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able title: UKRAIN	IE: UNHCR APPEALS FOR RE	LEASE OF CHECHEN	
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<u>O.</u> 12958: <u>DECL</u> : 02/15/2 AGS: <u>PGOV PHUM PREF UF</u> JBJECT: UKRAINE: UNHCR			
EFUGEE			
assified By: Deputy Chief d (d).	of Mission Jim Pettit for reasons 1.4	(b) a	
(U) This is an action req	uest - See paragraph 3.		
opeal to President Yushch hechen Refugee Lema Sus om detention so that he usarov, who was detained 007, remains in detention he UNHCR and Finland. Hu oncern that he would be so yey allege he could be tor has found no reason to b	R informed the Embassy about its enko to prevent the extradition of sarov to Russia and to release him can be resettled to Finland. by Ukrainian authorities in July despite having refugee status from uman rights groups have expressed secretly deported to Russia where rtured. UNHCR Kyiv, which told us elieve he is connected with rould welcome Embassy support in esettled. End Summary		
to date on development ear, but this is the first the volvement. The fact that espite having refugee stat buntry indicates to us that foulement. He has been coording to the UNHCR, n ealth is a serious concern ported health problems, ussia are all significant hu equests Department concern krainian Government in o esettlement. Such an activ			

4. (C) The UNHCR representative office in Kyiv sent a letter

to President Yushchenko January 29 requesting that Chechen

refugee Lema Susarov not be extradited to Russia, that he be released from detention where he has been held for over seven months, and that he be allowed to resettle in Finland where he has been recognized as a refugee. UNHCR Kyiv informed us of its letter on February 6 and said it would welcome the Embassy's support in engaging the GoU to encourage his release and resettlement to Finland.

Detained in July 2007, Has UNHCR Refugee Status

5. (C) Susarov, who is an ethnic Chechen refugee from Russia, was detained by Ukrainian authorities on July 20, 2007, and the Prosecutor General's Office (PGO) approved his extradition on July 27 at the request of the Russian Federation on charges of robbery. His lawyer claimed he was subjected to violent abuse while detained. On July 28, Ukraine's Human Rights Ombudsman Nina Karpachova requested that the PGO stop Susarov's extradition and hold a hearing. Susarov, who had been recognized as a refugee by the UNHCR in Azerbaijan in 2006, registered as an asylum seeker with the Kyiv City Migration Service on August 6. The court issued a ruling on September 28 that stayed Susarov's extradition and he remains in detention to this date. UNHCR Kyiv determined Susarov's refugee status on August 22 and Finland recognized him as a refugee and offered resettlement to him in October

2007. On January 15, 2008 the State Committee on Nationalities and Religion rejected his asylum application. He is currently appealing this decision and remains in detention.

6. (C) According to internet media sources, Susarov is accused of an armed robbery involving international phone cards. NGO European Wave alleged on its website that Susarov is related to a member of the Chechen resistance and that Russian authorities want to detain Susarov in order to pressure his relatives. UNHCR said it could not confirm either story since it was not authorized by Susarov's lawyers to discuss details of the case except with the State Committee on Nationalities and Religion. However, UNHCR Kyiv's deputy confirmed in a meeting with Emboff in October 2007 that UNHCR did not believe that Susarov was involved in terrorist activities. In a follow-up discussion, a visiting UNHCR protection officer on February 11 explained that UNHCR normally conducts an "exclusion analysis" and determined he should not be excluded from refugee status. Additionally, she pointed out that both UNHCR Kyiv and Finland granted him refugee status, which indicated that they were confident that he was not a terrorist. As for the criminal charges, UNHCR Kyiv noted that he had been accused, not convicted, of the

armed robbery charges and even if found guilty, UNHCR would object to deportation to a country where he could be subjected to human rights abuses. The RSO at Post conducted an independent background check, with input from Embassy Moscow, and found no derogatory information.

HR Groups Fear Secret Deportation and Torture in Russia

7. (C) Human rights groups have protested the planned forcible return of Susarov. UNHCR Kyiv urged in its letter to President Yushchenko that Ukraine respect its international obligation to the principle of non-refoulement and expressed concern that the government had disregarded his status as a refugee by Finland and under the UNHCR mandate. It noted that the time in detention has been lengthy and Susarov's health and lack of access to medical treatment is a source of concern. Human rights groups including the Amnesty International in Ukraine, the Helsinki Human Rights Group, and the No Border Initiative expressed concern in October 2007 about a planned secret deportation to Russia where they feared he would be in danger of torture.

Proposed Demarche

8. (C) We suggest the followign text for a demarche to be delivered to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Begin points:

- We would like to bring the case of a Chechen refugee, Mr. Lema Lichaevych Susarov, to your attention. He is currently seeking asylum in Ukraine and is the subject of extradition proceedings between Ukraine and the Russian Federation.

- According to the UNHCR representation in Kyiv, Mr. Susarov applied for asylum on August 6, 2007, and on January 15, 2008 the State Committee for Nationalities and Religion rejected his application. Mr. Susarov is a refugee under the UNHCR mandate and was recognized as a refugee by Finland in 2007, where he was offered resettlement.

- We urge the Government of Ukraine to take into account the fact that the UNHCR has determined that Mr. Susarov is a refugee and that he has been offered resettlement in Finland

- We would like to point out that extraditing Mr. Susarov to the Russian Federation would amount to a breach by Ukraine of the principle of non-refoulement.

- We ask that your government not extradite Mr. Susarov to the Russian Federation, in line with Ukraine's obligations under international law, and release him from detention so that he may resettle to Finland where he has been recognized as a refugee.

End Demarche Points

9. (U) Visit Embassy Kyiv's classified website: www.state.sgov.gov/p/eur/kiev. Taylor

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