

12 March, 2022

On March 11, 2022, the mayor of **Melitopol**, Ivan Fedorov, was abducted. The abduction of the protest coordinator was also reported. Such an act is classified as a war crime in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Conventions and the First Additional Protocol, which prohibit the taking of civilian hostages during the war.

Evacuations are being carried out along 12 humanitarian corridors from the cities of **Mariupol, Gostomel, Vorzel, Makariv, Borodyanka, Sumy, and Lebedyn**. People could not be taken out of **Okhtyrka** due to shelling. These cities were subjected to significant indiscriminate shelling, which led to the destruction of civilian facilities and critical infrastructure. The population has been without communication, electricity and water supply for a long time. In the city of **Mariupol** for 12 days of blockade and shelling of residential neighbourhoods killed 1582 civilians. The Russian military in **the Kyiv and Mykolayiv regions** is stationed in villages, living in schools and houses, and it is difficult to strike at them. According to Art. 48 of Additional Protocol (I) to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, "Parties to the conflict must always distinguish between civilians and combatants, as well as civilian and military objects, and direct their actions only against military objects."

The shelling of the civilian infrastructure of **Mykolayiv** (the Russian military hit the oncology hospital), **Chernihiv** (the Ukraine Hotel was bombed) continues. On March 11, two civilians were killed in the **Donetsk region** (Petrovske), and 5 bombs were dropped on the Zoryany children's camp in **Sumy**. Such actions contradict the provisions of paragraph 2 of Art. 51 of Additional Protocol (I) to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, according to which "civilians as such, as well as individual civilians, shall not be the object of attacks".

After the de-energization of the **Chornobyl** NPP, which took place on March 9, repair work began. Additional fuel for diesel generators was delivered to the site. Ukraine has not regained control of the power plant.

On March 11, 2022, the Russians announced that the **Zaporizhzhya** NPP now belongs to the management system of the Rosatom concern, and 11 engineers from Russia arrived there. The occupiers stated that this is the territory of the Russian Federation and will always be so. The Dnieper coast bordering the power plant was mined.

After the air strike, the oil base in Vasylkiv **near Kyiv** is on fire. There was also a missile strike on the airfield (at least 6 missiles), which damaged the ammunition depot. Kanatove airfield near **Kropyvnytskyi** was also shelled.

In the village of Kvitneve **near Kyiv**, a fire broke out in a warehouse storing frozen products. In the village of Gogoliv the shop for production of fish products was damaged, in the village of Lukashi the school was damaged. The infrastructure of the city of Volnovakha, **Donetsk region**, also suffered from heavy shelling. In accordance with paragraph 4 of Art. 51 of Additional Protocol

(I) to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 prohibits indiscriminate attacks, which were severely violated.

** The facts described in the analytical information are confirmed by the materials of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine*