



**UKRAINE VIOLATES  
INTERNATIONAL LAW WITH  
FORCED  
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**Ukraine's brutal forced conscription practices indicate systemic human rights violations, with the Hungarian community in Transcarpathia being one of the main victims. President Zelensky is clearly forcing his country's population to serve on the front lines through violence. This violates the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the European Convention on Human Rights. Zelensky is also failing to comply with his own country's constitution and laws. The beating to death of József Sebestyén exemplifies what a Hungarian father living in a minority community can expect in war-torn Ukraine.**

**Clearly, a state complicit in such violations is unfit for European Union membership, regardless of what the Brussels elite and their globalist allies in Hungary say.**

József Sebestyén, a father of two with Hungarian and EU citizenship, was assaulted during forced conscription in Transcarpathia. The assault amounted to torture, and he died from his injuries. Prior to this, soldiers mocked him and made a humiliating video recording of him begging on the ground. The Ukrainian authorities are denying the allegations, and the European Union is remaining silent, even though this tragedy is not an isolated case. There are dozens of reports of people who have been violently abducted and brutally assaulted simply for refusing to be sent to the meat grinder of war.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights both stipulate that no one shall be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment. The European Union – which is currently in the process of fast-tracking Ukraine's membership – has numerous documents that protect fundamental human rights, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. This charter states that "human dignity is inviolable" and "shall be respected and protected," which coincides with the wording of the European Convention on Human Rights.

While Ukraine's constitution seems to align with international conventions, the reality of forced deportations evokes the darkest days of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. According to Article 3: *"The human being, his or her life and health, honor and dignity, inviolability and security are recognized in Ukraine as the highest social value."* The constitution also stipulates that strengthening and ensuring human rights and freedoms are the highest duties of the state. According to Article 28 everyone has the right to dignity, and no one may be deprived of it through torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

Under Articles 26 and 27 of the Ukrainian Mobilization Law, a citizen who fails to comply with a mobilization order commits an administrative offense. They are taken into police custody and escorted to military authorities. However, the law prohibits the use of disproportionate and brutal force by the armed forces to enforce their will. The systematic and cruel treatment of men liable for military service by Ukrainian military authorities, including serious physical abuse and ultimately killings, also violates the aforementioned principles of international law.

In July 2025, Michael O'Flaherty, the Council of Europe's Commissioner for Human Rights, expressed serious concerns about Ukrainian military mobilization, particularly regarding cases of torture, death, and other inhumane treatment during recruitment. He emphasized the principle of "zero tolerance" for all torture and mistreatment.

In a country aspiring to EU membership, any abuse of power by state authorities must be followed by a transparent investigation in accordance with the rule of law. Those responsible must be held criminally accountable. This is particularly true if the victim was a member of a vulnerable national minority, as their Hungarian origin could have been a motive for the crime. The Ukrainian leadership, however, denies the existence of any irregularities or obvious pattern of systemic abuse. The European Union, otherwise so sensitive to human rights, has failed to act despite the beating to death of an EU citizen by Ukrainian soldiers.

The tragedy of József Sebestyén shows that President Zelensky and the Ukrainian government do not guarantee even the most basic human rights. Article 116 of the Ukrainian constitution states that the Council of Ministers must implement the constitution and laws, as well as ensure the observance of human and civil rights and freedoms. Additionally, Article 102 states that the president is the guarantor of these rights and freedoms.