

and we are fighting for the

of Ukrainians



Омбудсман України Ombudsman of Ukraine

Pictured above: people leave flags on the Maidan Nezalezhnosti Square with the names of those who have died in this cruel war for independence, freedom and democracy. There are more and more of them every day.

It doesn't matter whose side is stronger, it matters whose side is RIGHT

During the year I have been working as the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, I have faced many challenges. The main one is the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine. The Russians are killing civilians – children, women, the elderly, and inflicting devastating strikes on critical infrastructure, leaving people without heat, electricity and food. Every day, our defenders are killed and wounded. Today, as never before, Ukrainians need special protection from the state.

The law of Ukraine provides for the use of various mechanisms to protect the rights of citizens, including judicial ones. That is why we have been working all year long and will continue to work to strengthen the capacity of this institution to ensure the protection of constitutional human rights and freedoms in particular: military personnel, members of their families; people who are forced to flee the horror of war; those who cannot always protect themselves: children, the elderly, people with disabilities, minorities; our citizens who have remained in the temporarily occupied territories or left the country. And we work for this every day. Just as the military protects us on the frontline, we, within our mandate, work on our frontline!

The whole state works as a well-coordinated mechanism. I believe that only joint efforts and coordinated actions of public organisations, state authorities of Ukraine and partner countries will not only guarantee legal protection and security for everyone in Ukraine, but will also create an effective mechanism for ensuring the rights and freedoms of Ukrainian citizens abroad!

Today, we, Ukrainians, are going through the most difficult times in the modern history of not only our country, but also the modern history of the whole of Europe. However, this time, without exaggeration, can be called crucial for the future of our great and free nation! I know: the war will end. I believe: Ukraine will win! I am convinced that the war has already changed each of us and will change the country! State institutions must meet the challenges of the time. A human being must be at the centre of a democratic and legal Ukraine! As I continue this difficult but important work, I want every citizen of Ukraine to remember the value of their rights, to believe in their inviolability and to have a real opportunity to defend them in these difficult times. Glory to Ukraine! Glory to the heroes! GLORY TO UKRAINE! **GLORY TO THE HEROES!**

A year of struggle

for human rights in Ukraine in wartime conditions

2,531 people released

from Russian

captivity

including

142

20,000

people have become civilian hostages of the Russian Federation, are missing or are in the temporary occupied territories*

*According to the information of the state bodies involved in this issue

9,083

killed civilians

15,779

niured civilians

490

dead children 1,026

injured children 460

missing children

19,499

children forcibly taken to Russia

1.4 million

people without access to water due to the destruction of infrastructure 4.6 million

people with limited access to water 4.8 million

people now identified as IDPs 8.2 million

people receiving temporary shelter in other countries

3,327

destroyed educational institutions 909

destroyed kindergartens 1,610

destroyed healthcare facilities

348

destroyed religious buildings 1,804

destroyed objects of culture

158,153

destroyed houses

117

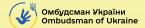
destroyed railway stations 346

destroyed bridges and bridge crossings 572

destroyed boiler houses 412

destroyed factories and businesses

* As of June 19, 2023



A year of change: building a strong institution under martial law

The full-scale Russian armed aggression against Ukraine has become a challenge for the institution of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, and after understanding the impact of the war on human and civil rights and freedoms, there was an urgent need to **update the structure in order to maximize its effectiveness.**

The Ombudsman introduced 9 core areas of work:

- security and defence sector;
- children's rights;
- social and economic rights;
- rights of citizens who are victims of the armed aggression against Ukraine;
- equal rights and freedoms, rights of national minorities, political views and religious beliefs;
- human rights in places of detention;
- information rights;
- right to a fair trial in the judicial system;
- international cooperation and European integration.

Each of the specified areas of work is a priority and is headed by a representative of the Commissioner, who interacts with the corresponding independent structural division of the Secretariat.

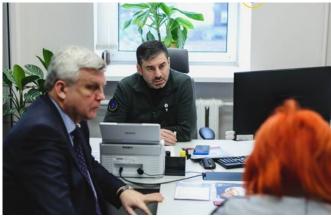


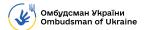
The Commissioner established an advisory council, a donor council and another advisory council on the implementation of NPM, as well as experts council under his representatives.

The Commissioner established a hub of public initiatives within the premises of the Secretariat, where representatives of the public sector have the opportunity to hold their meetings, gatherings and other events with the use of all the technical means of the Secretariat.

The institution of the Ombudsman is not a bureaucratic structure, but a place where **people feel respected and protected**.







There was also a need to develop a regional network of representative offices of the Commissioner for rapid response. That is why each region will now have a representative of the Commissioner for more efficient operation of the institution. As of now, there are already 12 representatives of the Commissioner in the regions.



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Larysa Shumna
Representative of the Commissioner in the Chernihiv Region

The Commissioner's Consultation Center is an indicator of our openness and activity. Six such centers have already opened and are operating in Kyiv, Lviv, Khmelnytsky, Odesa, Dnipro and Poltava. Their reception rooms are equipped with children's spaces. There, every citizen can get legal help and learn about the possibilities of receiving psychological help and social support.











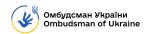


Rebranding of the institution



The office of the Ombudsman underwent rebranding, changing the concept of activity, the logo, and developing a communication strategy.

The Office of the Ombudsman used the international symbol of support for the global human rights movement – the open palm of the hand forming the silhouette of a dove placed inside an open circle – as the basis for the logo of the institution. The palm means human rights, and the open circle means the state that embraces these rights and must stand for their protection. The fact that the circle is open is a sign that no one, not even the state, can limit human rights. The logo in the colors of the state flag of Ukraine shows the institution's affiliation to Ukraine, and the Trident shows protection by the state.



The first Annual report of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights in the past 12 years

Historical event of the last decade!

For the first time since 2011, the Ombudsman of Ukraine, Dmytro Lubinets, presented the Annual Report for a vote in the Ukrainian Parliament.

318 yes votes!

The draft resolution on the annual report of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights on the state of observance and protection of human and citizen rights and freedoms in Ukraine in 2022 was adopted as a whole.

This document outlines the main challenges and trends in the field of human rights protection that the institution of the Commissioner is facing under martial law. The annual report forms the general position of the state in the field of problematic issues related to the violation of human rights and contains conclusions and recommendations addressed to the government and other bodies of state power and local self-government.





We stand at the forefront of protecting children's rights

During the year, the Department for Children, Family, Youth and Sports Rights:

- received 1,295 appeals, which contained notifications about 1,646 violations of children's rights in Ukraine;
- renewed 113 rights of Ukrainian citizens;
- provided 369 explanations;
- processed 293 normative legal acts;
- carried out 209 monitoring visits and 7 on-site inspections.

As a result of the violations detected during the monitoring visits, the Commissioner sent **99 letters to the authorities regarding the elimination of deficiencies** and 6 response acts.

In cooperation with the General Prosecutor's Office, **360 reports** were sent to record violations of children's rights as a result of military operations.

Thanks to the efforts of the Commissioner, the institution was able to become a member of the Council of Europe Committee of the Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Violence.

On May 29, 2023, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Dmytro Lubinets, spoke at an informal meeting of the UN Security Council on the issue of Russia's abduction of children from the occupied territories of Ukraine. In his speech, he outlined the scale of the Russian Federation's crimes against human rights, in particular children's, emphasizing that these violations are war crimes and have the characteristics of genocide.





In cooperation with the Office of the President of Ukraine, the international conference "UA: WAR. AN UNFINISHED LULLABY". Over 20 speakers were invited, among which were international and national experts. The discussion focused on the military violations that the Russian Federation committed against Ukrainian children.







On June 1, on the occasion of International Children's Day, a national forum «Family for Every Child» was organized. The event was held in partnership with the Office of the President of Ukraine, the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF in Ukraine) and was dedicated to the reform of residential institutions (DI reform).



On May 31, 2023, the Commissioner, together with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky, opened the **Center for the Protection of Children's Rights**. As part of the event, a presentation of the Bring Kids Back UA action plan regarding the national coordination of the return home of all children of Ukraine who were deported and forcibly relocated abroad was also held.





In May 2023, the Ombudsman of Ukraine prepared a **special report «THE UNBLOWN»** on violations of the rights of Ukrainian children in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine and in Russia: including deportation, militarization, and indoctrination.

The main focus of the report is on the rights of the child, the implementation of which has been unlawfully interfered with, or violated in connection with a full-scale invasion. The special report was heard at a meeting of the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on human rights, de-occupation and reintegration of the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine, national minorities and international relations. It was unanimously supported by the parliamentarians.

The special report was also presented to the diplomatic corps and media representatives.





Children are the youngest victims of the genocidal war

As of June 21, 2023, according to the «Children of War» state portal, **19,499 children** were deported to the Russian Federation or forcibly relocated to the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, and **373 children** were returned.

The Commissioner provides support and assistance for the return of children in the event of their forced removal to the temporarily uncontrolled territories of Ukraine or to the territory of the Russian Federation.

19 children were returned with the assistance of the Ombudsman's Office.

One of the new stories of the child's return

During the mass shelling by the Russian Federation of the Kharkiv region, the child and her aunt were taken to the city of Belgorod. 14-year-old Veronika was denied the opportunity to return to Ukraine with her grandmother, who, at the request of her mother, went to Russia with the relevant documents to return the child to the territory of Ukraine. However, due to the refusal of the Russian side, the child did not return to his mother, but was placed in the Yelets social rehabilitation center for minors in the Lipetsk region of the Russian Federation. The child's mother found out that her daughter was a witness and later became a victim in a criminal case, the court session of which was scheduled for May 10.

Since it was impossible and dangerous for the applicant, who is a military serviceman, to come to the Russian Federation, the applicant spoke about the obstacles in returning the child at the meeting of the UN Security Council, at which the Commissioner also spoke. After that, and with the help of the Commissioner, Veronika returned to Ukraine on May 16, 2023. Her grandmother and mother, with horror and tears in their eyes, remember what they had to go through in order to return their granddaughter to her native land.







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"Children" and "Genocide" are words that should never have ended up next to each other



Thematic brief on the protection of children's rights

We are on guard for the protection of the rights of military personnel, veterans, prisoners of war and their family members

During the year, the employees of the Department for Monitoring of Rights in the Defense Sector and Rights of Veterans and Military Personnel, POWs and Members of Their Families:

- received 11,726 appeals;
- renewed the rights of 518 persons in 223 cases;
- control over the observance of payments provided by law to servicemen discharged from service, pensioners, persons with disabilities, prisoners of war, and their family members;
- 24 proceedings were opened;
- participation in the development of draft laws on the implementation of the rights and social guarantees of military personnel, their family members, as well as family members of deceased combatants. Proposals for up to 417 normative legal acts were submitted; 60 were adopted, taking into account the submitted proposals.

Liberation of defenders and civilian hostages from Russian captivity

As of June 16, 2023, 2,531 Ukrainians have already been released, including 142 civilians. The employees of the Department take part in the measures for the release of Ukrainian prisoners from Russian captivity in cooperation with the Coordinating Headquarters on issues of treatment of the prisoners of war.

In addition, it is known that Russia handed over 11 Ukrainian prisoners of war to Hungary without the awareness of the Ukrainian side. As of now, Ukrainian diplomats and the Ukrainian Embassy in Budapest, in cooperation with the Coordination Headquarters, have managed to get five Ukrainian defenders out of Hungary.





Meetings with families of war prisoners and civilian hostages

Together with public organizations, representatives of state authorities, military formations and law enforcement agencies, we systematically hold such meetings both in Kyiv and in the regions of Ukraine.

60 events were held, which reached **about 1,000 people**, and more than **200 personal receptions of citizens**.









Expansion of the network of military medical commissions

Monitoring visits to control compliance with the level of medical care provided to combatants, rehabilitation services, passing the military medical commission – **37 visits.** Thanks to the Office of the Ombudsman, during the monitoring of the work of the military medical commissions this year, a number of violations of the rights of servicemen to proper medical care and health care were revealed.

The resolution of the raised issues required settlement at the legislative level. Members of Parliament, officials of relevant ministries and agencies, and the public joined in solving the problem. The adopted Laws (No. 9154 and No. 9158) expanded the list of military formations and special bodies where military medical commissions are created, and allowed their creation to all participants of the security and defense sector, as well as granted the right to create military medical commissions at «civilian» medical institutions of communal form of ownership. In addition, the work of military medical commissions has been streamlined and the procedure for obtaining certificates for all servicemen who were injured while defending Ukraine has been accelerated.



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CIVILLIans

Ukrainian citizens held hostage in Russia

The aggressor country uses terror against civilians as a tool to influence the position of Ukraine in the context of achieving military and political goals. Russians understand that every freed civilian is a witness to how the Russian Federation violates international norms.

The Ombudsman's office is trying with all its might to verify and return Ukrainian citizens home.

In order to speed up the process of returning Ukrainians detained by the aggressor country, the Commissioner established a process of interaction with the Russian Ombudsman. Agreements were reached on the creation of a humanitarian corridor and the return of civilians deprived of their freedom, the repatriation of seriously wounded and seriously ill prisoners of war. However, there have been no significant changes yet.

Our main goal is to find out where the Ukrainian civilian hostages are being held, what their state of health is and to secure the release of every civilian.

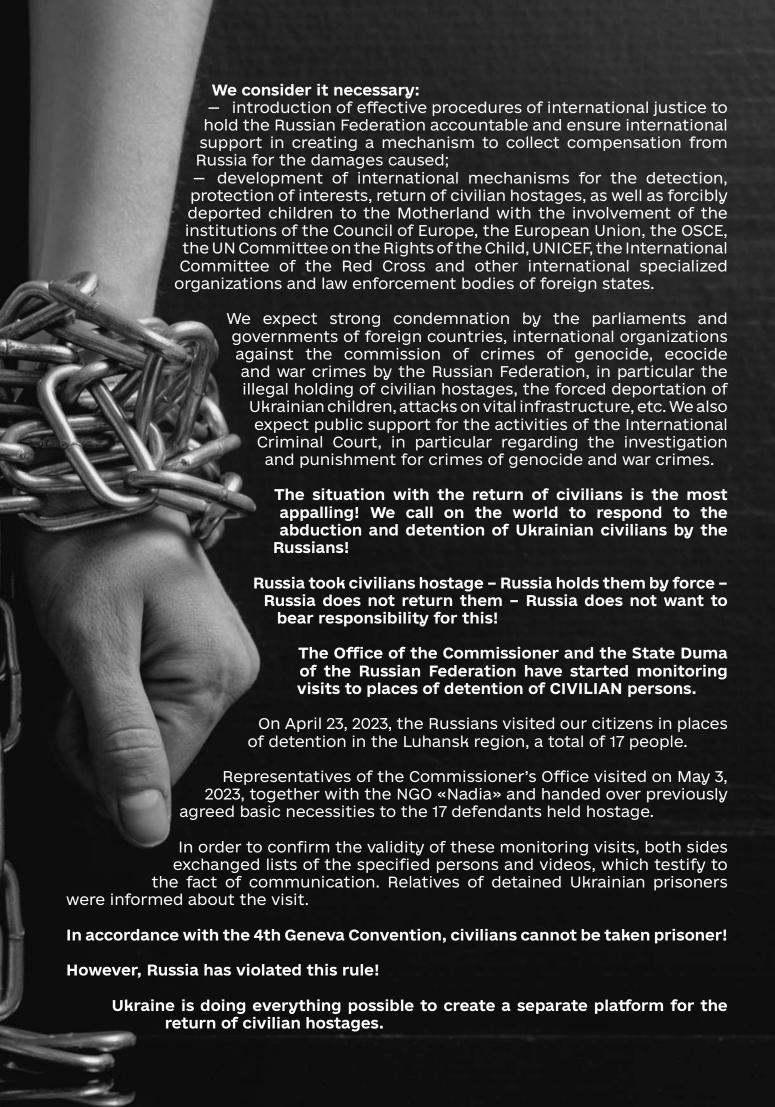
The Russian side was provided with a list of the most vulnerable citizens who are illegally detained on the territory of the Russian Federation and temporarily occupied territories, namely, senior citizens (70+ years old). However, there was no response from the aggressor country. The Russian Federation refuses to unconditionally return civilian hostages!

All civilian hostages are held in inadequate conditions, they are not provided with medical care. In order to get food, personal hygiene products and meet basic natural needs, they have to work at least 12 hours a day, they do not have the opportunity to receive parcels from relatives, nor to maintain contact with them.

All of the above actions are a violation of the Minimum Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, adopted in 1955 by the United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Prisoners.

Ukraine talks about civilian hostages on all platforms, asks, and in some places demands, that the world react harshly to this fact, exert pressure to exclude the Russian Federation from organizations where this terrorist country has its voice.





We are on guard to protect the rights of the victims of armed aggression

Taking into account the new challenges, in August 2022, a new Department for monitoring the observance of the rights of citizens who suffered as a result of armed aggression against Ukraine was established.

During the Department's operation, the Commissioner received more than **2,290 reports** from citizens who suffered as a result of armed aggression against Ukraine, the vast majority of which concerned IDPs.

Based on information about violations of the rights and freedoms of individuals, the Commissioner opened **928 proceedings**.

According to the results of consideration of appeals, the rights of **9,425 people** were renewed.

99 normative legal acts were processed, to which there were comments or suggestions.

Almost 600 visits to places of compact settlement were conducted.



According to the results of the visits, **338 recommendations** were given, of which **57.6% have already been implemented**.



For the first time in 9 years, a special report was presented on the observance of the rights of persons who suffered as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

The Special Report proposed measures aimed at upholding the rights of this category of citizens in accordance with European and international standards. In particular, 53 recommendations were made to state executive authorities, of which 9 have already been implemented and 37 are in the process of implementation.



In the second half of December 2022 - the beginning of January 2023, a number of IDP citizens from the Bucha district of the Kyiv region appealed to the Commissioner regarding their non-receipt of financial assistance for accommodation for a long period of time (from 2 to 6 months).

When IDPs applied to social security units, the employees of these bodies told the applicants that the transfer of financial aid was impossible for technical reasons.

Since this situation led to an increase in social tension among IDPs, the Commissioner, in order to find ways to solve the existing problem, held a working meeting with the participation of representatives of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, the National Social Service of Ukraine, the Kyiv Regional Military Administration, the Bucha District Military Administration and the Department of Social protection of the population of the Bucha district military administration. Based on the results of the meeting, recommendations were prepared and deadlines for their implementation were set.

Thanks to the joint efforts and coordinated work of all involved bodies, it was possible to eliminate the problem with the processing of cases of IDPs, including those of a technical nature, and to ensure the payment of arrears from housing assistance to 1,671 persons.

Conference «The right to dignity in compact settlement sites»

In order to focus the attention of the public on the problems of compact settlement sites, the Office of the Ombudsman held the conference «The right to dignity in compact settlement sites», which was attended by high-level government officials and leading experts of international and national organizations.

During monitoring visits to places of compact living, typical violations of living conditions are recorded: mold and fungus in living rooms and bathrooms, unsatisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions, inadequacy of the premises to the needs of people with disabilities and the elderly, lack of personal space and insufficient furniture of the premises. There are also cases of people of different sexes who are not related to each other living in the same room. A fairly low temperature was also recorded on the premises of the compact residences in winter, which did not meet the established norms.

Some of the needs of the residents of compact housing (provision of technical means for the education of IDP children), revealed during the visits, were met within the framework of cooperation with international organizations that are partners of the Office of the Ombudsman.

According to the results of the detected violations, response acts were sent to the authorities regarding the need to eliminate violations and ways to improve conditions in places of compact living.







As a result, an advocacy campaign aimed at the need to approve minimum standards for the management of places of compact living was conducted.

Due to the tense security situation, which prevented mobile units from reaching some de-occupied communities of Mykolaiv Region, there was a threat that more than 7,000 residents of such communities would not receive assistance.

Thanks to the quick response of the Office of the Ombudsman and the combined efforts of the National Committee of the Red Cross Society of Ukraine, the International Organization for Migration, the joint-stock company «Ukrposhta», the Mykolaiv Regional Military Administration and the territorial communities of the Mykolaiv Oblast, funding in the amount of UAH 14 million was allocated. 7,289 citizens of Ukraine were guaranteed the right to receive social support.

Obtaining a Russian passport in the temporarily occupied territory: not a criminal act, but a victim of a crime!

Ukrainians in the temporarily occupied territories are forced to obtain Russian passports in order to save their lives. We are increasingly receiving appeals from citizens regarding forced passportization in the territories of Ukraine temporarily occupied by Russia. Taking advantage of the vulnerable position of Ukrainians, the enemy forces them to apply for Russian citizenship.

Forced passportization in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine is recognized as a gross violation of international law, in particular, in accordance with Article 45 of the Regulations on the Laws and Customs of War on Land, which is an appendix to the Fourth Hague Convention of October 18, 1907. In most cases, obtaining a pseudo-passport of the aggressor country is a forced step when it comes to saving the life and health of a person or family members, and is used to leave the temporarily occupied territory through third countries.

Persons who are forced to obtain a passport of the Russian Federation under such circumstances cannot be considered criminals, but rather victims of crime!

The Commissioner received an appeal sent by a woman from the temporarily occupied territory of the Donetsk region, who reported that in order to receive medical services, in particular, medical assistance during childbirth, she must obtain a Russian passport. Since the woman is worried about her life and the life of her future child, she turned to the Commissioner to record the fact of forced renunciation of Ukrainian citizenship and simultaneous acquisition of citizenship of the Russian Federation. The Commissioner's Secretariat sent a request to the Prosecutor General's Office for a response, as a result of which the Donetsk Regional Prosecutor's Office entered data into the Unified Register of Pretrial Investigations.



Information materials on the year of activity of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights in the field of protection of the rights of citizens who are victims of the armed aggression against Ukraine.



Olga Altunina

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Ukraine speaks up on the international stage

181 meetings were held with international partners, including heads of state, representatives of the UN, OSCE, Council of Europe, IFRC, ICRC, USAID, Chairmen of NHRI and Ombudsmen of foreign countries, leadership of NHRI networks, and **conducted 15 foreign visits.**

The Ombudsman of Ukraine, Dmytro Lubinets, had a meeting with **the President of the Republic of Turkey, Recep Tayyip Erdogan**, at which they discussed the return of Ukrainian defenders and civilian hostages from Russian captivity.

The Commissioner held a meeting with **His Holiness, Archbishop of Constantinople – New Rome and Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew** in Istanbul, receiving support for humanitarian initiatives.



A number of tripartite meetings were held in Turkey with the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation, Tetyana Moskalkova, and with the participation of **the Ombudsman of Turkey, Şeref Malkoç.**



For the first time in history, the Head of the European Network National Human of Rights Institutions (ENNHRI), Sirpa **Rautio** and its Secretary General Debbie Kohner, paid a visit to Ukraine.





In December 2022, the President of the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI), Chris Field, and the Vice-President of the IOI in Europe, Robert Behrens, visited Ukraine for the first time to participate in the International Conference «Human Rights in Dark Times» with the participation of the President of Ukraine.





Violation of the rights of Ukrainian children in the conditions of war is included in the agenda of the European Network of Children's Ombudsmen (ENOC). The return of forcibly displaced children was discussed in Oslo with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway, Anniken Huitfeldt. On April 28, at an Arria formula UN Security Council meeting, the Commissioner emphasized the need to join forces for the return of deported Ukrainian children.

In May 2023, as part of a charity event with the participation of ombudsmenmembers of the Bureau of the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI), funds were collected for the anniversary of the creation of the institution of the Ombudsman, which were aimed at the psychological rehabilitation of Ukrainian children affected by the war.

The return of Ukrainian children was a key issue during the meetings of the Commissioner in June 2023 with **the special representative of the Vatican Cardinal Matteo Zuppi**, who arrived in Ukraine on behalf of Pope Francis, and the delegation of the Presidential Court and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates, headed by the Minister of climate change and environment – President of the International Affairs Office at the UAE Presidential Court, Mariam Almheiri.





In order to obtain proper protection of the rights of citizens of Ukraine abroad, 2 Temporary Representations of the Commissioner were opened abroad, in particular in Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland.



The Conference of Ombudsmen and NHRI was held as part of **the First Parliamentary Summit of the Crimean Platform** (68 participants, 60 countries).

The Child Rights Protection Center, together with the Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine Andrii Yermak, met with ambassadors of the G7 countries, the EU Delegation to Ukraine, and heads of diplomatic missions of Turkey, South Africa, China, Denmark, Brazil, India, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Australia, Saudi Arabia, and Mexico in Ukraine.





For the first time in the entire history of the existence of the position of the Commissioner, the process of assessment by international partners of the institutional capacity for compliance with the global principles of the functioning of the National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) was initiated, in which all employees of the institution participated (345). An evaluation team of 6 people visited Ukraine in May-June 2023.



We are working to ensure that the aggressor country is not included in international organizations

- On August 5, 2022, **Tetyana Moskalkova, the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation,** was expelled from the world's largest association of ombudsmen **the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI).**
- And on April 11, 2023, with the assistance of the Ukrainian Commissioner she was expelled from the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI).
- On May 25, the membership was suspended and the procedure for the expulsion of the Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation from the Association of Ombudsmen of the Mediterranean (AOM) was started, and the Accreditation Subcommittee of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (SCA GANHRI) on the initiative of the Chairman of GANHRI started the procedure of Special review of the status of the Commissioner of the Russian Federation. A decision is expected in the fall of 2023.



Olga Strepochenko

Head of the Department of International Cooperation and European Integration



We stand guard over socio-economic human rights in conditions of war

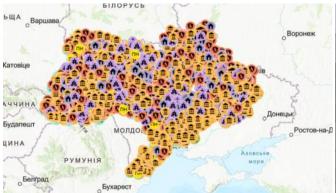
During the year, Department for Monitoring of Social and Economic Rights:

- 3,123 appeals were processed;
- 5 submissions of the Commissioner were made;
- 2,930 recommendations were sent to state authorities at all levels and local self-government bodies, communal institutions, institutions in the sphere of health care, education, culture, and other institutions;
- 41 monitoring visits were conducted, covering 184 monitoring objects;
- **352 proceedings of the Commissioner** have been opened, 238 of them have been completed, 114 are pending;
- 1,082 projects of regulatory and legal acts were developed, comments and suggestions were provided to 203 with the aim of preventing rights violations;
- 248 events were held within the framework of legal educational activities.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER TO THE GOVERNMENT BODIES HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT:

- 1,770 persons with disabilities since childhood have been assigned state social assistance upon reaching adulthood;
- citizens were assigned benefits and housing subsidies that were not assigned to them for 6 months;
- long-term arrears of wages were paid to 6,900 employees of enterprises;
- the work of 20 clinical and expert commissions in the regions have been restored and the right of citizens to receive quality medical care has been ensured;
- the right of disabled residents of Vinnytsia region to receive administrative services at their place of residence has been restored;
- in 2 criminal proceedings, pre-trial investigations are carried out on the grounds of criminal offenses for «Pollution or damage to land with substances, waste or other materials harmful to life, health of people or the environment as a result of violation of special rules, if this created a danger to life, health of people or the environment» and «Land pollution or damage».

The creation of heating points in all regions of Ukraine in the autumn-winter period has been initiated before the Government. In December 2022, more than 11,500 points were created.





VIOLATIONS OF RIGHTS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED

212,400 people affected by an injury at work or an occupational disease, from January 1, 2023: do not receive social care services and medical assistance; are not provided with prosthetics, orthotics, rehabilitation aids, medical products and



sanatorium-resort vouchers; drug treatment. Recommendations were made to the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

152,000 citizens cannot exercise their right to free replacement of household incandescent lamps with LED lamps, because they refused to accept the registration number of the taxpayer's registration card due to their religious beliefs. **Recommendations were made to the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine.**

Incapacitated persons in the territory of the Irpin urban territorial community: the guardianship authority will not take measures to protect their property rights, or rights to health care and social protection. For two years, funds were unjustifiably paid to incapacitated persons, who will be capable of functioning as of 2022. Recommendations were given to the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, local authorities.

Russia's ecological terror: Ukraine's national parks are turning into desert

The terrorist attack on the Kakhovska HPP, perpetrated by the Russian occupiers, led to a man-made disaster and an extraordinary ecological situation, which caused irreparable damage to the ecosystems of Ukraine.

The flooding washed away all the biodiversity. In particular, national ecological parks of Ukraine, such as «Veliky Lug» and «Kamyana Sich», suffered global losses, the flora and fauna of which are effected the most. Recently blooming areas and fertile soils are gradually turning into desert.



According to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, estimated damages in these territories amount to almost 88 billion UAH. The wetlands «Veliki and Mali Kuchugura Archipelago» and «Zaplava Seven Mayakiv» in Zaporizhzhia, which have the status of international importance and are included in the list of Ramsar sites, were completely silted up.

The Nyzhnyodniprovsky national nature park in the Kherson region was flooded, on the territory of which there are lands of the Emerald network, as well as Ramsar sites of world importance. Losses from the damage – more than 46 billion UAH.

Such actions are a war crime and can be qualified as a crime against humanity.



Olena Kolobrodova

Representative of the Commissioner for Social and Economic Rights

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We stand on guard for equal human rights and freedoms in the conditions of war

During the year, Department for Monitoring for Equal Rights and Freedoms, Rights of National Minorities, Political and Religious Beliefs **received 937 appeals**, rights were renewed in **169 cases**; **294** normative legal acts were developed; monitoring visits and no-visit inspections – **168**; Initiative letters and requests – **177**.

Law «On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine»



Based on the interests of the Ukrainian people – citizens of Ukraine of all nationalities – to build a sovereign, independent, democratic, social, legal state, in December 2022 the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the law «On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine».

Employees of the Secretariat of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights actively participated in the development of the draft law as part of a working group, and also conducted legal consultations regarding its compliance with national and international legal norms. The European Commission, in its assessment of Ukraine's application for membership in the European Union, identified the legal regulation of the issue of national minorities as one of the seven key and priority criteria that Ukraine must fulfill. Therefore, for Ukraine, the adoption of the Law «On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine» is an important step in building a sovereign, independent, democratic, social, legal state and joining the EU.

Meeting with the Council of National Communities

The Council of National Communities of Ukraine and the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Dmytro Lubinets, declared the genocide of



indigenous peoples of the Russian Federation bу the Russian current authorities and called on representatives of these peoples to resist the mobilization announced by the Kremlin. They made a joint statement regarding the genocide of the Russian Federation against the indigenous peoples of Russia and Ukraine.

Meeting with representatives of the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and religious organizations

The Ombudsman's office broke the institution's 25-year silence of communication with representatives of various confessions. The All-Ukrainian Council of Churches



and Religious Organizations has expressed its readiness to delegate representatives of various confessions for constant interaction with the Office of the Ombudsman, because such an approach, in the opinion of the Council of Churches, allows finding answers to problematic issues qualitatively and for the good of the people of Ukraine.



The situation around the change of confessional affiliation of religious communities from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church to the Orthodox Church of Ukraine

From December 2018 to April 2023, 1,298 religious communities and monasteries announced their transition.

During February-April 2023, employees of the Commissioner's Secretariat conducted 11 monitoring visits to general meetings of religious communities in the regions of Ukraine in connection with the change of confessional affiliation from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church to the Orthodox Church of Ukraine. In particular, territorial communities of Rivne, Khmelnytskyi, Kherson, Zhytomyr, Vinnytsia and Lviv regions were visited. During the monitoring visits, no significant violations or conflict situations were recorded. The security of the events were ensured in each case by the representatives of the National Police. In each case, community members expressed their will freely and transparently.

Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Crimean Tatar Genocide

On the Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Genocide of the Crimean Tatar People, a large event was held – **«Remembering history – returning the territory»**, dedicated to the history, return and future of the peninsula. During the discussion panels, together with other participants, special attention was paid to the crime of deportation committed by the Soviet authorities in 1944, and its consequences – a total change of the population of the Crimean Peninsula. Separately, the subject of the occupation of Crimea by the Russian Federation and systematic violations of human rights and freedoms was discussed.

The Ombudsman's office actively cooperates with the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar people, the Representation of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the public sector to protect human rights on the occupied peninsula.









Mykhailo Spasov

Representative of the Commissioner for Equal Rights and Freedoms, Rights of National Minorities, Political and Religious Beliefs

Deportation of 1944 is a crime!



We stand on guard for human rights and freedoms in places of deprivation of freedom in war conditions

During the year, Department for Implementation of National Preventive Mechanism:

- received 126 appeals;
- visits to places of detention 280;
- submission of the Commissioner 84;
- based on reports of a criminal offense, law enforcement agencies registered
 17 criminal proceedings;
- 3 persons were brought to disciplinary action and 1 person was declared to be officially inconsistent;
- considered: 37 normative legal acts, 20 requests for public information,
 1,438 inspection sheets.

Systemic violations of human rights revealed during the visits: right to life, right to proper medical care, contact with the outside world, right to protection, proper conditions of detention, and others.

State Institution «Kylv Pre-trial Detention Centre» - «TORTURE CHAMBER in the centre of the capital of Ukraine»

During a visit of the NPM, the fact of torture of an elderly prisoner by depriving him of food, warm clothes and shoes, and placing him outside in cold weather conditions was revealed.

Cases of infliction of bodily injuries to prisoners are investigated formally, uncritically, without professional research, and are perceived as established, fictitious circumstances of the mechanism of damage to the health of the detainees.

The facts of prisoner suicide do not lead to fundamental disciplinary and personnel decisions regarding the staff of the place of detention, creating impunity.

The widespread practice of using slave labour of prisoners for heavy and dangerous repair and construction work has become commonplace.

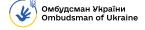
The state of health care for prisoners and convicts in the Kyiv Pre-Trial Detention Centre (Kyiv PTDC) is extremely unsatisfactory. Prisoners are held in appalling conditions, which poses a threat of spreading infectious diseases.

The inviolability and personal security of prisoners and convicts, guaranteed by Article 3 of the Constitution of Ukraine, are not ensured in the Kyiv PTDC.

Contrary to part 3 of article 4 of the Law of Ukraine «On Education», minors detained in the Kyiv PTDC are deprived of the right to education due to the failure of the administration of the institution and the management of the school N°139 to arrange online learning.

The systems of electronic registration of detainees, communication and video surveillance do not protect prisoners and convicts.

There is the complexity and systematic nature of the identified violations of fundamental human rights in the activities of the Kyiv Pre-trial Detention Centre, which are unacceptable in a state governed by the rule of law, with real danger to



the life and health of both prisoners and convicts and the staff of the institution, and the impossibility of eliminating them without suspending the functioning of the pre-trial detention centre and evacuating the persons held there. The Ombudsman addressed the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, the executive body of the Kyiv City Council (Kyiv City Military Administration) to take urgent measures to terminate the operation of this pre-trial detention centre and evacuate all prisoners and convicts to other penal institutions and pre-trial detention centres in accordance with the evacuation plan of the Kyiv Pre-trial Detention Centre.

Based on the results of the visit, the Ombudsman submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine and the Executive Body of the Kyiv City Council (Kyiv City State Administration) and the Kyiv City Military Administration a request to terminate the activities of the pre-trial detention centre due to systemic human rights violations.







Kropyvnytsky investigative detention facility

In October 2022, the NPM group visited the place of incarceration - the state institution «Kropivnytsky investigative detention facility». **The facts of torture, discrimination and stigmatization of prisoners, other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment,** as well as other numerous violations of human rights and significant





shortcomings in the activities of this state institution, requiring immediate response measures to elimination of identified violations and shortcomings, causes and conditions that contribute to them, bringing guilty persons to iustice. making proposals improving the legislation of Ukraine in order to ensure the protection of human rights in places of detention.



As a result of the visit:

- the submission of the Commissioner on the elimination of violations of fundamental human rights regarding discrimination and stigmatization of prisoners was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine:
- a crime report was sent to the Prosecutor General's Office based on the facts discovered during the visit.

The response of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine to the Commissioner's submission was received, informing about the elimination of violations and the prosecution of the head of the Kropyvnytsky investigative detention facility.

Berdyansk correctional colony (Nº77)

Employees of the NPM Department have repeatedly discovered gross violations in the Berdyansk correctional colony. However, these violations did not cause an appropriate response from the management of the penitentiary service and the Ministry of Justice, and the officials of the colony who were guilty of them did not suffer any punishment for it. Moreover, some of the persons involved in torture and violation of the rights of convicts even received a promotion.

As a result, in June 2023, the head of the colony and his deputy received a notification of suspected crimes. According to the investigation, the former heads of the institution created a criminal organization and during 2016-2021, its members systematically tortured convicts in order to extort money. In addition, on their instructions, the executors used various methods of torture on the convicts. The suspects are accused of creating and leading a criminal organization, torturing convicts who were serving sentences in a correctional colony, and extortion. If the Ministry of Justice had taken timely measures based on the Ombudsman's response acts, it would have been possible to prevent the torture of convicts for 5 years.

Our strategic goal is to build the best national preventive mechanism in Europe in order to reduce the manifestations of cruel or inhumane treatment not only in places of deprivation of liberty, but also in society, to «zero».







Vitalii Nikulin

Representative of the Commissioner for Human Rights in Places of Detention

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We stand on guard of human informational rights in wartime conditions

During the year, Department for Monitoring of Observance of Information Rights received 4,180 appeals of citizens.

We received 17,620 reports of violations of human rights:

- 1,322 proceedings were opened;;
- 37 protocols on administrative offenses were drawn up;
- 180 recommendations and clarifications were provided;
- 927 projects of normative legal acts were considered, of which 89 projects of normative legal acts were given comments and suggestions; based on the results of the monitoring of projects of regulatory and legal acts, 37 positions of the Commissioner for projects of acts were prepared;
- 102 inspections of compliance with the legislation on personal data protection were carried out in ministries, local self-government bodies, enterprises, etc.;
- 89 mandatory orders to eliminate violations in the field of personal data protection were issued;
- 7 submissions of the Commissioner were sent to state authorities;
- 23 educational events on the profile of the department were held; the representative of the Commissioner for Information Rights and employees of the department took part in 7 international events; and 44 non-visiting monitoring inspections of compliance with information rights were carried out.

Information protection during war

Russian hackers are trying to gain access to personal data of Ukrainians, as well as to harm Ukrainian information systems. Cyber-attacks are coordinated with attacks on critical infrastructure and are part of the military aggression of the Russian Federation.

The leakage of personal data of Ukrainians carries the threat of their use by the military and special services of the Russian Federation against our population. The leakage of sensitive data threatens the work of authorities and critical infrastructure. Therefore, during the war and resistance to Russian aggression, data protection in information systems becomes more acute.

Yuliya Derkachenko, representative of the Ombudsman for Information Rights, took part in the 43rd plenary session of the Committee of the Council of Europe Convention «On the Protection of Individuals in Connection with Automated

Processing of Personal Data». At this session, a decision was made to limit the participation of the Russian Federation in the Committee – deprivation of the right to vote and to participate in decision-making of this body.

This happened with the help of an amendment to the Rules of the T-PD procedure and the conditions for the participation of the Russian Federation in the T-PD, which entered into force immediately.





In Strasbourg, the representative of the Information Rights Commissioner took part in the 44th plenary session of the Advisory Committee of the Convention on the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automated Processing of Personal Data (Convention 108).





In Budapest, the representative of the Information Rights Commissioner took part in the 31st conference of European bodies on data protection.

In July 2022, the Commissioner discovered that on one of the websites, unidentified persons had made public the personal data of Ukrainian military personnel and foreign citizens who provide military assistance to Ukraine during the period of martial law. In particular, the following personal data are published on this website: photo, full name, date of birth, identification code, series and number of passport, telephone number, place of registration, e-mail, photo of official ID, contact information of relatives, etc.



In the conditions of military aggression of the Russian Federation, such distribution of personal data causes significant damage to the state's defense capability. Therefore, the Commissioner turned to the Security Service of Ukraine and the National Police of Ukraine. **Due to the disclosure of personal data**, the Pechersk police department in Kyiv **opened criminal proceedings** under the first part of Article 182 (Violation of privacy) of the Criminal Code of Ukraine. Measures are being taken to uncover this criminal offence.



Yuliia Derkachenko

Representative of the Commissioner for Information Rights

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We stand guard over the human right to fair justice in the conditions of war

During the year, Department for Monitoring of Observance of Rights to Fair Trial and Representation in the Constitution Court of Ukraine:

- received 4,672 appeals;
- 278 proceedings were opened by the Commissioner;
- **3,820 letters** were sent to verify the facts of violation of rights;
- 17 submissions were made by the Commissioner to take appropriate measures to eliminate identified violations of human and citizen rights and freedoms;
- in 396 cases, violated procedural rights were reinstated;
- 67 monitoring observations of court sessions were carried out;
- Based on the results of inspections initiated by the Commissioner and the measures taken, law enforcement agencies entered information into the Unified Register of Pretrial Investigations on 60 facts.

466 projects of normative legal acts were processed, including:

- the Commissioner's positions on 187 draft laws were sent to the specialized committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (of which 126 of those draft laws were given comments and proposals for consideration, and 61 draft acts were supported without comments);
- 34 to ministries and other central bodies of executive power (of which up to 9 proposals and comments were submitted, 25 draft acts were supported);
- 145 information reports were prepared based on the results of the development of projects of regulatory and legal acts submitted for consideration by the Committees of the Verkhovna Rada, plenary sessions of the Verkhovna Rada, the Government and Governmental committees;
- as co-executors reviewed **100 projects** of regulatory and legal acts (of which up to 18 comments and suggestions were provided, 82 were supported within the scope of competence).

Prepared 19 recommendations to the Parliament and the Government of the country with proposals for the need to develop normative legal acts or introduce changes to the current acts of the legislation of Ukraine in order to observe the procedural rights of a person and a citizen.

The case of Panasenko

After 16.5 years in prison, Volodymyr Panasenko is free.







The man pleaded not guilty. Human rights defenders believe that Volodymyr Panasenko is innocent and spent almost 17 years in prison illegally and unjustifiably. And finally, he was released!

Immediately from the moment of appointment to the position, Dmytro Lubinets took personal control over the case of the Lviv resident. At the request of his daughter (lawyer) Tetyana Panasenko, he took all possible measures to release V. Panasenko due to his illness and supported the request for his release from punishment. Vie also forwarded the Commissioner's submission to the Prosecutor General and held several working meetings with him regarding Panasenko. He sincerely thanks the Prosecutor General for his position. **The main result of the actions is a person at liberty.**

The Commissioner found a gap in the legislation in terms of the lack of definition of the obligation to notify and the period during which the administration of correctional institutions must notify the relevant territorial body of the pension fund about the arrival of a convicted pensioner to such an institution.

In the case of the transfer of a convicted pensioner from one correctional institution to another, in particular, in the case of transfer to a correctional institution located on the territory of another administrative-territorial unit, due to the absence of a clearly defined term and the obligation to notify the relevant territorial body of the pension fund about the arrival the convicted pensioner of the penal institution carried out such notification at their own discretion.

In order to prevent further violations of the rights of convicted pensioners, on the initiative of the Commissioner, the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine issued an order «On the approval of amendments to some normative legal acts of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine», which amended Chapter V of the Rules of Internal Procedure of Penitentiary Institutions, approved by the order of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine from 28.08.2018 No. 2823/5, paragraph 4. It establishes that within ten days from the date of the convicted pensioner's arrival at the penal institution (appointment of the convicted person to work in the economic maintenance of the remand prison), the administration of the penal institution (remand prison) shall notify the territorial body of the Pension Fund of Ukraine in order to transfer the payment of pension to the place of serving the sentence by the convict.

Such changes will contribute to the observance of the right of convicted pensioners to social protection.





Olena Frolova

Representative of the Commissioner in the Courts System and Rights to Fair Trial and Representation in the Constitution Court of Ukraine



International Human Rights Conference «UA: Human Rights in Dark Times»

On the eve of Human Rights Day, an international conference was held in Kyiv together with the Office of the President and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. The event took place at Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) metro station to convey the symbolism of a safe environment during the war. At this event, we drew parallels between what Russia is currently doing on Ukrainian soil and what German soldiers did in Great Britain in 1940. The participants also discussed the violation of human rights in the context of armed aggression and the need to create a special tribunal to punish all those involved: from the top political leadership to soldiers who carried out criminal orders.

The result of this Conference: President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy signed the Decree on the official celebration of Human Rights Day in Ukraine on December 10.





Big press conference of the Ombudsman of Ukraine for mass media and the diplomatic corps

In May 2023, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights held a big press conference. The event consisted of two parts:

presentation of the film «Absolute Evil» by military journalist Andrii Tsaplienko (available by QR codes);

press conference of the Ombudsman of Ukraine.









Russia is committing genocide against the Ukrainian people

A terrorist country is committing genocide against the Ukrainian people, which is an international crime, and should be the subject of a specially created tribunal.

Everyone who gave a criminal order and everyone who carried it out must suffer a just punishment.

The Ombudsman of Ukraine was invited to the "United for Justice" conference, where, together with international partners, mechanisms for protecting the rights of Ukrainians and bringing to justice all those involved in war crimes were discussed.





Forms of genocide

Killing members of a certain group of people

As of June 19, Russia killed 9,083 civilians and 490 children, according to a report by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.







The Russian military is killing the civilian population with indiscriminate rocket attacks on houses, and torturing and executing Ukrainians for belonging to Ukraine.

In the liberated territories, the Office of the Ombudsman recorded terrible pictures of mass graves of the civilian population; even the bodies of children and entire families were found in the mass graves. Many people were found with signs of violent death, with their hands tied behind their backs and shot at close range.

Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a certain group

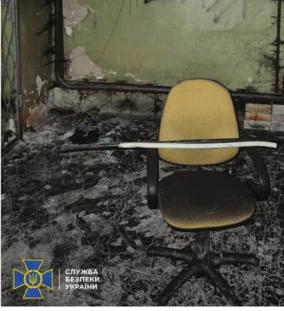
Russia cripples Ukrainians both physically and mentally. As of June 19, 15,779 civilians and 1,026 children were injured by Russian attacks.



The enemy passes Ukrainians through filtration camps, where they are forced to undress, interrogated, and detained illegally.

Dozens of torture chambers were found in the liberated territories, and even children were in the torture chambers of the Kherson region. **14-year-old Vitaly spent 10 days in a Russian torture chamber in the Kherson region.** Boy told: «The eyes were blindfolded, bag putted on head, the hands tied with ropes. The first time they gave food on the 4th day.»







Creating conditions for members of a group that are designed for its complete or partial destruction

With massive missile attacks on the energy infrastructure, Russia tried to create conditions in which it is impossible for Ukrainians to live. After all, when there is no electricity in winter, it means that there is no heat, light, communication or water. It is not even possible to cook food. Russia tried to make a complete blackout on the territory of Ukraine.





Making it impossible to have children in a group environment

The General Prosecutor's Office recorded 206 cases of sexual violence against men, women and children.

Russian soldiers are raping and morally and physically blocking the reproductive functions of Ukrainians. They depress and demoralize a person. It also works as a system of intimidation of the population in the temporarily occupied territories.

The Ombudsman of Ukraine took part in the event «We act for the benefit of the victims» on the occasion of the International Day against Sexual Violence in Conflict. The main topic of conversation is that it is not only the victims who need the punishment of Russian criminals. It is necessary for everyone so that something like this does not happen again anywhere. That is why the tribunal for Russian crimes should not be local, but international!







Forcible transfer of children from one group to another

As of June 19, Russia has abducted 19,499 children and forcibly deported them to the territory of the Russian Federation/Temporarily Occupied Territories under the pretext of recovery or rescue.

Having simplified the adoption procedure, the Russians are trying to break and re-educate them with their propaganda. Russia is not only fighting on the battlefield; Russia is fighting with people. Destroying by killing. Killing by torturing.

None of Russia's war crimes against Ukraine are accidental. This is a deliberate and premeditated destruction of the people of Ukraine as a nation.



The blow up of the Kakhovka HPP and nuclear terror as a weapon of mass destruction

On 6 June 2023, the largest man-made disaster in the last decade occurred. The Russian military planted explosives in the dam and detonated it at around 3 a.m. The destruction of dams, which are civilian objects containing dangerous forces, is a war crime. This is clearly stated in Article 56 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions. Such actions can be equated to the use of weapons of mass destruction. The consequences of this disaster are enormous. Thousands of houses and settlements are under water. The occupation authorities evaded the obligation to evacuate the population and prevented the evacuation of those who did not have a Russian passport. Thousands of hectares of Ukrainian fields have lost this year's harvest and are unsuitable for sowing; livestock have died; food has been destroyed. Fuel storages, chemical and fertiliser warehouses, animal burial grounds, including two «anthrax burials», were flooded, and sewage got into the water, causing an environmental disaster.

Since the beginning of the occupation of part of Zaporizhzhia region, the largest nuclear power plant in Europe has been under threat. Russian Federation troops have set up their military base there and moved at least 14 pieces of heavy military equipment with ammunition, weapons and explosives to the turbine room of Zaporizhzhia NPP Unit 1, which is contrary to international rules on the safety of nuclear power plants. ZNPP employees were held hostage. During the shelling of ZNPP, the occupiers damaged a number of facilities on its territory. According to preliminary estimates, they caused damage worth UAH 18.3 billion. If terrorists blow up ZNPP, it will be a disaster not only for Ukraine but for the whole world!







Citizen appeals (as of June 19, 2023)

The approach to dealing with citizens' appeals has been significantly changed, the "hotline" has been updated and now has the ability to handle every incoming call and provide professional advice.

From July 1, 2022, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights received 74,824 appeals; including 760 collective appeals, and 74,062 individual appeals regarding violations of citizens' rights.



"Hotline" for appeals:



0800-50-17-20 (free of charge)

044-299-74-08



hotline@ombudsman.gov.ua





Dmytro LUBINETS

Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (from July 1, 2022)

⊠ lubinets@ombudsman.gov.ua



Hotline of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights **0 800 50 17 20** or by e-mail **hotline@ombudsman.gov.ua**





















military personnel,

prisoners of war and their

veterans.

families





Human rights

January brief

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in Ukraine-2023

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Human rights in Ukraine

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"Children" and "Genocide"

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Ombudsman of Ukraine

Activities of the Secretariat of the Ukrainian Parliament **Commissioner for Human** Rights in 2022



CRIMEA, and it must end in

Oseflygaman Vitigalius Ornbudaman of Ukraine

CRIMEA





WE HAVE BEEN STANDING ON OUR FRONT FOR A YEAR: PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF UKRAINIANS



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Human Rights Conference







The war against human rights

October 1-20, 2022

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6.2 million 7.7 million 775 internally refugees registered in Europe

The war against human rights











CIWILLIANS

Ukrainian citizens held hostage in Russia