**March 7, 2022**

The aggression of the Russian Federation, which began on February 24, 2022, is carried out with numerous violations of international humanitarian law, striking at critical infrastructure, hospitals, kindergartens, schools and homes. The civilian population is also under fire.

On March 6, two civilian ambulances fired at evacuation measures near the settlements of Zolotoustivka-Khlibodarivka in **Donetsk Oblast,** killing two servicemen and injuring one. This is a deliberate violation of the laws and customs of war. Such actions can be qualified as war crimes and violations of Art. 35 of Additional Protocol (I) to the Geneva Conventions of 8 June 1977, according to which "Transport of the wounded and sick or medical equipment shall be protected and protected in the same way as mobile medical units".

On March 6, 2022, in the **Zaporizhia region**, between the settlements of Yegorivka and Novoselivka, a Ukrposhta car carrying a pension and mail was shot from a tank, killing a man and a woman.

From the very beginning of the war, the cities of **Irpin** and **Bucha** near Kyiv have been under fire. Currently, these towns and surrounding villages (Vorzel, Gostomel, Blystavytsia) are under the control of the occupier. There is a significant accumulation of military equipment. Residents have been without communication, water, heat, food and medicine for more than three days. They cannot go outside because there is a threat of being killed. Evacuation of the population from **Bucha and Gostomel** is impossible, the authorities cannot agree on "green corridors". Today the occupiers killed the head of the **Gostomel** community Yuriy Prilipko. Kyiv, Mariupol, Volnovakha, Sumy, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv are under fire, which makes it difficult to open humanitarian corridors for the evacuation of civilians. Such actions violate the provisions of Art. Article 17 of the 1949 Convention for the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War establishes the obligation to conclude local agreements on the evacuation of the most vulnerable categories of persons from besieged or besieged areas.

On March 6, at 9 pm, air strikes were carried out in the cities of **Ovruch, Korosten** (school №2 was damaged), and **Malyn**, Zhytomyr Oblast. Civil buildings were damaged. In **Nikolaev** in the morning at 5 o'clock on March 7, 2022 apartment houses from systems of volley fire were fired, fires were engaged. The shelling of residential quarters in **Kharkiv** (8 people died), **Mariupol, Chernihiv** continues. As of March 7, 2022, 202 schools, 34 hospitals, and more than 1,500 residential buildings were destroyed or damaged. According to Art. 57 of the 1977 Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, military operations must be a constant concern for the protection of civilians, civilians and civilian objects.

Russian troops also fired hail rockets at the **Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology,** which houses a research facility with 37 nuclear fuel cells. The Russian occupiers continue to control the **Chernobyl** nuclear power plant, holding the station's employees as hostage for 10 days. This violates the rules of operation of the facility, as employees are under psychological pressure and do not change. There are now also 500 Russian troops at the **Zaporizhzhya** NPP. Such actions can be qualified as war crimes, because installations and facilities containing dangerous forces are protected by international humanitarian law and cannot be subjected to military attacks.

On March 7, 2022, in the village of Vyazivka, **Zhytomyr region**, a church was destroyed - an architectural monument of national importance, built in 1862. The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 1954 stipulates that the occupying country should not cause damage to the cultural heritage of the occupied territory, and should contribute to their preservation.

A hearing on Ukraine's lawsuit against Russia in violation of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide began in the **UN International Court of Justice** today. Russian-controlled armed forces ceased hostilities. The Ukrainian delegation requests that the following urgent measures be taken: to stop Russian hostilities on Ukrainian territory and to ensure that Russian-controlled military and armed units cease to engage in hostilities.

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