

March 4, 2022

Tonight, the occupier's armed forces threatened the world with a global catastrophe. Troops fired on the territory of the Zaporizhzhya NPP - as a result of which a fire broke out. The Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant is now under the control of the Russian military, but is operating stably. It should be noted that this is the second nuclear power plant under the control of the occupier, the first to be captured was the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. ChNPP employees have been at the station for a week without rotation, under psychological pressure, which threatens their lives and health. The seizure of such facilities directly violates Article 56 of the 1977 Additional Protocol to the 1949 Geneva Conventions. On March 3, Ukraine requested the International Atomic Energy Agency to close access to the airspace above its nuclear facilities.

It should be noted that such actions can be classified as war crimes, as installations and facilities containing dangerous forces are protected by international humanitarian law and cannot be subjected to military attacks. Such installations or structures that contain dangerous forces include nuclear power plants, dams, dams, the destruction of which can lead to loss of control over dangerous destructive factors and cause great losses among the civilian population.

The city of Energodar is blocked on all sides, there is a lot of enemy equipment. Currently, a large number of people want to leave the city. The village of Blystavytsia near Gostomel (Kyiv Region) is under siege for the third day. Houses are being set on fire, looting is being carried out, civilians are being shot, the military does not allow humanitarian aid, there is no communication, no electricity. In the city of Sumy there is no electricity and water, television. In accordance with the provisions of Art. 17 of the Convention for the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949, the parties to the conflict are trying to conclude local agreements on the evacuation of wounded, sick, disabled, elderly, children and mothers from besieged or besieged areas and the admission of worshipers of all faiths, medical and sanitary property on their way to such areas. Ukraine appealed to the International Committee of the Red Cross to establish humanitarian corridors in Sumy, Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Zaporizhia, Kherson, Luhansk and Donetsk regions.

Today, the occupiers bombed a railway depot in Korosten. Zhytomyr was also hit, namely the school N25, almost the entire building of which was now destroyed by a rocket coming from Belarus. In the city of Nikolaev Russians seized school and shot its director, the chairman of regional state administration Vitaly Kim reported. Such large cities in the north of Ukraine as Kharkiv and Chernihiv are exposed to significant blows. In accordance with the provisions of Article 57 of the Additional Protocol of 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, military operations must be of

constant concern for the protection of civilians, civilians and civilian objects. Such actions violate the laws and customs of war and can be classified as war crimes, because one of the basic principles of international humanitarian law is the principle of distinguishing between the parties to the conflict, they must always distinguish between civilians and combatants, as well as civilian and military accordingly direct their actions only against military facilities (Article 48).

The occupiers disconnected Ukrainian mobile operators in the Kherson region. Now Kyivstar and Vodafone do not work there. The Zaporizhzhya Regional Military Administration has officially confirmed that the Russian army has seized a television tower in Melitopol, installed its equipment there and started broadcasting Russian TV channels.

The UN Human Rights Council has voted in favor of a resolution condemning human rights abuses during Russia's hostilities in Ukraine and setting up a commission. The Commission of Inquiry is one of the strongest tools available to the RPL to bring to justice serious human rights violations. The findings of the commission of inquiry can lead to political sanctions and assist the competent authorities in investigating and prosecuting criminals. The UN Office of Human Rights says it has recorded 752 civilian casualties in Ukraine since Thursday (227 killed and 525 wounded), but underestimates the figure. Attacks by the military on civilians are considered a war crime.

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