

The information is aggregated from open source online resources and our own practice. In these newsletters, we will update you in brief on everyday human rights violations in numbers and facts.

Saturday 4 June 2022 to Friday 10 June 2022

Human Constanta expresses its [solidarity](#) with the people of Ukraine. We urge the international community to prioritize the voices and stories of Ukrainians, highlight violations of human rights and international law, call for accountability for the actions of the aggressor, and [support the most vulnerable groups fleeing the war without discrimination](#).

Persecution of Tik-Tok bloggers for anti-war speech

On 8 June, the Frunzensky District Court of the city of Minsk arrested Tik-Tok blogger [Aleksey Bondar](#) (nickname *lexmask*) and his wife, Margarita, for 10 days under an unknown article of the Code of Administrative Offences. Earlier, he was detained by employees of the Main Directorate for Combating Organized Crime and Corruption (GUBOPiK) because he allegedly “hyped the military conflict”, and then “it turned out that he himself participated in the protests in August 2020”.

The central district of Minsk court charged 23-year-old Tik-Tok blogger [Maria Vashchilova](#) with 14 days of administrative arrest on charges of disobeying an official. Previously, she had been detained for “supporting Ukraine” in her videos.

Opposition activist with fourth stage cancer sentenced to five years in prison

On 7 June 2022, the Vileika District Court of the Minsk region sentenced a Molodechno city resident who has cancer and disability, [Pavel Kuchinsky](#), to five years in prison. Kuchinsky was convicted of insulting Alexander Lukashenko, two judges, and a police officer, as well as threatening a police officer and a judge.

Lawyers disbarred for political reasons

On 9 June 2022, the Ministry of Justice announced that the Qualification Commission terminated [Maksim Znak](#)'s attorney's license due to the entry into force of a court verdict which found the attorney guilty of an intentional crime. Earlier, on 6 September 2021, Znak was sentenced to 10 years in prison for allegedly calling for harming national security, creating an extremist formation, and conspiring to seize power.

On 9 June 2022, lawyer [Vitaly Braginets](#) remained unreleased after 15 days of administrative arrest, to which he was sentenced on 25 May 2022 for disobedience to the police. It is likely that, in connection to this, a criminal case was opened against him.

Repression against independent journalists and mass media

On 8 June 2022, the Mogilev Regional Court sentenced [Andrei Kuznechik](#), a freelancer working with the independent Radio Svaboda, to six years in a penal colony under a reinforced regime on charges of creating an extremist group. Despite the fact that the trial was held behind closed doors, it is known that Kuznechik was charged with administering the Telegram channel and its chat function. On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of Internal Affairs recognized this media outlet as an extremist formation.

On 6 June 2022, it became known that [Dmitry Suslav](#), a journalist of the Kommerchesky Kuryer newspaper, was sentenced to 15 days of administrative arrest for distributing extremist materials.

On 8 June 2022, in the Economic Court of the city of Minsk, a trial began recognizing the company [TUT BY MEDIA](#) as an extremist organization, banning its activities on the territory of Belarus, and liquidating it. The most popular independent media in Belarus, TUT.BY (which was attacked by the security forces on 18 May 2021), now called Zerkalo.io, operates within the framework of TUT.BY MEDIA legal entity.

Political prisoners

The total number of political prisoners in Belarus is [1239](#). The number continues to grow daily.