



Омбудсман України
Ombudsman of Ukraine

SECURITISATION

in Ukraine during martial law

The Office of the
Ombudsman operates
in **9 main directions** –
**each of which has
real work results!**



**There are 25 regions
of Ukraine** – there is our
representative and a team
in each one of them.



In 2023, we received nearly
95 thousand appeals from our citizens.

This number increased significantly
due to the full-scale armed aggression
of the Russian Federation against
Ukraine.



225%

**UKRAINE'S
PEACE
FORMULA**

Just and lasting peace
for Ukraine and the world

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**THE RETURN OF
DEPORTED CHILDREN,
CIVILIANS, AND
PRISONERS OF WAR**



On the initiative of
the President of Ukraine,
Volodymyr Zelenskyy,
we have opened
the Child Rights
Protection Center.



- The establishment of **the International Coalition of Countries for the Return of Ukrainian Children** became a significant event.

- We have launched **an International Platform for the Release of Civilians Unlawfully Detained by Russia.**



The Office of the
Ombudsman conducted
almost **400 meetings**
with foreign delegations
and **55 foreign visits.**



Омбудсман України
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Ukrainian Parliament
Commissioner
for Human Rights



We have undergone
a capacity self-assessment
with the support of **ENNHRI**,
UNDP and **OHCHR**.

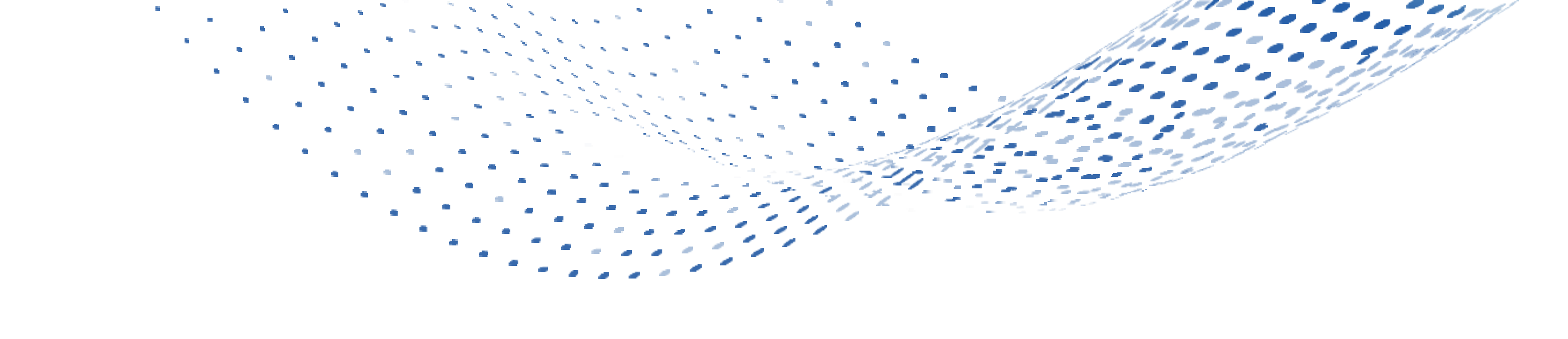
We engaged **354 staff**
members (100% of our
institution's employees) from
all 24 regions of Ukraine.





In 2023 our
institution became
a member of
EQUINET.



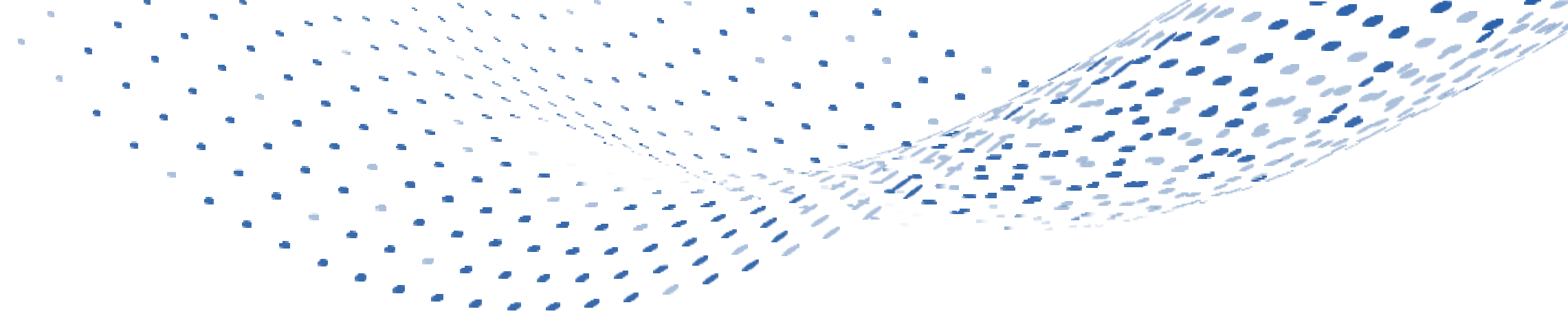


We do not stop at these results and continue to work.

Therefore, we approved the **Strategy of the Office of the Ombudsman until the year 2027.**

One of its goals is **the general accessibility and inclusiveness** of the institution.

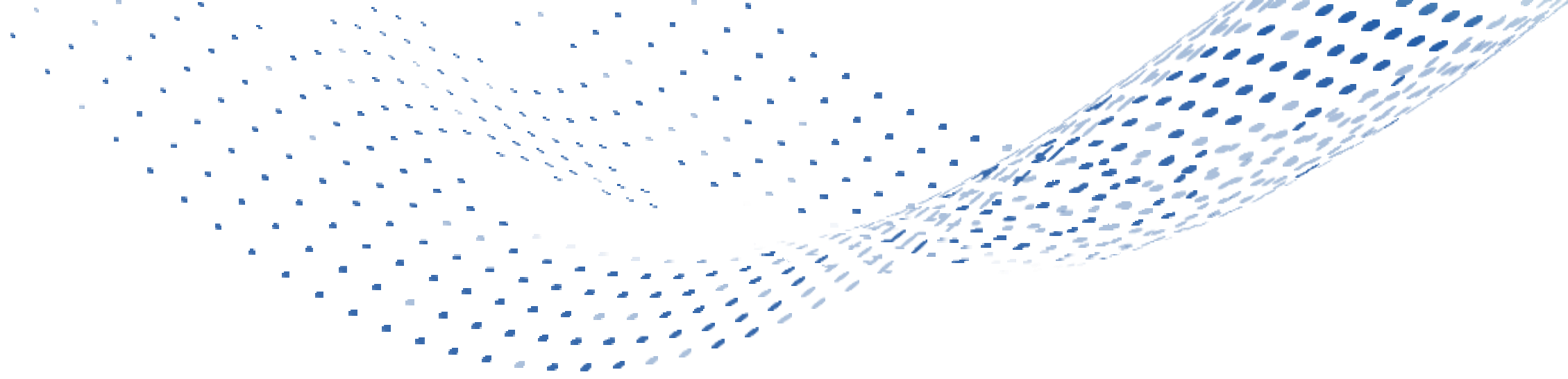




SECURITISATION IN UKRAINE DURING MARTIAL LAW

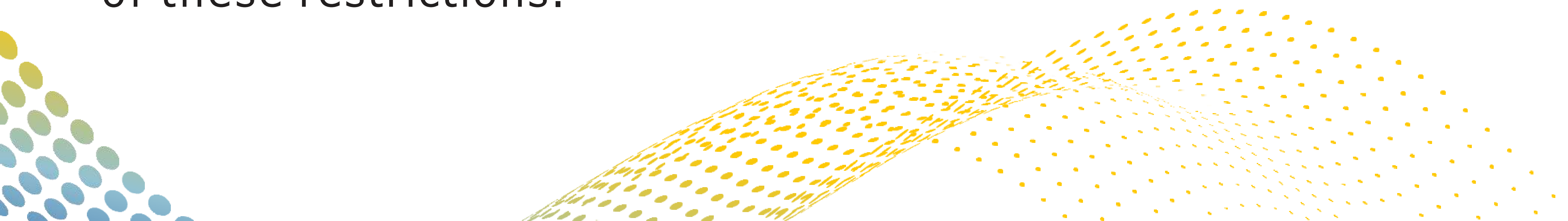
The main legal basis for the imposition of martial law in Ukraine, apart from the Constitution of Ukraine, is the Law of Ukraine «**On the Legal Regime of Martial Law**».





Restrictions of the rights and freedoms of Ukrainian citizens during the legal regime of martial law

Clause 5 of Part 1 of Article 6 – the decree of the President of Ukraine on the imposition of martial law shall contain an exclusive list of constitutional rights and freedoms that are temporarily restricted in connection with the imposition of martial law, indicating the duration of these restrictions.



Rights and freedoms that may be restricted since the beginning of the full-scale invasion by the Russian Federation of Ukraine

According to the Decree of the President of Ukraine N64/2022:

1. Right to inviolability of his/her dwelling place (Art. 30)
2. Right to privacy of mail, telephone conversations, telegraph and other correspondence (Art. 31)
3. Right to private and family life (Art. 32)
4. Right to freedom of movement, free choice of place of residence, and the right to freely leave the territory of Ukraine (Art. 33)
5. Right to freedom of thought and speech and free expression of his/her views and beliefs (Art. 34)
6. Right to participate in the administration of state affairs, in All-Ukrainian and local referendums, to freely elect and to be elected to the government authorities and local government (Art. 38)
7. Right to assemble peacefully, without arms, and to hold meetings, rallies, marches and demonstrations (Art. 39)
8. Right to own, use, or dispose of his/her property and the results of his/her intellectual or creative activities (Art. 41)
9. Right to labour (Art. 43)
10. Right to strike in order to protect economic and social interests of those who are employed (Art. 44)
11. Right to education (Art. 53)

! The rights and freedoms envisaged by certain Articles of this Constitution shall not be restricted (Art.64)

Restriction of the right to freedom of movement

Pursuant to Article 33 of the Constitution of Ukraine, every person legally staying on the territory of Ukraine shall be guaranteed of freedom of movement, free choice of place of residence, and the right to freely leave the territory of Ukraine, except for restrictions stipulated by law.

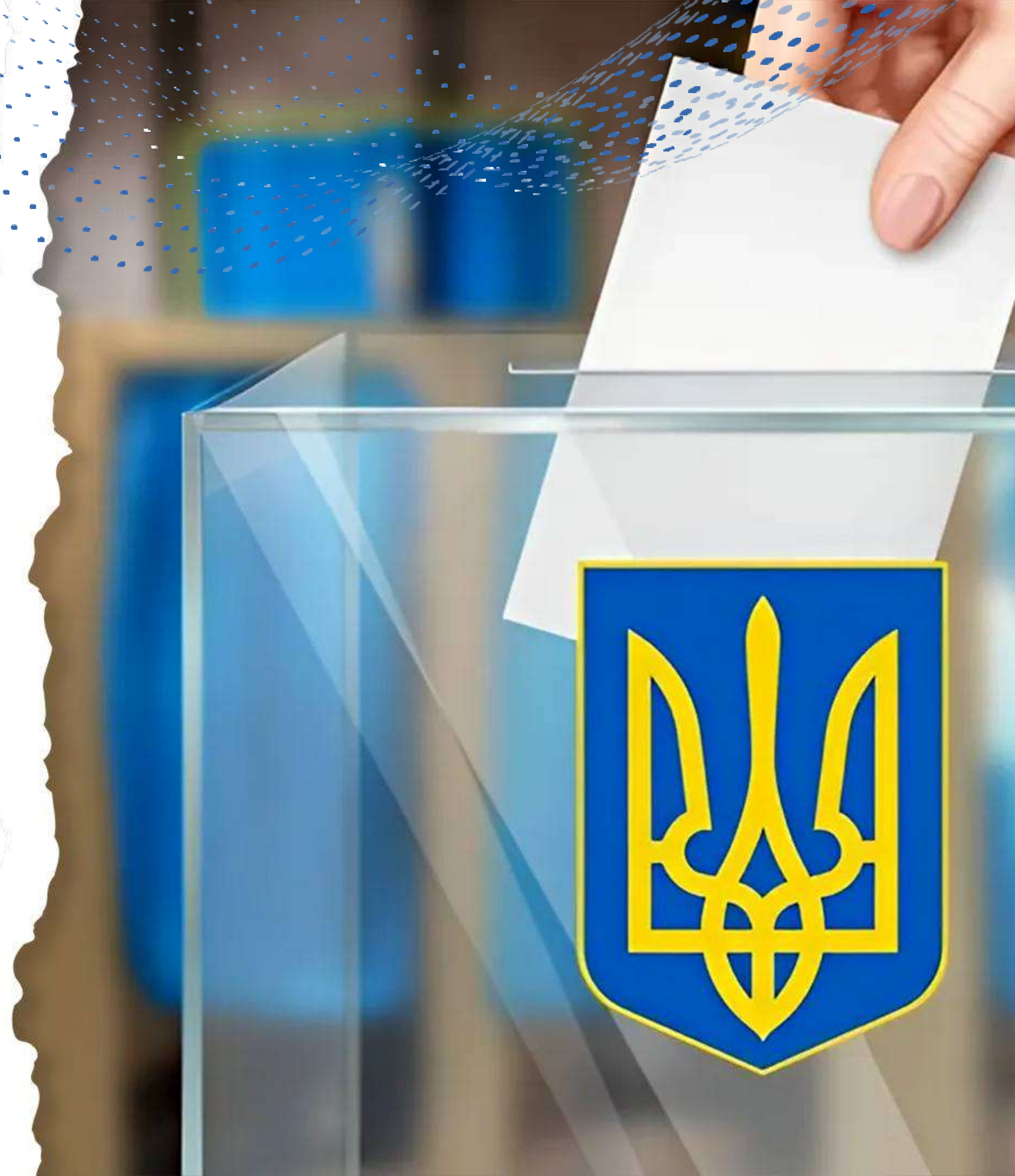
In the context of the legal regime of martial law in Ukraine, **the right to freely leave the territory of Ukraine is restricted from 24.02.2022.**



Restriction of the right to elect and to be elected

Article 38 of the Constitution of Ukraine stipulates that citizens have the right to participate in the administration of state affairs, in All-Ukrainian and local referendums, to freely elect and to be elected to the government authorities and local government.

Article 19 of the Law of Ukraine 'On the Legal Regime of Martial Law' **prohibits the holding of elections under martial law.**



Restriction of the right to assemble peacefully

According to Article 39 of the Constitution of Ukraine, citizens of Ukraine have the right to assemble peacefully without arms and to hold meetings, rallies, processions, and demonstrations.

According to Part 8 of Article 8 of the Law of Ukraine 'On the Legal Regime of Martial Law', the military command, together with military administrations (if established), **may prohibit peaceful assemblies, rallies, processions, demonstrations and other mass events.**



Restrictions of labour rights

The challenges of martial law have led to restrictions of the rights of employees, in particular:

- working hours are reduced and, accordingly, salaries;
- application of downtime;
- suspension of labour relations until the end of martial law.



Restrictions of rights in the field of social protection

The constitutional rights to social protection and to an adequate standard of living for him/her and his/her family (Articles 46 and 48 of the Basic Law of Ukraine) are not included in the list of rights and freedoms that shall not be restricted (according to the Constitution), at the same time they are not included in the list of rights and freedoms that may be restricted (according to the Presidential Decree).

However, there are cases of restrictions of such rights, which is unlawful even during martial law.



Restrictions of healthcare rights

**Restrictions are
not established
for this moment.**



Restrictions of consumers' rights

In 2022-2023, the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner received a large number of complaints from citizens about the state's failure to ensure their rights as consumers.

In 2022, 1,744 such appeals were received, and in 2023 – 836.



PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IS THE BASIS OF EVERYTHING.

**UKRAINE HAS CHOSEN ITS OWN PATH -
A PATH OF A DEMOCRATIC EUROPEAN COUNTRY!**



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