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Dear Friends,

The year of 2013 for our organization as well as for the entire country was split into two parts. The pre-October time was filled with hope: we were preparing ourselves for the association with the European Union. Working in work groups, taking part in bill preparation etc. And then the Maidan happened as well as the power crackdown on peaceful protesters at Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) on the 30th of November has taken place. We announced that we were breaking all collaboration with the official authorities. What became our main objective has turned into a legal protection of those who suffered from the police and "titushki" throughout all regions of Ukraine.

The Strategic Litigations Fund of UHHRU1 has supported approximately 50 cases, which are now in proceedings in courts of various authorities. We hope to turn each proceeding into a precedent, which could teach anyone in power a lesson – one cannot violate human rights and remain unpunished. Responsible persons must be punished for every perpetration.

We are grateful to all who have supported us in these hard times: advocates joined defending persons that were affected, International Renaissance Foundation, Open Society Foundations, National Endowment for Democracy, Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ukraine, Representational Office of European Commission in Ukraine, United Nations Development Program, Embassy of Sweden in Ukraine, Embassy of Federated Republic of Germany in Ukraine, Human Rights House Foundation, Microsoft Corporation.

Best regards,
Arkady Bushchenko,
Executive Director of the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union

Who we are

Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union (UHHRU) — the widest association of human rights defending organizations in Ukraine. The Union encapsulates 29 human rights defending non-state organizations. The purpose of UHHRU activities is the defines of human rights.

UHHRU counts itself as a part of the Helsinki movement and a successor to the traditions and activities of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group².

Our mission: The Union will provide for development of humanistic society, which is based on respect to human life and dignity and harmonious relationship between human, State and nature throughout; creation of platform in order to cooperate within Union members and other human rights defending movement participants.

Our values:



Correspondence of our activities to announced mission, purposes and principles; Democratic management; Openness and transparency; Responsibility; Non-discriminatory policy; Effective and provident resource utilization.



Independence and impartiality; Active human rights defending and civil position; Non-violence; Tolerance; Solidarity and friendly cooperation.

After almost 10 years of development, the Union now requires a reassessment of its activities. To this end in 2013, Union members developed and endorsed a development strategy for the years of 2014 -2018.

² Ukrainian public group for providing of Helsinki Convention implementation, founded on 9^{th} of November 1976

What we do

In Ukraine there are 15 Community Receptions of the Union: in Kyiv, Donetsk, Odesa, Luhansk, Sumy, Lviv, Kharkiv, Ternopil, Chernihiv, Kherson and Mykolayiv regions.

Addresses of these receptions to be found by following this link: www.helsinki.org.ua/index.php?r=1.3.2

During the 2013 Community Receptions received 8816 appeals.



52% of appeals were received from men.



48% of appeals were received from women.

Receptions render services as follows:

- Consultations;
- Assistance in preparing the documents, e.g. petition to European Court of Human Rights and other documents in cases referred for human rights violations.

In certain cases, reception attorneys represent interests of claimants in courts and other authorities.

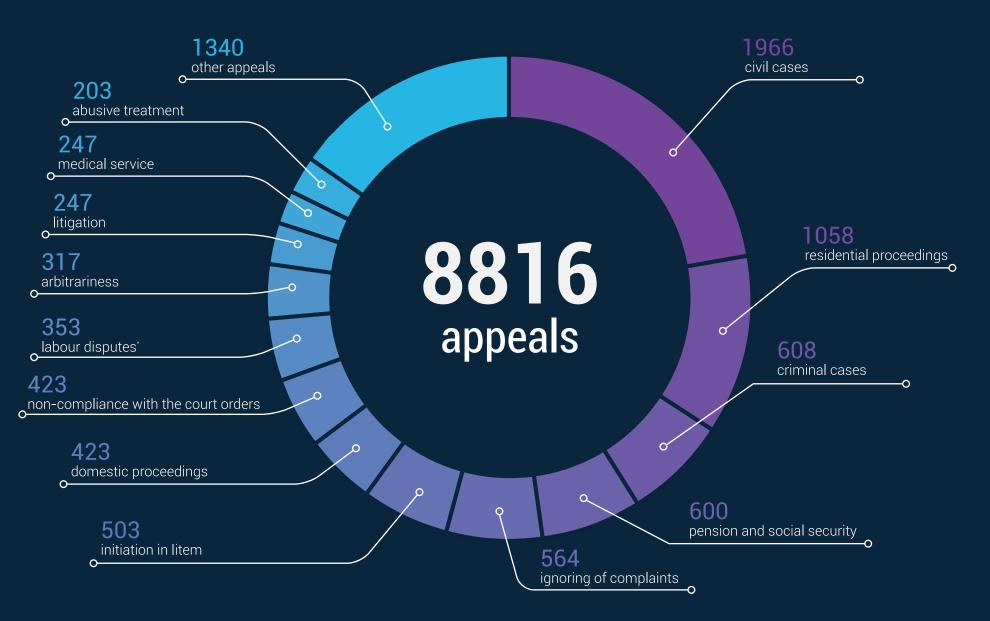
One can address to these receptions in person, by phone or in writing.

During 2013, the Union issued 24 leaflets containing human rights defenders recommendations (one might found them by following the link: **www.helsinki.org.ua/index.php?r=1.3.5**, in particular how to receive unemployment benefits, to draft a pension, to fill out papers for childbirth assistance etc.

Community Receptions of the Union



Appeal typology during the year 2013



The Strategic Litigations Fund

The Strategic Litigations Fund of the Union (hereinafter – the Fund) is established for the purpose of providing competent judicial assistance to victims of human rights violations in litigations which tend to change administrative or judicial practice, legislation or directed to defend the rights and liberties of a wide range of people.

The Fund was established in October 2004 and works on the basis of the Regulation on the Strategic Litigations Fund **www.helsinki.org.ua/index. php?id=1128593983**.

In 2013, the Fund has supported 90 cases. Sizeable resources of the Fund were allocated for the judicial assistance of those suffered from human rights violations during the course of protests in all regions of Ukraine. According to the Strategic Litigations Fund, there were about 50 cases of this kind.

The Union is grateful for the help of legal firms such as "Pravochyn" and "Astapov Lawyers" which have been providing judicial assistance in strategic cases free of charge.

Certain Successful Cases of the Fund

Verentsov versus Ukraine

Civil activist Oleksiy Verentsov arrived at the decision to point out to society the problem of bribes in prosecution authorities in the manner of a vigil. His meetings were scheduled to take place every Tuesday from 10-30 till 13-00 in the proximity of Lviv City Prosecutor's Office. The campaign was to last from August 2010. The amount of possible

participants should not exceed 50 people. He briefed the Mayor of Lviv about all of this.

Law enforcement agencies lost their temper on the 12th of October when Verentsov together with two dozen of other activists organized subsequent action. Policemen stated that demonstrators are not granted to get closer than 5 meters to the prosecution office building. Thus, activists were coerced to move to the other side of the street.

Law enforcers stated this is not legal as well and tried to talk Oleksiy Verentsov out of undertaking the action. On the contrary, he decided to continue the vigil.

Yet next day the Lviv District Administrative Court ad sect am City Council prohibited holding demonstrations to non-governmental organization "Vartovi Zakonu" ("Law Watchers"). Oleksiy Verentsov himself was accused in administrative infraction, inter alia deliberate defiance of law enforcement authorities and breach of demonstrations holding regulations. He was detained in custody until judicial examination and appeared in Halytskyi District Court in the City of Lviv.

The Court found the activist guilty in committing administrative infractions and sentenced him to three days of arrest. After Verentsov was set free, he took a review against that decision. Nevertheless, the Lviv Regional Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal.

The human rights defender addressed the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Verentsov claimed meddling into his right to freedom of peacefully assembly was not statutorily reasoned and necessary in a democratic society. ECHR held that the punishment of the activist was illegal and ruled that he must receive € 6,000 of moral harm indemnification. Then again, the Court pointed out that the case of Verentsov 'revealed legislative blank in concern to freedom of peacefully assembly which have been existing in Ukraine for two decades already'. Therefore, it is said in the decision that Ukraine must reform its legislation by mentioning requirements to organization of peacefully assembly arranging and reasons for their limitation.

Based on ECHR determination in March 2014 The Supreme Court of Ukraine denied Lviv Courts decisions and conclusively closed administrative proceeding against Oleksiy Verentsov.

Aerosvit Employees versus Ukraine

European Court of Human Rights has to decide whether transporting branch enterprises representatives have right to protest.

The case after appeal of Aerosvit Employees versus Ukraine has come to a closing stage of communication. The next stage will be making a judicial decision.

Ukrainian courts had divested Aerosvit employees of a right to protest. It turned out that aviation workers are not allowed to come out to strike in defines of their rights, even because of long-lasting backdated salaries, improper working conditions etc.

ECHR decision in this case might change the entire judicial practice in Ukraine and give transport branch workers an opportunity to voice a complaint with the employer acting in the public.

In case of admission of prohibition of right to strike for Aerosvit employees as unjustifiable by the Court, an opportunity to fight for their working rights will emerge as well for representatives for the rest of Ukrainian aviation companies and Ukrzaliznytsia.

In defines of Ukrainian aviator's right to strike the European Trade Unions Confederation, international organization has intervened. They sent to Strasbourg international legislation close analysis in concern of rights to protest regulating. Representatives in the case are Counsellors company advocates.

Large Family versus the Mayor of Lviv

Three years of wiggery took Kyselovs family to attain a restoration of justice. All the time Kyselovs were proving to the Lviv City Council that they, having three children, have a right to grade of long family and corresponding benefits. Officials did not agree for which they will pay the family the indemnification in about 5,000 hryvnias.

Lviv City Council representatives dispensed multi-children parents with benefits based on that they are not a large family. In spite of the fact that they are officially married and bring up in concert three children from a previous marriage.

In the course of hearings, City Council representative inter alia asked to dismiss the claim inasmuch as the State is short of resources and there is no money envisioned for social guarantees.

The Court found these arguments unpersuasive and called on the Lviv City Council actions unjudicial.

The enforcement proceeding in the case is opened thus the family will soon receive indemnification for multiyear mockery from the side of officials.

Parents versus Party of Regions

Instead of classes, upper-formers of Gymnasium Nº30 as well as pupils of major Luhansk schools were sent for participation in meeting dedicated to the anniversary of the Region of Luhansk's liberation arranged by local authority jointly with the Party of Regions. As shown in the evidence, Luhansk Regional State Administration and Luhansk City Council gave an order to educational institutions to provide pupils and students participation in gala route and meeting on third of September. Approximately five thousand children were held of classes in order to make them extras in the event arranged in order to raise poll numbers for the pro-government party.

Human rights defenders are convinced that such actions of school and educational department happen to be a direct infringement of the right to freedom of peacefully assembly.

One of the parents, Kostiantyn Reutskyi, Chair of Management Board in Human Rights Centre "Postup", addressed the Court and demands a declaration that forcing his child to participate in the meeting is illegal.

Mr. Reutskyi claims this is a direct infringement of Article 8 of The Law of Ukraine "On Education" which states the following: "education/bringing-up process in educational institutions are free from meddling in by political parties, civil, religion organizations. Involving of pupils, students in to participation in political actions and religion measures in the course of education/bringing-up process is not allowed."

Crimean human rights centre "DIY" represents Kostiantyn Reutskyi in national courts. Expert support in drawing up a claim is provided by "Astapov Lawyers" legal firm

The Case against Discrimination from the Side of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine

A couple with disability from the City of Vinnytsia ran into discrimination. The husband and wife being in the second group of disability decided to adopt a child but failed even to become candidates for adoption. The hinder become epilepsy which couple is suffering from.

Nevertheless, this couple already had children and even grandchildren of their own. Moreover, the sickness did not prevent them to be provident parents.

The husband and the wife disagreed with this kind of a situation. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified by Ukraine provides that every disabled has a right for family and adoption. And depriving of rights for parenthood to those who already have children is absurd. Indeed driven by logic of Ministry of Health parents have no right to be parents.

The couple addressed for help to the Union. It suggested to legal firm "Astapov Lawyers" to take up the case. Company representatives will protect the rights of the couple with disability for free.

Advocates envisage the case intend to have a good perspective in ECHR and will show the actual attitude of Ukraine to people with disabilities.

Strategic Judicial Defence Platform

To enhance the strategic defines platform affection to the State legal policy, The Union decided to aggregate efforts of organizations working in this branch and to create strategic judicial defines platform. This will provide an opportunity to coordinate activities and to act more effectively for human rights enactment.

Aside from the Union, Kharkiv Human Rights Protecting Group, "No Borders" project, "Civil Alternative" project, joined the Platform. The Platform welcomes other organizations that might join it

Advocacy Campaign

Ukrzaliznytsia is Forced to Cease Collecting Personal Data of Passengers

The Union was briefed that Ukrzaliznytsia (State Railway Administration of Ukraine) illegally had been collecting information related to train passengers. When on 17th of May 2013 policemen in the Region of Donetsk got off the train 30 VO "Svoboda" (Ukraine-wide Unity "Freedom") supporters which were heading themselves to the action "Arise, Ukraine!" it came apparent that the police could have received the information about passengers only from Ukrzaliznytsia and the Union addressed to the State Service of Ukraine on Personal Data Protection (SSUPDP) with a petition to revise whether Ukrzaliznytsia collects the data about each and every passenger into a specific data base.

The revision results confirmed human rights defenders concerns.

Basing on revision SSUPDP sent the prescript wherein obligated Ukrzaliznytsia till 29th of November of this year to cease bringing personal data of passengers in database.

At the press conference under participation of SSUPDP, the Union promulgated results of the revision, which got wide coverage in mass media.

The result turned into the censure of bringing personal data of passengers in database of Ukrzaliznytsia.

Later human rights defenders received information in response with which Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine insistently proposes Ukrzaliznytsia to bring into the passenger ticket yet passport data in addition to the full name. Received information was published in our web site.

Information together with corresponding proofs was published on our site (*www.helsinki.org.ua/ru/index.php?id=1380869242*) and was republished by approximately 40 mass media. The result turned into the denial of Ukrzaliznytsia to bring additional data in the ticket (*www.helsinki.org.ua/index.php?id=1381239559*).

As part of campaign the Union prepared the claim in which requires collecting from Ukrzaliznytsia reimbursement of harm done by passenger's personal data illegal treatment. The legal proceeding is now underway.

Advocates Protection

In 20113 The Union delivered an open address, where it expressed its concern with the situation worked out in Ukrainian advocacy, inter alia over applying procedures of disciplinary punishments to advocates disagreed with the attitude of doubtfully elected advocacy management (www.helsinki.org.ua/index.php?id=1366370996).

The Union promoted the mission of International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) which admitted that disciplinary procedures in Ukrainian

advocacy are being used for disagreeable persecution. Furthermore, advocacy management and courts joint activities in relation to colleagues were named by ICJ as "coordinated plan of deliberate attack on particular advocates" (please find report at www.hr-lawyers.org/index.php?id=1392213198).

DOCUDAYS UA – International Festival of Documentary Films on Human Rights

Festival in Kyiv

The Tenth Festival DOCUDAYS UA took place in the City of Kyiv from 22nd till 28th of March 2013. The fundamental idea of the festival was to show by example of documentary films main characters that everyone of us always has the choice: whether to come to terms with autocratic dictatorial regime or to fight for freedom, whether to come out to protest actions or sit out at home while others protest, whether to demand transparency from authorities or give bribes, whether to suffer of violence within family or fight with it.

Festival providers: Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union, Kherson City Journalists Association "Pivden", Kherson Regional Charity and Health Fund, "The Centre for Modern Information Techniques and Visual Arts" non-governmental organization (City of Kharkiv).

At the time of the Festival, almost 33,000 spectators have watched 81 documentary films from 31 countries of the world.

The Festival, as it has always been, became a field for various events: presentations, round tables, master classes. In Festival events, more than 50 Ukrainian participants took part such as human rights defenders, youth non-governmental organization leaders, journalists, the leading editors from different countries, producers, experts.

One can watch event videos on our Facebook page **www.facebook.com/ DocudaysUA**

The photo report of the Festival events on DocuDays UA site www. docudays.org.ua/gallery

The Travelling Festival

After completing in Kyiv, the Festival traditionally moved throughout Ukraine. In 2013, the Travelling Festival was en route since October until December to 231 cities, towns and villages in 23 Regions of Ukraine.

In spite of obstacles which providers had run into in plenty of regions in concern to radicalization of political situation in Ukraine, Travelling DocuDays UA mustered 134,000 spectators (in 2012 - 113 thousands).

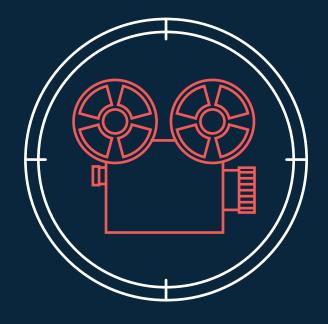
In 2013, DocuDays UA paid a visit to 47 penal colonies and 11 detention facilities in which took place projection of festival films and discussion about human rights under participation of human rights defenders.

Information and pictures from the Travelling Festival were posted permanently on DocuDays UA site in "The Travelling Festival" section **www.traveling.docudays.org.ua**

DOCUDAYS 2013







81 film



31 country*

^{*} Countries, which presented their films at the festival

Annual Report of Human Rights in Ukraine

On 27th of February 2013 UHHRU has promulgated annual report of human rights organizations "Human Rights in Ukraine - 2012". Human rights defenders noticed certain positive trends in the area of human rights defending from the side of authorities. However where State authorities seen a threat to its power or economic interests they shown harsh resistance to those allegedly hindered.

The report "Human Rights in Ukraine" is being used by domestic and international organizations for estimating state of human rights in

Ukraine in general. It is promulgated annually since 2004. In preparation of the report, about 40 human rights organizations from all regions of Ukraine and approximately 60 experts in the human rights sphere have took part.

One may brief self with full text of the report by following this link **www. helsinki.org.ua/index.php?r=1.4.1.9**





Free Legal Aid Providing System Exploration

On the 1st of January 2013, a new system of free legal aid started its functioning. Despite system formation difficulties Coordinating Centre for Legal Aid Providing under Ministry Of Justice of Ukraine shown its interest in independent monitoring of this system.

The Union supported by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and together with the International Renaissance Foundation and other partners contributed in scrutinizing actual functioning of Legal Aid Providing System.

By partners, there were several separate explorations, e.g. peer review of holding cases quality of more than 100 advocates agreed for the examination.

Based on the exploration findings on 23rd of July there was National Roundtable on Quality of Legal Aid arranged. Materials promulgated within this Roundtable caused a huge interest and boisterous discussions.

Thanks to the caused interest to legal aid quality, on 19th of November 2013 Memorandum on Cooperation was signed between Ukrainian National Bar Association and Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, which envisaged development and implementation of quality standards for free legal aid provision. (www.legalaid.gov.ua/images/Actual/Memorandum_cooperation_MJU_NAAU.pdf).

Pursuant to this Memorandum already on 17th of December project of Quality Standards for providing of free secondary legal aid in criminal proceeding was approved by Ukrainian National Bar Association.

In order to promote briefing of society about free legal aid providing system the Union together with Legal Aid Foundation issued 300 thousands of leaflets and 4 thousands of posters containing information about the system.

Ukrainian-wide Educational Program "We Realize Human Rights"

In 2013 working of the program concentrated mostly on strategic planning, creating methodological and resource centre for supporting educational and enlightening initiatives in human rights area, maintaining educational component of National preventive mechanism activities, holding other scheduled measures.

"Education of Human Rights in Civil Campaign" specialized research and practice course was held in result of which remote courses were developed for teaching human rights, scheduled measures for support valid initiatives directed to human rights defines.

The updated travelling exhibition "Everyone Must Know their Rights" visited 14 Regions of Ukraine.

Traditional annual School for Human Rights for the benefit of people with disabilities holding in partnership with National Disabled Assembly of Ukraine was dedicated to acquisition to UN Convention on rights of people with disabilities.

In order to support National Preventive Mechanism research and practice course "Monitoring of Human Rights Observance in Places of

Detention" was held as well as training in human rights for monitoring visits participants, practicing course program was developed for National Preventive Mechanism monitors. The project "Enforcing of Children Rights Protection which are in Conditions of Isolation and Custody System in Ukraine" was started up, which appears to be specialized National Preventive Mechanism monitors training.

The Program has started up the practice of public lectures and audiences. In Kyiv - Mohyla Academy and Front Office of the Commissioner of the Verkhovna Rada for human rights there was an audience arranged with first Ombudsman of Poland – Eva Lentovska. An acquisition with Ukrainian Ombudsman work was organized for Belarusian advocates and human rights defenders.

The Program took part in drilling of regional coordinators for festival of documentary films on human rights "DocuDays UA".

International Course for Advocates

The Union is the Human Rights House Foundation national partner in Remote Teaching of Human Rights for Advocates project as part of Human Rights Houses Network program "International Law for Social Interests Protection". For the second year, the Union has been actualizing unique international course for advocates, which has on purpose to form community of Ukrainian advocates effectively using international means of human rights defending.

The course graduates have become 20 advocates defending human rights in active manner. The course participants are proceeding 40 strategic cases at the moment such as disabled human rights defines, counteracting against home violence, discrimination, cruel treatment with a child.

Human Rights Educational House in Chernihiv

One of the major program achievements in 2013 has become establishing of Human Rights Educational House in Chernihiv which is tend to turn into project of nationwide scope.

In November 2013, the Union has become one of co-founders of "Human Rights Educational House in Chernihiv". In December, "Educational House" with funding from government of the Kingdom of Norway and Human Rights Houses Fund has purchased the house that will become a platform for educational programs of the Union and other organizations, methodological and resource centre.

Human Rights Educational House -is the organization appeared to be part of Human Rights Houses international network. Such communities exist in Norway, Poland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Great Britain, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Uganda, Armenia, Russia, and Belarus. This enhances opportunities for civil society international aligned activities headed for defines and support of human rights.

Although the House in Chernihiv is going to work as a resource centre for educational measures in human rights for its major purpose, Crimeans

which will be in need for temporary shelter are likely to be first visitors in the House.

The project arranger Serhii Burov points out: "Human Rights Educational House - it's not just a house where trainings will be held, human rights schools, where we'll have an opportunity to lodge people which by certain reasons will be in need of temporary shelter. The House - this is first consolidated cooperation of allies - civil activists' number of which constantly grows. This is an opportunity and resource for developing and maintaining of civil initiative in the sphere of human rights."

During 2013, the Union has prepared and presented 13 addresses, such as Address on Eliminating of Organization Representative Out of Citizens Council under Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine (23.04.2013), Address with Demand of Impeachment of the President and Resignation of the Government (30.11.2013).

The text of every address is available at the following link: **www.helsinki. org.ua/index.php?r=1.2.2**

Main official appeals of the union

11/03

Indignation of human rights activists over neglect of important UN recommendation by Ukraine.



12/04



Requirement to release YuliaTymoshenko from prison.

19/04

Concern over the situation in the Ukrainian legal profession.

23/04

Statement of the Union's representative on withdrawal from the Public Council under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. In January the UHHRU expressed its concern over the formation of this Council.

16/06

Concern over the situation of media freedom in Ukraine.

12/06

Calling the deputes to defend freedom of peaceful assembly.

20/06

Concern over taking into custody the employees of security service in Kharkiv.

01/10

Requirement to conduct an effective investigation on the activist's attack by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

16/11

Concern over possible extradition of Mukhtar Ablyazov, a Kazakh opposition leader, to Ukraine.

30/11



Requirement for impeachment of President Viktor Yanukovych and resignation of the government.

03/12

Requirement to investigate the violations of human rights and freedoms during the Euromaidan



25/12



Requirement for resignation of Vitaliy Zakharchenko, the Minister of Internal Affairs

We in mass-media

Коммерсантъ







In 2013 more than 300 publishing and video plots issued in which the Union is mentioned.

In particular, organization activities were highlighted by such media as:

"Komersant",

"Dzerkalo Tyzhnia",

"Ukrainska Pravda",

1+1 channel,

5th channel,

"Deutsche Welle",

"Judicial practice",

Liga.net

etc.

Financial report for 2013 (in USD)*

Income:

Total	
Passive income from sale of currency	\$ 8,921.37
Charitable donations	\$ 375.33
Irrevocable financial assistance (grants)	\$ 564,951.87

Sources of financial support:

The International Renaissance Foundation

- 1. Grant agreement № 47673 «Participation of Human Rights organizations in EU Human Rights Dialogues with Ukraine.» Amount received: \$ 14,040.29 (equivalent of 112,224.00 UAH).
- 2. Grant agreement Nº 48191 «Evaluation of the efficiency of the free secondary legal assistance system in Ukraine on the basis of survey of targeted groups.» Amount received: \$ 12,510.95 (equivalent of 100,000.00 UAH).

The Open Society Institute

- 1. Grant agreement № 40023186 «Partial Institutional support 2012-2015» (year 1 from 3). Amount received: \$ 50,000.00 (equivalent of 399,650.00 UAH).
- 2. Grant agreement № OR2013-07623 «Partial Institutional support 2012-2015» (year 2 from 3). Amount received: \$ 50,000.00 (equivalent of 399,650.00 UAH).

National Endowment for Democracy

- Grant agreement № 2012-121.0 «Ukraine human rights report, 2012". Amount received: \$ 5,000.00 (equivalent of 39,965.00 UAH).
- Grant agreement № 2013-412.0 «Ukraine human rights report, 2013". Amount received:
 \$ 44,960.00 (equivalent of 359,365.28 UAH).

^{*} In U.S. dollars according to the exchange rate of the National Bank of Ukraine on December 31, 2013

The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

Grant agreement № 2006-00484.02 «General purposes.» Amount received: \$ 65,000.00 (equivalent of 519,545.00 UAH).

Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ukraine

Grant agreement for activity Nº 24994 (HRF/12/12) «Contributing to development of effective system of free legal aid in criminal cases through independent monitoring and advocacy efforts.» Amount received: \$ 7,343.68 (equivalent of 58,698.00 UAH).

Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine

Grant agreement № 2012/299-181 «Enhancing legal opportunities for vulnerable groups in society to defend their rights.» Amount received: \$ 140,233.95 (equivalent of 1,120,889.98 UAH).

United Nations Development Programme

Grant agreement № DHRP-GA-SL-13-01 «Support to strategic litigation in Ukraine.» Amount received: \$ 45,478.54 (equivalent of 363,510.00 UAH).

Embassy of Sweden in Ukraine

Grant agreement on core support in 2013-2016 dated April 23, 2013. Amount received: \$ 107,576.77 (equivalent of 859,861.10 UAH).

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Kyiv

Grant agreement "Human Rights education for lawyers" dated September 25, 2013. Amount received: \$ 19,522.17 (equivalent of 156,040.68 UAH).

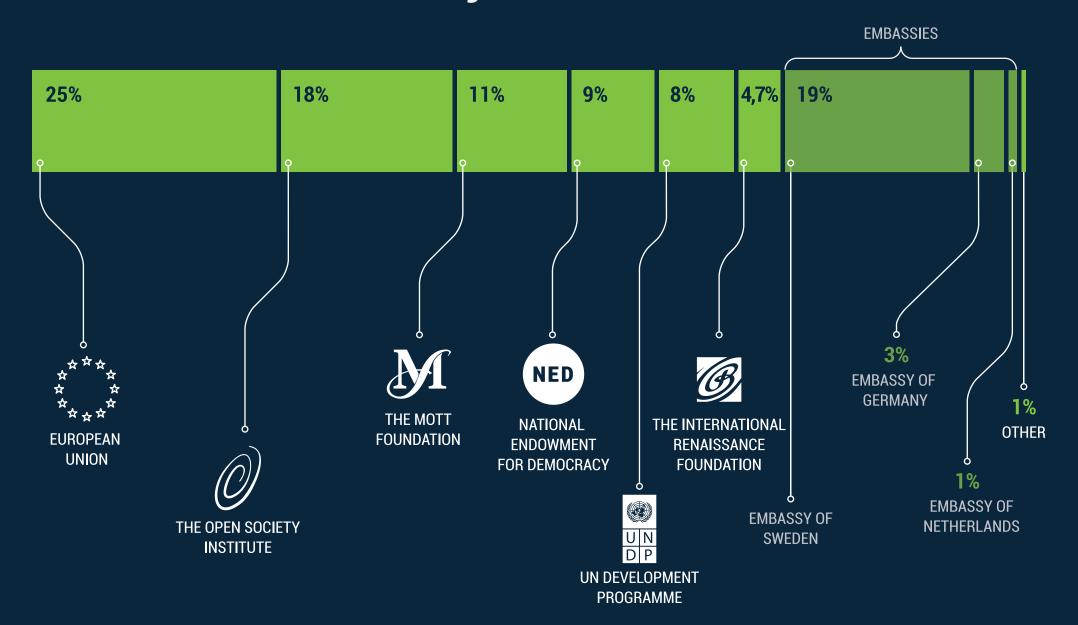
Human Rights House Foundation

Grant agreement № P107-06-2013 «Electronic Human Rights Education for Lawyers in 2011-2013» (second cycle). Amount received: \$ 3,285.53 (equivalent of 26,261.24 UAH).

Charitable donations

Charitable donations of individuals. Amount received: \$ 375.33 (equivalent of 3,000.00 UAH).

UHHRU income by donors



Expenditure:

1. Program costs

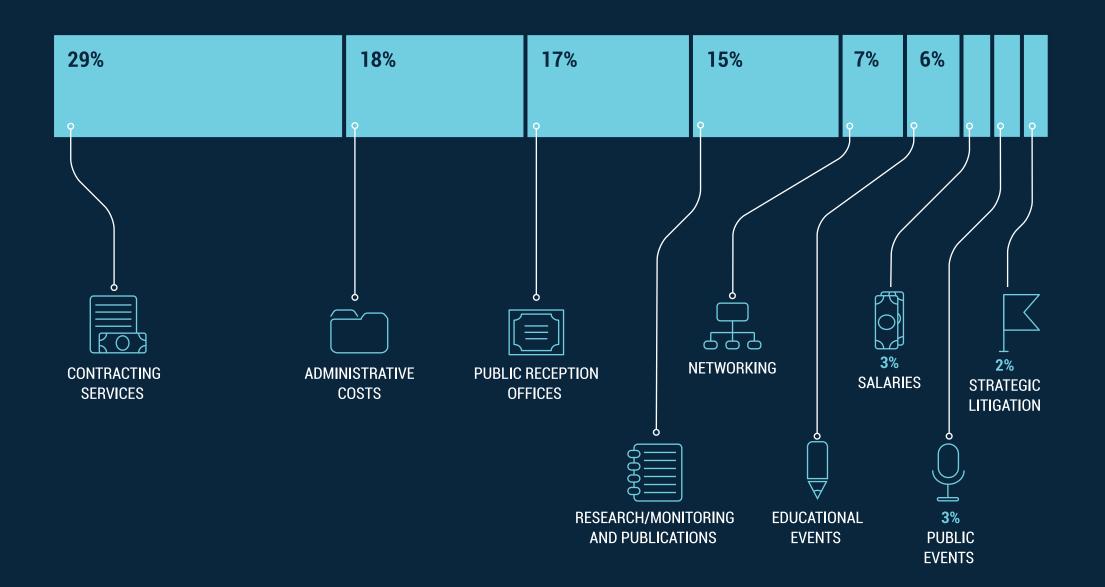
Research/Monitoring and Publications	\$ 92,716.27
Public events	\$ 18,588.76
Educational events	\$ 35,397.72
Public reception offices	\$ 102,932.22
Strategic litigation	\$ 14,823.41
Networking	\$ 40,300.00
Salaries	\$ 18,812.50
Contracting services	\$ 179,855.28
Total:	\$ 503,426.16

2. Administrative costs

Salaries	\$ 61,728.76
Equipment and Supplies	\$ 18,169.77
Office rent	\$ 15,627.65
Communication and Postage	\$ 2,054.15
Books, Periodic, and Data Bases	\$ 1,295.91
External Audit	\$ 8,632.55
Bank fees	\$ 3,326.08
Other	\$ 1,678.18
Total:	\$ 112,513.05

Overall total: \$ 615,939.21

UHHRU expenditure



Funds statement in 2013:

Balance for 01.01.2013	\$ 349,294.76
Income	\$ 574,248.57
Expenditure	\$ 615,939.21
Return of unspent costs	\$ 163,34
Balance for 01.01.2014	\$ 307,440.79

To render assistance for the Union

The Union is a non-profit civil organization. Providing defines to human rights violations victims we never take payment for rendered assistance.

However our activities take sizeable resources for cooperation of specialists, experts, advocates and other organization current expenses.

If you deem our activity is useful and would support it, you can supply us with financial support.

All voluntarily, donations will be directed for consolidation of human rights in Ukraine. The expenditure is being supervised by Revision Commission and independent auditors.

All charity providers with no regard to sum of given charity will receive annual detailed financial report.

We ask all charity providers to inform us about your contribution amount, time of its payment in any available way (phone, mail etc.). In addition, we ask to inform us whether you wish to receive corresponding reports and further whether you agree or not for promulgation of charity information.

If so required, we can provide any necessary documents in order to confirm providing charity for the purpose of decreasing taxes.

For juridical entities, the sum of gross expenditure will include helping non-profit organizations in amount more than 2 per cent but not more than 5 per cent of previous fiscal year taxable surplus (Article 5.2.2. of the Law "On Taxation of Enterprises Profit").

Our account details for transfer voluntarily charity:

in Euro:

Bank name: PODOL Branch of PJSC «UKRSOTSBANK»

Bank address: Sagaydachny str. 22/1, Kyiv, 04070 Ukraine

Bank account holder: Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union

Bank account number: 2600 3011 1526 17

SWIFT code: UKRSUAUX

Correspondent bank:

Bank name: Commerzbank AG

Bank address: Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Bank account number: 400886615401

SWIFT code: COBADEFF

in USD:

Bank name: PODOL Branch of PJSC «UKRSOTSBANK»

Bank address: Sagaydachny str. 22/1, Kyiv, 04070 Ukraine

Bank account holder: Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union

Bank account number: 2600 7011 1525 83

SWIFT code: UKRSUAUX

Correspondent bank:

Bank name: Commerzbank AG

Bank address: Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Bank account number: 400886615400

SWIFT code: COBADEFF

in UAH:

Recipient: Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union / ГС «Українська

Гельсінська спілка з прав людини»

Bank: PODOL Branch of PJSC «UKRSOTSBANK» / Подільське відділення

ПАТ «Укрсоцбанк»

Bank account number: 2600 3011 1518 01

MFO: 300023

Number in unified state register: 26581566

Purpose of the payement: Charitable donation.

Contact us

Address:

3/34 Frolivska Str. (2nd floor), Kyiv, Ukraine, 04070 (subway station Kontractova Ploshcha)

Mailing address:

Surname of a person, to whom your letter is addressed, P.O. Box 100, Kyiv, 04071

Phone: 044 417 41 18 E-mail: office@helsinki.org.ua



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