









Infographics



SYSTEMATIC VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS BY THE SECURITY SERVICE OF UKRAINE

2016 - THE SECURITY SERVICE OF UKRAINE CAUSES



39% of the total number of complaints of torture. 2015 p. – The Security Service was the subject of human rights violations in the ATO zone in 49% of applications to the Ombudsperson: enforced disappearances, illegal detention and abduction, torture, violation of the right to legal aid, detention in inhumane conditions in facilities not meant for that.

- detention of persons without investigating judge's rulings;
- violation of the right to legal aid, granting no access to detainees for lawyers by thr Security Service officers;
- re-arrests and extradition of persons released by courts;
- detention initiated to exchange for prisoners of war and civilian hostages.



CAN YOU TRUST CONSTITUTIONAL JUDGES?



Security Service of Ukraine



Office of the Prosecutor General



Supreme Court



Professional lawyers



Civil society

«THE SUPREME COURT concluded in its Resolution of December



2, 2014 that the Ukraine's Constitutional Court by its Judgment of September 30, 2010 on "canceling" the political reform had unlawfully demanded from the state authorities to harmonize their laws and regulations in compliance with the Constitution of Ukraine as revised on June 28, 1996.»

REFORM OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Police 2015



32 cities have new patrol police (13,000 police officers).

93% of new patrol officers have never worked for the police

New patrol officers' salary amounts to 28,000-11,000 per month

Salary in militsia is **23000-4000** per month.

The Sambir model of territorial police departments was introduced:











DEPARTMENT HELSING

"less police in offices, more in streets"

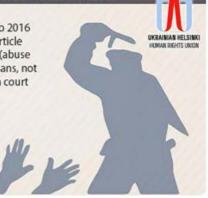
REFORM FAILURES

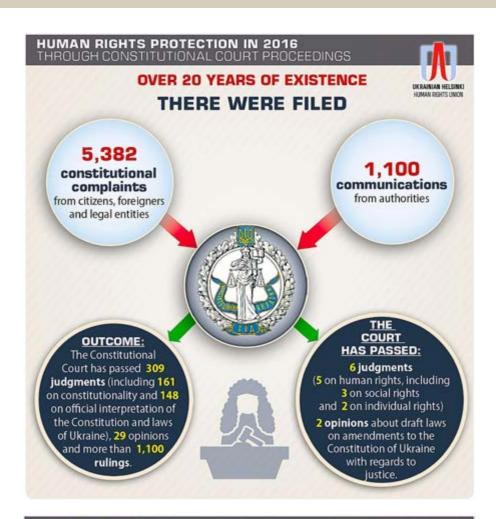
- Mass dismissals of 30-40% of the police officers because of low salaries
- Corruption in the police due to lack of funding
- The "Development strategy of the law enforcement agencies of Ukraine" is being partially implemented
- The police system is unbalanced, brought to the crisis point

PROTECTION FROM TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT Unified Register of Judgments – from 2006 to 2016 contained totally 421 sentences pursuant to article

365 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine (abuse of power by law enforcement officers). That means, not more than 40 cases were filed nationwide with court in average per year.

 2016: Courts of general jurisdiction passed 12 judgments pursuant to Art. 365; and no judgments pursuant to Art. 127 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (torture).





PERSONNEL PROBLEMS IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM:



- complement of judges 7,968 persons,
- actually employed 6,228 judges.



Anti-Corruption
Bureau of Ukraine
instituted criminal
proceedings
against

39 judges in 2016

- Among them 4,937 are entitled to execute justice(that is 62% of the staffing complement).
- In 72 courts the rate of occupied positions within the staffing complement of judges is less than 50%.
- In 12 courts the number of judges who can exercise justice is less than 25% of the actual number.

THE RIGHT TO LIFE



During the first half of 2016, 1.4 thnd. people were killed in motor vehicle crashes.



 $\stackrel{\circ}{\simeq}$

22 suicides per 100,000 people in Ukraine (first place among European countries)



January-September 2016 – 101 outbreaks of infectious diseases were recorded, 2,100 people affected, including 956 children (45.9%).



As of November 28, 2016, **150 incidents** of fake alcohol poisoning were recorded, including **73 deaths**.



In the health sector prices have increased by 7.5%, including outpatient services have risen in price by 10.7%, hospital services – by 8.6%, pharmaceutical products, medical supplies and equipment – by 6.4%. Every day 1.5 thnd. people die because of lack of medicine in Ukraine. In particular, about 80% of them die at home.



The planned budget expenditures for the purchase of medicines cover the following percent of patients' real needs: AIDS – 24%; TB – 28%; viral hepatitis B and C – 9.4%; hemophilia – 27%; cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases – 63%; pulmonary hypertension – 58%; cancer – 74%; of children's needs: Gaucher disease – 35%; autism – 27%; mucopolysaccharidoses – 29%; hemophilia – 58%; cancer and oncohematological diseases – 66%.



In penitentiary institutions, as of March 1, 2016, **75 people** died from: AIDS – 17, including HIV-associated TB – 11; cardiovascular system diseases – 19; TB – 8; central nervous system diseases – 7; digestive system diseases – 6; malignancy – 5; respiratory system diseases – 4; penile injury – 1; injuries – 1; suicide – 5; accidents – 2.

The number of believers in Ukraine is 70.4% of respondents, of non-believers – 6.3% and of staunch atheists – 2.7%. From them, 64.7% are Orthodox Ukrainians, 39.5% belong to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Kyiv Patriarchate, 23.3% - to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Moscow Patriarchate, 25.4% are "just Orthodox" and 4.8% belong to Orthodox Autocephalous Orthodox Church. Among all the respondents 8.2% consider themselves to be Greek Catholics, 1.2% – Protestants and 0,8% – Roman Catholics.



Herewith, 12.7% of respondents identify themselves as "just Christians".

ENSURING THE RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON

Prosecution agencies' submissions to court on choosing detention as a preventive measure:





SYSTEMIC PROBLEMS

 Courts neither conduct a thorough analysis of circumstances of the accused, nor indicate specific risks that impede the choosing of alternative preventive measures.



 Case law contains numerous violations of the right to liberty of foreign nationals, against whom extradition requests have been sent to the authorities of Ukraine.

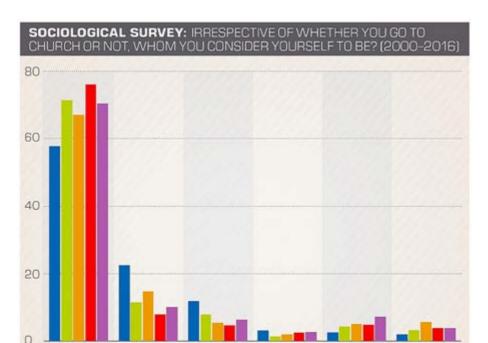
PROBLEMS OF ENSURING THE RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL

In 2016 the European Court passed judgments against:



- The beginning of 2017 Ukrainian citizens have filed 3,619 individual complaints against Russia with the European Court of Human Rights.
- 2016 local free legal aid centers granted/accepted 30,720 authorizations for the appointment of lawyers. Regional free secondary legal aid centers granted 81,868 authorizations.
- Over the last 20 years, the rate of judgments' enforcement does not exceed 5%. The state debt to the Ukraine's citizens upon the judgments amounted to 450 billion UAH in 2016.





INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INDEX, 2016:

A hesitant

between

belief and disbelief

2010



A believer

2000

Ukraine possesses the **115th place** among 128 world countries surveyed [**3.9 points** out of 10 possible].

Astaunch

atheist

2014

Indifferent

2016

CAUSES

- imperfect system of the state registration of ownership of real property;
- huge problems with judicial protection of the right to peaceful enjoyment of property;

non-believer

2013

- State's failure to regulate land relations;
- facts of taking unlawful registration actions by means of an unauthorized access to the State Register;
- losses from the destruction of infrastructure during the hostilities (from \$469 million to \$15 billion).



Hard to say

UKRAINIAN HELSINKI HLMAN RIGHTS UNION

Social institutions	Trust	Mistrust	A trust/ mistrust balance
Volunteers	57,6	13,5	44,1
Church	58,8	18,4	40,4
NGOs	34,5	21	13,5
Armed Forces of UA	45,3	32,9	12,4
IDPs	24	25	-1
Ukrainian mass media	32,3	38,9	-6,6
Patrol police	20,7	35,1	-14,4
National police (former militsia)	14,9	46,1	-31,2
Security Service of UA	16,3	49,7	-33,4
President of Ukraine	16,8	64,9	-48,1
Opposition	8,7	65	-56,3
Government of Ukraine	8,7	75	-66,3
Verkhovna Rada of UA	6,2	78,6	-72,4
Verkhovna Rada of UA WALMAN REISIRO HUMAN ROHTS IMON	9'5	78,6	-72



8 cases against Ukraine regarding the events of Euromaidan and the Revolution of Dignity are being UKRAINIAN HELSINKI HUMAN RIGHTS UNION communicated.

PROTEST POTENTIAL OF UKRAINIANS, % (2016)



- "Is a recurrence of the Maidan possible in the near future?"
- "Are you ready to take part in peaceful protests?"
- "Are you ready to take part in armed protests?"



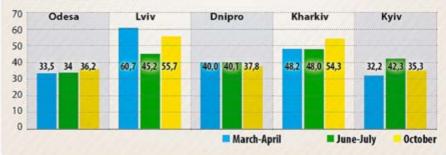
53,9%

14,8%

yes 🗾 yes, in certain circumstances 🔳 no



"Are you ready to participate in protests at any moment?"



INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- I quarter of 2016 there were registered in Ukraine 2,448 refugees and 605 persons who need extra protection.
 According to statistics of Ukraine's State Migration Service, the recognition rate is approximately 11-12% in 2015 and 2016.
- On the state borders of Ukraine the asylum is almost inaccessible to the majority of asylum seekers who do not speak Russian or Ukrainian.



- A period of time to apply for refugee recognition is extremely short – 5 working days only.
- The timeframe for appealing a refusal to accept an application, issue documents and
 recognize a person as a refugee is extremely short 5 working days. Applications and claims
 of asylum seekers are accepted only in Ukrainian, but the State Migration Service and courts
 do not provide translators.
- Nutrition standards for persons held in Temporary Accommodation Centers for Foreigners and Stateless Persons or staying in Temporary Accommodation Centers for Refugees, by the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine no. 144 dd. March 11, 2015, remain below the standards for nutrition of persons detained or serving their sentences in penitentiary institutions



FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY (ASSOCIATION)

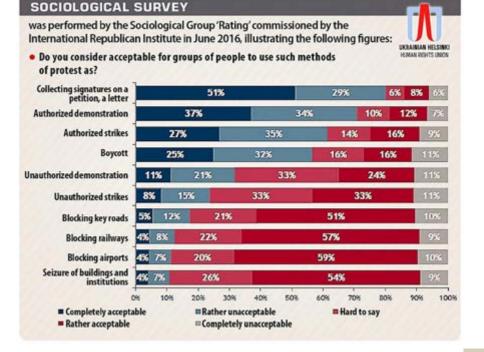
2016 - registered

- 75,988 non-governmental organizations
- 350 political parties
- 177 trade unions and their associations
 2015
- 69,175 non-governmental organizations
 2014
- 75,057 non-governmental organizations

Re-registration of about 100,000 non-profit organizations

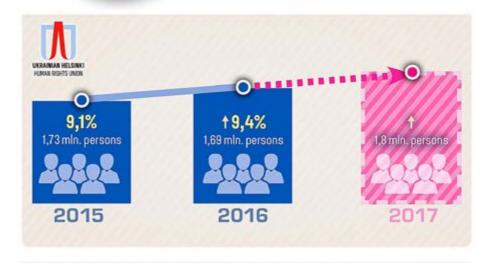
(2016): it had numerous administrative shortcomings, was not objectively motivated, failed to achieve practical goals, resulted in unjustified refusals to register amendments to the statute, large scale violations of





INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS' RIGHTS 1,087,167 families applied for allowance, 997,513 of them were granted such allowance. From the beginning of 2016, 2,934,630 UAH were allocated for allowance recipients. About 60% of the total number of 90% of cases IDPs are children and the 6 corridors to the IDPs from the elderly people. East of Ukraine and Crimea reside in the cross the demarcation line: 4 in Donetsk oblast private sector [rented houses or apartments], and 2 in Luhansk oblast ca. 4% of the IDPs live in places of compact settlement (PCS). ca. 25 thousand people daily cross the demarcation line waiting time can be 1.654.845 from 1 to 20 hours. The Unified Database on IDPs is not duly operated. internally displaced persons or 1,334,297 During the parliamentary elections in October 2014, all the IDPs [around 500,000 The introduction people, 3.5% of the electorate) of new bank cards for had no right to elect a deputy of IDP-pensioners caused subsequent obstacles in exercising their rights to social and pension the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in the majority constituency at the new place of residence. In October benefits. 2015, during the local elections. 1,345,100 IDPs did not take part in the elections at all. UKRAINIAN HELSINKI HUMAN RIGHTS LINEN

OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES' ACTIONS IN CRIMEA IN TOTAL Over More 1,600 facilities of private than 330 property have been destroyed Simferopol Rayon public enterprises, Yevpatoria 590 establishments and 338 organizations, 280 Simferopol private companies have Sudak been unlawfully DEPARMAN HELSING nationalized HUMAN RIGHTS UNION Yalta







- in the first six months of 2016 243 accidents
- 2015 187 accidents

ACCIDENTS IN THE WORKPLACE

 2016 – there were registered 4,766 (of which 364 – fatal accidents) victims of accidents in the workplace.

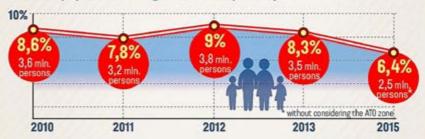


SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS



UKRAINE takes the first place in the list of the Europe's poorest countries with ordinary man's welfare in the amount of 1,437 USD a year, or an average of 2,999 UAH a month (rating of the Creduit Suisse)

Ukraine: population living in extreme poverty:







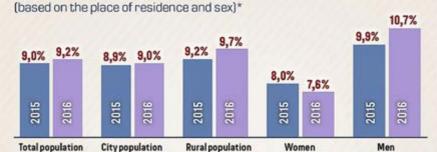
- 7 mln. households have applied for and received subsidies (35 billion UAH).
- The list of "hazardous" occupations, representatives of which could retire earlier, was reduced by 40%.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _





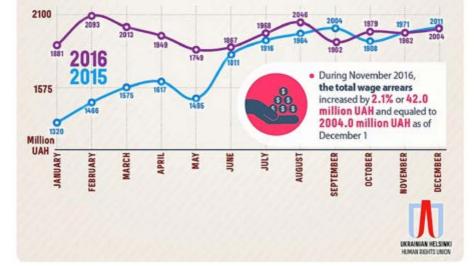
Aged 15-70, for 9 months 2015-2016



According to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine. % of the economically active population of the corresponding age group. Without the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol and the territory where ATO is being conducted

Dynamics of wage arrears

(as of 1st day of the corresponding month)



THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL RANKINGS OF UKRAINE:

18th +22th
place place
2015 2016

87th place 2014 †62th 58th
place place
2016 2015

Global Right to Information Rating (RTI) E-Government Development Index, by the United Nations Global Open Data Index

↓54th

place

2016

NATIONAL RANKINGS OF UKRAINE:

Open Data Index of the official websites of Ukraine's central executive bodies.

Top three institutions:

1 Anti-Monopoly Committee of Ukraine

83,63%

2 National Commission for State Regulation of Energy and Public Utilities

80,41%

3 Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine

75,66%



PUBLICITY INDEX OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

2016



LOCAL BUDGET TRANSPARENCY-PARTICIPATION-INTEGRITY INDEX:

Top cities: Chernivtsi (72 points), Voznesensk (71.5 points), Sumy (70 points)

UKRAINIAN UNIVERSITIES TRANSPARENCY INDEX:

2016

National University "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy" (72.2 points), National Technical University "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute" (67 points), National University of Life and Environmental Sciences (66.8 points).

2015

Lviv Polytechnic (71.3 points), Vasyl Karazin Kharkiv National University (66.9 points) Ivan Pului Ternopil National Technical University (62.6 points)



OPACITY INDEX OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The worst results:



- State Agency of Ukraine on the Exclusion Zone Management,
- State Service of Ukraine for Surveying, Mapping and Cadaster,
- State Agency of Automobile Roads of Ukraine.

11 months of 2016 - the authorities over telephone and via the Internet

RECEIVED 1,593,000 APPEALS

- 2015 1,746,000 such appeals,
- 2014 1,181,000 appeals from all regions of Ukraine

The Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers:

11 MONTHS OF 2016 - RECEIVED 3,535 INQUIRIES FOR INFORMATION

- 2015 p. 3,336 inquiries
- 2014 p. 2,332 inquiries

Citizens' applications to courts to protect the right of access to public information:

- 2016 p. 507 applications (+ 40%)
- 2015 p. 350 applications

The most numerous court judgments on access to public information:

2010		E010	
Kyiv	112 judgments	Kyiv	153 judgments
and Kyiv oblast	51 judgments	Kharkiv oblast	51 judgments
Odesa and Kharkiv	47 judgments each	Lviv oblast	90 judgments



Violation of election law during midterm elections to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine

Stages in the election process	Type of violation	Precincts, examples
Candidates' registration	No significant violations of election laws have been identified, but still there is a large number of duplicate candidates registered and there is an organized registration of some candidates in the interests of others. These events at least indicate the need to review legislation with regard to the Precinct election commissions' (PEC) establishment, which allows preserving representatives in these commissions of those candidates who later refuse to stand for elections.	№ 27, № 183, 206
Pre-election campaigning, agitation process	1. Premature campaigning. There were a number of incidents of the candidates' activities prior to their official registration, which forms and methods were similar to the legal definition of pre-election campaigning. In this context comes up the issue of effective control over campaign financing, in particular expenses that are actually incurred by candidates before their official registration will not be reflected in interim and final financial statements. Premature campaigning included social and charity events, outdoor advertisements and distribution of image promotion materials in the mass media, meetings with voters.	T. Rychkova, O. Tyhova, K. Biltsan, Z. Krasnov (single- member district no.27), O. Olshanskiy, R. Bohdan, R. Liashko (single-member district no.151), A. Putilov, Iu. Odarchenko (single- member district no.183) M. Mykytas, D. Blaush, Iu. Vlasenko (single-member district no. 206)
	2. Distribution of printed materials without outgoing data.	Single-member district no.151 (Liashko, Bohdan, Blyzniuk), single- member district no.27 (Ry- chkova, Tyhov, Denysenko, Biltsan), single-member district no.206 (Mykytas, Hayevska, Blaush)
	3. Massive disregard by the electoral subjects of the rules for arrangements in localities during the distribution of printed campaign materials.	
LICEAUNIAN HELSINKI HUMAN RIGHTS LINKIN	4. Targeted activities of candidates that have signs of indirect bribery of voters. Candidates deliberately and systematically resort to the use of charitable foundations to conduct concealed agitation and carry out election campaign accompanied by free distribution of goods and services to voters.	Single-member district no.23 – Konstankevich; Single-member district no.183 – Putilov, Odarch- enko; single-member district no.151 – Berezi- anskiy, Bohdan, Liashko, Riabokon and Manko; single-member district no.85 - Shevchenko

- 5. Incidents of misuse of administrative resources are not widespread, but there are some facts of the involvement of officials in the candidates' agitation activities, as well as the use of state and municipal budget resources for the benefit of certain subjects of the election process.
- 6. Signs of monetary bribery of voters conduct of paid opinion polling with agitation materials distribution, collection of personal data with the promise to pay.
- Interference with the activities of candidates for people's deputies, threats to life and health, property damage
- Rare incidents of interference with the activities of official observers or failure to provide them with proper conditions.
- Dissemination of false information about candidates and use of "Black PR" techniques.
- 10. Organizational problems of the district election commissions and precinct election commissions and incidents of non-compliance with the law by relevant commissions. Among these problems are premature activities, third parties' interference with the activities, the presence of people simultaneously included in several district level commissions and citizens who did not give consent to perform relevant duties.
- 11. Failure to submit interim financial statements, false data reflected therein and their inadequate review. In most cases the district election commissions accepted and approved the interim financial statements quite formal without their proper review and analysis. The commissions did not pay attention to the absence of certain annexes; differences between different clauses of the statement and annexes thereto; discrepancy of campaign costs given by the candidates with actual costs.
- 13. The complementary violation related to candidates' failure to submit interim financial statements to the commissions is disregard of the Law (part 1 of Art. 48) on the must to establish election funds. In most cases, the candidates, who did not submit their interim financial statements, also did not inform the commissions about opening the fund accounts.

Single-member district no.23, 183, 151

Single-member district no.114, 206, 183, 151

Single-member district no. 27, 114, 151, 183 etc.

Single-member district no. 206, 151

Single-member district no.23 against L. Kyrdy, single-member district no. 2, 85, 206

Single-member district no. 23 (Volyn oblast), single-member district no. 27 (Dnipro) and no. 85 (Ivano-Frankivsk oblast), single-member district no. 206 (Chernihiv), singlemember district no. 114 (Luhansk oblast)

The worst situation is in the district no. 114 of Luhansk oblast, where only 14% of candidates submitted their statements).

The district election commissions no. 183 (Kherson oblast) accepted all submitted statements, including those, which were received without e-files or improperly drafted.

The Central Election Commission made public warnings to a number of candidates for people's deputies, because they had not opened election

fund accounts in due time. In total, 225 out of 371 candidates received notifications.



Election day, vot- ing, counting	Rare incidents of providing ballots without presenting proper documents	Precinct election commissions (PEC) no.530455, no.530706, no.530466 etc.
	2. Photography of ballots by voters and failure to maintain the secrecy of voting	In Dnipro (single-member district no.27) no.121168 and no.121465
	3. Attempts to take ballots out of the election precinct	PEC no.121180 and no.121201
	4. Organized transportation of voters	PEC no.121299 (single- member district no.27)
	5. Presence of third parties in the election premises	PEC no. 740683 and no.740682
UKRAINIAN HELSINKI RUMAN RIGHTS UNDV	6. Early completion and signing of vote counting protocols	no.740882 and no.740694 (special precinct, urban settlement Ripky, Central District Hospital

VIOLATION OF ELECTION LAW DURING MIDTERM ELECTIONS TO THE VERKHOVNA RADA

TYPES OF VIOLATIONS OF ELECTION LAWS DURING MIDTERM ELECTIONS TO THE VERKHOVNA BADA OF UKRAINE 2016

- premature campaigning
- distribution of printed materials without outgoing data
- massive disregard by the electoral subjects of the rules for arrangements in localities during the distribution of printed campaign materials
- candidates' activities that have signs of indirect bribery of voters
- facts of misuse of administrative resources
- signs of monetary bribery of voters
- interference with the activities of candidates for people's deputies, threats to life and health, property damage
- facts of interference with the activities of official observers
- dissemination of false information about candidates and use of "Black PR" techniques
- candidates' failure to submit interim financial statements to election commissions
- incidents of providing ballots without presenting proper documents
- photography of ballots by voters and failure to maintain the secrecy of voting
- organized transportation of voters
- **X** attempts to take ballots out of the election precinct
- **Example 2** early completion and signing of vote counting protocols
- registration of a large number of duplicate candidates and organized registration of some candidates in the interests of others



FIRST LOCAL ELECTIONS IN THE UNIFIED TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES ON DECEMBER 11 AND 18, 2016



- untimely disclosure of Territorial Election Commissions' regulations or failure to provide observers with access to commissions' decisions
- **different application** of legal restrictions on the nomination of candidates for deputies, candidates for village, town, city chairpersons, heads
- failure of candidates and local branches of political parties to comply with pre-election campaign rules – i.e. restrictions on distribution of printed campaign materials without outgoing data, display of campaign materials in places prohibited by law etc.
- use of official events by candidates to attract voters' attention, which created prerequisites for a breach of the principle of parity
- significant part of local branches of political parties and candidates had no election funds
- **x** requirements for interim statements on the use of means from election funds were massively disregarded
- failure of some members of the election commissions to comply with the order of providing ballots, violations with regards to proper equipment of premises for voting, distribution of campaign materials on the day of voting, presence of third parties in the election premises

AT THE REGULAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

IN UKRAINE THERE WERE INSTITUTED

422 criminal proceedings:

ПРАВА ЖІНОК

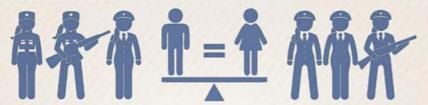


- National Human Rights Strategy out of 31 clauses that concern the women's rights 58% of activities have not been implemented.
- Gender Gap Index in terms of equality between men and women,
 Ukraine as compared to 2015, worsened its position by 2 points and took
 69th place among 144 countries surveyed. Among the people's deputies of
 Ukraine there are only 14% of women, among members of regional councils
 – 14.6%. There are only 3 women among 324 persons who compose the
 Cabinet of Ministers.
- 2016 the average monthly wage of women is 26% less than of men.
- 62% of employers do not comply with minimum requirements regarding the prohibition of discrimination on grounds of gender, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity.
- 2016 127,478 statements and reports related to domestic violence were registered. That means, 348 facts of committing domestic violence were daily reported. Pre-trial investigation was initiated upon 5,303 applications (4.2%). Administrative protocols were drafted on 80,082 facts indicated in the applications concerning domestic violence.
- Measures taken against domestic violence offenders: 67,482
 persons were officially warned about the unacceptability of domestic violence; 5,790 persons were granted with domestic violence injunctions; 3,821 persons were sent to go through correctional programs. 696 victims of domestic violence were provided with rehabilitation program.

 WEXAMERATELISHED

 WEXAME

PROBLEMATIC ISSUES



- No right to admission to lyceums with intensive military and physical training
- No equal rights to join the military service
- A limited list of military positions, which women in the military can be assigned to
- Difference between the status positions of men and women in the military during promotion to higher position
- Restrictions on the right of men in the military to discharge
- Legislative failure on bringing women in the military to administrative and criminal liability for committing military administrative offences and war crimes
- No right of men in the military during a special period to a child care leave until the child turns three years old

GENDER EQUALITY PROBLEMS IN SECURITY AND DEFENCE SECTOR

Rate of women:







April 2016 – over 1.5000 military women served in the ATO zone



UKRAINIAN HELSINKI

HUMAN RIGHTS LINION

RIGHTS OF THE MILITARY



Amendments to the law on military duty and military service:

- to cancel contracts concluded earlier with the wording "to the end of the special period" or "to the announcement of a decision on demobilization";
- to contract for military service with defined periods;
- to set norms for contract extension.
- to provide opportunities to be discharged in accordance with the terms and to the extent determined by the central executive bodies
- to expand a list of causes to resign: supporting an adult child (till 23 years old), who has I or II group of disability; supporting a disabled child of the subgroup A (till 18 years old).

Existing problems:

- non-effectiveness of psychological, medical and psychological and physical rehabilitation
- increase in the number of deaths, suicides, injuries, traumas, self-mutilation unrelated to the hostilities
- need to strengthen the responsibility of servicemen for breaking driving or vehicle operation rules while under the influence of alcohol, committing military administrative offences, misdemeanors or violation of public order

exercise of the right to alternative (non-military) service



CHILD PROTECTION SYSTEM DOES NOT WORK IN UKRAINE



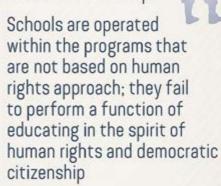
The Offices on Children's Affairs are not effective, understaffed.

The Criminal Police for Children's Affairs is dissolved, its counterparts are not created.

The domestic violence prevention system does not work.



The exercise of juvenile justice has not moved away from the outdated concept.



The procedure for crossing the demarcation I ine [in the ATO area] by children unaccompanied by legal representatives is not regulated.



RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



• 2016, Ukraine – 2,614,061 persons with disabilities (including: 250,229 persons with disabilities of I group, 918,966 thnd. – of II group, 1,291,249 – of III Group and 153,547 children with disabilities), which amounted to 6.11% of total population (42,760,500 people). The number of employed persons with disabilities: in 2016 – 652,900 people; 2015 – 742,591 people.



IDPs: 72,356 internally displaced persons from among persons with disabilities (4.07% of total amount of IDPs). The largest number of IDPs with disabilities in registered in Donetsk (28,590 people), Kharkiv (9,077 people), Luhansk (7,496 people), Zaporizhia (6,658 people) oblasts, city of Kyiv (4,537 people) and Dnipropetrovsk oblast (3,229 people).



 Children: among 151,000 children with disabilities 55,000 study individually, 39,000 – at special general secondary orphan boarding schools and education and rehabilitation centers, 10,000 are not educated, 8,000 children study in inclusive and special classes.



PRISONERS' RIGHTS



- 60,771 persons are being held in the detention facilities. That is, in the last ten years the number has consistently declined by more than 2.5 times (as of 01/01/2006 170,923 people were held in penitentiary institutions and pre-trial detention centers).
- Among the prisoners: 1,552 persons are serving a life sentence; 395
 persons are serving a sentence in 51 detention facilities established in the
 penal institutions. 2,015 persons are being detained in 11 colonies for
 women; 316 prisoners in 6 juvenile correctional facilities.
- Medical care 18 departmental hospitals (8 tuberculosis hospitals, 9 diversified; one mental health treatment facility) and 114 medical care units in penitentiary institutions and pre-trial detention centers.
- Production 90 industrial, 11 agricultural enterprises and 137 workshops. There are 75 vocational schools, 124 general secondary schools in penitentiary institutions.



SECTOR PREPARATION TO IMPLEMENT REFORM:

- 1) to revise the legal framework;
- 2) to adapt international treatment protocols;
- 3) to make a guaranteed list of services;
- 4) to approve the structure and border lines of hospital districts;
- to introduce reference pricing (2017);
- 6) to introduce drug reimbursement (2017);
- 7) to develop and introduce the first E-Health component.



ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS



- Tragedy on the Hrybovytskiy landfill (Lviv), the largest manmade disaster – the large-scale burning of household waste, the tragic loss of three firefighters, the threat of dam destruction and water pollution.
- Unreasonable harvesting and illegal export of forest – 9 million cubic meters of unplanned sanitary felling, illegal tree poaching in the National Park "Hutsulshchyna", predatory exporting of "forest logs" from Ukraine, 6-time reduction of reforestation area.





 Prolonged low water levels on most rivers in Ukraine – drying of small rivers, disappearance of springs, contamination of surface waters, peat fires in river valleys, falling groundwater levels.