



NEW REALITY

**HOW OCCUPATION
REGIMES TAKE OVER THE
INFORMATION SPACE**

EXPERIENCE OF UKRAINE





OCCUPATION OF UKRAINE BY RUSSIA

FEBRUARY 2014. BEGINNING

SEIZURE OF TV AND RADIO BROADCASTING IN CRIMEA

In April 2014, Russians launched three transponders of 8 channels each on the ABS-2 satellite, 75 degrees East, each with the name «Zeonbud», with technical parameters similar to the channels of the Ukrainian digital terrestrial TV network – «Zeonbud». To switch off Ukrainian terrestrial TV in Crimea and retransmit Russian TV channels.



Transponder	APK	DVB-S2	17140-2/3 BPSK	8996-100		
11779 V	APK		DVB-S2	17140-2/3 BPSK	8996-100	
	ТНВ Planeta	A	F	MPEG-4	11 1101 1102 R.	
	Istoriya Telekanal	A	F	MPEG-4	12 1201 1202 R.	
	REN TV (0N)	A	F	MPEG-4	13 1301 1302 R.	
	СТС (+2N)	A	F	MPEG-4	14 1401 1402 R.	
	Telekanal Domashniy	A	F	MPEG-4	15 1501 1502 R.	
	TV 3 (+3N)	A	F	MPEG-4	16 1601 1602 R.	
	Telekanal Zvezda (0N)	A	F	MPEG-4	17 1701 1702 R.	
Mir	S	A	F	MPEG-4	18 1801 1802 R.	
11839 V	APK		DVB-S2	17140-2/3 BPSK	8996-300	
	Telekanal Spas	S	A	F	MPEG-4	31 3101 3102 R.
	Nauka 2.0	A	F	MPEG-4	32 3201 3202 R.	
	TNTI (+2N)	A	F	MPEG-4	33 3301 3302 R.	
	LifeNews	S	A	F	MPEG-4	34 3401 3402 R.
	Dom Kino	A	F	MPEG-4	35 3501 3502 R.	
	Moya Planeta	A	F	MPEG-4	36 3601 3602 R.	
	Pyatnitsa! (+2N)	A	F	MPEG-4	37 3701 3702 R.	
Boytsovskiy Klub	A	F	MPEG-4	38 3801 3802 R.		
11866 V	APK		DVB-S2	17140-2/3 BPSK	8996-400	
	Muzika	A	F	MPEG-4	41 4101 4102 R.	
	Vremya	A	F	MPEG-4	42 4201 4202 R.	
	Telecafé (Russia)	A	F	MPEG-4	43 4301 4302 R.	
	Russkiy Roman	A	F	MPEG-4	44 4401 4402 R.	
	Russkiy Bestseller	A	F	MPEG-4	45 4501 4502 R.	
	Sarafan	A	F	MPEG-4	46 4601 4602 R.	

8.4.2014, 21:37

Эфирное вещание в Симферополе

ТВК || Название

- 1 || НТВ
- 3 || Первый Канал Крым
- 6 || Россия-1
- 9 || Россия-24 + Крым-24
- 12 || ГТРК Крым
- 23 || ТВФМ-1 + Россия-1
- 25 || ИТВ
- 27 || АТР
- 30 || РЕН
- 33 || Моя Планета
- 35 || ТНВ-Планета

- 36 || МХ-2 DVB-T2 (ТНВ-Планета, История, РЕН, СТС, Домашний, ТВ-3, Звезда, Мир)
- 37 || МХ-1 DVB-T2 (Первый Канал Крым, Россия-1, ТВ Центр, НТВ, Пятый канал, Карусель, Россия-24, ОТР)

- 38 || СТС
- 40 || МИР
- 42 || ТВФМ
- 44 || ТВ Центр
- 47 || RUTV
- 50 || Пятница

- 51 || МХ-4 DVB-T2 (ГТРК Крым, Музыка Первого, Время, Телекафе, Русский роман, Русский бестселлер, Сарафан, ТВФМ)

- 52 || Звезда
- 57 || ТВ-3 Россия

- 58 || МХ-3 DVB-T2 (Спас, Наука2.0, ТНТ, LifeNews, Дом Кино, Моя Планета, Пятница, Бойцовский Клуб)

- 62 || ТНТ
- 64 || Пятый Канал Петербург

SWITCHING OFF MOBILE OPERATORS' NETWORKS

May 2014 - Ukrainian mobile operators PeopleNet, Intertelecom, Kyivstar, Vodafone/MTS, Lifecell and Trimob leave Crimea.

The equipment is nationalised and used by the occupiers, who launch virtual operators: WinMobile, Volna Mobile, SevMobile, Krymtelecom.

Russian mobile operators: MTS, Beeline, Megafon, Tele2 have not officially started working in Crimea. Fear of sanctions



DISCONNECTING CRIMEA FROM UKRAINE

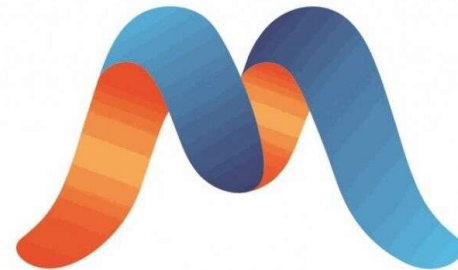


MIRANDA MEDIA

In March 2014, Miranda Media started operating in Crimea. The first project was the construction of a fibre-optic line through Kerch to the Russian mainland and the inclusion of the occupied Crimea in the Russian segment of the Internet.

In May 2017, the Russian-occupied Crimean peninsula was completely disconnected from the Ukrainian segment of the Internet.

All customers were assigned Russian IP addresses, blacklisted by Rostelecom and Deep Packet Inspection. Crimean internet providers received a "personal" curator from the FSB



Миранда-медиа



Ростелеком



ROSTELECOM

19.02.2014p. Miranda Media became 100% owned by Rostelecom. It has been providing communication services in the occupied Crimea since March 2014.

In December 2015, the company was re-registered from Moscow to Simferopol.

In 2016, 80% of Miranda Media became owned by the Rotenberg brothers, Putin's wallets. All private providers in Crimea connect to the Internet only through Miranda Media

SEIZURE OF TELEVISION AND RADIO BROADCASTING IN DONBAS

In May 2014, Russian proxy forces began to seize Donetsk and Luhansk.

In June 2014, Ukrainian TV channels were shut down.

To broadcast Russian state channels, the Russians occupiers brought and, with the help of engineers from Crimea, installed an 8kW transmitter, which is 4.5 times more powerful than the one used in the Ukrainian terrestrial digital TV network

TV towers that remained on the territory controlled by Ukraine were destroyed.

Pay-TV providers were forced at gunpoint to switch off Ukrainian TV channels and switch on Russian ones



29	[МХ-1 (Донецк)] Первый республиканский ТРК Юнион Оплот Оплот 2 Новороссия ТВ Первый канал НТВ Россия-24 Россия-1 360° 360°	0
51	[МХ-2 (Донецк)] СТС ТНТ РЕН Спас Домашний ТВЗ Пятница Звезда МИР Муз ТВ	0
56	[МХ-3 (Донецк)] 5 Канал Москва 24 МИР-24 Че ТНТ4 Матч ТВ Россия К Карусель ОТР ТВ Центр	0
58	[МХ-4 (Донецк)] Оплот HD .Sci-Fi Солнце Футбол СТС Love Шансон ТВ Победа Музыка Первого	0



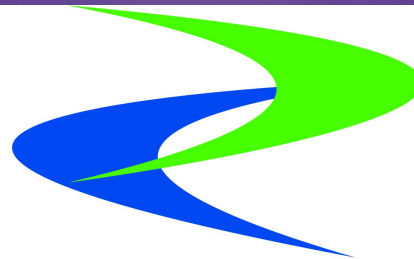
DISCONNECTING DONBAS AND LUGANSK FROM UKRAINE



PHOENIX AND LUGAKOM

In 2015. The occupation authorities in Donetsk and Luhansk "nationalised" the equipment of mobile operators Kyivstar, Lifecell, Trimob, Vodafone and launched the Phoenix in Donetsk and Lugakom in Luhansk mobile networks on their towers and base stations.

All phone calls to the world, except Ukraine, were organised through Russia and a transit server in Rostov.



ЛУГАКОМ



UGLETELECOM

A backbone provider, Ugletelecom, was created on the basis of Ukrtelecom's "nationalised" equipment and its backbone lines were connected to Rostelecom.

Since 2017, everyone has received "Russian" IP addresses. Providers who remained in the occupied territory were forced to work under the "new" laws



RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF UKRAINE IN 2014

CRIMEA PENINSULA

DONETSK, LUGANSK REGIONS

24.02.2022 - THE BEGINNING OF THE GREAT WAR



IN 2022, THE RUSSIANS DID EVERYTHING QUICKLY

THE WAR WAS SUPPOSED TO BEGIN ON 14 JANUARY 2022



14.01.2022 - the most powerful cyberattack in the history of Ukraine: defects in government websites, hacking and access to databases

24.02.2022 - large-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine

Cyberattack on the ViaSat satellite communications system used by the military

Cyberattacks on all-Ukrainian Internet providers

Jamming of Ukrainian channels from satellites Amos. Astra, HotBird

Shelling of critical infrastructure and destruction of providers' backbones, mobile operators' bases, and TV towers

Extension of the main cable from Miranda Media from Crimea to the occupied territories and connection of providers in the occupied territories

Disconnecting from the Internet channels of Ukrainian providers and switching Internet providers to Miranda Media

Disconnection of mobile communication bases

Power cuts in the occupied territories

Switching off Ukrainian TV and radio broadcasting and switching to Russian channels and FM stations

Execution lists of activists and patriots in the occupied territories and genocide

Spreading propaganda and disinformation in the occupied territories



AND THIS WAS IN THE FIRST MONTHS OF THE ACTIVE PHASE OF THE WAR

DYNAMICS OF THE OCCUPATION OF UKRAINIAN TERRITORY IN THE FIRST MONTHS OF THE WAR



Дані: uawardata.com

Карта територій,
окупованих РФ

24 лютого

TEXTY.ORG.UA

THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES ARE A TESTING GROUND FOR RUSSIA

THE RUSSIAN WORLD AS IT IS



Launch of virtual mobile operators - MirTelecom, +7Telecom

Development of the Phoenix network from occupied Donetsk to Kherson using equipment from Kyivstar, Vodafone, and Lifecell

Dismantling of equipment of Ukrainian mobile operators and transporting it to Russia

Nationalisation of Internet service providers' networks and launch of "occupation" networks with traffic filtering

"Confiscation" of IP address databases from providers

Launch of the "Russian World" satellite package and dismantling of satellite dishes tuned to receive Ukrainian channels

Disabling the +380 prefix and transferring all subscribers in the occupied territory to the +7 zone

Blocking the work of Ukrainian Internet resources, VPN services, social networks and messengers

Implementation of DPI on the basis of backbone providers Phoenix, Ugletelecom, Miranda Media

Disconnection of mobile internet in Lugansk and Donetsk regions

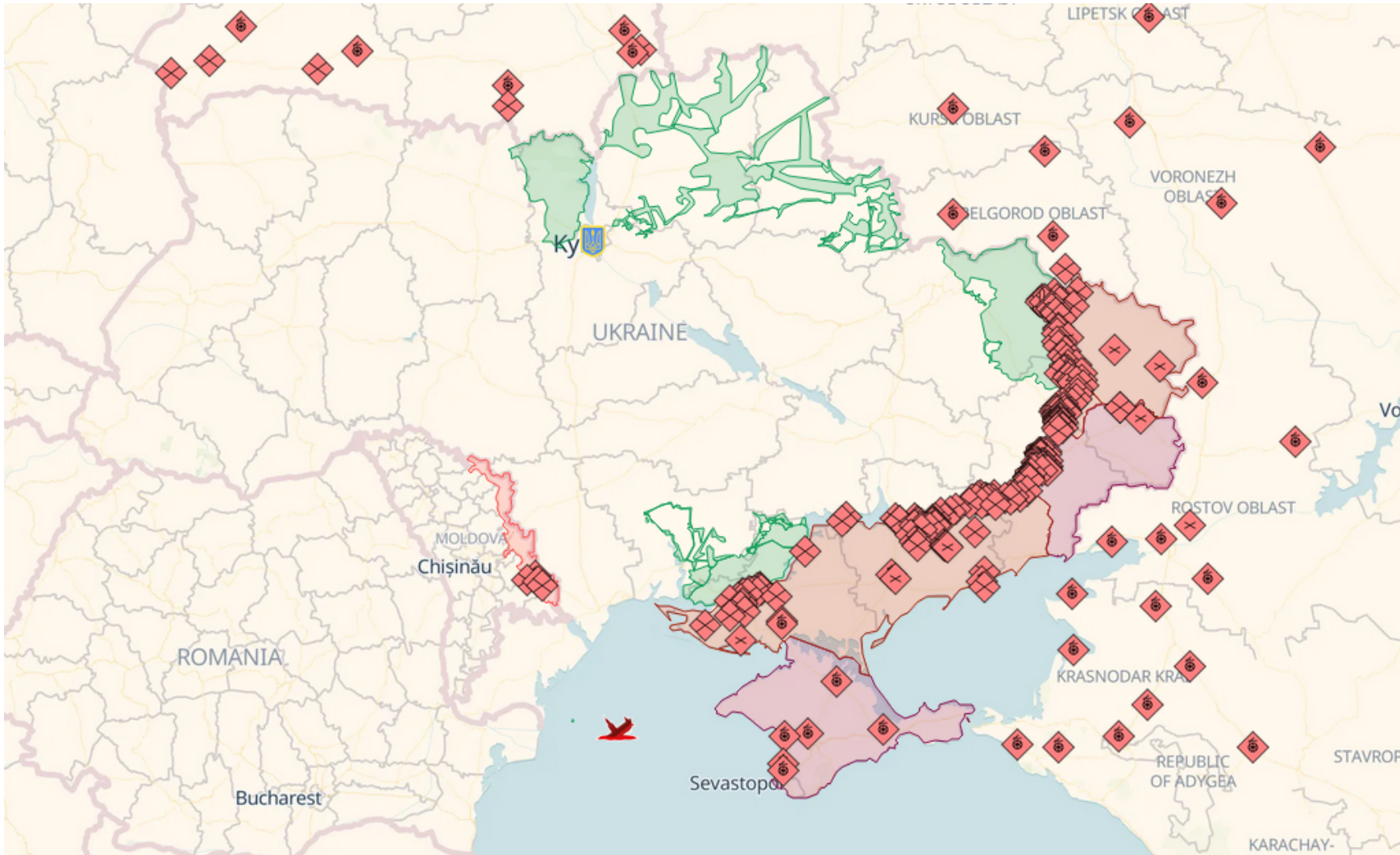
Launch of local TV and radio channels on the basis of "confiscated" equipment of local broadcasters or brought from Russia

Integration of the information space into Russia and de-Ukrainisation of the population

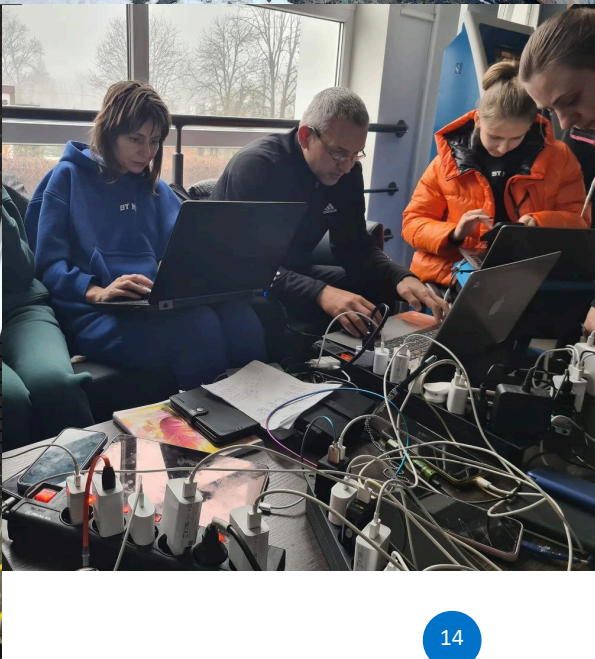
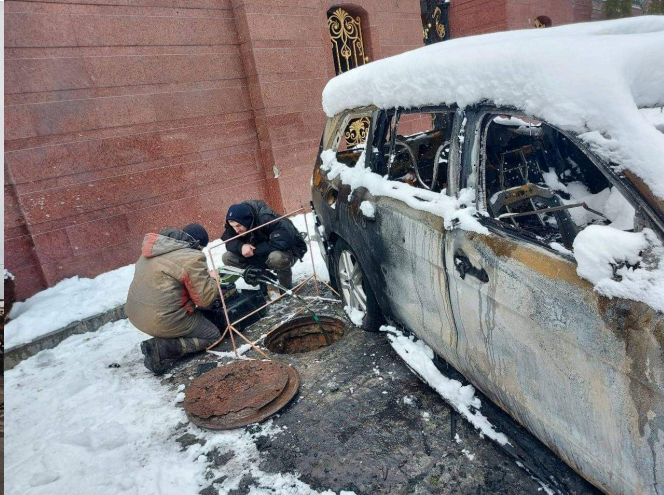
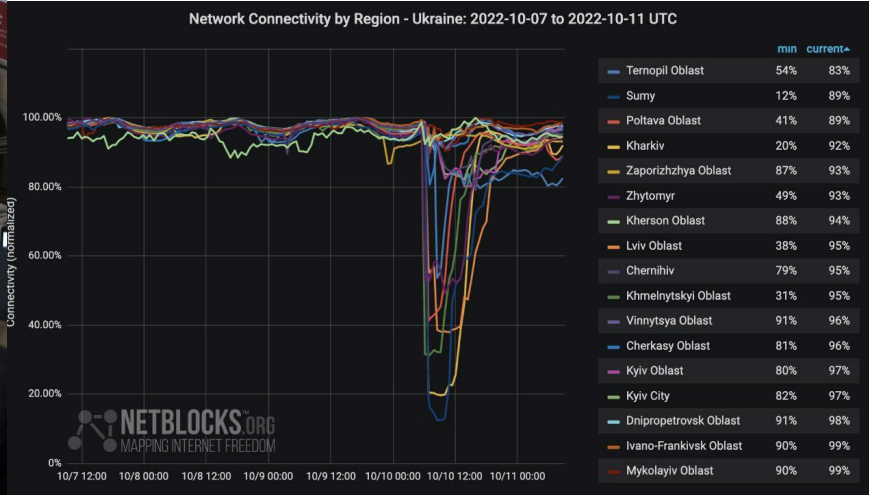


AND THIS WAS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE ACTIVE PHASE OF THE WAR

OCCUPIED TERRITORY OF UKRAINE AND FRONT LINE AS OF 06.12.2023



2022 - 2023 IN PHOTOS



WHAT DEMOCRACIES SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR?

- Massive cyber-attacks, hacking, database leaks
- Active propaganda, disinformation, discrediting campaigns on the Internet and through the means
- Active fight against dissent and physical destruction of opponents
- Active missile attacks on critical infrastructure and energy facilities
- Taking control of communications, networks, Internet channels, filtering traffic and access to information resources
- Active struggle against means of circumventing censorship
- Attempts to circumvent sanctions, restrictions and the desire to gain access to technologies and solutions





Will dictatorships continue to exist and develop?

It depends on the international community and all representatives of the civilised world

Can we change anything?

We are already changing the world. That is why we have all gathered at the SplinterCon conference