

1268th Meeting of the Permanent Council
21 May 2020
Russian Federation

Crimean Tatars in the Republic of Crimea, Russian Federation



• 76 years ago, Crimean Tatars suffered from repressions and survived the forced expulsion from their homeland, like many other peoples at that tragic time





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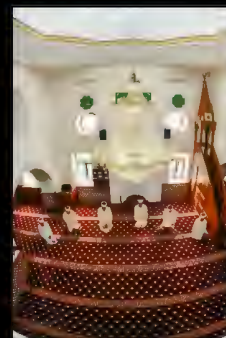


As the Head of the
Republic of Crimea
Sergey Aksenov said,
“this memorable date
unites all Crimeans
regardless of nationality”

On March 18, mourning events were held in Crimea, dedicated to the Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Crimean Tatars Deportation



On 18 May, a memorial service was held on the Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Deportation of the Crimean Tatar People in the Central Mosque of Simferopol



Justice triumphed only decades later and in fully became possible thanks to the reunification of Crimea with Russia



In December 2019, the Council on Interethnic and Interfaith Relations was established under the Head of the Republic of Crimea





Measures of socio-economic support of the Crimean Tatars are being implemented, including the construction of apartment buildings



- “Crimeans are proud of the vastness and beauty of their homeland. There are mountains, forests and steppes, seas, rivers and lakes on Crimean land. The earth is rich in oil, natural gas, coal and other minerals. But the country's greatest wealth is its people. Crimea has always been multinational”

Крымчане гордятся просторами и красотой своей Родины. Есть на крымской земле горы, леса и степи, моря, реки и озёра.

Богата земля нефтью, природным газом, углём и другими полезными ископаемыми. Но самое большое богатство страны – это её народ. Крым всегда был многонациональным.

Это герб Крыма. На нем написан девиз: «Прозцветание в единстве»

Самое главное – сознательно выполнять требования Конституции и не совершать противоправных действий – ведь они никогда не заканчиваются хорошо.



This is the coat of arms of Crimea. The motto written on it: "Prosperity in Unity"



Crimean bridge



Linguistic equality is ensured on the peninsula. The Crimean Tatar language is recognized in the Crimean Constitution of 2014 as the state language of the Republic, along with Russian and Ukrainian





Crimean leadership takes part in the opening of the so-called school of four presidents

- Four Ukrainian presidents promised to build this school, but it was built only after reunion of Crimea with Russian Federation



Grand opening of the school of so-called four presidents





Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University is one of the symbols of interethnic harmony in Crimea

- 6 thousand students study there.
- 60% of them are Crimean Tatars.

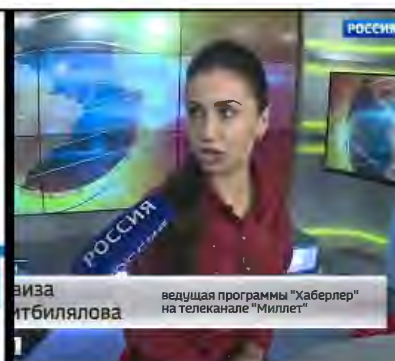


In the capital of the Republic of Crimea - Simferopol - the "House of Friendship of Peoples" continues its work



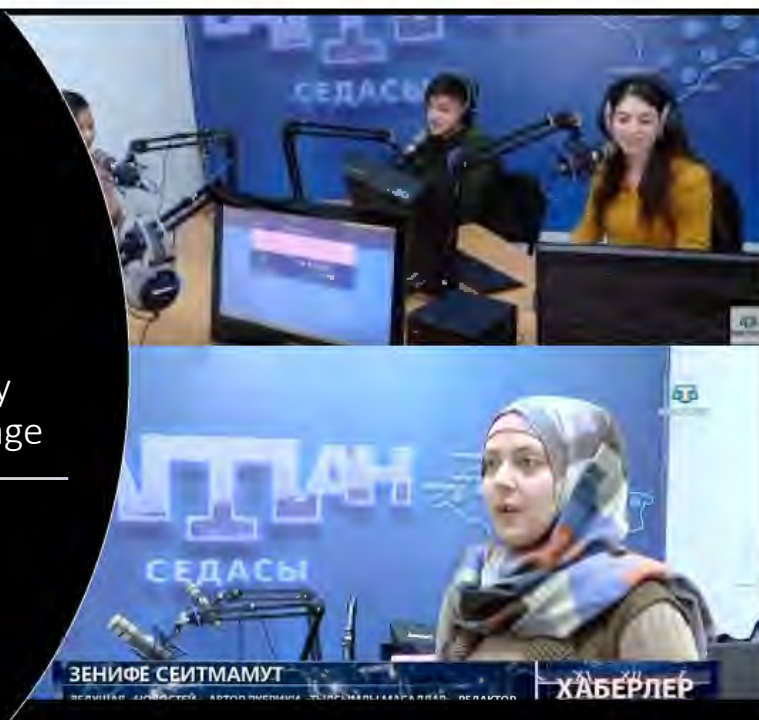
Crimean Tatar
TV channel
Millet

Since 2019, the
Crimean Tatar
content has been
steadily increasing
on the Millet TV
channel



Crimean Tatar Radio Vatan-Sedasi

There is a program for study
of the Crimean Tatar language



Significant work
is being done by
the I. Gasprinsky
Media Center,
which is the
main platform
for supporting
national print
media





Some examples of the activities of Media Center named after I. Gasprinsky



Books in national languages, published by the Media Centre



Restoration work is being carried out in the Bakhchisaray historical-cultural and archaeological museum-reserve



With the support of the Crimean authorities, Crimean Tatar national holidays and festivals are regularly held, for example, the famous “Khidirlez”



Khidirlez 2019



This year, the 100th anniversary of the twice Hero of the Soviet Union, Honored Test Pilot of the USSR Crimean Tatar Amet Khan Sultan is widely celebrated.





- In Simferopol, the construction of a cathedral mosque for 4 thousand people and the building of the muftiate are nearing completion



In total, more than 300 mosques and prayer houses function in the Crimea

As the deputy Mufti of the Muslims of Crimea, Haji Esadullah Bairov, noted during the HDIM in September 2019, “Muslims and guests of Crimea visit them freely”



On 16 May, the distinguished US Ambassador, J.S. Gilmore III, posted on his Twitter account a photograph of Nazi deportation of Polish Jews from the Łódź Ghetto to the Chełmno extermination camp, posing as an illustration of the expulsion of Crimean Tatars. Six-pointed stars sewn onto the clothes of victims are clearly visible in the photo

