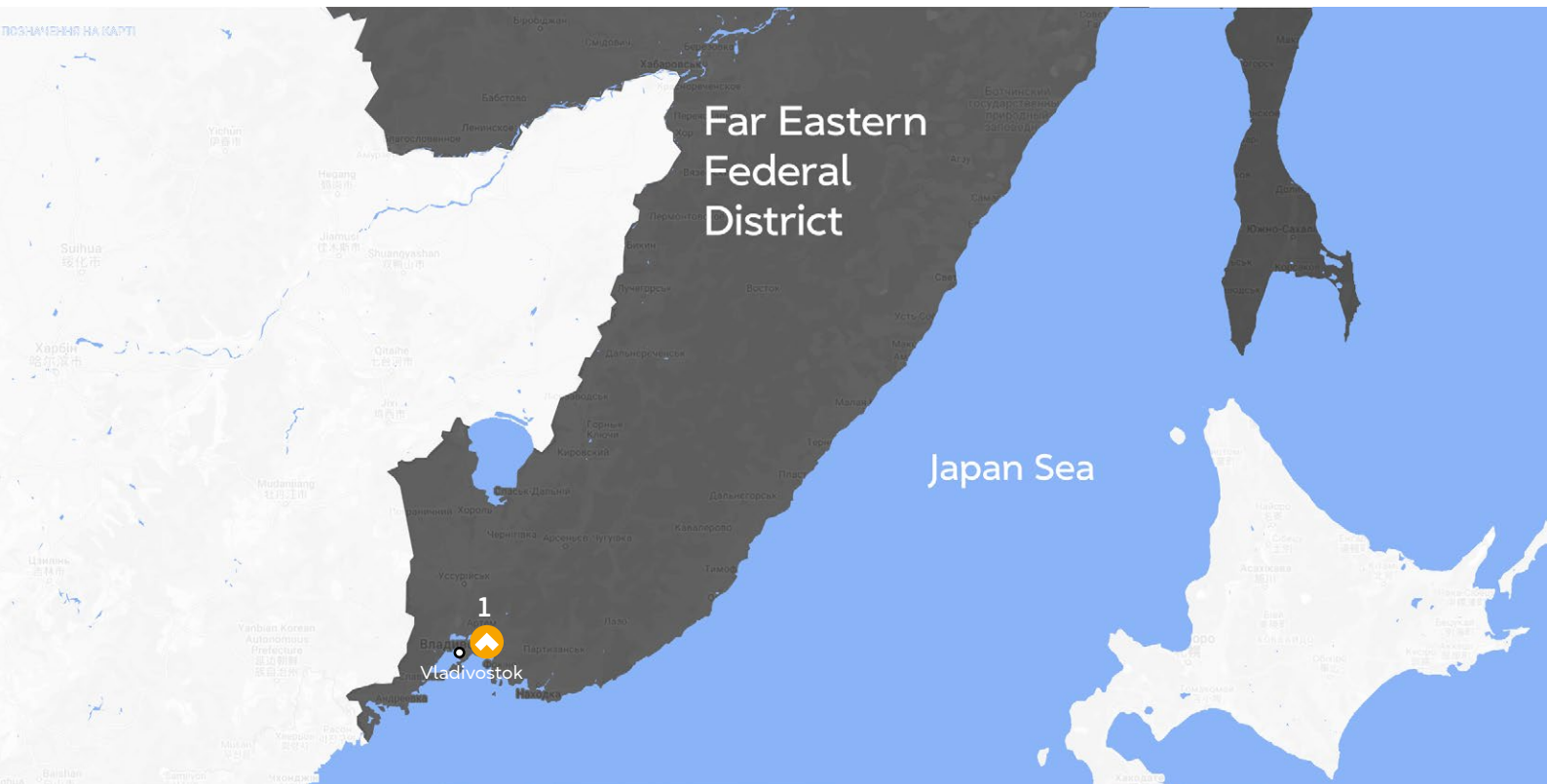


15 according to the results of the study, based on the information obtained from open sources



1.1. Far Eastern Federal District

During the monitoring, it was possible to identify one camp in the Far Eastern Federal District, to which children from the TOT of Kherson region were taken¹⁶



Primorsky Krai

1. The All-Russian Children's Centre "Ocean": 10 Artekovskaya Street, city of Vladivostok, 43.20683, 132.1517

The All-Russian Children's Centre "Ocean", headed by *Natalia Solovey*.¹⁷ The centre is located in *Vladivostok, Primorsky Krai*, and is one of the five top-level centres in the RF,¹⁸ along with the occupied institutions in the AR of Crimea – "Artek" and "Purple Sails". Sending children from the TOT to an "elite" camp is intended to emphasise the importance of "friendship" with Russia and to influence the minors' worldview, creating the impression of Russia as a country that cares about their well-being and provides opportunities they would not get in Ukraine. In pursuit of their own interests, the Russian occupation authorities do not take into account the real needs of children, as the journey to the centre takes about a week one way only. Such a long and exhausting journey calls into question the "care" provided by the so-called officials of the Kherson region, as instead of ensuring the well-being of the children, they subject them to additional stress and inconvenience.

16 https://t.me/mintrud_kherson/6392, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/7Br3K> ; https://vk.com/wall-219529835_1464, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/IrT2t>

17 <https://ocean.org/kontakti>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240724193336/https://ocean.org/kontakti>

18 <https://rnc25.ru/vserossiyskie-i-mezhdunarodnye-detskie-tsentry/?ysclid=m1daul3xck570322743>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/irBaT>



It is known from open sources that this summer children from the TOT of Kherson visited the centre at least twice:¹⁹ in June and July. It was not possible to establish the exact number of children. However, based on the photos from both visits, we can estimate the number of children to be around 30.²⁰

During one of the sessions, Ukrainian children stayed at the centre together with participants from Mongolia, China, Tajikistan, the Republic of Belarus and Laos. The “recreation and rehabilitation” programme included patriotic and military modules:²¹

- “Excellent students of the First” – activists of the “Movement of the First” told the camp participants about their activities and the “opportunities” that open up to them;
- “My Land, I’m Proud of You!” – the participants of the session, including children from Kherson region, were introduced to the “unique features” of the Far East;
- “Time of Heroes” is a militaristic component of the session, which is implemented jointly with the centre “Voin” (“Warrior”)²² and is a course in tactical, engineering and other military disciplines. The results that the organisers plan to obtain from the course are: raising the level of civic and patriotic consciousness and self-awareness of school children; **a positive attitude to military and civil service; and increasing moral, psychological and physical readiness to defend the Fatherland , i.e. Russia.**²³



19 https://t.me/mintrud_kherson/6344, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/cMZD7> ; https://t.me/mintrud_kherson/5965, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/jMTEC>

20 https://t.me/VGA_Kherson/22279, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/7afbL>; https://t.me/mintrud_kherson/6344, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/cMZD7>

21 https://vk.com/wall-25176_67936, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/E0nS2>

22 https://vk.com/wall-220752042_900, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/nuzmj>

23 <https://ocean.org/replacements/vremya-geroev?ysclid=m192tkzxxa248711765>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/8m9tb>



1.2. Southern Federal District

The Southern Federal District of the Russian Federation became the 'leader' among the Russian regions in terms of the number of camps where the occupation authorities took children from the TOT in the summer of 2024²⁴. Among them, seven are located in the Krasnodar Krai and one is located in the Astrakhan Oblast. According to the authors, the large number of camps to which children were taken is due to the relative territorial proximity of the Southern Federal District to the TOT of Ukraine, as well as the developed network of recreation and rehabilitation facilities for children in this district.



Krasnodar Krai

1. The Children's Health Camp "Ellada": 45 Pionersky Avenue, town of Anapa, 44.93945, 37.30774
2. The Cultural and Health Centre "Premiera": 4 Pionersky Avenue, town of Anapa, 44.91034, 37.32665
3. The Children's Health Complex "Morskaya Zvezda" ("Sea Star"): Novomikhailovsky-2 settlement, Tuapse district, 44.27848, 38.80214
4. The Children's Health Camp "Sozvezdie" ("Constellation"): village of the Sports Camp "Elektron", Novomikhailovsky urban settlement, Tuapse district, 44.1864, 38.92581

5. The Children's Sanatorium and Health Camp "Lazurivyy Bereg" ("Blue Coast"): 5 Turisticheskaya Street, town of Gelendzhik, 44.58774, 38.04796
6. The Children's Sanatorium and Health Camp "Morskaya Volna" ("Sea Wave"): Lermontovo village, M-27 Dzhubga-Sochi Highway, Tuapse District, 44.30198, 38.74087
7. The Children's Health Camp "Smena-Olympik": 2G Primorskaya Street, Sukko village, town of Anapa, 44.78382, 37.38376

Astrakhan Oblast

8. The Centre for Training, Rehabilitation and Recreation of Children "Beryozka" ("Birch"): 34 Kamyzyak Highway, Yaksatovo village, Privolzhsky District, 46.20364, 48.02004

²⁴ according to the information collected by the CCE "Almenda" for this study



Krasnodar Krai. The Children's Health Camp "Ellada" is headed by *Andrey Zhukov*, located in the *town of Anapa*.²⁵ In the summer of 2024, it received at least 650 children from the TOT of Volnovakha, Donetsk region.^{26 27} A significant part of the activities held in the camp are propagandistic in nature, aimed at promoting Russian culture, which is in fact the Russification of Ukrainian children. In particular, the children were involved in the celebration of the Russian Flag Day²⁸ and the promotion of the "Movement of the First", where they wore clothes in the colours of the Russian flag.²⁹ According to publications in social media, children from the Russian Federation, in particular from the Purovsky district of the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug of the RF, are in the camp together with children from the TOT. According to the head of the youth policy department of the Purovsky district administration, Sergei Aksenov, the camp sessions are focusing on the themes of the "Movement of the First": patriotism, knowledge, culture, technology, volunteerism, tourism, ecology, and sports.³⁰

The Cultural and Health Centre "Premiera" is headed by *Andrey Artamonov*, located in the *town of Anapa*.³¹ During one of the summer sessions, it received **about 200 children** from the TOT of Makiivka, Donetsk region. The activities conducted with the participation of children were aimed at their Russification and imposing the perception of Russia as their homeland and the perception of Russian culture as their native culture. In the photos from the camp, children pose against the backdrop of the Russian tricolour, and on stage, participants dressed in Russian traditional costumes perform against the backdrop of the inscription "Russia is my homeland".³²



25 <https://www.anapa-official.ru/opendata/object/detskiy-ozdorovitelnyy-lager-ellada-strukturnoe-podrazdelenie-federalnogo-gosudarstvennogo-uchrezhdeniya-ministerstva-oborony-rf-voennyi-sanatoriy-desantnik-voenno-vozdushnykh-voysk/>, archive <https://archive.ph/TZomt>

26 <https://anapa.media/novosti-anapy/deti-donbassa-otpravilis-na-otdyh-v-anapu/>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722230747/https://anapa.media/novosti-anapy/deti-donbassa-otpravilis-na-otdyh-v-anapu/>

27 <https://salehard.bezformata.com/listnews/ellada-zovet-v-gosti-deti/132838756/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/UN5ra>

28 https://vk.com/wall-217252632_1623, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/tZCdu>

29 https://vk.com/wall-217252632_1842, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/lTwf6>

30 <https://yamal-media.ru/news/jamal-organizoval-osennij-otdyh-na-chernom-more-dlja-100-detej-iz-dnr>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/f7Wsg>

31 <https://kmt0-premiera.ru/koc-premiera/>, archive <https://archive.ph/gyMEJ>

32 https://t.me/prav_dnr/17696, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/XWlRt>



The Children’s Health Complex “Morskaya Zvezda” (“Sea Star”) is headed by *Svetlana Solovyova*, located in *Tuapse district, Novomikhailovsky-2 settlement*.³³ The institution notes on its social media pages that it has had 4 sessions in the summer of 2024, but conceals information about the presence of children from the TOT. Instead, the occupation authorities in the TOT of Donetsk region report that **100 children** from the occupied city of Horlivka spent 21 days in the camp “Sea Star”.³⁴ During the stay of Ukrainian children in the camp, a “Feast of Russian cuisine”³⁵ was held for them aimed at Russification and erasing the Ukrainian identity of the schoolchildren. Psychologists also worked with the children,³⁶ although the content of their activities remains unknown. However, it can be assumed that their goal was to encourage the children to perceive themselves as Russians.



The Children’s Health Camp “Sozvezdie” (“Constellation”) is headed by *Lyudmila Gaidaj*, located in *Tuapse district, Novomikhailovsk urban settlement*.³⁷ It has held 4 summer sessions, in which children from the TOT of Donetsk region, including Dokuchaevsk, were taken to participate. According to the so-called Ministry of Education and Science of the Donetsk People’s Republic, 4 sessions were to be organised in the camp “Constellation” from 1 June to 29 August for **500 children** from the TOT of Dokuchaevsk.³⁸ During the children’s stay in the camp, classes are held in the thematic circle “Military Affairs”, which is actually militarisation of minors and cannot be considered as a recreation.³⁹

33 <https://xn----7sbhkfmcvtwyn2r.xn--p1ai/>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722112736/https://xn----7sbhkfmcvtwyn2r.xn--p1ai/>

34 <https://mozaika.biz/news/region/536509-shkolniki-iz-gorlovki-otdohnuli-v-detskom-lagere-na-beregu-chernogo-morya-foto.html>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722115636/https://mozaika.biz/news/region/536509-shkolniki-iz-gorlovki-otdohnuli-v-detskom-lagere-na-beregu-chernogo-morya-foto.html>

35 https://vk.com/wall-54137120_47407, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/SVPQ0>

36 https://vk.com/wall-54137120_47403, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/JY5CK>

37 <https://www.xn----ctbecebck8c6a7m.xn--p1ai/sozvezdie>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722233655/https://www.xn----ctbecebck8c6a7m.xn--p1ai/sozvezdie>

38 https://m.vk.com/wall-76988535_22421, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/jBTJc>

39 https://vk.com/wall-111101269_122, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/506ng>



The Children’s Sanatorium and Health Camp “Lazurievyy Bereg” (“Blue Coast”) is headed by *Sergey Kuzin*, located in the town of *Gelendzhik*.⁴⁰ During the summer of 2024, it held 4 sessions⁴¹ with children from the TOT, including **96 children** from the TOT of the town of Shakhtarsk and Shakhtarsk district of Donetsk region.⁴² During the children’s stay in the camp, excursions to the landmarks of Krasnodar Krai were organised to promote Russia, its culture and history among children.⁴³

The Children’s Sanatorium and Health Camp “Morskaya Volna” (“Sea Wave”), headed by *Tatiana Sarkisova*, located in *Tuapse district, Lermontovo village*,⁴⁴ became another place to accept children taken from the TOT. The pedagogical model of the comprehensive programme for the education and recreation of children in this camp includes patriotic session as one of its objectives, which is to develop the patriotic and moral qualities of children and youth through comprehensive activities under the Eaglets of Russia programme.⁴⁵ In accordance with the goal, teachers use political and patriotic education among the educational technologies, which consists in forming children’s political consciousness, reflecting the relations between states, as well as the formation of patriotism (to Russia), the ability to express themselves in the defence of the RF.⁴⁶ The organisers note that the programme immerses children in the world of history of the Fatherland (i.e. Russia) and the whole world, creativity, art and technology, children acquire various skills.⁴⁷ At least **76 children** from the TOT of Luhansk and Donetsk regions were recreated under this programme.⁴⁸



40 <https://www.rusprofile.ru/id/1222300068055>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Vr4Ga>

41 <https://lazureviy.ru>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722224720/https://lazureviy.ru/>

42 <https://www.mk-donbass.ru/social/2024/07/16/deti-iz-shakhterska-i-shakhterskogo-rayona-otpravilis-na-otdykh-v-gelendzhik.html>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/xRRzf>

43 <https://lazureviy.ru>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722224720/https://lazureviy.ru/>

44 <https://xn--80aaf0aicbnfderoi1t.xn--p1ai/about/rukovodstvo/>, archive <https://archive.ph/DLMws>

45 “Eaglets of Russia” is an all-Russian project for primary school children aimed at educating “active citizens” of Russia, which is actually aimed at involving children in propaganda and militaristic activities.

46 [https://морскаяволнадол.рф/upload/Комплексная_программа_на_2024_г_с_Лермонтово_1_2_смены%20\(1\).pdf](https://морскаяволнадол.рф/upload/Комплексная_программа_на_2024_г_с_Лермонтово_1_2_смены%20(1).pdf), archive <https://archive.ph/wip/eWY8I>

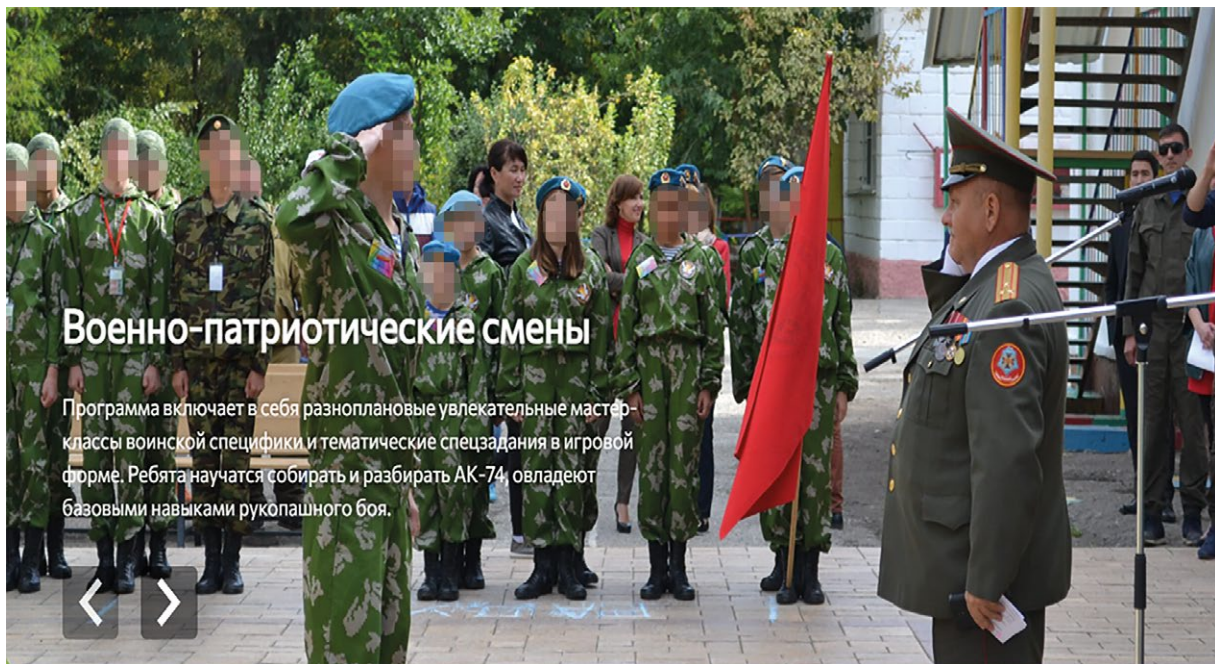
47 <https://xn--80aaf0aicbnfderoi1t.xn--p1ai/lermontovo/>, archive <https://archive.ph/6t40u>

48 <https://www.tuapseregion.ru/region/aktualnaya-informatsiya/novosti/47094/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/UOpOv>



The Children’s Health Camp “Smena-Olympik” is headed by *Anastasia Shupik*, located in the town of *Anapa, Sukko village*.⁴⁹ It hosted children from the TOT of Donetsk region, namely from the town of *Debaltseve*. During all four summer sessions, a total of about **250 children** were taken to this camp.⁵⁰ Children participated in excursions, including to the Russian Black Sea Fleet cruiser “*Mikhail Kutuzov*”, and laser tag games were organised for them, which involves competitions between teams with models of weapons.⁵¹

Astrakhan Oblast. **The Centre for Training, Rehabilitation and Recreation of Children “Beryozka” (“Birch”)**, headed by *Sergej Dakhin*,⁵² located in *Privolzhsky district, Yaksatovo village*, was also among the institutions that received children from the TOT. In total, **750 children** from the TOT of *Kreminna district, Luhansk region*, were taken out during the summer holidays of 2024 on the personal order of the Governor of Astrakhan region of the RF, *Igor Babushkin*.⁵³ For Ukrainian children, the organisers held meetings with government officials, including *Anna Kuznetsova*, Deputy Speaker of the State Duma and Head of the United Russia General Council’s Commission for the Protection of Motherhood, Childhood and Family Support, and *Igor Babushkin*, Governor of Astrakhan Oblast.⁵⁴ Such meetings are propaganda, aimed at shaping the image of Russia as a saviour among children. The official website of the Centre “*Berjozka*” contains information on the activities of the DOSAAF sports shooting club, which teaches children and adults to handle weapons in a qualified manner, as well as military-patriotic sessions filled with military themes, where children are taught to assemble and disassemble AK-74s and learn hand-to-hand combat skills.⁵⁵



49 <https://xn----8sbnmfcfdt8aq.xn--p1ai/our-camps/detskij-ozdorovitelnyj-lager-smena-olimpik/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/eEKuM>

50 <https://khabarovsktv.ru/news/deti-iz-debalcevo-otpravilis-na-more-blagodarya-pomoshchi-habarovskogo-kraya>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/WCMeD>

51 https://m.vk.com/album-225732579_303573343, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/XM8yk>

52 https://center-beryozka.ru/?page_id=410, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/5gNox>

53 https://vk.com/wall-27301120_82434, archive <https://archive.ph/eAVYU>

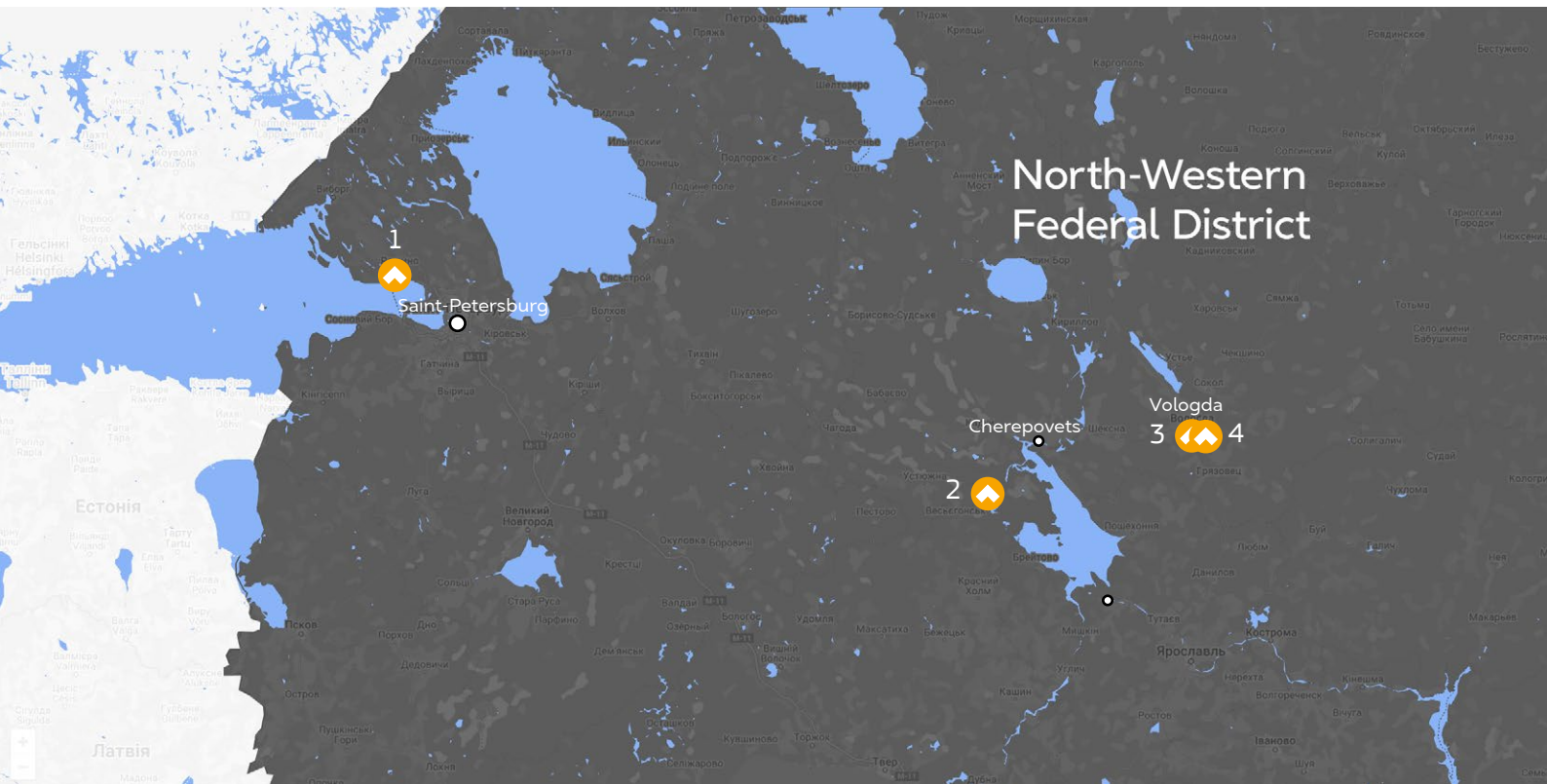
54 <https://t.me/babushkin30/5611>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/pZxOM>

55 <https://center-beryozka.ru>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240706185243/https://center-beryozka.ru/>



1.3. North-Western Federal District

The North-Western Federal District includes 11 constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and in the summer of 2024 children from TOT were transferred to two of them,⁵⁶ namely to St. Petersburg (1 camp) and the Vologda Oblast (3 camps). Compared to other federal districts of Russia, this region was involved to a lesser extent in the displacement of Ukrainian children; however, even to these camps, a significant number of Ukrainian children – at least 2,750 – were taken.



St. Petersburg

1. The Children's Health Complex "Druzhnykh" ("Friendly"): 8 Srednevyborgskoye Highway, Molodyozhnoye village, city of Saint Petersburg, 60.20461, 29.52646

Vologda Oblast

2. The Children's Health and Educational Centre "Lesnaya Skazka" ("Forest Fairytale"): Ulomskoye rural settlement, Cherepovets District, 58.81903, 37.20513

3. The Educational Centre "Impulse": 101 Gorky Street, city of Vologda, 59.22307, 39.91404
4. The Training and Methodological Centre for Military and Patriotic Education "Avangard": 4 Chelyuskintsev Street, city of Vologda, 59.21812, 39.87968

St. Petersburg, Molodyozhnoye village. The Children's Health Complex "Druzhnykh" ("Friendly"), headed by *Kuznetsova Irina*,⁵⁷ is one of the camps in the RF that received the largest number of children from TOT⁵⁸ – 2000⁵⁹ children from Donetsk region over five summer sessions in 2024 (most from Mariupol and a small number from Donetsk). Since the beginning of Russia's full-

⁵⁶ based on the results of the monitoring conducted by the Almenda Centre for Human Rights for this study

⁵⁷ <https://xn--d1aevkpo5b.xn--p1ai/rukovodstvo>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/5ILOo>

⁵⁸ according to the information collected by the CCE "Almenda" from open sources

⁵⁹ <https://tvspb.ru/news/2024/06/3/shkolniki-i-pedagogi-iz-mariupolya-i-doneczka-priehali-na-letnyuyu-smenu-v-lager-druzhnyh>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/tpfTR>



scale war against Ukraine, on the initiative of the Governor of St. Petersburg, Alexander Beglov, the complex has received more than 5,000 schoolchildren from Mariupol.⁶⁰

Curators were involved in the conduct of the camp sessions, in particular:⁶¹ **state institutions** – the Ministry of Education of the RF, the Committee for Social Policy of St. Petersburg, the Committee for Education of St. Petersburg and others; **administrations of city districts** – the Kurortny District of St. Petersburg, the Vasileostrovsky District of St. Petersburg, the Admiralty District of St. Petersburg and others; **schools and higher education institutions** – secondary schools No. 376 and No. 525 of the Moskovsky District, gymnasium No. 642 “Earth and Universe”, school No. 4 named after Jacques-Yves Cousteau, gymnasium No. 24 named after Krylov, children’s art centre “On the 9th Line”, secondary school No. 317 of the Admiralty District, secondary school No. 235 named after Shostakovich, Russian State Pedagogical University named after Herzen, and others.

The camp session programmes were aimed at imposing propaganda narratives, indoctrinating and militarising Ukrainian children:

- military and patriotic events were held, such as “Ready for work and defence”,⁶² the game “Zarnitsa” (“Summer Lightning”)⁶³ and classes on FPV drones.⁶⁴ Children were told about professions related to the Russian armed forces.⁶⁵ Such activities are aimed at patriotic education of children based on Russian state ideology and preparation of minors from the TOT for service in the Russian army;



60 <https://tvspb.ru/news/2024/07/28/v-lagere-druznyh-startovala-chetvertaya-smena-stupeni-uspeha?ysclid=m1aip9neqw359517005>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ip1uH>

61 https://vk.com/dokdruznhiofficialclub?w=wall-210534056_3084, archive <https://archive.ph/wa3o3>; https://vk.com/dokdruznhiofficialclub?w=wall-210534056_3334, archive https://web.archive.org/web/20240801211434/https://vk.com/dokdruznhiofficialclub?w=wall-210534056_3334;

62 https://vk.com/wall-210534056_3191, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/HpsWm>

63 https://vk.com/clip-210534056_456239579, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/oKg4p>

64 https://vk.com/clip-210534056_456239586, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/4bLUT>

65 https://vk.com/wall-210534056_3271, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/lZ29z>



- children were systematically shown the symbols of the occupying country,⁶⁶ in particular, they were greeted with Russian flags, handed Russian symbols and involved in the performance of the Russian anthem;
- school leavers of 2024 from the occupied cities of Donetsk and Mariupol,⁶⁷ were handed Russian-style certificates. The event was attended by high-ranking Russian officials, such as the Minister of Education of the Russian Federation Sergey S. Kravtsov.⁶⁸
- master classes were held by “famous” Russian athletes, cultural figures and influencers, such as Russian hockey player Andrey Kovalenko,⁶⁹ chess player Sergey Karyakin,⁷⁰ Ukrainian-born singer with pro-Russian views Ani Lorak,⁷¹ blogger Yuriy Podolyaka,⁷² who justifies the armed aggression of the RF (born in Sumy district, lived for a long time in the town of Sumy) and was sentenced in absentia to 12 years in prison in Ukraine⁷³ and others.



For young people, celebrities are role models, and their views and statements are perceived as truth and have a significant impact on their worldview. Therefore, the involvement of “stars” in promoting propaganda narratives is another way to indoctrinate children from the TOT and destroy their Ukrainian identity.

Vologda Oblast. In April 2024, the head of the Vologda Oblast Department of Education, Ekaterina Tselikova, announced that in the summer, specialised sessions would be organised for **750 children from Alchevsk**⁷⁴ on the basis of regional organisations of additional education. Such “patronage assistance to the twin city of Alchevsk” has been provided for the third year in a row,⁷⁵ i.e. since the beginning of Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

66 https://vk.com/wall-210534056_2859, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/EE9P4>; https://vk.com/wall-210534056_2865, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/DjLK1>; https://vk.com/wall-210534056_2919, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/SXGVq>

67 https://vk.com/wall-210534056_3226, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/p2tK7>

68 https://vk.com/wall-210534056_3235, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/IU6h8>

69 https://vk.com/dokdruzhnihofficialclub?w=wall-210534056_2883, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ak6mv>

70 https://vk.com/dokdruzhnihofficialclub?w=wall-210534056_2921, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/JV4xl>

71 https://vk.com/wall-221101679_586, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/mAUJr>

72 https://vk.com/dokdruzhnihofficialclub?w=wall-210534056_2980, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/jZ030>

73 <https://revestr.court.gov.ua/Review/115842533>

74 Town of Alchevsk, Luhansk region, a city of Ukraine temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation since 2014

75 https://vk.com/wall645267952_1707, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/EJigE>



The summer “recreation” for Ukrainian children was organised on the basis of 3 camps:

The Children’s Health and Educational Centre “Lesnaya Skazka” (“Forest Fairytale”), headed by *Alexander Bakunin*,⁷⁶ located in *Cherepovets district, rural settlement of Ulomskoye*. During the August session “Russia is us”, 200 children from the temporarily occupied Alchevsk visited the camp.⁷⁷ The children participated in Russian Flag Day celebrations,⁷⁸ which prominently featured the use of the tricolour. This widespread display of the Russian flag among children⁷⁹ serves as a means of instilling Russian identity through the emphasis on this state symbol of the RF. “Such events remind us of our roots and teach us to appreciate the history of our country” is a quote from the centre’s publication on Vkontakte social network.⁸⁰ Other “themed” days were held for children, such as the “Day of Unity”⁸¹ and the “Day of the Russian Movement of Children and Youth “Movement of the First””.⁸²



The Educational Centre “Impulse”, headed by *Tsvetkov Nikita*,⁸³ located in the *city of Vologda*. At least 194 children from the TOT (Alchevsk) visited the centre. For them, specialised sessions “Commonwealth of talents”^{84,85} were held, during which activities aimed at indoctrinating Ukrainian children were carried out. In particular, using Russian history and culture, Ukrainian children were linked to Russia: the programme of the camp sessions included a module on “Formation of personality through acquaintance with history” (note: of Russia); an excursion to the Semenkovo Architectural and Ethnographic Museum of the Vologda Oblast, where children “plunged into the atmosphere of a Russian village”, played folk, i.e. Russian, games.⁸⁶ A local TV channel reported that children from the

76 <https://xn---35-5cdba5atzcez5cd2s.xn--p1ai/svedeniya/6>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/qNlhv>

77 <https://vologda-poisk.ru/news/obschestvo/vologodskaya-oblast-vnov-prinimaet-na-otdyh-detey-iz-alchevska>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/zyrLZ>

78 22 August, National Flag Day of the Russian Federation

79 https://vk.com/wall-18867326_17074, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/cpSMU>

80 https://vk.com/wall-18867326_17070, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/c90Jf>

81 <https://vologda-poisk.ru/news/obschestvo/vologodskaya-oblast-vnov-prinimaet-na-otdyh-detey-iz-alchevska>, archive <https://archive.ph/zyrLZ>

82 https://vk.com/wall-18867326_17062, archive <https://archive.ph/UXBcn>

83 <https://impulse35.ru/kontakty/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/FNnc>

84 https://vk.com/wall-185217274_7914, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/XE6b0>;

85 https://vk.com/wall-185217274_8061, archive <https://archive.ph/iXxhR>

86 https://vk.com/wall-185217274_7934, archive <https://archive.ph/o41yo>



city of Alchevsk will visit colleges and universities in the region.⁸⁷ The purpose of such visits is to encourage children from the TOT to study in these institutions in the future with the possibility of further permanent residence in the RF. This will have negative consequences for Ukraine, as it will lead to a change in the demographic composition of the TOT of Luhansk region in the long term.

The Training and Methodological Centre for Military and Patriotic Education “Avangard”, headed by *Andrey Zyazin*,⁸⁸ located in the *city of Vologda*. In the summer of 2024, the camp received at least 150 children from the temporarily occupied city of Alchevsk⁸⁹ (the fifth specialised session). The purpose of the camp’s activities is actually stated in its type of activity, i.e. “military-patriotic education”. Thus, the activities that take place there are primarily aimed at militarising children. Since the session was in August, “Avangard” hosted “celebrations” with the participation of children from the TOT on the occasion of the Russian flag day.⁹⁰

87 https://vk.com/wall-69756155_78575, archive <https://archive.ph/KCEMp>

88 https://www.audit-it.ru/contragent/1133525000311_aou-do-vo-uchebno-metodicheskiy-tsentr-voenno-patrioticheskogo-vospitaniya-avangard?ysclid=m16kh43vt6377958163, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/n5xV2>

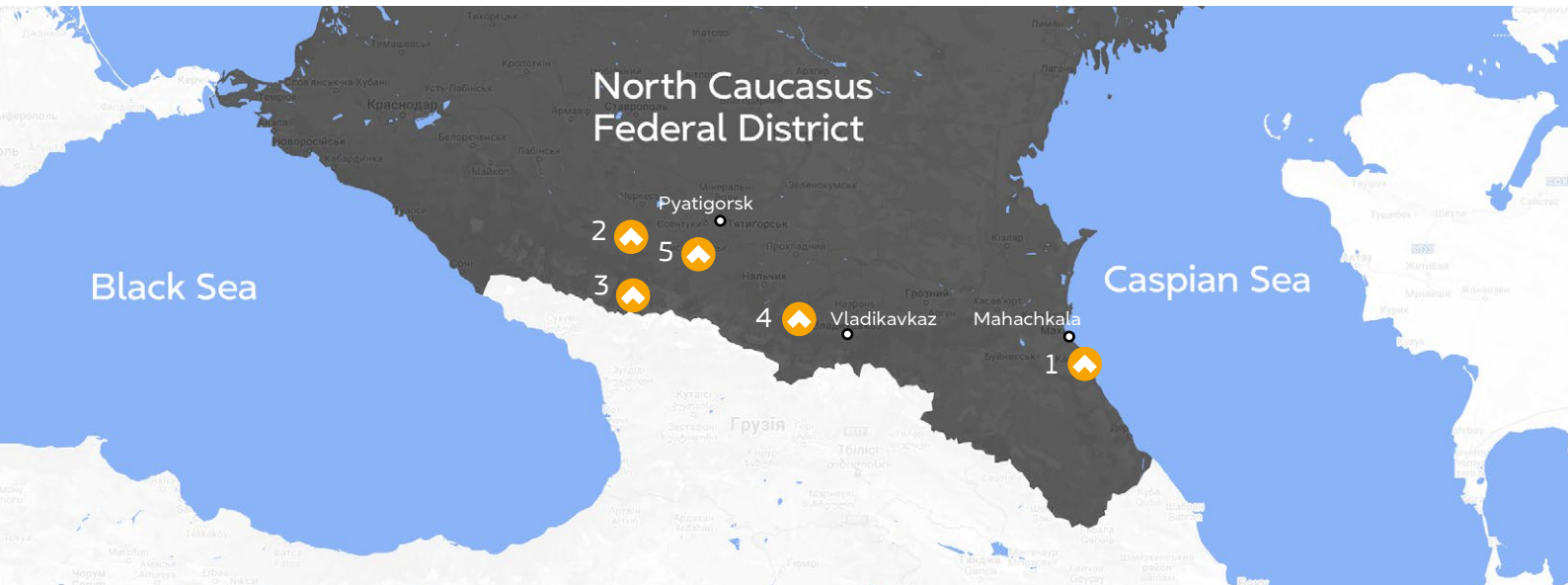
89 <https://vologda-poisk.ru/news/obschestvo/vologodskaya-oblast-vnov-prinimaet-na-otdyh-detey-iz-alchevska>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/zyrLZ>; https://vk.com/wall-86182694_6145, archive <https://archive.ph/j81D2>

90 https://vk.com/wall-86182694_6198, archive <https://archive.ph/bavWG>



1.4. North Caucasus Federal District

In the summer of 2024, 1109 children⁹¹ from TOT of Kherson, Zaporizhzhia, Luhansk and Donetsk regions were taken to at least 5 camps in this federal district. In particular, to such regions as: Dagestan, the Karachay-Cherkess Republic, the Republic of North Ossetia, and the Stavropol Krai. The district is located in the geographical area of the North Caucasus.



Dagestan

1. **The Children’s Health Camp “Aist” (“Stork”):** village of Manaskent, 42.73618, 47.71582

Karachay-Cherkess Republic.

2. **The Countryside Summer Recreation Camp “Beslan”:** 17 Umar Khabekov Street, Ali-Berdykovsky Aul, Khabez District, 43.99651, 41.74056
3. **The Countryside Children’s Recreation Camp “Zhemchuzhina Kavkaza” (“Pearl of the**

Caucasus”), Jamagat Gorge, town of Teberda, Karachay City District, 43.46824, 41.77229

Republic of North Ossetia.

4. **The Boarding House “Ursdon”:** Ursdon village, Digorsky District, 43.09692, 44.09264

Stavropol Krai

5. **The Children’s Health Camp “Sosnovy Bor” (“Pine Forest”):** 98 Gagarina Street, town of Kislovodsk, 43.88419, 42.71348

Dagestan. The children’s health camp “Aist” (“Stork”), headed by *Rzhechytskaya Yuliya,*⁹² located in the *village of Manaskent,* received **138 children** from the “sponsored” Mykhailivskiy district of Zaporizhzhia region (TOT): 58 children in July,⁹³ 80 children in August.⁹⁴ The minors and their accompanying persons were greeted by officials of the local Ministry of Education and Science with Russian flags and Oleg Gazmanov’s song “Forward Russia!” In the video, one can hear “Russia, Russia. There is fire and strength in this word, there is flame of victory in this word”. The children met with the deputy chairman of the Russian Union of Journalists, Bayram Abdullayev, who spoke about “patriotism, Dagestani heroes of Russia, as well as about the assistance provided by Dagestan to the residents of the Mikhailivsky district and the “new territories” of Russia”.⁹⁵ The so-called “administration of the Mikhailivsky district” on its Vkontakte page notes that summer holidays in Dagestan will contribute

91 information on the number of children is taken from open sources, the actual figure may be different

92 <https://mirrcr.ru/documents>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240722181845/https://mirrcr.ru/documents>

93 https://vk.com/wall-219272929_2214, archive <https://archive.ph/936s4>

94 https://vk.com/wall-219272929_2313, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/WOoSO>

95 https://vk.com/wall-219272929_2433, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/YYUiJ>



to “strengthening friendship and mutual understanding between the regions”.⁹⁶ This is evidence that the local occupation authorities are involved in the process of Russification of Ukrainian children and their assimilation with Russians.

Karachay-Cherkess Republic. According to open sources, **750 children** from the occupied part of Luhansk region were taken to camps in this region in the summer of 2024.⁹⁷

The CCE “Almenda” identified two camps in the Republic to which children from the “sponsored” Starobilsk district of Luhansk region (TOT) were taken: the **Countryside Summer Recreation Camp “Beslan”**, located in *Khabez district, Ali Berdukovsky aul* (village), and the **Countryside Children’s Recreation Camp “Zhemchuzhina Kavkaza” (“Pearl of the Caucasus”)**, headed by *Korkmazov Hasan*,⁹⁸ located in the town of *Teberda*. In the summer of 2024, they accepted at least **365 children** for “recreation”. In particular, orphans were taken to the camp “Pearl of the Caucasus”,⁹⁹ which is illegal given that the state of Ukraine (note: an authorised person on its behalf), as their legal representative, did not give consent to any transfer of children to the territory of the RF. Excursions were organised for the children to places visited by “prominent Russians” such as Pushkin, Lermontov, and Tolstoy.

Republic of North Ossetia. The Boarding House “Ursdon”, a branch of the “Sanatorium and Resort Association of the Health Resorts of Ossetia”, headed by *Gamaonov Eric*,¹⁰⁰ located in *Digorsky district, Ursdon village*. In July 2024, **172 children** from the TOT arrived at the camp for “rehabilitation”.¹⁰¹ 32 children came from Donetsk region, 140 children came from Zaporizhzhia region (“sponsored”¹⁰² Chernihiv district). For the children from the TOT, the local department of youth policy and sports organised excursions to museums with exhibits of the USSR, including a portrait of Stalin.¹⁰³ Attending events that glorify the Soviet past and promote its values is being used to Russify children from the TOT and to instill in them a “common historical memory”.



Stavropol Krai. The Children’s Health Camp “Sosnovy Bor” (“Pine Forest”), headed by *Andrey Pogosyan*,¹⁰⁴ located in the town of *Kislovodsk*, to which **49 children** from the TOT of Kherson and Donetsk regions were taken.¹⁰⁵ The camp’s Vkontakte page contains information that an event called “Code of Russian Poetry”¹⁰⁶ was held for Ukrainian children. It should be noted that Russian poetry, especially classical poetry, often contains texts that glorify imperial and patriotic values

96 https://vk.com/wall-219272929_2401, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/PHFw1>

97 <https://cherkessk-news.net/society/2024/07/17/47925.html>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/SpawE>

98 <https://vbankcenter.ru/contragent/1020900775400>, archive <https://archive.ph/lbg9x>

99 https://vk.com/wall-69576855_9213?ysclid=m115yfhcfu233962852, archive <https://archive.ph/8uVpo>

100 <https://sanatoria.ru/san.php?org=821>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240804224846/https://sanatoria.ru/san.php?org=821>

101 <https://alaniatv.ru/v-detskom-ozdorovitelnom-lagere-ursdon-torzhestvenno-otkrylas-novaya-smena/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/cjqqN>

102 <https://alaniatv.ru/deti-iz-zaporzhskoj-oblasti-i-dnr-priehali-na-otdyh-v-severnuyu-osetiyu/>, archive <https://archive.ph/sUMrY>

103 https://vk.com/wall-219529835_1409, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/xwx7m>

104 <https://dol-sosnoviy-bor.ru/dol21>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240723041323/https://dol-sosnoviy-bor.ru/dol21>

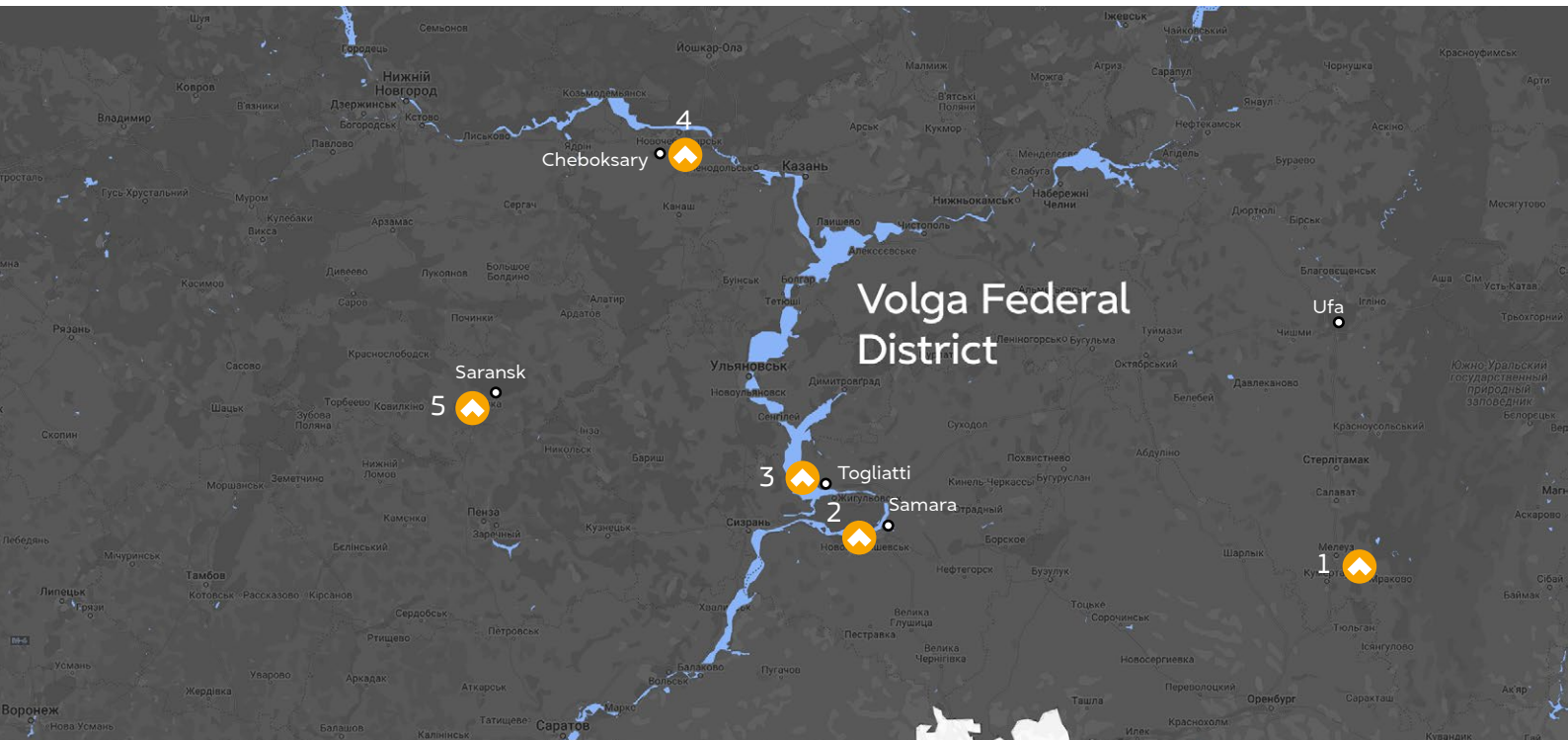
105 https://vk.com/wall-154409069_2927, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/qmqzX>

106 https://vk.com/wall-154409069_2937, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Eks7R>



1.5. Volga Federal District

The Volga Federal District is geographically located in the east of the European part of the RF, has no access to the seas, and the journey from the TOT takes more than a day, but Ukrainian children are also systematically taken to the territory of this federal subject. This is evidence of the propaganda purpose of the temporary displacement of children, rather than the actual intentions of organising their recreation. During the summer recreation campaign, children from the TOT were taken to at least 5 camps.



Republic of Bashkortostan.

1. The Children's Sports and Health Complex "Druzhba" ("Friendship"): Tumanchino village, Meleuzovsky District, 52.84819, 56.07014

Samara Oblast

2. The Children's Centre "Beryozki" ("Birch trees"): town of Novokuybyshevsk, countryside area, 53.03556, 49.92634
3. The Boarding House "Zvyozdny" ("Starry"): 85 Lesoparkovoye Highway, town of Togliatti, 53.48982, 49.30021

Chuvash Republic

4. The Children's Health and Education Centre "Brigantine": Vostochny village, town of Cheboksary, Kalininsky District, 56.14007, 47.35125

Republic of Mordovia

5. The Republican Children's Sanatorium "Lesnaya Skazka" ("Forest Fairytale"): Lyambirskoye Highway, town of Saransk, 54.21862, 45.15273

The Children's Sports and Health Complex "Druzhba" ("Friendship"), headed by *Yana Khalikayeva*.¹⁰⁷ The complex, located in the *village of Tumanchino, Meleuzovsky district of the Republic of Bashkortostan*, has become one of the sites where children from the TOT were taken. In total, about **1.2 thousand children** from the TOT of Luhansk and Donetsk regions, along with 72 accompanying persons, were taken to this federal subject during the summer season. On 1 June, 98 children and 4 accompanying persons from the so-called Luhansk People's Republic, namely the TOT of the town of Khrustalny, arrived here. The children participated in meetings with Russian officials, including Olga



Panchikhina, the Children's Rights Ombudsman in the Republic of Bashkortostan.^{108 109} In the Children's Sports and Recreation Complex "Druzhba", Ukrainian children are involved in weaving camouflage nets for Russian military personnel participating in the war against Ukraine, which is aimed at militarising children and creating a positive attitude towards the aggressor country.^{110 111}



The Children's centre "Beryozki" ("Birch trees"), headed by Zheleznova Ekaterina,¹¹² located in the town of Novokuibyshevsk, Samara region) and **the Boarding House "Zvyozdny" ("Starry")**, headed by Ramazashvili Nadezhda,¹¹³ located in the town of Togliatti, Samara Oblast), in June of this year, received at least 150 children from the TOT of Donetsk region. In total, **over 500 children** from the so-called new regions of the RF were taken to Samara region over the summer. During their stay in the camps, the children were involved in activities aimed at Russification and erasure of their national



108 <https://www.bashinform.ru/news/svo/2024-06-01/v-bashkiriyu-na-otdyh-priehali-deti-iz-lnr-3794584>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240710173404/https://www.bashinform.ru/news/svo/2024-06-01/v-bashkiriyu-na-otdyh-priehali-deti-iz-lnr-3794584>

109 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jSldrOW3S34>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240724133801/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jSldrOW3S34>

110 <https://put-okt.com/news/novosti/2024-06-13/v-meleuzovskiy-lager-druzhba-priehali-rebyata-iz-lnr-3808424>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240725024343/https://put-okt.com/news/novosti/2024-06-13/v-meleuzovskiy-lager-druzhba-priehali-rebyata-iz-lnr-3808424>

111 https://vk.com/wall-203275457_684, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/sTKsu>

112 <https://berezki.biz/contact/>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240703212417/https://berezki.biz/contact/>

113 <https://www.rusprofile.ru/id/2612401>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Xb7aW>



identity, including celebrations of the Russian Language Day and the birthday of Alexander Pushkin, the Russia Day. In addition, meetings were held with representatives of the ruling United Russia party and activists of the “Young Guard” movement, which were propagandistic in nature. The children’s activities also included a laser tag game with the use of simulated competitions on the battlefield.¹¹⁴

¹¹⁵



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The Children’s Health and Education Centre “Brigantine”, located in the *Vostochny village, town of Cheboksary, Kalininsky district, Chuvash Republic*, headed by *Ivan Akulov*,¹¹⁶ has become another place of stay for children from the TOT. At least 43 children from the TOT in Zaporizhzhia region took part in a session in June 2024. In total, about 300 children from the TOT of the town of Berdiansk, Zaporizhzhia region, were on holiday in camps in the *Chuvash Republic*.¹¹⁷ According to the children’s recreation programme approved by the director of the Centre “Brigantine”, in the summer of 2024, a session dedicated to the all-Russian movement “Movement of the First” was held for children, with the aim of forming conscious motivation/readiness to join the “Movement of the First” activities, including patriotic activities, among the session participants. To achieve this goal, a military-patriotic

¹¹⁴ <https://www.samara.kp.ru/online/news/5838335/>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240723050954/https://www.samara.kp.ru/online/news/5838335/>

¹¹⁵ https://vk.com/album-10958523_305409819, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/uCOtk>

¹¹⁶ <https://xn--21-6kcadm8ac8bb1a2a.xn--p1ai/index.php/%D0%BE%D0%B1-%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B3%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B8/100-%D0%BE-%D1%86%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B5>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240723075201/https://xn--21-6kcadm8ac8bb1a2a.xn--p1ai/index.php/%D0%BE%D0%B1-%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B3%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B8/100-%D0%BE-%D1%86%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B5>

¹¹⁷ <https://berdyansk-news.ru/society/2024/06/03/43917.html>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240723070956/https://berdyansk-archivenews.ru/society/2024/06/03/43917.html>



game, a quest game “Heroes of those years” was conducted for children.¹¹⁸ The educational programme, according to which activities with children are conducted, includes the module “The Future of Russia”, which provides for the formation of Russian identity, feelings of patriotism and readiness to defend the Fatherland (i.e. Russia), respect for the symbols of the Russian Federation – the flag, anthem, coat of arms – in children.¹¹⁹ Such programmes of activities are directly aimed at Russification of Ukrainian children, their militarisation and formation of a mobilisation reserve through a positive perception of the duty to defend Russia as their homeland.



The Republican Children’s Sanatorium “Lesnaya Skazka” (“Forest Fairytale”) in the town of Saransk, Republic of Mordovia, headed by Dudnikov Vyacheslav,¹²⁰ hosted **at least 25 children** from the TOT of Kalanchak village, Kherson region.¹²¹ The peculiarity of the visits of Ukrainian children was meetings with high-ranking officials of the RF, in particular, the head of the Republic of Mordovia personally communicated with the children and invited them to visit the republic again.¹²² In addition to propaganda meetings, the children visited local museums and the street festival “Place of Youth”, which was dedicated to the celebration of the All-Russian Youth Day.¹²³ Such events are actually aimed at imposing on children belonging to Russian culture and forming a positive image of Russia.



118 <http://surl.li/yjvkno>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/dTSGI>

119 <http://surl.li/aauglm>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/9ggiR>

120 <https://www.list-org.com/company/1035710>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/1Gj4T>

121 <https://t.me/depobrherson/8040>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/QxbWR>

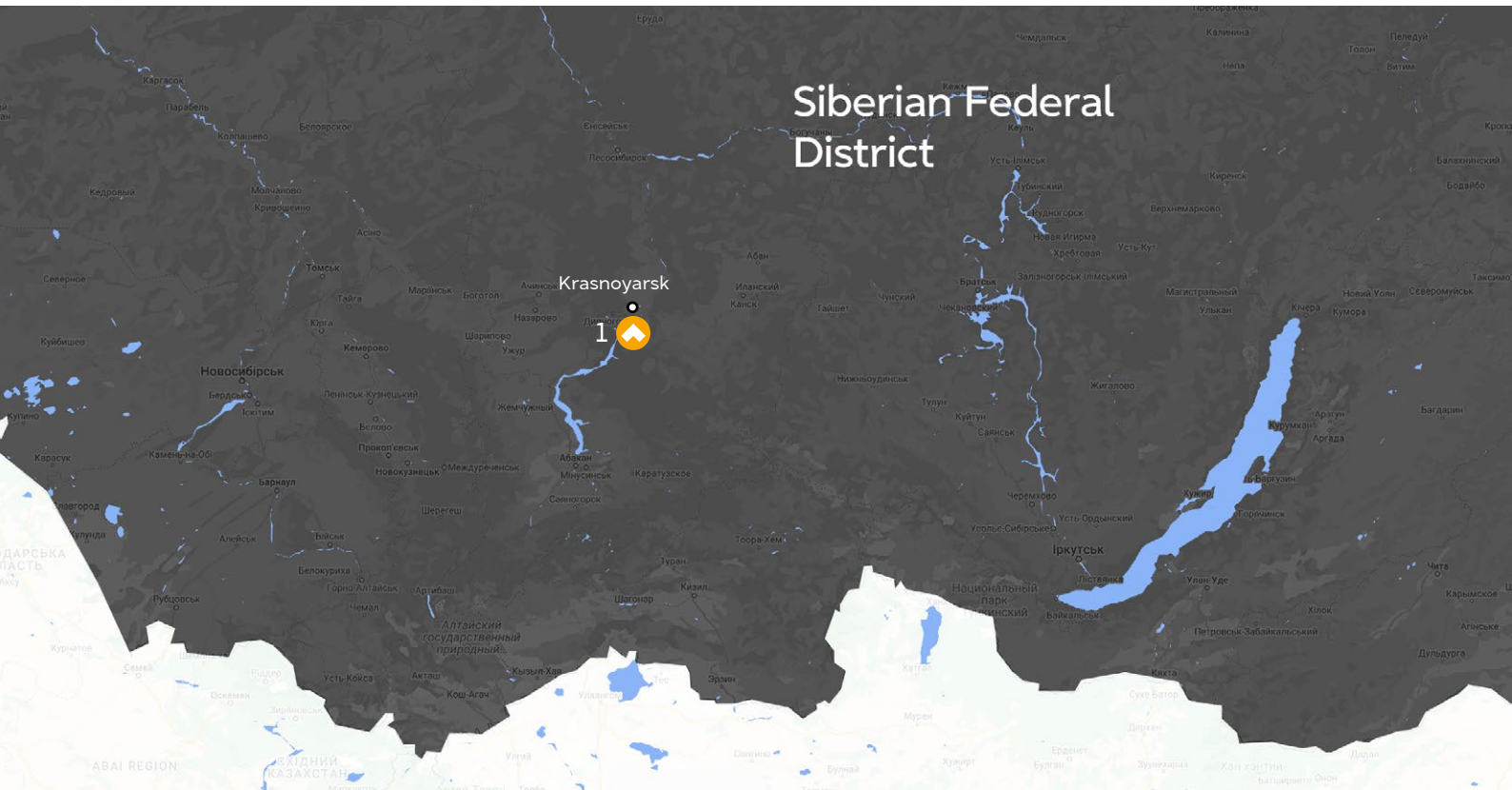
122 <https://xonews.ru/news/deti-iz-kalanchaka-posetili-centr-mira-v-mordovii-i-vstretilis-s-glavoj/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/cOCBy>

123 <https://herson.bezformata.com/listnews/deti-iz-kalanchaka-uehali-iz-mordovii/134143461/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/k9UG6>



1.6. Siberian Federal District

The Siberian Federal District was one of the regions to which the occupation authorities sent Ukrainian children from the TOT.



Krasnoyarsk Krai

1. The Countryside Stationary Children's Recreation Camp "Lastochka" ("Swallow"): 365g
Bazayskaya Street, city of Krasnoyarsk, 55.9355,
92.84824

The Countryside Stationary Children's Recreation Camp "Lastochka" ("Swallow"), located in the *town of Krasnoyarsk, Krasnoyarsk region*, headed by *Aleksandr Sergeev*,¹²⁴ became the place of the so-called recreation for children from the TOT. **25 children** from the TOT of Donetsk region stayed in the camp for 21 days.¹²⁵ It is noteworthy that the Russian charitable foundation for assistance to servicemen and their families "Siberian Division" assisted in organising the trip.¹²⁶ The militarisation of children is also evidenced by the content of the camp's education programme, where patriotic education is defined as one of the areas that manifests itself through the formation of "Russian civic identity, belonging to the community of citizens of the Russian Federation, the people of Russia as a source of power in the Russian state and a subject of the millennial Russian statehood". Among the tools for achieving this are the performance of the Russian national anthem, the work of

124 https://school158-krsk.gosuslugi.ru/glavnoe/%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B3%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%8C_%D0%9B%D0%B0%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D1%87%D0%BA%D0%B0/, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/xm7K4>

125 https://vk.com/wall-105235529_126160, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/f45rg>

126 <https://trk7.ru/news/169367.html>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/mk3vq>



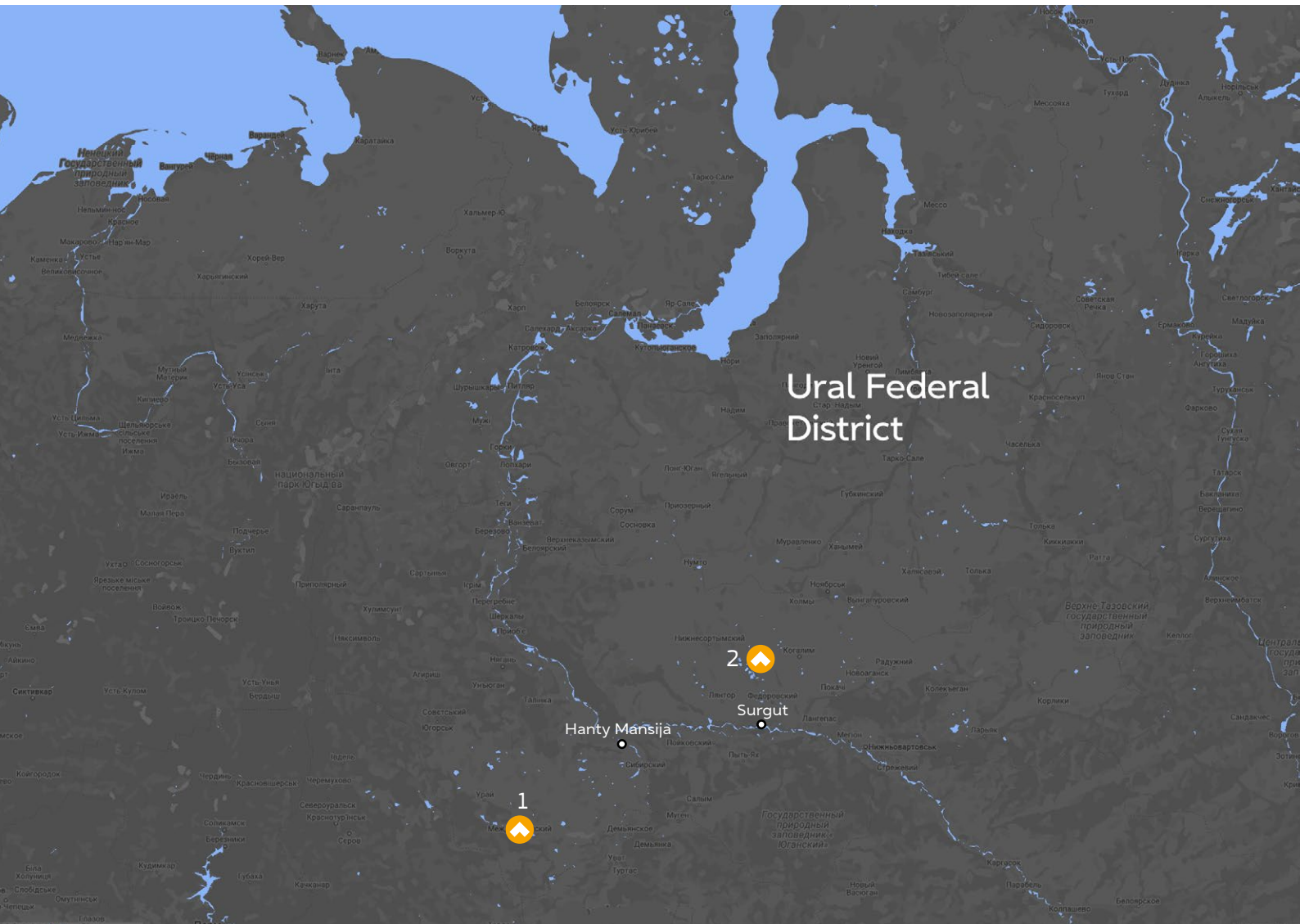
patriotic radio, the design of stands with information of positive civil and patriotic, spiritual and moral content, etc.¹²⁷



127 https://school158-krsk.gosuslugi.ru/netcat_files/userfiles/lastochka/Programma_vospitaniya.pdf, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/g01nB>



1.7. Ural Federal District



Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug

1. Children's Health and Educational Camp "Kar-Tokhi. Skills of the Future": "Kar-Tokhi" Base, Ruskinskaya village, Surgut District, 62.23169, 73.429

Tyumen Oblast

2. The Health and Education Centre "Yubileyny" ("Jubilee"): 1 Korpivskaya Street, Lugovoye village, Kondinsky District, 59.682, 65.86877

Another remote district of the RF to which children from the TOT were taken in 2024 was the Ural Federal District. On its territory, namely in the village of Ruskinskaya, Surgut district, Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug, there is the **Children's Health and Educational Camp "Kar-Tokhi. Skills of the Future"**. In the village of Lugovoye in the Kondinsky District of the Tyumen Region, which is also part of the Ural Federal District, there is the **Health and Education Centre "Yubileyny" ("Jubilee")**. In the summer of 2024, these camps became a place of stay for children from the TOT of the town of Makiivka, Donetsk Oblast. In total, 200 children were taken to these institutions.¹²⁸ According to the organisers, the children underwent physical therapy courses at the Surgut

128 https://ugra-tv.ru/news/society/50_yunykh_makeevchan_otdokhnut_v_khanty_mansiyske/, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/YbAYK>



Multidisciplinary Rehabilitation Centre, and received treatment from psychologists, teachers, social workers, medical professionals and other specialists in accordance with the individual social services programme developed for each child.¹²⁹ However, representatives of the camps do not disclose the content and purpose of such activities, and we can only assume that they are aimed at fostering a positive attitude towards Russia as their homeland, as well as assimilation of Ukrainian children with Russians, since they are together during the session. In addition to the psychological impact, the children were the subject of propaganda meetings, including with members of the “Movement of the First”, the head of the education department, Natalia Suslova, and the head of the Kondynsky district, Oleksey Zyablitsev, who invited children to visit their region again.¹³⁰



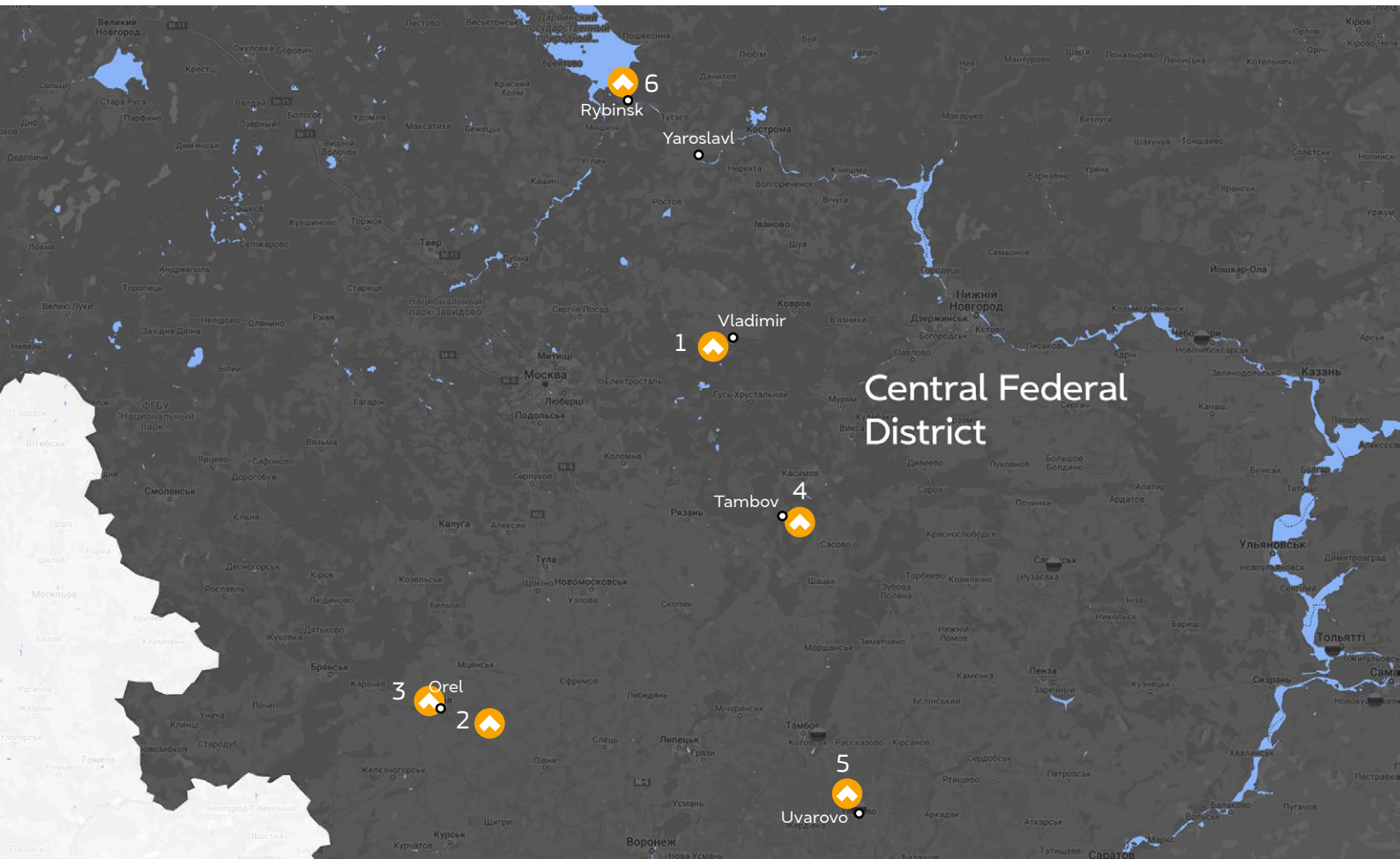
129 <https://informugra.ru/news/society/yugra-vstretila-detey-iz-makeevki/>, archive <https://archive.ph/rZzqS>

130 https://vk.com/wall-172622683_23113, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/oTU8S>



1.8. Central Federal District

In the summer campaign of 2024, children from the TOT were taken to at least 6 camps¹³¹ in the Central District of the Russian Federation: Vladimir Oblast – 1, Oryol Oblast – 2, Tambov Oblast – 2, Yaroslavl Oblast – 1. As we can see, 4 out of 18 Russian subjects that are part of this district are involved in organising “recreation” for Ukrainian children. This is a fairly high figure, given that the district cannot be classified as a health resort. The number of children from the TOT is at least 985, from Donetsk, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia regions.



Vladimir Oblast

1. The Sports and Health Centre “Olimp”: Babayevo village, Sobinsky District, 56.08712, 40.10338

Oryol Oblast

2. The Children’s Recreation and Educational (profile) Centre “Cosmos”: Zatishensky Pervy village, Krasnenske village settlement, Zalogoshchensky District, 52.8375, 36.78483
3. the Children’s Sanatorium “Orlovchanka” (“Oryol Woman”): 15 Berezovaya Street, Streletsky village, Oryol District, 53.00623, 35.97017

Tambov Oblast

4. The Children’s Health Camp “Rosinka” (“Dewdrop”): Dom Otdycha Street, Novaya Lyada workers’ settlement, 37, 52.72217, 41.65599

5. The Children’s Health Camp “Crystal”: Redkiy Kust settlement, Uvarovsky District, 52.04991, 42.26978

Yaroslavl Oblast.

6. Children’s health camp “Polyanka” (“Glade”): Kamennikovskoye rural settlement, Kamennikovsky Peninsula, Rybinsk District, 58.16131, 38.76249

131 according to the information collected for this study by the CCE “Almenda” from open sources



Vladimir Oblast. **The Sports and Health Centre “Olimp”**, headed by *Olga Kazurova*,¹³² located in *Sobinsky district, Babayevo village*. Children from the TOT of Donetsk region, the town of Kirovske (note: the current name of the town of Khrestivka¹³³), over which the Vladimir Oblast took “patronage” in February 2024,¹³⁴ arrived at the camp for the third summer camp session. Altogether there were 316 children and 20 adult accompanying persons. Ukrainian children were placed together with children from Moscow and Vladimir Oblasts.¹³⁵ According to the authors of the Report, this was done intentionally to facilitate the integration of children from the TOT into Russian society through communication with their Russian peers. In general, the camp session incorporated “pioneer” symbols, including red scarves worn by counsellors and posters from the “Movement of the First”, among other elements.

Oryol Oblast. At least **179 children** from the TOT of Troitske district, Luhansk region, were taken in the summer of 2024 to the said region of the RF. The children were placed in the following camps: **The Children’s Recreation and Educational (profile) Centre “Cosmos”**, headed by *Ostroukhova Lyubov*,¹³⁶ located in *Zalegoshchenskyi district, Krasnenske village settlement, village Zatishensky Pervy* and **the Children’s Sanatorium “Orlovchanka” (“Female citizen of Orel”)**, headed by *Marina Goryainova*, located in the Orlovsky district, village of Stryletskiy.

The camp session for 126 children from the occupied part of the Luhansk region in the sanatorium “Orlovchanka”¹³⁷ took place from 26.07.2024 to 15.08.2024 under the title “My country, my history: we remember, know, and are proud of!” As for the content of the programme, the camp’s website states the following: “There are heroes in the past and present that we remember, know and are proud of, and **there are children who follow their example and continue to preserve the history, culture and traditional spiritual values of Russia**. [...] By participating in an open dialogue at thematic meetings and **events of civil and patriotic orientation, the camp participants will be able to find answers to questions that concern them**. [...]”¹³⁸ The imposition of Russian and Soviet values on Ukrainian children and militaristic events with their participation are also evidenced by the camp’s publications on the social network Vkontakte:

- representatives of the election commission of the Oryol region (a man in a military-like uniform) and the regional branch of the “Youth Army” taught children how to assemble and disassemble weapons,¹³⁹



132 <https://olimp33.ru/index.php/info/info-management>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/q0XPH>

133 <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1351-19#Text>, archive <https://archive.ph/0neoS>

134 <https://vladtv.ru/society/156174/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/HPmsx>; https://vk.com/wall-2183239_12007, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/jWRw7>

135 https://vk.com/wall-2183239_12011, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/BViQ4>

136 <https://zalegoshch-cosmos.obr57.ru/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/RjGls>

137 https://vk.com/wall-140227409_1547, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/8SkIF>; https://vk.com/wall-134847649_15737, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/pyUTL>

138 <https://www.orlovchanka.ru/public/167>, archive <https://archive.ph/syp8d>

139 https://vk.com/wall-134847649_15863, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/vooVt>



- the event “Fair of Holidays” was accompanied by dressing up in traditional Russian costumes, military uniforms of the Russian armed forces, and the use of Russian and pioneer symbols;¹⁴⁰





- one day was devoted to studying the “life of pioneers” in the USSR times, and a masterclass was held for children on making traditional pioneer caps.¹⁴¹

The Centre “Cosmos” hosted 53 children from the TOT of Luhansk Oblast for the August camp session. The camp’s report “On holding the “Creative Mosaic” session for children of Troitsky district of the Luhansk People’s Republic...” states that the camp session programme was aimed at “supporting family values “Strong Family – Strong Russia!” and “patriotic and spiritual education” of children.¹⁴²

Tambov Oblast. At least **90 children** from the “sponsored” Novoaidar district (TOT of Luhansk region, present-day Novoaidar settlement community) were taken for so-called recreation to the following camps:

The Children’s Health Camp “Rosinka” (“Dewdrop”), headed by *Zakirov Alexander*,¹⁴³ located in the *working village of Nova Lyada*. In June 2024, 50 Ukrainian children arrived for a session at the camp. They participated in events intended to “celebrate” Russia Day (12 June) and Pushkin’s birthday.¹⁴⁴

The Children’s Health Camp “Crystal”, headed by *Ruslan Mishin*,¹⁴⁵ located in the *Uvarovsky district, near the village of Redkiy Kust*. In the summer, at least 40 children were taken to the institution¹⁴⁶ and met by the head of the town of Uvarovo, Vladislav Denisov. This gesture gives the children the impression that they are important and significant for Russia, as a high-ranking government official pays attention to them.

Yaroslavl Oblast. According to open sources, about 400 children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region were taken to camps in this region in the summer of 2024.¹⁴⁷

During the monitoring, we managed to identify one of the institutions: **Children’s health camp “Polianka” (“Glade”)**, headed by *Devyatkina Anastasia*,¹⁴⁸ located in *Rybinsky district, Kamenniki settlement*. During the summer campaign of 2024, 95 minors arrived at the camp in June¹⁴⁹ for the “It’s a family thing for us...” session, and 76 minors arrived in July¹⁵⁰ for the “Three Colours of the Motherland” session. During the stay of children from the TOT in the camp “Polianka”, the following events were held for them and with their



141 https://vk.com/wall-134847649_15889, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/O5bqJ>

142 <https://zalegoshch-cosmos.obr57.ru/letnjaja-ozdorovitel'naja-kampanija-2023g/>, archive <https://archive.ph/WtssJ>

143 <https://checko.ru/company/mbu-dol-rosinka-1120280003689>, archive <https://archive.ph/pSIh8>

144 <https://tvtambov.ru/news/deti-iz-novoajdarskogo-raiona-lnr-otdyhayut-v-lagere-v-tambovskoj-oblasti/2024/06/18/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/s4f3B>

145 <https://www.rusprofile.ru/id/983941>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/KBemD>

146 <https://tamlife.ru/news/society/2024-06-13/lager-kristall-vstretit-kontsertom-detey-iz-tambovshiny-i-novoajdarskogo-mo-237870>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ZjsZ0>

147 <https://gazeta-rybinsk.ru/2024/06/17/134947>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/kLNOx>

148 <https://dol-rybinsk.ru/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ti6DU>

149 https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4133, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Bejlv>

150 <https://rg.ru/2024/07/12/reg-cfo/v-iaroslavskuiiu-oblast-priehali-na-otdyh-deti-iz-zaporozhia.html>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/k2LpN>; https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4280, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/dnA9b>



participation: days of “Movement of the First”¹⁵¹ to get acquainted with the “directions, mission and values” of the movement; “solemn” line-ups and events with the display of the Russian flag,¹⁵² and the use of St. George’s ribbon;¹⁵³ performances of songs of the war years with children dressing up in military uniforms from the “Great Patriotic War”.¹⁵⁴ Such events influence the minds of children, erasing their Ukrainian identity.



151 https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4123, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/SuAzd>

152 https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4148, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/XeVhB>; https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4304, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/TWGYN>

153 https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4427, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/EzJpE>

154 https://vk.com/wall-56935332_4160, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/nAqac>

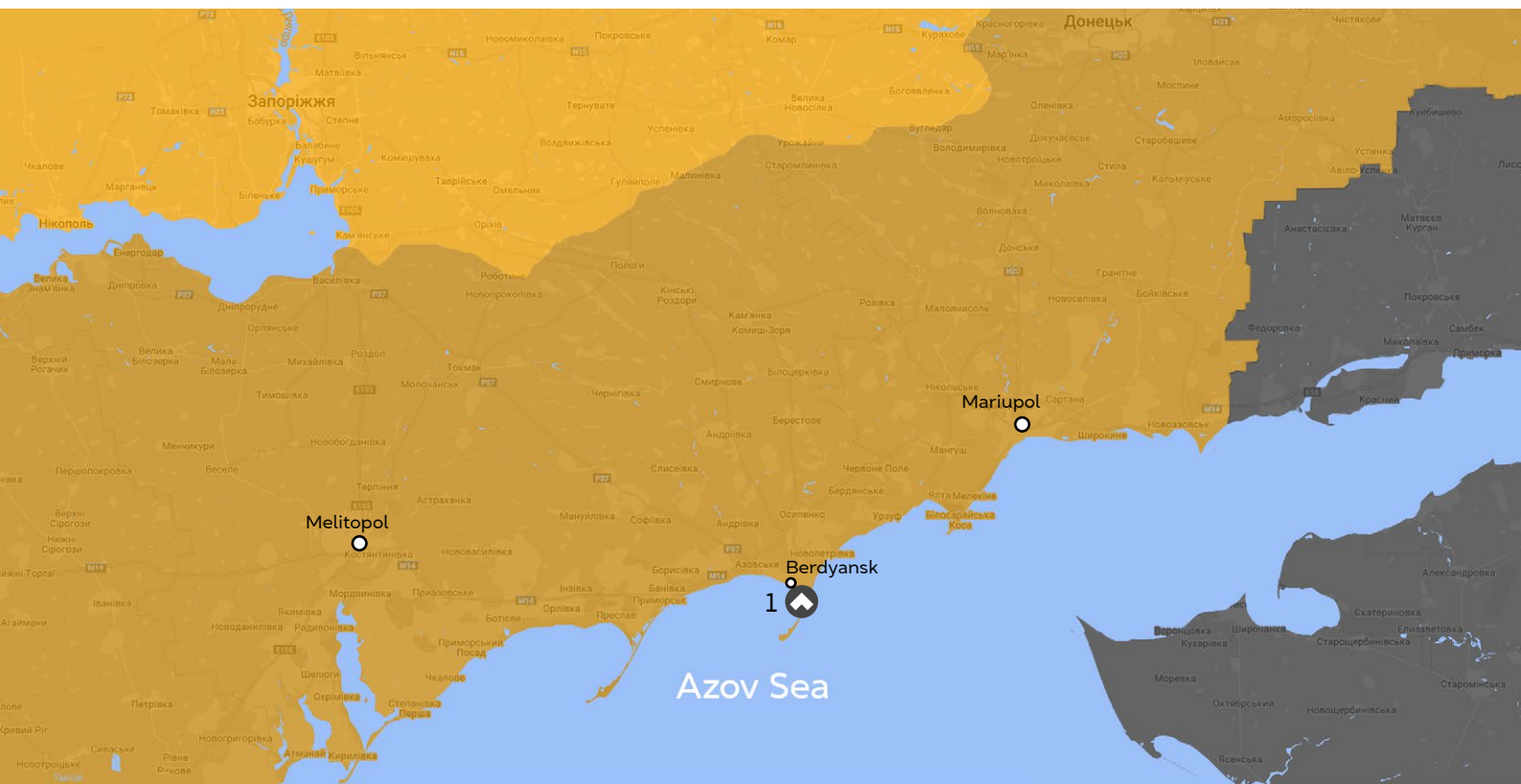
Camps in the territory of the TOT

This section addresses the camps in the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region, the AR of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, where Ukrainian children, currently under occupation, were subjected to influence aimed at their Russification, indoctrination, and militarization. It is worth noting that the camps in Crimea¹⁵⁵ are mostly attended by local children, but this is usually not reported. Therefore, despite the lack of specific information, the likelihood that there are also Crimean children in these camps is quite high.





2.1. Zaporizhzhia region



1. The Children’s Centre “Krasnaya Gvozdika” (“Red Carnation”): ZaslonoVA Lane, town of Berdiansk, 46.72618, 36.81913

The Children’s Centre “Krasnaya Gvozdika” (“Red Carnation”), headed by *Lilia Shevtsova*,¹⁵⁶ located in the *town of Berdiansk*. The centre was opened in early summer 2024 as a **branch of the International Children’s Centre “Artek”**.¹⁵⁷ The first session started on 1 June.¹⁵⁸ During his speech, the director of the Centre “Artek” Konstantin Fedorenko, expressed his gratitude to the RF President Putin, the Russian Ministry of Education and the so-called governor of Zaporizhzhia region “for their help in resuming the work of the camp”.¹⁵⁹

Over 1000 children from the TOT of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia regions visited the camp during five sessions.

First Deputy Head of the Presidential Administration of the RF Sergey Kiriienko and the so-called “governor of Zaporizhzhia region” Balitsky visited the Centre “Krasnaya Gvozdika”.¹⁶⁰ According to the authors of the Report, their visit underlines the support and attention to the activities of the children’s centre by the Russian authorities, and also contributes to the formation of a loyal attitude to the occupying country among children from the TOT.

The camp hosted meetings between children and participants in the war against Ukraine. One of these “dialogues” with an “SMO veteran”, Oleksandr Ostapenko, was organised on the occasion of the “Day of the Airborne Forces” by the Society “Knowledge” and the State Foundation “Defenders of the Fatherland”. According to the organisers, the young people received “valuable knowledge” about

156 https://t.me/kr_gvozdika/581, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/dZFIP>

157 the Report refers to the international children’s centre “Artek”, which is located in the TOT of the AR of Crimea

158 https://vk.com/artekrussia?w=wall-9400288_480383, archive <https://archive.ph/l896D>

159 https://vk.com/wall-116028735_248363, archive <https://archive.ph/3cj67>

160 https://vk.com/wall-214710140_499, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/zvbVT>



“the history of the paratrooper holiday, the exploits of the soldiers and the courage of the special operation volunteers”.¹⁶¹ Such events are aimed at forming a distorted view of the war against Ukraine launched by Russia and the role of the Russian military in it, which in the eyes of minors appear as heroes who allegedly defend the “just” interests of their country, Russia. At the same time, the real causes of the aggression and its consequences are silenced.

In order to foster patriotic feelings and pride in Russian history, including military history, Ukrainian children were given a tour of the Patriot Park in Sevastopol, where they saw T-34 tanks, ballistic missiles, as well as restored dugouts and front-line paraphernalia.¹⁶²

“Krasnaya Gvozdika” also hosted the session devoted to the “Movement of the First”, which was attended by 200 minors.¹⁶³



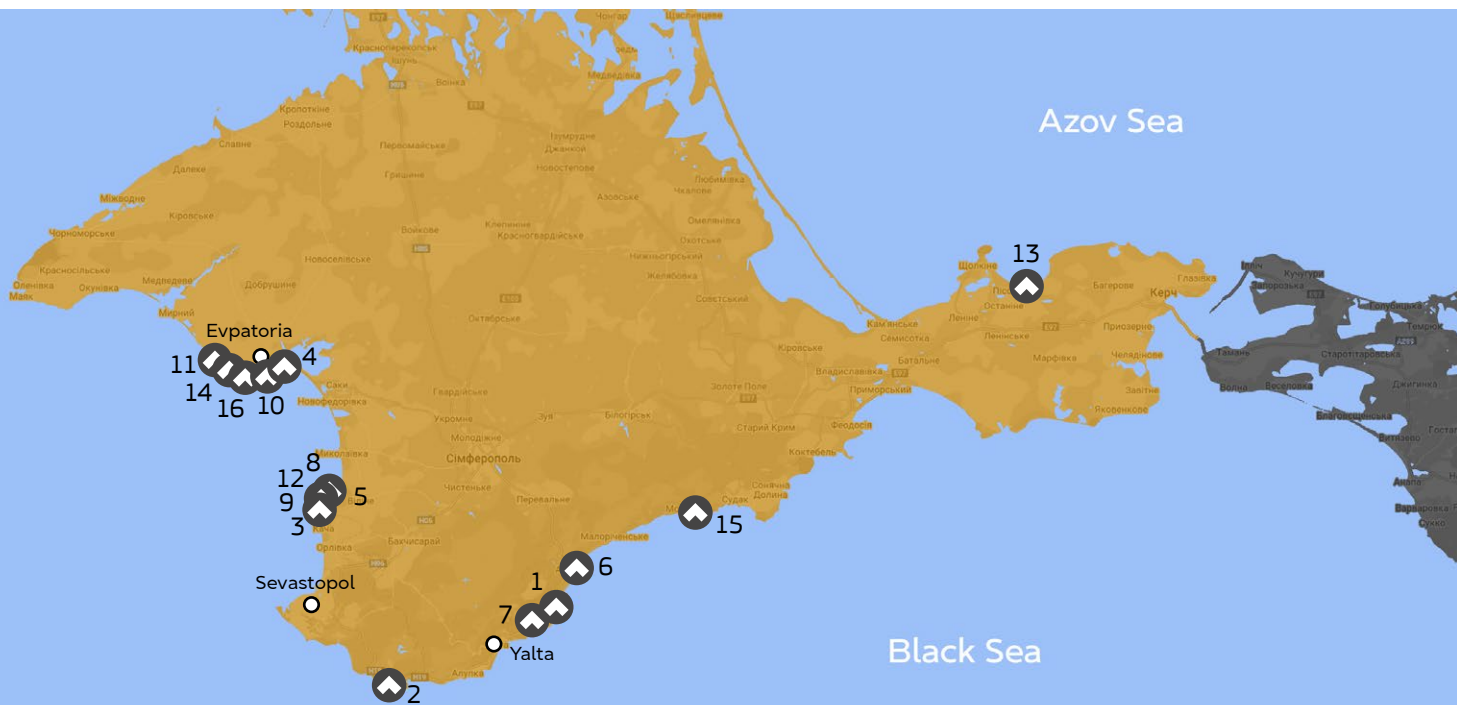
161 <https://t.me/obrzp/24241>, archive <https://archive.ph/9fPJW>

162 https://vk.com/wall-214710140_565, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/hzV0h>

163 https://vk.com/wall-214524833_150971, archive <https://archive.ph/G7tBP>



2.2. Autonomous Republic of Crimea



1. **The International Children's Centre "Artek":** 41 Leningradska Street, Gurzuf village, Yalta, 44.55101, 34.29854
2. **The Youth Centre "Selet - Ak Bars":** 1 Forosky Spusk, Foros village, Yalta, 44.38957, 33.77962
3. **The Children's Recreation Camp "Brigantine":** 8 Naberezhna Street, Pishchane village, 44.85398, 33.60689
4. **The Children's Health Camp named after Y.A. Gagarin:** 10 Polupanova Street, Yevpatoriya, 45.1798, 33.34453
5. **The Health and Sports Complex "Delfin" ("Dolphin"):** Territory 1 - 34 Verkhnij Gorodok, Pishchane village, Bakhchisaray District, 44.85553, 33.62627; Territory 2 - 9 Naberezhna Street, Pishchane village, Bakhchisaray District, 44.85496, 33.60425
6. **The Children's Health Camp "Kiparis" ("Cypress tree"):** 9 Chervonarmeysky Lane, town of Alushta, 44.68713, 34.41913
7. **The Children's Recreation Centre "Zhemchuzhnyy bereg" ("Pearl Coast"):** 1 Sanatorna Street, Gurzuf village, Yalta, 44.54523, 34.27216
8. **The Children's Health Camp "Mandarin":** 11 Naberezhna Street, Pishchane village, Bakhchisaray District, 44.85768, 33.6044
9. **The International Youth Centre "I&Camp":** 17 Naberezhna Street, Pishchane village, Bakhchisaray District, 44.84984, 33.60156
10. **The Children's Health Camps "Zvyozdny" ("Starry") and "Evolutsia" ("Evolution"):** 1 Aleya Druzhby Street, Zaozerne settlement, Yevpatoriya, 45.18131, 33.31341
11. **The Children's Health Centre "Alye Parusa" ("Purple Sails"):** 23 Aleya Druzhby Street, Yevpatoriya, 45.1654, 33.29251
12. **The Children's Health Camp Resort named after A.V. Kazakevich:** 6 Naberezhna Street, Pishchane village, Bakhchisaray District, 44.85106, 33.60258
13. **The Children's Health and Recreation Centre "Avtomobilist":** Nizhnyozamorske village, Yedykuy (Leninsky) District, 45.36603, 35.99632
14. **The Health Camp "Parus" ("Sail"):** 11B Aleya Druzhby Street, Zaozerne settlement, Yevpatoriya, 45.1733, 33.29989
15. **The Children's Health Camp "Olimp":** 34A Shevchenko Street, Morske village, Sudak, 44.82953, 34.80234
16. **The Children's Health Camp "Yunost" ("Youth"):** 7 Aleya Druzhby Street, Yevpatoriya, 45.17603, 33.29939



The International Children’s Centre “Artek”, headed by *Konstantin Fedorenko*, located in the town of Yalta, Gurzuf village. This is a top-level institution that is “distinguished” for holding numerous militaristic, “patriotic” events throughout the year, as it operates as a camp all year round, not just during the summer campaign. For these activities, as well as for supporting the so-called SMO and displacing children from the TOT after Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine, the centre and its director have been sanctioned by Ukraine,¹⁶⁴ the UK,¹⁶⁵ the USA,¹⁶⁶ Switzerland¹⁶⁷ and the EU.¹⁶⁸

It is known from open sources that in June 2024, about 100 children of deceased and injured Russian Emergencies Ministry employees from the TOT of Donetsk, Luhansk and Kherson regions were taken to the camp.¹⁶⁹ In other summer months, children from the TOT of the AR of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol, Luhansk and Donetsk regions were also brought there.¹⁷⁰

The activities, events, and programs held at Artek were aimed at shaping a Russian identity in the children, focused on supporting the Russian state and its military actions.

At Artek, the camp “Polevoy” (“Field”) hosted the programme “Order of Courage” aimed at military and patriotic training for young people: children participated in shooting practice at a range and learned to assemble and disassemble a rifle, etc.¹⁷¹



“Cultural events”, such as the music festival “Only the sea astern”, included performances by children in military uniforms singing patriotic songs, such as those from the repertoire of the band “Lyube”.¹⁷²

During the “recreation and rehabilitation” of children at Artek, a significant part of the programme included meetings with members of the so-called SMO, where children learned about military operations in Ukraine and the personal experience of military personnel.¹⁷³ They also “celebrated”

164 <https://www.president.gov.ua/documents/7722023-48973>

165 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-sanctions-list>

166 <https://ofac.treasury.gov/recent-actions/20230824>, <https://ofac.treasury.gov/recent-actions/20230824>

167 https://www.seco.admin.ch/seco/de/home/Aussenwirtschaftspolitik_Wirtschaftliche_Zusammenarbeit/Wirtschaftsbeziehungen/exportkontrollen-und-sanktionen/sanktionen-embargos/sanktionsmassnahmen/massnahmen-zur-vermeidung-der-umgehung-internationaler-sanktionen.html

168 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L:2023:159I:FULL>

169 https://t.me/mchs_official/19571, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/nbAlq>

170 At the time of preparing this Report, “Artek” has not published statistics on the results of the summer recreation campaign, so information on the number of children from the TOT and which region they are from may differ

171 https://vk.com/wall-120479755_121243, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ycBXv>

172 https://vk.com/wall-120479755_121262, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/D5fDJ>

173 https://vk.com/wall-52668323_98536, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/SEoMu>; https://artek.org/news/medianews_2024_07_03_2, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/KGMCJ>; https://artek.org/news/medianews_2024_06_28_1, archive <https://archive.ph/auJxC>



the Russian Flag Day with them, probably fighters of the PMC “Wagner”¹⁷⁴ (judging by the insignia on their clothes). In addition, they held commemorative line-ups in honour of those killed¹⁷⁵ during the “Great Patriotic War” and the “SMO”; raised funds¹⁷⁶ and wrote letters¹⁷⁷ in support of the military involved in the war against Ukraine.



Among other activities were excursions to “places of memory”, including to the hero city of Sevastopol for a meeting with the priest Father Vyacheslav on the topic “Ancient Chersonesus – the Cradle of Russian Civilization”;¹⁷⁸ as well as children’s participation in motor rallies with the Russian flag.¹⁷⁹

The Youth Centre “Selet – Ak Bars” of the Ministry of Youth Affairs of the Republic of Tatarstan, headed by *Kira Maslova*,¹⁸⁰ located in *Yalta, Foros village*. During the summer of 2024, the Centre received about 1000 children from the temporarily occupied territories of Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Luhansk and Donetsk regions. In particular, 250 children from the TOT attended the first camp session, 99 children from the TOT of Luhansk region attended the second session, and 300 children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region (Enerhodar, Yakymivka and Melitopol), as well as 297 children from the TOT of Kherson, Zaporizhzhia, Donetsk and Luhansk regions attended the third session.¹⁸¹ ¹⁸² Activities involving Ukrainian children included propaganda and militarization initiatives. In particular, together with the Resource Centre for Volunteerism Support of the Republic of Crimea (Director: Oleksandr Korol)¹⁸³ and volunteers of the autonomous non-profit organisation “House of Youth” (Director: Daniil Meshcheryakov),¹⁸⁴ they organised an outdoor festival “My Hand of Support for the SMO”, during which children wove more than 40 tactical bracelets and made amulet medallions on each for Russian military personnel involved in the war against Ukraine, who also received letters of gratitude and support.¹⁸⁵ Such events are aimed at fostering a positive attitude towards the military personnel of the aggressor country and perceiving them as heroes.

174 https://vk.com/wall-9400288_487277, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/xxCSB>

175 https://vk.com/wall-120479755_121043, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/7270J>

176 https://vk.com/wall-120479755_121090, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/i5b4n>

177 https://vk.com/wall-892253_79084, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/DuRSp>

178 https://vk.com/wall-120479755_121026, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/89jLC>

179 https://vk.com/wall-120479755_121260, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/WZh5Z>

180 information about the directors of the camps mentioned in this section of the Report was taken from the Register of Children’s Recreation and Rehabilitation Organisations operating in the territory of the Republic of Crimea, published by the occupation authorities at <https://monm.rk.gov.ru/ru/structure/53>, archive archive.ph/wip/9Gn7t

181 https://t.me/zo_telegraf/14667, archive archive.ph/wip/r7NMv

182 <https://khogov.ru/news/deti-iz-hersonskoj-oblasti-provedut-letnie-kanikuly-na-zapovednyh-territoriyah/>, archive <https://archive.ph/YgReR>

183 <https://www.rusprofile.ru/id/1209100007445>, archive archive.md/wip/8dLOh

184 <https://www.rusprofile.ru/id/1209100005400>, archive archive.md/wip/fdFOM

185 https://vk.com/wall-213680353_1599, archive <https://archive.ph/NX37B>



The Children’s Recreation Camp “Brigantine”, headed by *Anna Sharkova*, located in *Bakhchisaray district, Pishchane village*, which housed at least 101 children from the temporarily occupied city of Donetsk.¹⁸⁶ The children and 6 accompanying persons arrived in August 2024. The programme of additional education for summer holidays in the camp states that it is intended to “form a sense of citizenship and patriotism for the native country”,¹⁸⁷ i.e. Russia. And during the camp session when children from the TOT were in the institution, they were introduced “to the history and culture of the Russian people through watching cartoons about epic heroes (Ilya Muromets, Dobrynya Nikitich, etc.) based on Russian folk tales and traditions.” Through such activities, a set of values and images about “heroes” who defend the land and the people are promoted, forming a positive perception of children’s defence of the “Motherland-Russia”.

The Children’s Health Camp named after Y.A. Gagarin, headed by *Svetlana Pavitskaya*, located in *the town of Yevpatoriya*. The transfer of about 800 children¹⁸⁸ from the TOT to the camp was organised by the so-called patrons-regions of the Russian Federation and a non-profit organisation, namely:

- Kaliningrad Oblast and the foundation “Tsennost zhizni” (“Value of Life”) for 500 minors from the Kherson region: in June – for about 300 children,¹⁸⁹ in July – for about 200 children;¹⁹⁰
- Ulyanovsk Oblast in July for 300 children from the occupied part of Luhansk region.¹⁹¹

Such trips were carried out with the active assistance of the local occupation authorities, in particular the “ministries of education”.¹⁹² The so-called “deputy chairman of the council of deputies of the Nova Kakhovka urban district” Tatiana Chernyshova expresses “words of gratitude” to the patrons who paid for the trips and the so-called ministry of education for ensuring the organisation of “recreation” for 23 children from Nova Kakhovka.¹⁹³

The “Working Programme of Education of the Children’s Health Camp named after Yuri Gagarin” (hereinafter – the Programme) provides for the following main areas of education:¹⁹⁴

1.3. Main Educational Directions

The practical realization of the educational goals and objectives is implemented through the following areas of educational work

| Educational Directions | Target benchmarks |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Civic | formation of a Russian civic identity, belonging to the community of citizens of the Russian Federation, to the people of Russia as the source of power in the Russian state and the subject of the millennial Russian statehood, knowledge of and respect for the rights, freedoms and duties of a citizen of the Russian Federation. |
| Patriotic | fostering love for one’s native land, homeland, people, respect for other peoples of Russia; historical enlightenment, formation of Russian national historical consciousness, Russian cultural identity |

186 <https://t.me/stranadlyadetej/1120>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/SWktP>

187 <https://disk.yandex.ru/d/Q4QO8rRyFGs6DA>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/QpNAs>

188 information on the number of children is taken from open sources, the actual figure may be different

189 https://vk.com/wall-215245628_1840, archive <https://archive.ph/rGOSU>

190 https://t.me/radio_tavria/17992, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/COTjz>

191 https://t.me/glava_lutugino_info/1867, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/KAtZG>

192 https://vk.com/wall-215245628_1969, archive <https://archive.ph/WeXWI>; <https://xn--80abciaqi6akebeuxa.xn--p1ai/news/details/300-yunyx-lutugincev-otpravilis-na-ozdorovlenie-v-krym>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ZCW1n>

193 https://t.me/radio_tavria/17992, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/COTjz>

194 <https://gagarin-evp.ru/camp>, archive <https://archive.ph/ZSAlt>



The Programme also states that on the day of the opening (closing) of the camp session and on the days of public holidays of the RF, a “solemn ceremony of raising (lowering) the State flag” (Russian) is held. Given that this programme also applies to children from the TOT who were in the camp at one time or another, it can be argued that this is an attempt to form the younger generation’s affiliation with Russia as a state, especially through the emphasis on “love for the Fatherland” and respect for its symbols.

Children from the TOT were involved in the celebration of such dates as: “the day of the baptism of Rus”,¹⁹⁵ which in the understanding of Russian propaganda is directly related to the Russian Federation, not Ukraine; “the anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad”.¹⁹⁶ These activities have a symbolic meaning, as they instil in Ukrainian children the historical and cultural heritage of Russia. This camp was no exception to the “Movement of the First” day,¹⁹⁷ during which children painted the asphalt in the colours of the tricolour.¹⁹⁸

The Health and Sports Complex “Delfin” (“Dolphin”), which is part of the State Unitary Enterprise of the Republic of Crimea “Sunny Tavrika”,¹⁹⁹ is headed by *Lolita Manilenko*, located in the *Bakhchisaray district, Pishchane village*. And the director of “Sunny Tavrika” is Lyudmila Yermakova, who is subject to sanctions imposed by the European Union for the forcible displacement of Ukrainian children.²⁰⁰

Since 2016,²⁰¹ the Black Sea Cossack Army has been organising summer “recreation” for children in its care at a particular camp. This year, the specialised camp session “School of Young Atamans”, for 500 “young Cossacks”²⁰² from the TOT of the AR of Crimea, was held in the camp “Delfin”. The so-called Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of the Republic of Crimea was also the organiser of the camp, and the leader of the camp session was appointed the “ataman” of the “Black Sea Hundred” Vladimir Gabelko.²⁰³ The programme of the camp session was militaristic in nature: the All-Russian military sports game “Cossack Alert”²⁰⁴, the “ready for work and defence”²⁰⁵ and the Spartakiad were held, competitions aimed at preparing pre-conscription “Cossack” youth for service in the Russian army. Children were taught skills in rifle shooting, tactical medicine, flanking, and sabre cutting.

The Children’s Health Camp “Kiparis” (“Cypress tree”), located in the *town of Alushta*, another **separate subdivision of “Sunny Tavrika”**, headed by Valentina Matveeva, and the **Children’s Recreation Centre “Zhemchuzhnyy bereg” (“Pearl Coast”)**, headed by *Vladimir Krylovetsky*, located in *Yalta, Gurzuf village*, both organised recreation for children from the TOT of Donetsk region.^{206 207} Russian symbols are actively promoted in the camps for children, and propaganda meetings are held. For example, in the camp “Kiparis”, representatives of the Russian Bar Association met with children,²⁰⁸ and activists of the “Movement of the First” held events for the participants.²⁰⁹ The Centre “Zhemchuzhnyy bereg” held a celebration of the Day of the Russian Navy.²¹⁰

195 https://vk.com/wall-160841160_13238, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/A3lZ6>

196 https://vk.com/wall-160841160_13115, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/tKIVf>

197 https://vk.com/wall-160841160_13227, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/TdN3S>

198 https://vk.com/lagergagarin?w=wall-160841160_13198, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/xK7Hi>

199 <https://camp-delfin.ru/>, archive <https://archive.ph/kZFR0>

200 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ%3AL_202302875&fbclid=IwAR05WU2jWbwJPH-ftbyhe-Ho1LOwokBudRD2bqTwxYUYIFJD8fv-LMsaqq

201 https://vk.com/wall-211815935_3262, archive <https://archive.ph/B4ChY>

202 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_11094, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Fx0Ka>

203 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_10981, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Ekbz5>

204 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_11026, archive <https://archive.is/wip/lcU45>

205 https://vk.com/wall-193303062_11114, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/fMctxb>

206 <https://t.me/fpdnr/12880>, archive archive.ph/wip/d4x2M

207 <https://dan-news.ru/exclusive/pochti-sotnja-detej-iz-dnr-otdohnet-v-krymu-po-linii-profsojuzov/>, archive <https://archive.ph/TldN9>

208 https://vk.com/wall-198641574_10694, archive archive.ph/wip/jozqM

209 https://vk.com/wall-198641574_12456, archive archive.ph/wip/lJaLM

210 https://vk.com/wall-124824176_5099, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/vulCm>





During the summer of 2024, at least 1700 children²¹¹ from the TOT (town of Enerhodar, Zaporizhzhia region) “had recreation” in two camps in Crimea, which are part of the **Limited Liability Company “Chernomor”**:²¹² the **Children’s Health Camp “Mandarin”**, headed by *Shavirina Kristina*, and the **International Youth Centre “I&Camp”**, headed by *Vitaliy Shcherbina*. Both camps are located in the *village of Pishchane, Bakhchisaray district*. There were also children from the TOT of the AR of Crimea in the camps, but it was not possible to establish their exact number.²¹³

Trips to the camps (for five camp sessions) for children from occupied Enerhodar are funded by the concern “Rosenergoatom”²¹⁴ involved in Russia’s war against Ukraine. In particular, Rosenergoatom is directly involved in the occupation of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant. And the occupation administration of the city of Enerhodar coordinated the transfer of children.²¹⁵

In the camps “I&Camp” and “Mandarin”, the Russia Day²¹⁶ and the Russian Navy Day²¹⁷ were “celebrated”. During these events, children were involved in various competitions, concerts and events aimed at promoting pride in the Russian state, which naturally leads to a gradual loss of connection with Ukraine. Elements of Russian symbols were actively used, such as aqua make-up in the colours of the tricolour, as well as Russian anthem and flags.



Also, during the period of stay of the children from the TOT in the camp “Mandarin”, meetings were held with journalists²¹⁸ – Daria Avdeeva and Denis Simonenko. The latter is the author of the surreal novel “A Moment of Freedom” about “Crimea’s war for independence”²¹⁹ from Ukraine.

An important element in the camps was the ideology of the “Movement of the First”²²⁰. Children were taught the basics of its activities through workshops, such as creating symbolic origami and posters.

211 https://vk.com/wall-131845999_33899, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/bOmSq>

212 <https://campmandarin.ru/o-kompanii/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/RzcFv>

213 https://vk.com/wall-12594264_63846, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Is1dw>

214 https://t.me/ener_admin/6430, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/QuMbl>; <https://t.me/energodarTV/251>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/8KwEM>

215 https://t.me/ener_admin/5776, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/RnbVG>

216 https://vk.com/wall-296870_58719, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/cyiOL>

217 https://vk.com/wall-296870_58720, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/47bWh>

218 https://vk.com/wall-296870_58865, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/jruuJ>

219 <http://xn--4--flc.xn--p1ai/prepare/52-andrej-trofimov.html>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/qBDLX>

220 https://vk.com/wall-153744445_33197, archive <https://archive.ph/47bWh>



The Limited Liability Company “National Centre for Paralympic and Deaflympic Training and Rehabilitation of Disabled People”, the temporary administration headed by *Nikolay Papenin*, which includes the **Children’s Health Camps “Zvyozdny” (“Starry”) and “Evolutsia” (“Evolution”)**, located in *Yevpatoriya, Zaozerne village*. It has become known from open sources that in the summer of 2024, at least 200 children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia²²¹ and Donetsk²²² regions were brought to these camps. And this was only in June. There were also visits from these regions, as well as from the TOT of Luhansk region, in other months of the summer, but it was not possible to establish the number of groups.

As always, the regions of the RF also contributed to the sponsorship efforts: children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region were provided with a “holiday” by the Murmansk Oblast; children from the occupied Zhdanivka of Donetsk region were sponsored by the Magadan Oblast,²²³ which has funded recreation for 400 children since 2012.

The education programme posted on the camp’s website reflects the full spectrum of the Russian patriotic narrative, emphasising the formation of children’s ideals of service to the “Fatherland”, i.e. Russia, and respect for its state symbols and military traditions.²²⁴

During the time children from the TOT stayed in the camps, a quiz “Let’s bow to the great years” was held, the essence of which was to “test their knowledge on the Great Patriotic War, recall important dates and not forget the heroes of the war”.²²⁵ This event was aimed at fostering respect for the military history of Russia, which is presented as the “successor to the USSR”, in Ukrainian children and promoting the narrative of “great victories” and their “descendants”.

There was a meeting with a member of the so-called SMO, Lieutenant Colonel Vasiliy Zybkin, who spoke about “his experience, the importance of patriotism and courage”.²²⁶ Also, on the days when children from the TOT were in the camps, a “solemn line-up” was held on the occasion of the Russia Day (12 June).²²⁷



The Children’s Health Centre “Alye Parusa” (“Purple Sails”), headed by *Vladimir Shchekoldin*, located in the *town of Yevpatoriya*. It is characterized by the organization of explicitly militaristic events, and the interior of the camp’s premises contains posters on firearms training, the structure of the Russian Armed Forces, the organisation of service, and so on. Such content and environment cannot be regarded as recreation and is contrary to the interests of the child. In June, the children were involved in the celebration of the Day of Service of the Military Connections of the Russian Armed Forces, during which they tied St. George’s ribbons, acted out a play about a boy participating in the “SMO”, etc. In July, a children’s unit called the “Russian Spirit” was formed, and its members were given a lecture on the history of Orthodoxy in Crimea and demonstrated weapons, apparently to

221 https://m.vk.com/wall-217630752_3033, archive <https://archive.ph/TdN3S>

222 https://t.me/adm_zhdanovka/11395, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/g9RFj>

223 https://t.me/adm_zhdanovka/11447, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/lagrm>

224 https://evo-api.evolutionsport.ru/uploads/Programma_vospitaniya_DOL_Zvyozdnyj_2024_ecc769a5aa.pdf, archive <https://archive.ph/SS35n>

225 https://vk.com/wall-147608368_9899, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/UfNIG>

226 https://vk.com/wall-147608368_10916, archive <https://archive.ph/o9IGE>

227 https://vk.com/wall-147608368_9222, archive <https://archive.ph/zBpaY>



teach them how to use them.²²⁸ Another activity of the children was a lesson of the military-patriotic club “Renaissance”, where children learned to assemble and disassemble an assault rifle, as well as to tie various knots.²²⁹



The Children’s Health Camp Resort named after A.V. Kazakevich, headed by *Lutsenko Maksim*, located in *Bakhchisaray district, Pishchane village*. This institution was also a place of stay for children from the TOT: 90 children from Donetsk region,²³⁰ children from schools in occupied Genichesk, Chaplynsk and Kalanchak districts of Kherson region.²³¹ One of the tasks set out in the programme for the children’s health camp is to “promote the formation of a civic position and a sense

228 https://vk.com/wall-205029193_14884, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/EhvD6>

229 https://vk.com/wall-205029193_15058, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/hUD4s>

230 <https://dan-news.ru/exclusive/pochti-sotnja-detej-iz-dnr-otдохнет-v-krymu-po-linii-profsojuzov/>, archive <https://archive.is/TldN9>

231 https://t.me/mintourism_khersonobl/1201, archive archive.ph/wip/n52yR



of patriotism”. The activities to achieve this goal include celebrating Russia Day, learning about Russian national customs and holding a debate entitled “I am a patriot”, which aims to awaken children’s pride in their homeland (i.e. Russia).²³² In addition, there were a significant number of activities for children aimed at Russifying Ukrainian children. In particular, participants in a photo contest had to use Russian symbols,²³³ wear Soviet attributes,²³⁴ and were involved in the celebration of the Russian Flag Day, during which the organisers imposed the perception of Russia as “their” country and the traditions and culture as inherently their own.²³⁵ Another propaganda event was the quest “Important People of Russia. Wax Figures”, i.e. a journey through Russian history, where children were told about the greatness of individuals from Peter the Great to Vladimir Putin.²³⁶



The Children’s Health and Recreation Centre “Avtomobilist”, headed *Aleksey Orekhov*, located in *Yedykuyskiy (Leninskiy) district, Nyzhnizamorske village*. There are 260 identified children from the temporarily occupied territory, specifically from the town of *Yasynuvata* in the *Donetsk region*, aged 7 to 17, who participated in the third camp session.²³⁷ The trip was organised by the staff of the Department of Education of the *Chelyabinsk Oblast* of the RF, which is the so-called “patron region”.²³⁸ The children’s daily stay in the camp began with a solemn line-up, where the flag of the RF was raised to the sound of the Russian national anthem, which is aimed at Russification of children and imposition of Russian culture.²³⁹ The so-called prosecutor of the *Leninsky district of Crimea* gave a talk on the importance of the Russian flag for children.²⁴⁰ Also during the camp session, several ideological events were held dedicated to the “Day of Remembrance of Children Who Died in Donbas”, which were actually aimed at discrediting the *Armed Forces of Ukraine* and forming a false perception of the events of the war against Ukraine among children.^{241 242}

232 [https://kazakevicha.ru/files/project_5392/dokumenty/programma_2024gpdf_240221_223022_\(1\).pdf](https://kazakevicha.ru/files/project_5392/dokumenty/programma_2024gpdf_240221_223022_(1).pdf), archive [https://web.archive.org/web/20240815043634/https://kazakevicha.ru/files/project_5392/dokumenty/programma_2024gpdf_240221_223022_\(1\).pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/20240815043634/https://kazakevicha.ru/files/project_5392/dokumenty/programma_2024gpdf_240221_223022_(1).pdf)

233 https://vk.com/wall-212851588_1984, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/b6YZu>

234 https://vk.com/wall-212851588_2136, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/o37ZN>

235 https://vk.com/wall-212851588_2580, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/RdZiw>

236 https://vk.com/wall-212851588_1966, archive https://web.archive.org/web/20240818214305/https://vk.com/wall-212851588_1966

237 <https://crimea24tv.ru/content/s-nachala-sezona-leninskiy-rayon-prinya/>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/6f6Mm>

238 <https://xn--80abciaqi6akebeuxa.xn--p1ai/news/details/blagodarya-chelyabinskoj-oblasti-deti-iz-yasynovatoj-otdyxayut-v-krymu>, archive <https://archive.is/y5UZO>

239 https://vk.com/club42117824?w=wall-42117824_7237, archive <https://archive.is/mE5ob>

240 https://vk.com/wall-42117824_7447, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/uqZeh>

241 https://vk.com/wall-42117824_7225, archive <https://archive.is/82XiY>

242 https://vk.com/wall-42117824_7227, archive <https://archive.is/rM52m>



The Health Camp “Parus” (“Sail”), headed by *Konstantin Kirilyuk*, located in *Yevpatoriya, Zaozerna village*, is one of the institutions that most actively facilitated the transfer of children from the occupied territories to the TOT of the AR of Crimea. In June 2024, 150 children from the TOT of Kamiansko-Dniprovskiy district and the town of Enerhodar in Zaporizhzhia region,^{243 244} 300 children from the TOT of Krasnodon and Krasnodon district of Luhansk region, including children from families of members of the so-called SMO, large families, orphans and children deprived of parental care,^{245 246} were brought to the first camp session. On 23 June, another 115 children from the TOT of Krasnodon district, Luhansk region, and the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region were brought to the camp for the second camp session.²⁴⁷ In July, the third camp session hosted children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia region, including 98 children from the TOT of Kamiansko-Dniprovskiy district and 37 children from the town of Enerhodar.^{248 249} The next camp sessions hosted children from the TOT of Luhansk region: groups of 224, 145, 138 children from Krasnodon district.^{250 251} ^{252 253} All children were taken to this camp with the assistance of the Tyumen Oblast of the RF. However, the conditions in which the children were kept were far from comfortable and relaxing. This is evidenced, in particular, by the comments of parents of the taken children on social media that many children ask to go home,²⁵⁴ children are sick and stay in the same rooms with healthy children.²⁵⁵ The content of the programme also cannot be considered to be drawn up with the best interests of the child in mind, but is filled with propaganda and militarisation activities.



The “Russia Day” in the camp was marked by the “Immortal Regiment” event, which was attended by 500 children from the camp and members of the military-patriotic centre “Kordon Tarkhankut” (“Tarkhankut Border”), who held a master class for children on assembling and disassembling a pistol

243 https://m.vk.com/wall-214659979_4322, archive <https://archive.ph/1J21I>

244 https://m.vk.com/wall-214659979_4301, archive <https://archive.is/nQhF9>

245 <https://krasnodon-adm.ru/news/665dc4edae61ff282cd83e1d>, archive <https://archive.is/cPIFo>

246 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4050, archive <https://archive.is/CU6Hd>

247 <https://t.me/krasnodoninfo/27996>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/WG0sW>

248 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4496, archive <https://archive.is/e3u2g>

249 https://t.me/ener_admin/6791, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/Xjbrb>

250 <https://krasnodon-adm.ru/news/6697d6534eed65ac5399fd47>, archive <https://archive.is/TSQEK>

251 <https://t.me/krasnodoninfo/30950>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/mUKnr>

252 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4798, archive https://web.archive.org/web/20240816044306/https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4798

253 <https://t.me/krasnodoninfo/31115>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ooCf7>

254 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4169, archive <https://archive.is/htQfS>

255 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4358, archive <https://archive.is/AY9JV>



and demonstrated the structure of a gas mask.²⁵⁶ ²⁵⁷ The military-patriotic centre also organised a military-patriotic game “Zarnitsa” (“Summer Lightning”), where children accompanied by combat participants (Russian military personnel) were trained in the basics of the “Ready for Work and Defence” program, practiced assembling and disassembling rifles, shooting airguns, and demonstrated their knowledge of the “History of Crimea”.²⁵⁸ ²⁵⁹ The children are also involved in writing letters to Russian military personnel, weaving camouflage nets, making tactical bracelets and “solemn symbols” in the colours of the Russian flag.²⁶⁰ Children in the camp learn the lyrics to the propaganda song “I am Russian” and perform it,²⁶¹ chant the slogan of the “Movement of the First” – “To be with Russia, to be a person, to be together, to be in motion, to be the first”. Some children also wear baseball caps with the symbols of the ruling United Russia party.²⁶² Moreover, children from the TOT of Zaporizhzhia and Luhansk regions who took part in water sports competitions during their stay in the camp were awarded certificates for training at the Shipping Training Centre in St. Petersburg by the Russian Emergencies Ministry. In fact, this is an incentive to enter and reside in the Russian Federation.²⁶³



256 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4095, archive <https://archive.ph/uouXy>

257 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4098, archive <https://archive.is/MoHKB>

258 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4132, archive <https://archive.is/YrFxQ>

259 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4769, archive https://web.archive.org/web/20240816045201/https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4769

260 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4382, archive <https://archive.is/JxSux>

261 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4289, archive <https://archive.is/MRSgr>

262 https://vk.com/wall-211012155_4342, archive <https://archive.is/MnE62>

263 https://vk.com/wall-201303207_6978, archive https://web.archive.org/web/20240816045809/https://vk.com/wall-201303207_6978



The Children's Health Camp "Olimp", headed by *Denisov Oleksandr* and located in the town of *Sudak*, joined the network of re-education camps for Ukrainian children and hosted children from the TOT of Donetsk region.²⁶⁴ Members of the Luhansk regional branch of the Youth all-Russian public organisation "Russian Student Detachments" were involved as instructors. The events held for the children during the shift were filled with propaganda and aimed at Russification of children from the TOT. In particular, during the commemoration of the Day of Remembrance and Sorrow "Memory of the Heart", children learnt songs of the Great Patriotic War, learned about the exploits of Russian heroes, and drew symbols of the Russian Federation and the so-called Donetsk People's Republic.²⁶⁵ Representatives of the "Movement of the First" also held events for the children to promote the movement and encourage them to join.²⁶⁶



The Children's Health Camp "Yunost" ("Youth"), headed by *Mamutova Elvira*, located in the town of *Yevpatoriya*, in addition to children from the TOT of the AR of Crimea, hosted 350 Ukrainian children from the TOT of the town of Melitopol, Zaporizhzhia region.²⁶⁷ During the camp session with the children from the TOT, the camp held events dedicated to the Russia Day. In these activities the children held Russian flags and lined up in the shape of the letter V, which is a symbol of support for the military aggression of the RF against Ukraine.²⁶⁸ The children also played a laser tag game that simulates a battle on the battlefield with weapons.²⁶⁹

264 <https://t.me/mig41/35775>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/KqXyu>

265 https://vk.com/wall-226215441_192, archive <https://archive.ph/5lnaH>

266 <https://t.me/olimpdetilager/367>, archive <https://archive.ph/NG4QI>

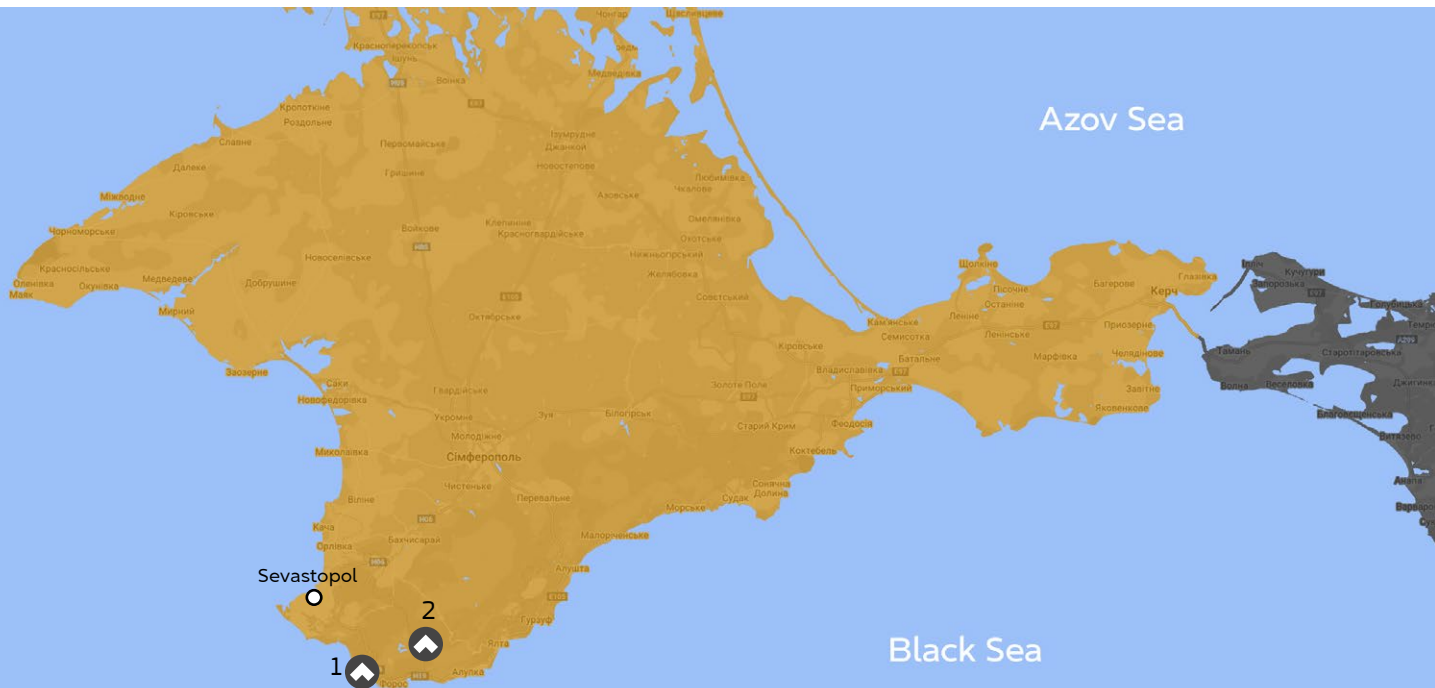
267 <https://www.mk-zap.ru/social/2024/06/02/yunye-melitopolcy-otpravilis-na-letniy-otdykh-v-krym.html>, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240721210954/>

268 https://vk.com/unocamp?w=wall-209434094_1688, archive <https://archive.ph/AxlVs>

269 https://vk.com/unocamp?w=wall-209434094_1685, archive <https://web.archive.org/web/20240805002931/> https://vk.com/unocamp?w=wall-209434094_1685



2.3. City of Sevastopol



1. **The Children’s Health Camp “Laspi”**: 21 Sevastopol Zone of the Southern coast of Crimea Street, Balaklava District, Sevastopol, 44.41678, 33.71007
2. **The Children’s Health Camp “Gornyy” (“Mountainous”)**: 2 Kolkhozpna Street, Kolkhozpne village, Sevastopol, 44.47725, 33.88559

The Children’s Health Camps “Laspi” and “Gornyy” (“Mountainous”), which are part of the so-called State Autonomous Institution of Sevastopol Regional Children’s Educational Centre “Planet of Childhood”. The management:²⁷⁰ Grushin Andrey is in charge of the camp “Laspi”, Sidorenko Aleksey is in charge of “Gornyy”, and Gridnev Sergey is the director of the “Planet of Childhood”.

Children from the TOT of Sevastopol most often stay in these camps, as funds are allocated for their rehabilitation from the city budget.²⁷¹ However, at the time of preparing this report, there are no statistics on their number. In the summer campaign of 2023, 2954²⁷² children from Sevastopol were “recreated” in these camps. Therefore, we can only assume that this summer their number is approximately the same. There is also information about the transfer of children from the TOT of Donetsk region to the camp “Laspi”.²⁷³

270 <https://edu.sev.gov.ru/organizatsiya-predostavleniya-obrazovaniya/otdykh-i-ozdorovlenie-detey-v-gorode-sevastopole/reestr-organizatsii-otdykha-i-ozdorovleniya-v-gorode-sevastopole/?21092024>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/H21p2>

271 <https://edu.sev.gov.ru/organizatsiya-predostavleniya-obrazovaniya/otdykh-i-ozdorovlenie-detey-v-gorode-sevastopole/letnyaya-ozdorovitel'naya-kampaniya/?21092024>, archive <https://archive.ph/tytAR>

272 <https://profsevas.ru/2023/03/29/севастопольская-трёхсторонняя-коми-3/>; archive <https://archive.li/kxgdE>; https://sev.gov.ru/info/news/196115/?sphrase_id=3266913, archive: <https://archive.ph/EPJwX>

273 <https://t.me/fpdnr/12782?single>, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ndc7p>





Children's health camps held military and patriotic activities: "Growing up as patriots" on the theme of "Patriotic landing"²⁷⁴ in the camp "Gorny" and the "School of Future Commanders" in the camp "Laspi".²⁷⁵ The latter was organised by the regional branch of the "Youth Army" and was attended by 600 children,²⁷⁶ for whom professional instructors, as well as Black Sea Fleet servicemen and naval school cadets, conducted classes in firearms and drill training, training to save the lives of the ship's crew, defence against weapons of mass destruction, radio communications and UAV operation. According to the organisers of the military camp session, **"the main idea of the "School of Future Commanders" programme is to preserve the historical memory of our country, its achievements and successes, as well as the heroic deeds of the people in the struggle to protect the sovereignty of our Fatherland among children and youth."**²⁷⁷

There were also other activities aimed at indoctrinating and destroying children's Ukrainian identity: children were involved in solemnly raising the Russian flag,²⁷⁸ conducting a quest in honour of the "Day of Remembrance and Sorrow" and watching a film about the "Great Patriotic War"²⁷⁹ They were also visited by the representatives of the "Movement of the First" in Sevastopol with the project "Crimean Spring. Time of the First".²⁸⁰ АНТИНА

274 <https://planeta-detstva-sevastopol.ru/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/%D0%93%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9-2-%D1%81%D0%BC%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B0.pdf>, archive <https://archive.ph/4QbmR>

275 <https://planeta-detstva-sevastopol.ru/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/%D0%9B%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%BF%D0%B8-3-%D1%81%D0%BC%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B0.pdf>, archive <https://archive.ph/9BA5D>

276 https://vk.com/wall-177557250_26859, archive <https://archive.ph/9BLGe>

277 https://vk.com/wall-122681115_7252, archive <https://archive.ph/3WLNW>

278 https://vk.com/video-164514035_456242273, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/ldKVJ>

279 https://vk.com/wall-164514035_21640, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/94S96>

280 https://vk.com/wall-164514035_21665, archive <https://archive.ph/wip/CoZJy>

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