

**UKRAINIAN HELSINKI
HUMAN RIGHTS UNION**

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

Україна



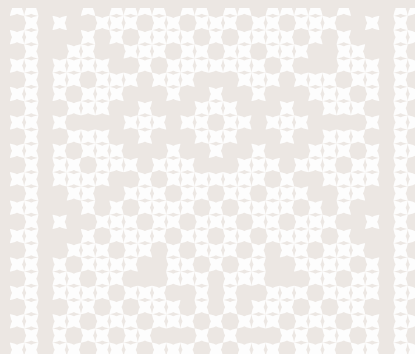
2016 Annual Report of UHHRU / Editors: A. Buschenko. – Kyiv: Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union, 2017. – 48 c.

© A. Buschenko, M.Shcherbatyuk, O.Martynenko, O.Bida, M.Tarakhkalo, M.Yeligulashvili, O.Sapozhnikova, D.Sviridova, S.Burov, B.Zakharov, L.Elcheva, S.Myasoedov, 2017

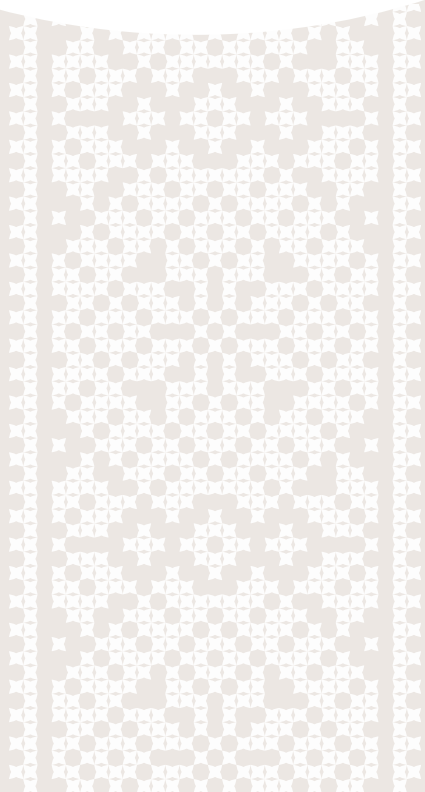
© Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union, 2017

CONTENTS

Achievements of UHHRU in 2016	4
Directions of UHHRU's work in 2016	8
JUDICIAL PROTECTION	9
NETWORK OF PUBLIC RECEPTIONS (PR)	20
ANALYTICAL DIRECTION	22
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	26
ADVOCACY WORK	34
Organizational Development of UHHRU in 2016	38
Financial Report 2016	42
Executive board	46



Achievements of UHHRU in 2016



- ✓ **THE LAW ON THE ABOLITION** of alternative preventive measures applied to corrupt officials was prevented (No. 3066).
- ✓ **THE LAW IMPROVING** judicial protection of foreigners and stateless persons, as well as resolving certain issues related to counteraction to illegal migration (No. 3159) was adopted.
- ✓ On August 1, 2016, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine **LAUNCHED THE SINGLE REGISTER** of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) that was initiated in the special laws prepared by human rights defenders, who had been insisting on it for two years.

JUDICIAL PROTECTION

In 2016, UHHRU focused on the support of strategic litigations at the national, European and international levels. Thanks to the team's efforts, 10 lawsuits had been won. In total, more than 150 new cases in different thematic areas were supported during the year. *The case against the State Savings Bank of Ukraine [Oshchad-Bank]* is among the most notable ones. Under the pressure of lawyers of UHHRU, the Bank returned money to its defrauded clients.

The precedent-setting case concerning CMU Decree No. 1035 «On Restrictions on Supply of Certain Goods (Works, Services) from the Temporarily Occupied Territory to Another

Territory of Ukraine and/or from Another Territory of Ukraine to the Temporarily Occupied Territory» refers to the actual deprivation of the right of Crimeans to evacuate their property. The Strategic Litigations Center of UHHRU supported the case of a citizen of Ukraine, who lived in Crimea and received a refusal from customs officers to evacuate his own property from the occupied territories. The refusal was challenged in the court. The administrative lawsuit of the citizen was granted a judgement to the plaintiff completely. The court decision included an important conclusion regarding the protection of the person's property rights and the need to

distinguish personal belongings of citizens from those for entrepreneurial activity. Subsequently, UHHRU supported the case in order to declare it as illegal and abolish Decree No. 1035. The case is being considered.

On October 7, 2016, the press conference was held concerning the high-profile case of human trafficking - **the case of employing drug traffickers in Ukraine for coercion to criminal activity in the Russian Federation.**

During the next two months, following the request of UHHRU, the working group of the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine (Moi) conducted investigative actions.



■ December 3, 2016. Borys Zakharov (AC of UHHRU) at a press briefing of the Ministry of the Interior on the recruitment of drug traffickers in Ukraine

In early December, the Department of the National Police for Human Trafficking Prevention arrested four organizers of the criminal group, who recruited Ukrainian citizens for work as drug traffickers in the Russian Federation. Thus, the human trafficking channel was closed down.

Also, in 2016, UHHRU won more than 10 cases **internationally**. Some cases for the first time raised issues at the level of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR), namely it was declared that national legislation does not provide any opportunity to protect private life from co-living with strangers (the case of Smirnov v. Ukraine).

In 2016, three expert opinions for the Constitutional Court of Ukraine were prepared.

NETWORK OF PUBLIC RECEPTIONS (PR)

More than 37,000 people have received legal assistance, including in disputes with the state.

One of the main results of the Network of public receptions is the significant increase in the people's access to legal aid. First of all, this applies to cases of people facing a violation of their rights by the state, who could not receive free legal assistance from state centers. In these cases, an affected person often encountered the greatest obstacles in

protecting her/his rights and remained toe-to-toe with the problem.

The database of human rights violations was created.

On May 12, 2016, UHHRU held a press conference at the Glavkom Information Agency concerning compensation for destroyed property in the ATO zone. For the first time, within **the "Sloviansk" precedent-setting case**, a resident of Sloviansk with the help of the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union's lawyers won the case in court, which concerned the compensation for housing destroyed during ATO.

ANALYTICAL DIRECTION

The mechanism of public control over government agencies in the process of implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy was created.

An innovative model of human rights monitoring in the context of decentralization – "Municipal Human Rights Index" - was introduced.

The debate on the formation of transitional justice has begun.

The Center for documenting human rights violations and war crimes has been established.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTION

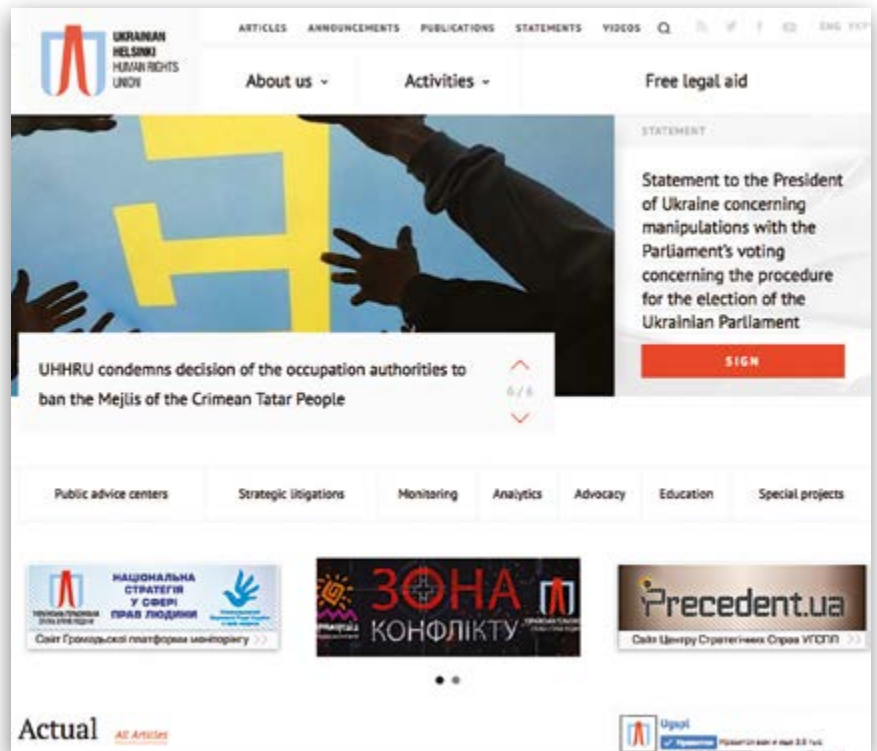
More than 100 claims to the European Court of Human Rights were filed by alumni of the educational programs; 35 cases are being communicated.

The alumni took part in 79 strategic litigations.

The alumni together with human rights organizations provided more than 2500 consultations in cases of human rights violations.

During 2016, 23 educational events were hosted within the framework of human rights training for lawyers, 533 persons were trained (attorneys, judges, and lawyers).

Thanks to the work of experts and approbation in 2016, a unique educational tool - training course **“Human Rights Standards in the Practice of Lawyers and Judges”** – was developed, aimed at enhancing the professional capacity of lawyers and judges to promote the observance and protection of human rights and freedoms and the implementation of international human rights standards into the national legal system of Ukraine. The course was designed and



■ The first page of the new website of UHHRU

implemented by the best Ukrainian and international experts. The pilot project will be launched in 2017.

DIGITAL INTERFACE UPDATE

On February 8, 2016, the new official website of UHHRU was launched, and the Twitter page of UHHRU was restarted.

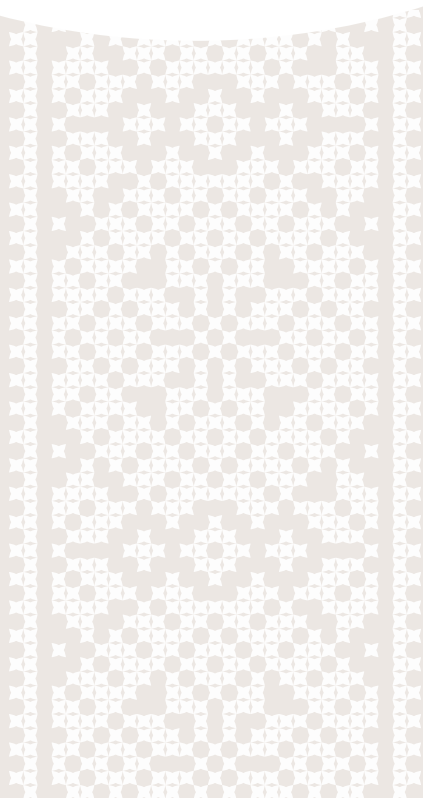
During 2016, the assignment to a separate position of website editor at the PR-department of UHHRU made possible to intensify publication of materials in all digital resources of UHHRU (official website, pages on Facebook

and Twitter, etc.) in 2016. This greatly contributed to the expansion of advocacy activities of all units of UHHRU.

Over the reporting period, the number of visitors of UHHRU's digital resources has increased significantly. In addition, in 2016, the official webpages provided live broadcastings of the press conferences of UHHRU and court sessions.

In 2017, a new level of development of digital resources of UHHRU is planned.

Directions of UHHRU's work in 2016





■ Strategic Litigations Center of UHHRU

Judicial protection

EASTERN UKRAINE

During 2016, extensive work in the field of representing interests of victims of the conflict in the European Court of Human Rights and at the national level was carried out. SLC supported cases of people, who were held in captivity in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts; hostages who are still in captivity; cases related to death and disappearance during the conflict.

In April 2016, a complaint was filed to ECHR concerning *the capture of Volodymyr Zhemchuhov by the self-proclaimed republics*. Mr. Zhemchuhov was not military, but was accused of espionage in favor of Ukraine. He had been held in captivity for almost 1 year. In August 2016, his case was referred to the communication of the European Court of Human Rights.

SLC also supports the cases of Serhii Hlondar and Oleksandr Korynkov, servicemen of the 3rd Reg-

iment of the Kirovohrad Special Forces, who *have been captured by the self-proclaimed republics* since February 16, 2015.

On August 12, 2016, observations were sent for communication between the governments of Ukraine and the Russian Federation concerning three cases related to those who were killed in the zone of the anti-terrorist operation. The questions raised by the European Court of Human Rights were under the jurisdiction of Ukraine and the

✓ **Assistance in courts at the national level and in ECHR was provided for the following categories of cases:**

- to the injured and relatives of those killed in the shelling by the so-called DPR militants in Mariupol on January 24, 2015;
- to the injured traveling by the «Zlatoustivka-Donetsk» passenger bus during the artillery shelling by the so-called DPR militants in the city of Volnovakha, Donetsk Oblast, January 13, 2015;
- to the injured and relatives of those killed during the shelling of the columns of civilians who left the village of Khriaschuvate of Luhansk Oblast, August 18, 2014;
- to the injured and relatives of those killed during the shelling of the cities of Ilovaisk, Donetsk, Kramatorsk, Sloviansk, Krasnyi Lyman, Avdiivka, Marinka, Luhansk, Sverdlovsk, Khriaschuvate and Novosvitlivka Villages, Pisky Settlement, as well as a number of other settlements.

Russian Federation concerning the violations committed, as well as the relevance of violations of Article 2 (right to life) and Article 13 (right to an effective remedy) of the Convention. Particular attention in the communication was paid to the substantive and procedural aspects of violation of Article 2 of the international document.

As part of the project to assist civilians affected during the anti-terrorist operation in the East of Ukraine, assistance was provided to the injured persons, relatives of the fallen and prisoners. During the time of the existence of the

UHHRU project, the victims of artillery shelling and the use of small arms by the so-called DPR, by the Ukrainian military, and by border guards; civilians who were in captivity.

Lawyers of SLC represent the victims in courts at the national level and in the European Court of Human Rights. Before filing complaints to ECHR, a great deal of work was done at the first stage: filing applications concerning a crime, petitions (in particular, declaring as a victim), appointing forensic medical examinations, etc., appealing against decisions

to close criminal proceedings. The complaints were filed with the European Court of Human Rights in the interests of all victims.

Over the past year, 96 victims had been assisted within work with the peaceful population living on the territory of ATO, and 79 applications had been filed with the European Court of Human Rights. They raised issues of violation of the right to life, the right to liberty, the right to privacy, the right to effective remedies, the right to freedom of thought and assembly, the right to peaceful possession of property and the prohibition of torture.

■ Alina Pavliuk and Nadia Volkova (SLC of UHHRU) at the roundtable at the Ukrainian Institute of the Future on the topic "In Search of Legal Mechanisms to Prevent Impunity during the Conflict in the East"



Active analytical work is ongoing in the field of analysis of main practical problems that are being faced by victims.

On October 10, 2016, UHHRU presented the study entitled «*Total Impunity in the ATO zone: the Investigation of Illegal Arrests and Slave Labor*», which was the 2nd in the series of studies on the ineffectiveness of the investigation of crimes committed on the uncontrolled territory of the East of Ukraine. The Ukrainian Institute of the Future hosted the *roundtable* discussion "In Search of Legal Mechanisms to Prevent Impunity during the Conflict in the East", dedicated to the presentation of the report. At the same time, the main issues analyzed in the study were discussed: violations of the rights of captives in places of detention,

status of national legislation in the context of the protection of rights of victims, mechanisms for the exchange of captives and investigation of crimes committed in the ATO zone in the context of illegal detentions and slave labor.

In addition to research based on the investigation of specific cases of victims, research on specific episodes of the conflict in the East of Ukraine is being conducted.

On September 5, 2016, the study "*Ilovaisk Tragedy of 2014: Events and Responsibility*" was presented. The report analyzed the course of events of summer 2014 in the town of Ilovaisk, Donetsk Oblast and its surroundings, and also the process of conducting an investigation was considered.

It is also necessary to note the importance to **monitor the observance of human rights** on the uncontrolled by the Government of Ukraine territories. So, UHHRU established cooperation with the *United Nations Monitoring Mission in Ukraine* to exchange information regarding the situation in the East of Ukraine. In addition, in the field of documenting war crimes and studying standards of the International Criminal Court (ICC), interaction with *Global Rights Compliance* had been established. With the support of EHRAC in 2016, a legal opinion was prepared concerning the cases against Ukraine and the Russian Federation in ECHR. The experience of the EHRAC experts, their results in the cases, related to the Chechen conflict, became exemplary for the SLC experts.

AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA (AR CRIMEA) & SIMFEROPOL

UHHRU continued to actively work towards the protection of human rights on the territory of the occupied peninsula of Crimea: working with strategic cases, carrying out analytical works and advocacy.

On December 2, 2015, the press conference "The Hague is Waiting: Prospects of the Crimean Case at the International Criminal Court" was held. It was attended by representatives of UHHRU, the Human Rights Information Center (HRIC) and an expert on International Humanitarian Law at the Institute of International Relations of Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. During the event, a special issue of «Crimea without Rules. Thematic Overview of the Human Rights Situation in Conditions of Occupation» was published, which concerns the issue of movement of the civilian population of the Russian Federation into the occupied territory of Ukraine. The collection of materials was prepared by UHHRU together with the Regional Human Rights Center (RHRC) and the expert-analytical group CHROT.

On May 19, 2016, UHHRU with media support of the Human Rights Information Center organized the press conference concerning the ban of the Mejlis of the Crimean



Tatar people in Crimea and declaring it an extremist organization by occupation authorities. Refat Chubarov, Head of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar people; Arkadiy Bushchenko, Executive Director of UHHRU; Pavlo Petrenko, Minister of Justice of Ukraine; Kyrylo Korotieiev, lawyer of the Human Rights Center «Memorial» took part in the press conference. Attorneys advocating the Mejlis spoke about details of the case, its legal aspects and international protection mechanisms, such as prospects for consideration by the European Court of Human Rights. They also spoke about what the Ukrainian state could do to protect Crimean Tatars.

UHHRU in partnership with the Regional Human Rights Center,

systematically worked on legal assistance for Ukrainian prisoners, who, after occupation, stayed in places of detention in Crimea. On May 18, 2016, UHHRU and RHRC with media support of the Human Rights Information Center hosted a press conference on the problems of transferring Ukrainian prisoners to the Russian prisons after the Crimean occupation, and what Ukraine made to return its citizens. Roman Martynovskiy, RHRC lawyer and UHHRU expert, Serhii Petukhov, Deputy Minister of Justice of Ukraine, and Tetiana Pechonchik, who represented the Human Rights Information Center, took part in the press conference. At the conference, it was said that according to human rights defenders, more than 1000 Ukrainian citizens were transferred from penitentiary insti-



■ May 16, 2016. Arkadiy Bushchenko, Executive Director of UHHRU, at a press conference on a case against the ban on the activity of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar people in Crimea and its declaration as an extremist organization by occupation authorities

tutions in the occupied territory of Crimea to places of detention on the territory of the Russian Federation. Many of these people want to serve a sentence on the territory of mainland Ukraine, but this cannot be done, because of Ukraine's failure to recognize verdicts of illegal "courts" in Crimea. At the same time, Ukrainian authorities must find a way to accept the citizens in the territory of the state.

In addition, on September 13, 2016, UHHRU in partnership with RHRC, hosted the press conference concerning problems of not providing medical care to Ukrainians in Russian prisons. Roman Martynovs-

kyi, RHRC lawyer and UHHRU expert, Emine Jeppar, First Deputy Minister of Information Policy of Ukraine, Heorhii Logvynskiy, MP of Ukraine, Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Human Rights, and Heorhii Tuka, Deputy Minister on Temporarily Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons of Ukraine, took part in the press conference. Speakers outlined the problems of not providing medical care and minimum necessary treatment for Ukrainian citizens who were forcibly transferred to Russian prisons. All Ukrainian prisoners with HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and hepatitis receive no medical care

and minimal treatment, which has resulted in a significant deterioration in the health of many Ukrainian prisoners.

In early October 2016, UHHRU, in partnership with RHRC, with the support of the International Renaissance Foundation and the International Human Rights Partnership, held a number of advocacy measures during the autumn session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) in Strasbourg, France. During the session of PACE, an important resolution was adopted, in which the Assembly also urged the Russian Federation to stop the practice of transfer-

- **the case** of four Crimean Tatars- Muslims, whom occupation authorities of Crimea illegally detained and accused of having ties with the organization Hizb ut-Tahrir;
- **the case** of a Ukrainian man, whom Russian authorities abducted and detained in Crimea, tortured, accused of participating in a so-called sabotage group;
- **the case** of "February 26" concerning the persecution of Crimean Tatar activists and representatives of the Mejlis, who participated in a peaceful rally on February 26, 2014, in front of the Verkhovna Rada of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea;
- **the case** concerning the intervention of occupation authorities in the freedom of religion, namely the removal from the use of almost all the churches in Crimea;
- **the case** of criminal prosecution of a Ukrainian farmer who, since the beginning of the peninsula's occupation, had a Ukraine's flag over his own home in Crimea, refused to become a Russian citizen and openly expressed his pro-Ukrainian position, and because of this he was illegally detained and persecuted by occupation authorities.
- **the case** of the charitable organization "Crimea Foundation" which has been subjected to systematic pressure from the occupation authorities, aiming at forcing the Fund to cease its activities on the peninsula. In this case, UHHRU filed a complaint to ECHR in violation of Articles 6, 7, 10, 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights (European Convention) and Article 1 P-1 to the European Convention. On September 22, 2016, the applicant's representative received a letter confirming the registration of the application concerning the case of the Crimea Foundation v. the Russian Federation (No. 38644/15) by the court.

ring those who do not have Russian citizenship, including the prisoners, from Crimea to the territory of the Russian Federation.

In 2016, several large-scale and high-profile cases were supported. They show systemic problems in protecting the rights of Crimeans.

One of the most high-profile cases that shows the systematic persecution of "dissidents" in Crimea by the occupation authorities of the Russian Federation is the case of **banning the activity of the Mejlis** of the Crimean Tatar people and declaring it as an extremist organization.

In addition, a number of other Crimean cases were supported by the lawyers of SLC of UHHRU:

The team of lawyers of UHHRU and the Regional Human Rights Center prepared the report and submitted it to the International Criminal Court in accordance with Article 15 of the Rome Statute of the ICC

In this report lawyers note facts of forced transfers of the part of Ukrainian citizens from Crimea to the Russian Federation. According to Articles 8 (2) (a) (VII) and 8 (2) (b) (VIII) of RS of ICC, the "transfer, directly or indirectly, by the Occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies" constitutes a war crime.



■ September 13, 2016. UHHRU expert Roman Martynovskiy at a press conference on problems of not providing medical care to Ukrainians in Russian prisons

MAIDAN

UHHRU supports cases of people, who suffered during the rallies of the Revolution of Dignity. These include, in particular, cases of dispersal of the peaceful rally and beating of protesters on November 30, 2013, as well as beatings and illegal arrests of activists in December 2013.

The response to the Government's objections to cases concerning violations of the rights of five applicants-participants of the peaceful rally at the Independence

Square was submitted to the European Court of Human Rights. The protesters received bodily injuries of varying degrees of severity due to violent dispersal of the rally.

These cases raised the issue concerning the violation of the right to peaceful assembly and the prohibition of torture. The lawyers also sent comments to the Government of Ukraine's objection to another of Maidan's cases. The situation concerned the clash of protesters with special forces during the night of

December 10 - December 11, 2013, when the latter tried to push the protesters from the Independence Square and Instytutska Street. As a result, several dozen people were beaten up by the employees of the Berkut Special Forces and received bodily injuries.

The cases concerning Maidan are a vivid illustration of the systemic impunity of law enforcement officers who exceeded powers during rallies and violated rights of the civilian population.

CASES CONCERNING PERSONS WITH MENTAL DISORDERS

One more field of work in 2016 was the support of the cases concerning individuals suffering from mental disorders, which was carried out in the following directions: support of cases in ECHR and provision of assistance at the national level, development of methodological recommendations.

Two cases of violations of the rights of individuals with mental disorders were registered by ECHR.

The case of Horbatiuk v. Ukraine is about the violation of the right to access to the court by incapacitated persons. The applicant was deprived of civilian capacity in 2009, while she was also deprived of parental rights for two children. Between 2009 and 2014, she underwent a course of treatment that resulted in a significant improvement of her mental health. Mrs. Horbatiuk was aware of the significance of her actions and could control herself. The applicant turned to both the guardian and the guardian and guardianship authority with the requirement to appeal to the court with a statement on renewal of her capacity. However, she did not receive the answer.



■ August 23, 2016. UNIAN. Mykhailo Tarakhalo (SLC of UHHRU) at the press conference concerning the case of Crimean saboteurs

The case of Zoege von Manteuffel v. Ukraine refers to no access to court by persons for whom coercive measures of medical treatment have been applied. The complaint raises the important issue that Ukrainian legislation provides no right to individuals, who are subjected to compulsory measures of a medical nature, to file a complaint with a court. In such cases, a solicitor or legal representative can only apply to a court. This violates the guarantees of the Convention, in particular, the right of access to court and the right to initiate proceedings challenging detention. Moreover, there are facts of violations of Articles 3 (prohibition of torture) and 8 (right to respect for private and family life) of the Convention.

In 2016, methodological recommendations for lawyers “The Right to Access to a Court by Incapacitated Individuals” was developed. The recommendations explain how to handle cases of declaring an individual as incapacitated and renewing her/his civilian capacity. The main attention is paid to the problem of ensuring participation of a client in her/his own case, obtaining legal aid from a lawyer. Due to the unsettled nature of these issues in national legislation, it is still difficult to access alternative psychiatric examination; a client has no right to appeal independently to a court for renewal of her/his capacity. However, thanks to the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, it was possible to formulate recommendations for



■ Lecture of Anna Yudkivska, judge of the European Court of Human Rights

Ukrainian lawyers to ensure the right of access to a court to incapacitated clients.

The following cases are among **the most significant cases of SLC in 2016:**

The case of Petukhov v. Ukraine is due to the fact that, in Ukraine, life imprisonment cannot be legally and changed or revised. This problem is described in the cases of Rafalskyi and Hohin in the context of the non-application of the so-called "Law of Savchenko" to persons sentenced to life imprisonment.

The cases of Zelenchuk and Tsiutsiura v. Ukraine raised a question of compliance of the moratorium on alienation of agricultural land in Ukraine with international norms.

The development of legislation in this area has not yet even begun.

The case of Terekhova v. Ukraine raised the issue of protecting the IDP's right to participate in local elections. In 2016, a complaint of an IDP, who was denied to be included in the list of voters, despite being a member of the territorial community of Kyiv, was filed to ECHR. Such a discriminatory approach to IDPs from the occupied territories violates Article 1 of Protocol No. 12 to the Convention.

The case of Hlischynska v. Ukraine concerns the right to medical care and decent treatment for a pregnant woman. The complaint raises issues related to the need to transfer a woman giving birth to a child from a prison to a maternity

hospital, lack of conditions for the provision of proper medical treatment in prison, separation of a child and her/his mother after childbirth.

The case concerning holding the Equality March in Odesa raised the issue of the right to freedom of assembly and the prohibition of discrimination. Thus, holding of the said event was prohibited by the court, among other things because the law enforcement agencies would not be able to ensure observance of public order during this event and to prevent possible conflicts between participants of the march and radical citizens and organizations in view of their biased attitude to representatives of lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

The case of Chornenko v. Ukraine concerns the right to housing and guarantees of this right. The indicated case is the first in Ukraine, in which the issue of access to social housing is raised before ECHR. This case revealed a gap in Ukrainian legislation regarding the



■ Representatives of SLC of UHHRU Mykhailo Tarakhalo and Vitalia Lebid at the meeting of CCU

implementation of the Housing Code, according to which alternative housing had to be provided to the family. However, in accordance with the law, the direct obligation to do so is not laid down on either local authorities or a new owner of the hostel.

The case of Khlebiuk v. Ukraine

is related to the administration of justice on the territory of ATO, namely, the inability of national courts to consider the applicant's complaint, because materials of the case were left on the uncontrolled

by Ukraine territory. Because of this, the person was detained for more than five years by a verdict that was not legally valid. In 2016, lawyers of SLC provided ECHR with their objections to the Government's objections.

The case of Karpenko v. Ukraine refers to the provisions of the criminal procedure legislation of Ukraine, which permits multiple repeated extradition arrests of a person on the same grounds, without the possibility to effectively protect her/his freedom and personal integrity.

In 2016, lawyers of the Strategic Litigations Center provided their objections to the Government's objections to ECHR.

During this year, **the European Court of Human Rights delivered judgements** in 13 cases, which

were supported by lawyers of SLC of UHHRU. Including:

- Panych v. Ukraine;***
- Pereshok v. Ukraine;***
- Smirnova v. Ukraine;***
- Tymchenko v. Ukraine;***
- Svystoruk v. Ukraine.***

WORK WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF UKRAINE

In 2016, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine delivered 2 judgments, which largely took into account the previously filed legal opinions of UHHRU.

The first case was related to **the right to peaceful assembly**. On September 13, 2016, the Constitutional Court of Ukraine (CCU) closed the question of whether the organizers of peaceful assemblies should receive permission from local authorities, or it is just enough to send them a statement, informing about the event. In the comments to the Constitutional Court, UHHRU noted that the Constitution contains rules of direct action, providing for informing of the nature of the peaceful assembly. The controversial provisions were optional, which in fact led to discrimination, since the organizers of religious assemblies were in an unequal position compared to all others.

In the second decision of July 1, 2016, the Constitutional Court agreed with the opinion of UHHRU and resolved a whole series of problems in the field, declaring unconstitutionality of the provision of the third sentence of part one of Article 13 of the Law of Ukraine "On Psychiatric Aid": "A person, declared as incapacitated



■ May 9, 2016. Mykhailo Tarakhalo (SLC of UHHRU), Yevhen Chekarov (NGO «Public Committee for the Protection of Human Rights») and Yevgen Zakharov (KHPP) at the roundtable at the Ombudsman's Office on Compensation for the ruined property in the ATO zone

in accordance with the law, is admitted to a psychiatric institution upon request or with the consent of his/her guardian".

Also, in 2016, UHHRU lawyers provided a number of conclusions to the Constitutional Court. The first one was related to the compliance of part one of Article 294 and Article 326 of the Code on Administrative Offenses of Ukraine with the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine, which provides for an exception to the general rule of entering into force by a judge's decision after the expiry of the time limit for lodging an appeal against decisions imposing a penalty. The aforementioned provisions of the Code restricted the right of a person to submit an appeal against a court decision.

Another conclusion was concerning the constitutionality of certain provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Lustration", in which they came to the conclusion that lustration according to the post can be considered as justified only in relation to key posts of the state, and unacceptable for posts that go beyond this circle.

Also, an expert conclusion was provided concerning the compliance of certain provisions of the Law of Ukraine "On Corruption Prevention" and Part 1 Article 366 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, with the norms of the Constitution of Ukraine that protect principles of the rule of law, legal certainty, legality, individual responsibility, prohibition of interference in private life, and dissemination of confidential information.



COOPERATION WITH THE FREE LEGAL AID SYSTEM IN UKRAINE

UHHRU continues fruitful cooperation with the Coordination Center of *the system of free legal aid in Ukraine*, in particular lawyers of the Strategic Litigations Center of UHHRU jointly prepared *op-eds and articles in one of the sections of the Digest* of Free Legal Aid System in Ukraine entitled “European Practice of Legal Protection”. All these articles were published on the websites: www.legalaid.gov.ua and www.precedent.in.ua.

Network of public receptions (PR)

In 2016, the UHHRU Network of public receptions was the largest non-state human rights network of public receptions, having 29 offices; one almost in each regional center of Ukraine.

Today, this Network plays a key role in providing free legal aid to Ukrainian people. Often applying to PR is the only opportunity for a person (regardless of her/his status or profession) to receive professional legal aid.

Thus, the Network consists of receptions located in Kherson, Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Kropyvnytskyi, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Severodonetsk (Luhansk Oblast), Khmelnytskyi, Ternopil, Sumy, Zhytomyr, Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih (Dnipropetrovsk Oblast), Poltava, Chernivtsi, Lutsk, Cherkasy, Ivano-Frankivsk, Rivne, Zaporizhia, Vyshhorod (Kyiv Oblast), Kramatorsk, Sloviansk, Pokrovsk, Mariupol, Toretsk (Donetsk Oblast), Odesa and Kyiv.

A special emphasis of activities of the Network of PR of UHHRU in

■ Representatives of the UHHRU Network of public receptions in the Zakarpattia Oblast

2016 was laid on cases of human rights violations by the state in its various aspects: from the Pension Fund or social security agencies to the Government. 80% of all consultations of the Network of receptions were provided in the cases of human rights violations by state authorities. And if there was a systemic problem of legislation, judicial practice or enforcement, such cases were transferred to the Strategic Litigations Center of UHHRU.

The key task of the Network of receptions is to increase legal awareness of Ukrainian people through information and education activities. Over the year, more than 1000 events were held all over Ukraine that not only provided information on how to protect rights of people but also aimed at teaching them the basic algorithms of protection. These were seminars, trainings, master classes, etc. Publications in various media, both traditional and electronic also significantly expanded the provision of information to people about their rights.



In addition, the Network produced booklets and brochures with the most requested information. In particular, materials on the rights of servicemen, both active and demobilized, members of their families, the rights of internally displaced persons, as well as on issues of preparation of complaints to state authorities were printed and distributed.

Often the UHHRU receptions become human rights centers in the regions and played an important role in activities of the local community.

In 2016, PRs became local support points for the Documentation Center of UHHRU. The information gathered by receptions provided an evidence base of the facts of military and other crimes, as well as foreign military intervention on the territory of Ukraine.

In addition, PRs monitored the human rights situation in the regions. The information received by them was used to prepare both the annual national report on human rights and to conduct human rights monitoring carried out by UHHRU together with the Office of the Ombudsman.

Analytical direction

CREATING A MECHANISM FOR PUBLIC CONTROL OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STRATEGY BY AUTHORITIES

In 2016, UHHRU experts together with the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights took part in the establishment of system monitoring of the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy.

A Public Platform that included more than 70 NGOs was launched, the website (www.hro.org.ua), methodology and pilot system of indicators for the implementation of the Strategy were developed with the help of UNDP. During 2016, four reports were published and sent to the Government of Ukraine for further implementation. In addition, UHHRU conducted a public examination of activities of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Its results were taken into account in the process of development of the Model regulation on the psycho-neurological boarding school, and was also used, when drafting a bill on ensuring the suffrage of persons with disabilities.

In addition, UHHRU managed to timely stop the registration of the Decree of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine re-



■ Arkadiy Bushchenko, Executive Director of UHHRU, and Valeria Lutkovska, the Ombudswoman of Ukraine, discuss systemic monitoring of the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy

garding the creation of conditions for persons with disabilities to be able to pass the External Independent Assessment, which had signs of discrimination.

Assessing Ukraine's compliance with international obligations, UHHRU experts, together with partner organizations, prepared six alternative reports to the committees of the UN and the Council of Europe:

- on the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in Ukraine (report of the VII cycle, 2011);
- on the report of the Russian Federation of XXII-XXIV cycle on the implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD);

- Concerning the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by Ukraine;
- on the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by Ukraine;
- on the implementation of the Concluding Observations of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child by Ukraine;
- on the implementation of the provisions of the European Social Charter (revised) by Ukraine.

The analysis of national trends in the field of human rights has traditionally been reflected in the annual report "Human Rights in Ukraine-2016".

IMPLEMENTATION OF INNOVATIVE MODEL OF HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING IN CONDITIONS OF DECENTRALIZATION

Human rights monitoring in the context of decentralization became the second joint initiative of UHHRU and the Ombudsman's Office in 2016. It was aimed at strengthening the communities' control over actions of local self-government bodies. A comprehensive human rights assessment based on the example of the international Human Rights Index system was used as a basis for which public associations would be able to assess the effectiveness of local governments.

The mechanism of interaction "Community + Ombudsman + Local government" on monitoring human rights at the local level was worked out by UHHRU analysts during six monitoring missions in cooperation with the Ombudsman's Office (Kharkiv; Voznesensk, Mykolaiv Oblast; Kovel, Volyn Oblast; Chernivtsi; Zaporizhia; Uman, Cherkasy Oblast), as well as during ten independent monitorings on the initiative of local NGOs. As a result, more than 700 pages of text and illustrated reports were published, indicators of "human rights certification" of regions were developed, and the basis for expanding the Ombudsman + model to the level of local communities was created.



■ At the international roundtable "Perspectives on the Application of Transitional Justice in Ukraine". May 25, 2016



"TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE" ADVOCACY

The introduction of Transitional Justice in Ukraine, as the focus of the UHHRU's analytical direction in 2016, was due to the need to create a philosophical and methodological basis of the state activity in a situation of the armed conflict. UHHRU experts held an international roundtable entitled "Perspectives on the Application of Transitional Justice in Ukraine", supported by a

telethon on transitional justice, a visit and lectures by expert on documenting war crimes in former Yugoslavia Mirsad Tokaca, Director of the Center for Research and Documentation in Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina). In addition, UHHRU initiated the analytical study entitled "Transitional Justice in Ukraine: Perspectives for Application", in which 15 scientists and specialists took part.



■ Oleksandr Pavlichenko, Chairman of the Board of UHHRU, and Yulia Kazdobina, the Minister of Information Policy, at the presentation of the Documentation Center of UHHRU

ESTABLISHING THE DOCUMENTATION CENTER

The analytical work was strengthened after the Documentation Center was established. It actively cooperated with partner organizations “Donbass SOS”, “Myrnyi Bereh” [Peaceful Coast], the Ukrainian Public Health Foundation, as well as with the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, the Office of Civil-Military Cooperation of the Armed Forces, the Main Military Prosecutor’s office.

The materials of the work of 29 UHHRU public receptions, 31 monitoring visits to the ATO zone and other regions of Ukraine allowed forming a multi-factorial database containing 2940 documented human rights violations during the armed conflict and the annexation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. The database and analytical mechanisms of the Center are used in the formation of materials

for the International Criminal Court, as well as in the work of the coalition “Justice for Peace in Donbas”, a member of which UHHRU is.

In addition to providing assistance to members of the Coalition in the amount of about UAH 1 million, during 2016, UHHRU developed a standardized set of questionnaires for partner organizations in relation to the six categories of victims of the conflict: IDPs-residents of Donbas; IDPs-residents of Crimea; persons injured/wounded during the armed conflict in the ATO zone; ATO participants; persons who were in places of detention in the ATO zone; dead/missing persons. UHHRU analysts also initiated the preparation of methodological recommendations “Communication skills in the process of evidence documentation”, along with a series of thematic media marathons on the UkrLife TV channel.

The results of the work of the specialists of the analytical direction and the Documentation Center also included **7 thematic reports**:

1. Childhood under the gun: the rights of the child in conditions of the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine.
2. My home – someone’s fortress: the right to property under conditions of the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine.
3. Humanitarian catastrophe or humanitarian needle - two sides of one medal: access to humanitarian assistance in conditions of the armed conflict in the east of Ukraine.
4. With the shield or on the shield. (the state of the archaeological and architectural monuments of Donbas in the conditions of the conflict).
5. Rights of persons with mental health problems. Observance of human rights in psychiatric hospitals.
6. Rights of the child and mental health. Observance of the rights of the child in stationary health and social protection institutions.
7. Rights of persons with disability in the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine.

In addition to these innovations, the UHHRU’s analytical direction initiated cooperation with 9 universities (Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Borys Hrinchenko University



■ Oleksii Bida, Coordinator of the UHHRU Documentation Center + Oleh Martynenko, Head of the UHHRU Analytical Department, and Valentyn Potapov, Coordinator of Educational Programs of UHHRU

of Kyiv, Mykhailo Drahomanov Ukrainian National Pedagogical University, E.Didorenko State University of Internal Affairs of Luhansk, National University of Bioresources and Nature Management, Kyiv National University of Culture and Arts, National University "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy", Tavrida National University, University of Economics and Law «KROK»).

As part of the cooperation, 136 students participated in the UHHRU-based internship, which included the implementation of thematic tasks and master classes in providing legal assistance to victims of human rights violations. UHHRU analysts, in turn, participated in roundtables, conferences, lectures, organized for students and teachers of these universities. Among them,



the VI Open Human Rights Tournament among the teams of legal clinics, dedicated to the

40th anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, took a special place.

During 2016, UHHRU analysts actively participated in a wide range of events devoted to law enforcement and security sector reforms:

- participated in the master class for Senior Police Advisers of Europe, Australia, Canada in the field of Police Reform (the Scottish Police College);
- participated in the work of the Competition Commission for the selection of candidates for positions of the Office of Monitoring of the Observance of Human Rights at the National Police;
- prepared recommendations for the National Police of Ukraine on the issue of ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities in the course of administrative proceedings;
- were trained as public monitors of the Equality March "Learning to correctly report actions of the police" (public monitoring group "OZON");
- expert participation in the work of the Parliamentary and Public Platform «Police Interaction with the Community in the Context of Reforms in Ukraine and Experience of the European Union»;
- expert participation in the public coalition "Reanimation Package of Reforms";
- developed and conducted training sessions for trainers and prepared training materials for professional ethics and anti-corruption training for employees of the Service Centers of the Ministry of the Interior and the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine.



■ Arkadiy Bushchenko, Executive Director of UHHRU, at the awarding of the winners of the study «Precedent UA-2016»



■ Judge Oksana Birsa (Dniprovskiy District Court of Kyiv) – one of the ten winners of the study «Precedent UA-2016»

“PRECEDENT UA-2016” STUDY

UHHRU continues to conduct the investigation of applying the case-law of the European Court by national courts. This year, the topic of the study was the right to liberty in the context of Article 5 of the Convention. The High Specialized Court of Ukraine for the consideration of civil and criminal cases joined the project. In 2016, 117 decisions of ECHR were taken as a basis for the study, and the criteria for the successful application of these decisions by national courts were determined. In the course of the study, dozens of national decisions with successful application of the case-law were selected.

The selection was conducted by the competition commission composed of: Arkadiy Buschenko, Executive Director of UHHRU, Valeria Lutkovska, Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Ivan Lyshchyna, Government Agent before the European Court of Human Rights, Valentyn Shchepotkin, Judge of the High Specialized Court for Civil and Criminal Cases, Olena Sapozhnikova, lawyer of the Strategic Litigations Center of UHHRU and coordinator of the “Precedent UA” project. The Competition commission identified the ten best judges of Ukraine in December 2016.

On January 23, 2017, the solemn award ceremony of judges-winners was held in Kyiv.

Education and training

EDUCATION FOR LAWYERS AND ATTORNEYS

During 2016, 23 educational events were hosted by the UHHRU's educational direction within the framework of the training of lawyers in the field of human rights.

Within the project “Advocacy and Government Capacity Building in the field of Migration”¹:

- four seminars on migration law entitled “The application of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in the issues of deportation and refusal to protect asylum

¹ <http://www.migrants.org.ua/about>



■ Participants of the seminar "What should a lawyer know for effective work with the European Convention on Human Rights"

seekers" and on discrimination for employees of the State Migration Service of Ukraine, were held in the cities of Dnipro, Odesa, Kherson, and Zaporizhia. The training session was participated by a total of 42 attorneys of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration during 2016.

- three seminars on migration law entitled "The application of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in the issues of deportation and refusal to protect asylum seekers" for lawyers of the system of free legal aid (FLA) were held in the cities of Odesa, Kherson, Zaporizhia. During 2016, 55 lawyers of the FLA system were trained.

■ Meeting of alumni with a special rapporteur on judges and lawyers in Serbia (small photo)



The project of the All-Ukrainian charitable foundation "Right to Protection", implemented in close cooperation with the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union, aimed at raising awareness of state, judicial and non-governmental organizations about existing problems and opportunities for their solution in the field of migration and asylum,

border work and issues related to the observance of the rights of non-citizens. The seminars were organized by UHHRU, the Department of Citizenship and Immigration of Ukraine and funded by the European Union, with the participation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the global NGO HIAS.



■ UHHRU expert Roman Martynovskyi at a seminar for judges



A number of the following educational activities² was held within the framework of the project “International Law for the Protection of Public Interests. Distance Education of Lawyers for Human Rights”:

- 4th seminar “Prohibition of Discrimination” for lawyers was attended by 25 participants of the Distance Course. During the seminar, participants gained knowledge about concepts and features of discrimination in terms of international law, worked with cases, and explained the real situation under Article 14 of ECHR, as well as familiarized with the ECHR case-law in cases of discrimination on various grounds. Alumni of the Distance

Course of the first course in Ukraine were also involved as experts of the seminar.

- The training session on the preparation and filing applications concerning international crimes to the International Criminal Court, in which 10 people participated (as part of internships on work with the ICC).
- The seminar on “Application of International Human Rights Standards (Human Rights Mechanisms provided by the United Nations System, etc.)” for graduates of the Distance Course was held in Prague (Czech Republic), which was attended by 23 attorneys-participants of the training.
- The final meeting of alumni of the Distance Course, attended by 43 people-alumni of the Distance Course, program

experts, representatives of the partner organization and the Project Management Committee. During the meeting, they attended a workshop on complaint arguments in ECHR. They also held a discussion “Modern Challenges to Human Rights, the Role of Lawyers and Attorneys in the Situation of the State’s Crisis, Law and Democratic Mechanisms.” In addition, all participants of the meeting, together with the national team and experts, worked in groups, discussed prospects and plans of further training, possibilities of cooperation with the UHHRU partner organization and the Network of public receptions after the completion of the training. All graduates received diplomas, certificates and certificates of graduation in

² http://humanrightshouse.org/Projects/ILIA_RU/EHREL_RU/index.html



■ Participants and graduates of the program ILLIA taking part in international conference in Georgia

the third cycle of the project. Graduates from the second cycle received certificates about the completion of the course of the Council of Europe within the framework of the "HELP" program.

- The final conference of graduates of the program in the Constitutional Court of Lithuania, which was attended by alumni from Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova, Russia and ten lawyers from Ukraine. During the event, they not only received diplomas about the completion of the half-year international training course, but also participated in discussions on the implementation and application of international human rights standards and related problems in the countries.

Furthermore, during the year, a number of other educational and training events for Ukrainian lawyers were held concerning topical issues in the field of human rights.

- An open lecture "Evolution of the fundamental rights explanation by the European Court: Does it develop these standards of human dignity or trivialize the concept?" by Anna Yudkivska, judge of the European Court of Human Rights, was held in partnership with the Academy of Advocacy of Ukraine, in which 120 people participated.
- A pilot series of seminars for judges of economic courts was held, including three seminars for judges of the Economic Court of Donetsk Oblast entitled "Standards of the Convention on Human Rights concerning the Right

to Ownership (Article 1 of the First Protocol to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms)" in Kharkiv, in which 51 judges took part. As well as one seminar for judges of the Supreme Economic Court of Ukraine, the Economic Court of Appeal and the Economic Court of Kyiv, in which 27 people participated.

- Two seminars "General principles of interpretation of the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the application of the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights in resolving specific cases" for joint groups of lawyers and judges from all over Ukraine were held. The seminars were organized

by UHHRU together with the Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group. In total, 47 participants attended two workshops.

- Two seminars “What should a lawyer know for effective work with the European Convention on Human Rights” for joint groups of lawyers and judges from all over Ukraine were held. In total, 45 people participated in the workshops. The purpose of the seminar was to familiarize participants with the practical aspects of the application of the European Convention on Human Rights in the day-to-day practice of lawyers. In addition, the participants expanded their knowledge of the rights guaranteed by the Convention and their interpretation by the European Court of Human Rights, the criteria for admissibility of a complaint to the European Court, as well as the formulation of factual circumstances of the case, in addition to consolidating the acquisition of knowledge through discussions and implementation of practical tasks.

INFORMAL EDUCATION HUMAN RIGHTS AND LOCAL DEMOCRACY

This course helps activists, representatives of local authorities, and journalists to master their human rights skills as a tool for local changes in relations between different sectors, increasing citizens' access to decision-making, activating com-

munity members in solving their problems independently.

UKRAINE-WIDE HUMAN RIGHTS SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ACTIVISTS

The Ukraine-wide Human Rights School for Young Activists is a traditional annual event. It is a space where activists and young people are able to expand their knowledge of human rights, mechanisms for their protection and civic activism, learn to notice human rights and their abuses in their everyday lives, and plan effective human rights activities. Participants also get acquainted with the best practices of human rights protection, communicate with activists from all over Ukraine, as well as international experts and spend time and time interestingly and meaningfully in the company of like-minded people.

ONLINE COURSE ON FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

With the involvement of well-known human rights experts from Central and Eastern Europe in 2016, an online course was developed jointly with methodologists and consultants, which will become available to all who want to learn about human rights next year.

NATIONAL PREVENTIVE MECHANISM (NPM)

Experts and program trainers are constantly involved in the process of preparing new monitors and supporting already working ones. The training and qualification enhancement of NPM monitors took place in partnership with the organizations involved in the work of the expert council of the National Preventive Mechanism at the Secretariat of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, with the support of the International Renaissance Foundation and UNDP in Ukraine.

PREPARATION OF COORDINATORS FOR DOCCLUBS

The program experts and trainers are constantly collaborating with the Human Rights Documentary Film Festival Docudays UA in the preparation and conducting of educational activities, providing a wide range of support and training for both newly established clubs and already known ones.

ART ACTIVISM

In November 2016, as a test of a new educational product, an event in the format of a workshop on Art Activism took place, combining interactive lectures, role-plays and stimulating games, live library, individual and group work with time devoted to the

development of art projects and partizaning. The key topic of the event was about challenges that people are currently facing, promoting human rights and combating discrimination. Participants of the workshop were activists of Roma communities, students from Africa, volunteers-IDPs, and etc. The combination of various components, tasks involving the personal experience of the group allowed not only to realize author art projects and interventions aimed at promoting human rights, non-discrimination and provoking the discussion but also to achieve a significant effect on social media. Information about the results of one of the projects developed was disseminated in Facebook segments of Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, and Russia.

FORMAL EDUCATION **“SCHOOL AS A TERRITORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS”**

- The course “School as a Territory of Human Rights”, its methodology, content, forms of activities, were improved.
- Eight trainings, five distance sessions and a thorough analysis of the internal regulatory framework for the formation of understanding of principles and approaches to education in the field of human rights, establishment of cooperation and creation of effective mechanisms



■ School-participant team of the course “School as a Territory of Human Rights” during the workshop

- for the implementation and protection of human rights in the institution with representatives of all participants in the educational process - students, teachers, parents, administration. 60 students, 30 parents, 40 teachers and 20 representatives of the administration took part in the training sessions.
- In the process of project implementation, standards of the School as a Territory of Human Rights based on the World Program for Human Rights Education have been developed and can be used by educational institutions to analyze the state of observance of principles of human rights education and to improve and develop the specific capacities of the institution.
- The training resource, namely a methodological guide, legal analysis, training materials for use in the next stages of the project and dissemination among the participating educational institutions as well as other interested representatives to further implement sustainable and effective changes in education, promotion of human rights principles and standards was prepared.
- The establishment of the network of schools that have shown a desire to build their educational space on the principles of human rights has begun.
- Within the framework of this project, two webinars on «Children’s Rights at School» and «The Right to Respect for Private Life» were held, video recording of which can be used as an educational product. The webinar was attended by 712 participants from 17 Oblasts: Poltava, Dnipropetrovsk, Lviv, Kyiv, Khmelnytskyi, Volyn, Zhytomyr, Cherkasy, Luhansk, Chernihiv, Zakarpattia,



■ The winners of the student essay contest «Human Rights through the Prism of Modernity»

Kirovohrad, Donetsk, Mykolaiv, Zaporizhia, Kharkiv and Sumy Oblasts. Settlements: Poltava, Kremenchuk, Reshetylivka, Kryvyi Rih, Kamianske, Dnipro, Lviv, Drohobych, Kyiv, Brovary, Khmelnytskyi, Zaliznytsia, Lutsk, Berdychev, Cherkasy, Zolotonosha, Starobilsk, Voznesensk, Severodonetsk, Chernihiv, Uzhhorod, Balahivka.

- The conference “Development of Human Rights Education in Schools of Ukraine” was held. During its work, interim results of the study on the implementation of human rights education in the system of general secondary education of Ukraine were presented; the Ukrainian and international experience of organizing the educational and educational space of general educational institutions (GEI) on the principles of human rights (“School as a Territory of Human Rights”) was presented and recommendations on the formation of comprehensive approach and the introduction

of qualitative training in human rights in the system of formal education (based on principles of the United Nations World Program for Human Rights Education and the Council of Europe Charter on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights).

MONITORING IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

The Concept of monitoring in the field of human rights education was developed. An expert monitoring group was established. It consists of representatives of state institutions - the Institute of Post-graduate Pedagogical Education, the Lviv Regional Center for Educational Quality Assessment, teachers and representatives of NGOs.

The toolkit for conducting investigations of educational programs and standards, educational and methodical literature and space was developed and tested. Experts in the legal

analysis prepared instructions for further monitoring studies of general education institutions. An examination of eight curricula and standards, ten textbooks and manuals according to the developed research tools, as well as analysis of international and national law in the field of human rights education were conducted.

A group of 12 monitors was trained to conduct research of the educational space at secondary schools. They were selected from among public activists representing public receptions of UHHRU, graduates of the Ukraine-wide program “We Understand Human Rights” and other NGOs.

The study of the training of teachers for teaching in the field of human rights (75 teachers were interviewed) was launched.

Pilot studies of the implementation of education in the field of human rights and testing instruments in nine general educational institutions of Kharkiv, Khmelnytskyi, Cherkasy, Lviv, and Volyn Oblasts were conducted.

Research reports and recommendations for further implementation of the Ukraine-wide monitoring of education in the field of human rights were prepared.

COMPETITIONS

In 2016, two competitions of student essays “Human Rights through the Prism of Modernity” and teaching and methodological developments of teachers, creative teams of educational institutions, scientific institutions, and public organizations were organized and conducted.

The mentioned events were carried out with the purpose of developing the culture of human rights, dissemination of information about it, development of interest to the urgent issues in the field of human rights, identification and promotion of creatively gifted students, interested in human rights, promotion of their professional orientation, stimulation of active living status, formation of respect for human dignity in Ukrainian society, and motivation of teaching staff to teach human rights.

As part of these projects, experts developed the Regulations on competitions and criteria for the evaluation of works.

298 school students' essays and 150 teaching and methodological developments were submitted.

TRAVELING EXHIBITION “EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO KNOW THEIR RIGHTS”

Between March and October, the exhibition was attended by



■ Participants of the Hard talk about human rights at the Educational Human Rights House - Chernihiv

over 10,200 visitors in 11 cities of Ukraine (Severodonetsk, Nikopol, Uzhhorod, Lviv, Drohobych, Chernivtsi, Cherkasy, Dnipro, Rivne, Chernihiv, Khmelnytskyi), including 5150 men and 5050 women.

165 students were trained as guides of the traveling exhibition and active “agents” of changes in the process of dissemination and implementation of human rights values and principles.

SUPPORT TO THE EDUCATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS HOUSE – CHERNIHIV

During 2016, 48 educational events, participated by 1161 people, took place in Chernihiv on the basis of the Educational Human Rights House- Chernihiv. The vast majority of activities have traditionally been devoted to human rights education and actions to protect public interests and human rights.

According to the tradition, UHHRU was one of the main customers of educational programs on the basis of the House - 15 events with a total number of 316 participants.

During the year, the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union transferred UAH 1,465,925.32 to the Educational Human Rights House – Chernihiv in the form of material values, services, and works. Within the framework of the USAID Human Rights in Action Program, which is being implemented by the UHHRU, UAH 630,150.55 were allocated to purchase the equipment for the House, and UAH 835,775.77 were allocated under the Right to Participate project with the support of the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

Thanks to these funds, in 2016, the House became more accessible to people depending on wheel

chairs: the main entrance was reconstructed and equipped with a wheelchair ramp, and bedrooms, showers and dressing rooms were equipped with special fittings. Stairwells inside the house will now be able to be overcome by the mobile wheelchair lift, which operates on batteries and is suitable for any configuration of stairs.

In addition, a water purification system, conference room equipment, specialized literature for the library and other equipment for internal and external infrastructure were purchased and installed, which made human rights education accessible to a wider range of people. The energy costs of the educational center were reduced due to the transition to a more environmentally friendly and energy-efficient lighting source in all workplaces.

In addition to educational activities, the Educational Human Rights House - Chernihiv provides shelter to human rights defenders at risk, who were forced to leave their homeland because of the threat to their health, freedom, and often even life.

Thus, in 2016, the House helped two people - an activist from Uzbekistan and his wife. The man was persecuted for his political convictions in his homeland, and was forced to seek asylum in Ukraine. During his stay in Kyiv, there was



■ Olena Sapozhnikova, Coordinator of the advocacy project «Dumaidan-2016» and lawyer of SLC of UHHRU

an attempt to kidnap him. This was avoided by the cost of several broken ribs and other damages. In addition to the comfort, the guests were provided with all necessary qualified medical assistance. They stayed at the House for a week, then moved to the other part of Ukraine, where they live until now.

Advocacy work

2016 "DUMAIDAN" SPECIAL PROJECT

«Dumaidan» is a special advocacy project, established by UHHRU in 2016. It combines several forms of activities under the umbrella of one annual topic: expert discussions of UHHRU professionals and external experts, strategic handling of cases by lawyers of SLC, meetings with representatives of communities and authorities, drafting amendments to legislation, discussions

of topics with the general public during roundtables and so on. Also, the special project is intended to shift the emphasis from the established understanding of "maidan" [square] as bloody, populist cells of crowd, oppressed by authorities, to "dumaidan"- "thinking square", as a place of gathering of people to discuss important issues publicly and peacefully and to find ways out of situations.

In 2016, the environmental topic of "Dumaidan" was chosen: «Preserving Green Areas in Cities and Settlements». The International Charitable Organization "Environment – Law – Human", the NGO "Center for Legal and Political Research "SIM", the Environmental Humanitarian Association "Green World", and the NGO "Green Front" joined UHHRU within the project. The first "Dumaidan" was held on March 29, 2016, in Kyiv, within the framework

of the International Human Rights Festival Docudays UA. During this dumaidan, it was possible to establish a dialogue among the community, representatives of civil society organizations and authorities, that was then written in the text of the resolution.

As part of this year's debate, lawyers of the Strategic Litigations Center prepared amendments to legislation and supported several strategic cases. In particular, cases concerning representation of the interests of activists of the peaceful rally to save the Kachyne Lake in Darnytskyi District of Kyiv; concerning recognition of the unlawful allocation of land for development within the boundaries of the ornithological reserve of local importance "Pirnivskiy" in Vyshhorod District of Kyiv Oblast; concerning representation of the interests of relatives of three victims during the fire at the Hrybovychi landfill in Lviv Oblast. At the same time, UHHRU also provided information support for these cases, in particular, in a series of reports on the official website.

In September 2016, UHHRU lawyers together with external experts **drafted amendments to legislation** (more than 30 amendments to legislation and bylaws) that were presented in the framework of the traveling International Human Rights Festival Docudays

UA. During dumaidans, it was decided to reveal the acute issues of the preservation of green areas in cities and settlements on the examples of strategic cases and stories of environmental activists, reflected partly in pictures. The photo exhibition was titled "Dumaidan-2016: Photomoments".

The first expert discussion of amendments to legislation and the photo exhibition took place in Kyiv on October 2, 2016. Then, dumaidan went to Kharkiv, Ternopil, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, and Odesa. The final discussion and photo exhibition took place in Kyiv on December 26. The photo exhibition continued at the office of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights until February 2, 2017.

The UHHRU journalist broadcasted it via the Facebook social network. So, people, who could not come personally to take part in the event, could watch it. In general, during traveling dumaidans throughout Ukraine, the audience of 250 people, who attended the expert discussion, was reached; about 2000 people watched live broadcasts; several hundreds of people visited the photo exhibitions that lasted for one week in 6 cities.

In 2016, the general audience of 3000 people was reached by "Dumaidan" events.

MAJOR EVENTS IN 2016

January 27, 2016 – the press-lunch "Crimea without Rules" held by UHHRU within the framework of the PACE Winter Session in Strasbourg with the participation of Serhii Zaiets, an UHHRU expert, and Mustafa Dzhemilev, MP of Ukraine.

February 26-28, 2016 - participation of the delegation of UHHRU in the international legal conference "International Law in Public Interests Protection" in Vilnius (Lithuania).

March 3, 2016 - the presentation and press briefing regarding the package of laws prepared by UHHRU concerning the occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea & Sevastopol at the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.

March 16, 2016 –Borys Zakharov, an UHHRU representative, delivered a speech on political persecution in the occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea & Sevastopol at the European Parliament's Subcommittee on Human Rights in Brussels.

May 25, 2016 – the International roundtable of UHHRU on Transitional Justice at the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.

September 21, 2016 – the Crimean Evening of UHHRU in Warsaw (Poland) at the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting for



■ September 21, 2016, at the Crimea Evening of UHHRU in Warsaw



■ Borys Zakharov, Head of the Advocacy Center of UHHRU, and Oleksandra Delmenchuk and Maksym Petrov, international advocacy coordinators, at the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw

LIST OF EXPERT COUNCILS, in which UHHRU, staff members participated in 2016:

1. Constitutional Commission; Working Group on Human Rights on the Development of Amendments to Section 2 of the Constitution of Ukraine;
2. Constitutional Commission; Working Group on Crimea;
3. Expert Council under the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights;
4. Working Group on Monitoring of the Implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan;
5. Working Group on Asylum at the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada on Human Rights, National Minorities and International Relations;
6. Expert Council on Human Rights under the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine;
7. Coordinating Council at the Ministry for Temporary Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons of Ukraine on Occupied Territories;
8. Working Group on Extradition under the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine;
9. Working Group on the Reform of Justice in the field of Free Legal Aid;
10. Working Group at the Office of the Ombudsman for the Development of the National Preventive Mechanism;
11. Working Group at the Office of the Ombudsman on Access to Public Information;
12. Working Group on the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Right to Work at the Committee on Public Health;
13. Working Group on the Protection of Ukrainian Prisoners in the Russian Federation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine;
14. Working Group to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings at the Ministry of the Interior of Ukraine;
15. Working Group to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings at the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

150 guests. A series of talks had been held with the ambassadors of the United States, France, Sweden and other high-ranking diplomats from Europe and the United States to OSCE.

October 11, 2016 – the round table concerning Crimea held by UHHRU at PACE in Strasbourg (France) with the participation of UHHRU expert Daria Svyrydova, Bishop Klement, Mustafa Dzhemilev and Heorhii Lohvynskyi, MPs of the Verkhovna Rada.

December 6, 2016 – the Crimean Evening during OSCE Ministerial Conference in Hamburg (Germany), two speeches by UHHRU representatives. The work of the delegation of human rights organizations of Ukraine was coordinated by UHHRU.

WWW.PRECEDENT.IN.UA WEBSITE

During January-April 2016, the development of the new design and structure of the site of SLC of UHHRU took place. In May 2016, an updated website was launched.

From the innovations, we will note the creation of a new chapter entitled «Implementation of the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights», which describes in detail the main violations pointed out by ECHR, as well as the status of enforcement of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights by Ukraine in one or another case.

The site continues publication of UHHRU's translations of decisions of the ECHR and other international bodies, as well as their analytical review. The UN-Inform: United Nations human rights calendar is continuing to be updated. Lawyers and advocates of the Center continue to constantly create analytical notes and articles for the site.

Starting from September 2016, the weekly podcast "Legal Alphabet" was launched at the Hromadske Radio with the support of the Strategic Litigations Center. The co-authors and co-hosts of this podcast are Oleh Shynkarenko, an UHHRU journal-

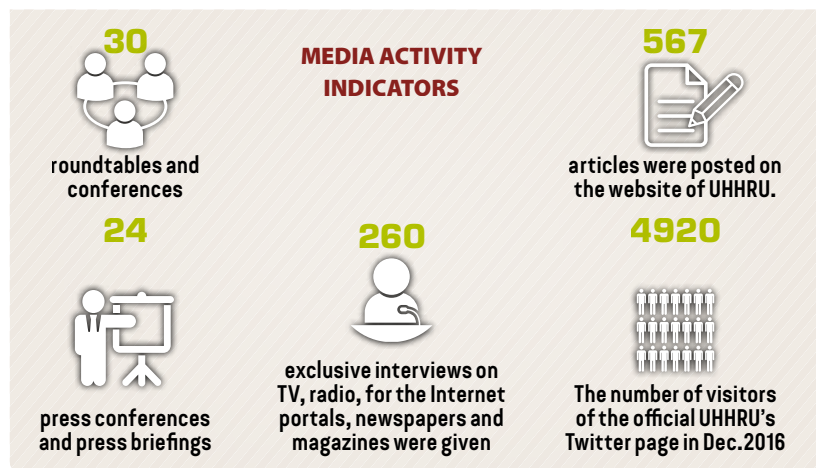


■ October 11, 2016. During the roundtable on Crimea concerning UHHRU in PACE in Strasbourg

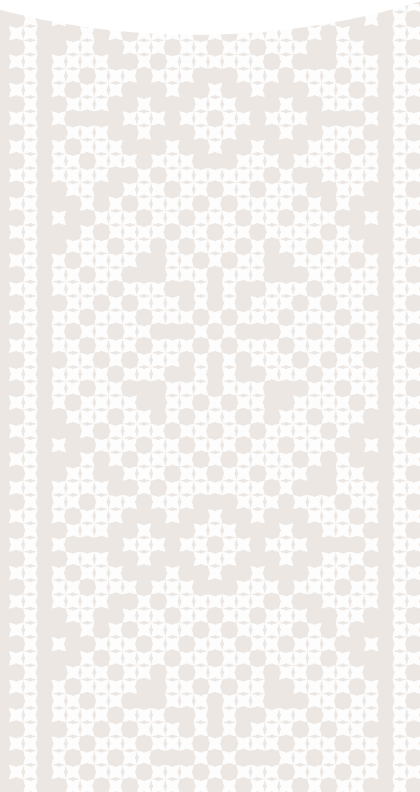
ist, and Olena Sapozhnikova, an UHHRU lawyer. The podcast is created to explain simple terms used today in the media and legal practice, in light of the life stories taken from the Internet and the practice of lawyers who come to this podcast as guests. Also, prominent legal experts are invited to the program. Ether has been already visited by: Arkadiy

Buschenko, Mykhailo Tarakhalo, Maksym Shcherbatyuk, Dmytro Mazurko, Mykola Khavroniuk, Vitaliy Nabukhotny.

Since November 2016, the Strategic Litigations Center has launched a series of judicial reports. The first was about the case of the Kachyne Lake.



Organizational Development of UHHRU in 2016



INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE ADVOCACY CENTER (AC)

During the reporting period, there was a significant expansion of the Advocacy Center of UHHRU.

In December 2015, an editor of the official website of UHHRU was hired, and the work on creating a new version of the official website began.

Also, in UHHRU, a position of lawmaker was established to formalize ideas and work of the team of UHHRU in quality legislative projects.

Since the beginning of 2016, a designer was hired to design all of UHHRU's printed products.

Since September 2016, AC strengthened the international advocacy direction. A coordinator for international advocacy and an expert on international advocacy joined the team of the Advocacy Center.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NETWORK OF PUBLIC RECEPTIONS

In 2016, the Network of public receptions of UHHRU expanded both quantitatively and qualitatively. So, this year the largest network of receptions operated.

It included 29 centers: in Kherson, Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Kropyvnytskyi, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Severodonetsk (Luhansk Oblast), Khmelnytskyi, Ternopil, Sumy, Zhytomyr, Dnipro, Kryvyi Rih (Dnipropetrovsk Oblast), Poltava, Chernivtsi, Lutsk, Cherkasy, Ivano-Frankivsk, Rivne, Zaporizhia, Vyshhorod (Kyiv Oblast), Kramatorsk, Sloviansk, Pokrovsk, Mariupol, Toretsk (Donetsk Oblast), Odesa and Kyiv.

To strengthen the Network, a common information space between reception offices was created, and constant information exchange was provided. Electronic databases are functioning, namely:

- Database of legal advice (information on the number

of clients, categories, objects and nature of the application, types of assistance provided, sources from where information about the reception was obtained; direct access to samples of prepared procedural documents).

- Database of cases selected by the receptions as strategic and sent to the Strategic Litigations Center of UHHRU for further support.
- Database of information and awareness raising activities carried out by the Network (number, title, date, venue, short description).

The Network of PR of UHHRU operates in accordance with the strategy and action plan, as well as common standards (in particular, regarding the registration of applications and consultations, procedures and order of work, ethical norms, as well as concerning cooperation with SLC, conducting educational events); a single approach to monitoring and evaluation of activities is provided.



■ Student debates on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of UHG

EDUCATION. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

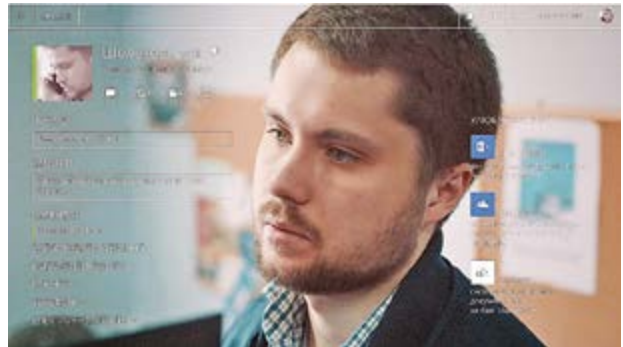
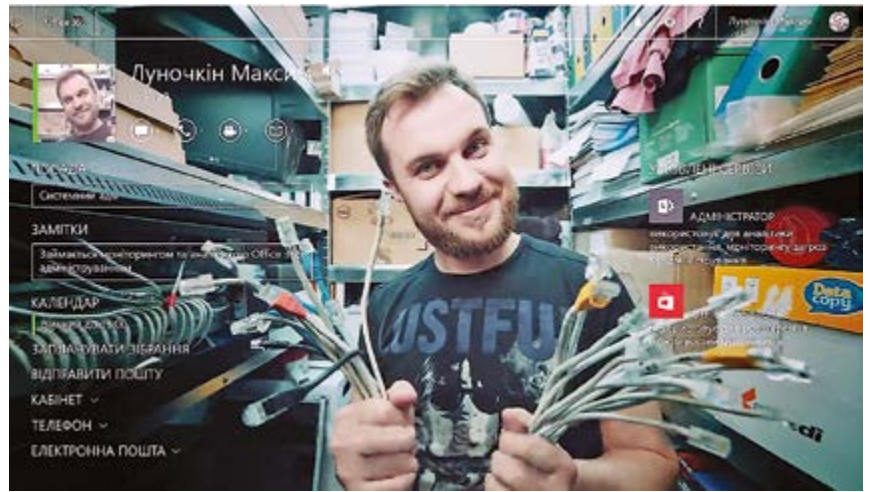
Throughout the year, strategic sessions and sessions on organizational development took place in the framework of the educational direction. The work on the improvement of the management of a unique initiative - the Ukraine-wide educational program «We Understand Human Rights»- continued. Given the uniqueness of the program, managing such a growing initiative faces new challenges. Today, the program has significant resources, and its activities cover more and more representatives of different target audiences.

In 2016, strategic sessions for each of the program's directions, on the organizational structure of the program and on building partnerships between organizations were held.

HR DEVELOPMENT

During 2016, UHHRU conducted competency enhancement training for personnel of the office, in particular:

- during the first half of 2016, three sessions on organizational development and organizational strategic planning for the coming years were held;
- in May-August, one course on writing skills was held, in which 18 people participated (lawyers, project coordinators, PR-managers and editors of the website);
- at the beginning of December, one training session on improving managerial competencies for directors of directions and managers of the UHHRU managerial team was held, in which 15 people participated;
- in the same month, two training sessions on time management were held, in which 31 people participated;
- at the end of December,



■ Nazar Losiuk, Maksym Lunochkin, Viacheslav Bodnar and Ivan Shelekhov, employees of the UHHRU main office, at the presentation of Microsoft Office 365

one team building training session was held, in which 45 people participated; the training was aimed, first of all, at the development of internal communications between the office staff.

Also, five representatives of the office participated in the intensive English language course held by the “NGO-Forum” initiative.

During the 2016 HR-forum, UHHRU participated in the Cor-

porate Equality Index, a competition of the implementation of policies and standards for equality and non-discrimination. The competition committee awarded UHHRU as the Best Place to Work.

Moreover, in the second half of 2016, the main office of UHHRU successfully switched to the secure information platform - Microsoft Office 365. For employees, there were group and individual training sessions aimed at deep-

ening their knowledge of working with the software.

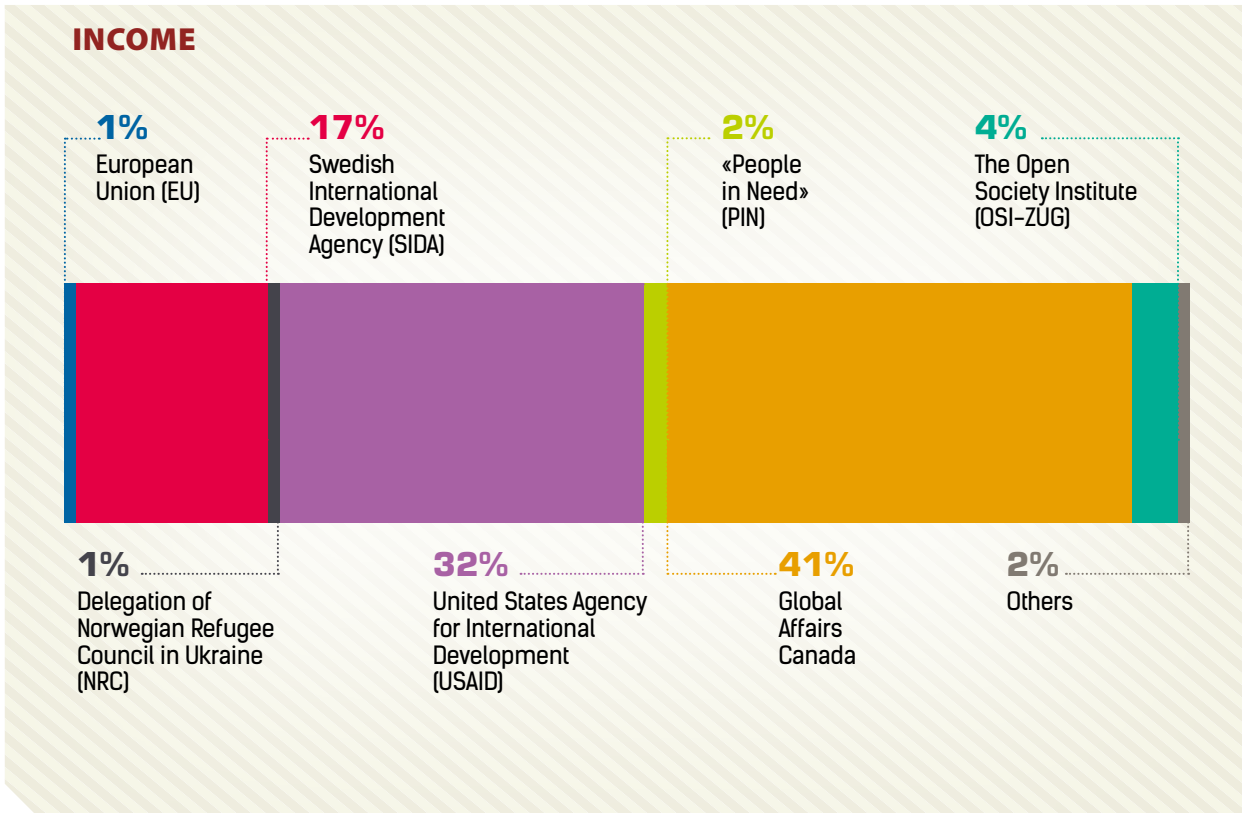
In 2016, UHHRU hosted two-level session on organizational development for the organizations-members of UHHRU - the Committee for the Protection of Constitutional Rights and Civil Liberties (Kyiv), the Congress of Ethnic Communities of Ukraine (Kyiv), NGO “Territory of Success” (Kropyvnytskyi), and NGO «Flora» (Kropyvnytskyi).

Financial Report 2016



SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT:

Global Affairs Canada	€570 472
Open Society Foundation (OSI-ZUG)	€59 450
Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)	€237 475
U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	€442 972
«People in Need» (PIN)	€31 282
European Union	€20 074
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	€5 648
Freedom House, Inc.	€4 497
Human Rights House Foundation (HRRF)	€6 308
Delegation of Norwegian Refugee Council in Ukraine (NRC)	€11 315
Other incomes	€4
GRAND TOTAL:	€1 389 497



PROGRAM COSTS:

Salary	€418 665
Subgrants for Public Reception Offices	€275 924
Fees for lawyers and litigation related costs	€151 244
Fees for experts	€76 490
Translations	€47 185
Publications and promo-materials	€20 946
Fact-finding mission	€17 882
Public events	€29 973
Working meetings	€12 638
Trainings and other educational activities	€97 221

Support of Human Rights House, Chernihiv	€51 912
Educational events for staff	€3 979
Meetings of governing bodies	€5 573
Participation in national and international events and studies	€12 756
Maintenance and update web-sites and databases	€2 316
Travel	€2 955
Delivery and postage	€1 914
Equipment and furniture	€38 317
Consumables and supplies	€6 191
Program software	€2 832
Services, maintenance and upgrade of office equipment	€311
Books, periodicals and data bases	€1 520
Communications	€2 003
Office rent	€13 906
Contingency	€1 019
Total for Program costs	€1 295 671

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS:

Salary	€192 899
External audit	€10 507
Communications	€403
Equipment and furniture	€7 328
Office rent	€2 848
Delivery and postage	€371
Bank fees	€6 076
Contingency	€2 802
Total for Administrative costs:	€223 235
GRAND TOTAL	€1 518 906



UKRAINIAN
HELSINKI
HUMAN RIGHTS
UNION

THE UNION CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:

- ▶ Konotop Society of Consumers and Taxpayers “Dignity” – Konotop City, Sumy Oblast
- ▶ Association “Civic Initiatives” - Kropyvnytskyi City
- ▶ NGO “MART” - Chernihiv City
- ▶ Sumy City Civic Union “Public Bureau “Pravozakhyst” [“Human Rights Protection”]
- ▶ Odesa Human Rights Protection Group “Veritas”
- ▶ All-Ukrainian Society of Political Prisoners and Victims of Repressions
- ▶ Civic Committee for the Protection of Constitutional Rights and Civil Liberties - Luhansk City (now reside in Kyiv)
- ▶ Congress of Ethnic Communities of Ukraine, Website: kngu.org
- ▶ Sevastopol Human Rights Protection Group
- ▶ Center for Legal and Political Studies “SIM”, web site: center.org.ua
- ▶ Kherson Regional Branch of the Committee of Voters of Ukraine
- ▶ NGO “South”
- ▶ Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group
- ▶ Chernihiv Public Committee for Human Rights Protection
- ▶ Chortkiv NGO “Helsinki Initiative-XXI” – Chortkiv City, Ternopil Oblast
- ▶ NGO “Committee on Monitoring of Press Freedom in Crimea”
- ▶ Odesa Regional Branch of the Committee of Voters of Ukraine
- ▶ NGO “Flora”, Kropyvnytskyi City
- ▶ NGO “Territory of Success”, Kropyvnytskyi City
- ▶ Ecological and Humanitarian Association “Green World” – Chortkiv City
- ▶ NGO “Institute of Legal Research and Strategies” – Kharkiv City
- ▶ Kherson Regional Charity and Health Foundation
- ▶ Eastern-Ukrainian Center for Civic Initiatives
- ▶ Khmelnytsky Regional NGO “Podillya Legal League”
- ▶ Chuhuiv Human Rights Protection Group – Chuhuev City, Kharkiv Oblast
- ▶ “Sich” Human Rights Protection Group – Dnipro City
- ▶ Volyn Regional NGO “Center of Legal Aid” – Kovel City, Volyn Oblast

MANAGEMENT BOARD

Olexandr Pavlichenko, Chairman (Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group)

Olexandr Stepanenko (Green World)

Andriy Misyats (Podil Legal League)

Nataliia Bimbirayte (Kherson Information and Resource Center «Legal Space»)

Dementii Bielyi (Kherson Regional Branch of «Committee of Voters of Ukraine»)

Inha Dudnyk («Territory of Success»)

Volodymyr Ponomarenko (Konotop Society of Consumers and Taxpayers «Dignity»)

Anatolii Boiko (Odessa Regional Branch of «Committee of Voters of Ukraine»)

Liudmyla Klochko (Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group)

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Lyubomyr Makhomet (Green World)

Olha Kushneryk (Helsinki Initiative-XXI)

Halyna Bakhmatova (Kherson Regional Branch of «Committee of Voters of Ukraine»)

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Valerii Kravchenko

Hryhorii Kutzenko

Mykola Horbal

Yosyp Zisels

Vasyl Ovsiienko

UHRU IS A FOUNDER AND A MEMBER OF:

Ukrainian Legal Aid Foundation (ulaf.org.ua/?lang=en)

Educational Human Rights House in Chernihiv (ehrh-ch.org.ua)

**Charity Foundation to support creation and development
of public television and radio in Ukraine** (suspilnetv.org)

We would like to thank for the support:

International Renaissance Foundation
Government of Canada through the Department of Foreign Affairs,
Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Open Society Institute- ZUG (OSI-ZUG)

European Union
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Human Rights House Foundation
Freedom House, Inc.
People In Need (PIN)
Delegation of Norwegian Refugee Council in Ukraine (NRC)



Address:

3/34 Frolivska Str. (the 3rd floor). Kyiv, 04070, Ukraine.
The nearest subway station 'Kontraktova Ploshcha'.

Postal Address:

Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union (UHHRU),
Name of a person, to whom your letter is addressed, P.O. Box 100, Kyiv, 04071

Contacts

E-mail: office@helsinki.org.ua
Tel.: +38 044 485 17 92; fax +38 044 245 99 24.



This publication has been prepared and issued under financial support of the Open Society Foundations in cooperation with the Open Society Human Rights Initiative.

The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Open Society Foundations.

The report was prepared by:

Arkadiy Buschenko
Maksym Scherbatyuk
Oleh Martynenko
Mykhailo Tarakhkalo
Maxim Yeligulashvili
Olena Sapozhnikova
Darya Svyrydova
Serhii Burov
Borys Zakharov
Lyudmyla Yelcheva
Serhii Myasoyedov
Vyacheslav Bodnar

The photos in the report taken by:

Andrii Sarymsakov
Ivan Shelehov
Serhii Myasoyedov
Oleh Shinkarenko
Andrii Kynash
Microsoft Ukraine



The web pages of UHHRU:

www.helsinki.org.ua
www.precedent.in.ua
www.edu.helsinki.org.ua
www.hro.org.ua