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Reference: C.N.502.2016.TREATIES-IV.4 (Depositary Notification)

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS NEW YORK, 16 DECEMBER 1966

UKRAINE: NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 4 (3) 1

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, communicates the following:

The above action was effected on 6 July 2016.

(Original: English)

"The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with the reference to its Verbal Notes No. 4132/28-194/501-803 of 5 June 2015 and No. 4132/28-194/501-1987 of 24 November 2015, has the honor to convey the following information in accordance with the obligations of the Government of Ukraine under Article 4, paragraph 3, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

In February 2014, the Russian Federation launched armed aggression against Ukraine and illegally occupied a part of the territory of Ukraine – the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, and today exercises overall effective control over certain districts of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine. These actions are in gross violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Council of Europe, other legally binding international instruments and constitute a threat to democracy, human rights and rule of law in Europe. The Russian Federation, as the Aggressor State and Occupying Power, bears full responsibility for respect of human rights in temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine under international humanitarian law, as well as in accordance with international human rights law.

Ongoing armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, together with war crimes and crimes against humanity committed both by regular Armed Forces of the Russian Federation and by the illegal armed groups guided, controlled and financed by the Russian Federation, constitutes a public emergency threatening the life of the nation in the sense of Article 4, paragraph 1, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.656.2015.TREATIES-IV.4 of 14 December 2015 (Notification under article 4 (3): Ukraine).

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In order to ensure the vital interests of the society and the State, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and other Ukrainian authorities adopted legal acts, which constituted the derogation from certain obligations of Ukraine under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, among them the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Combating Terrorism" regarding the preventive detention of persons, involved in terrorist activities in the anti-terrorist operation area for a period exceeding 72 hours" of 12 August 2014, the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine regarding the special regime of pre-trial investigation under martial law, in state of emergency or in the anti-terrorist operation area" of 12 August 2014, the Law of Ukraine "On Administering Justice and Conducting Criminal Proceedings in Connection with the Anti-terrorist Operation" of 12 August 2014 and the Law of Ukraine "On Military and Civil Administrations" of 3 February 2015.

On the above-mentioned basis the Ukrainian Side exercised its right to derogate from its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the territory of certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which are under control of the Government of Ukraine, and informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the measures which Ukrainian authorities had taken and the reasons therefor by the Verbal Note No. 4132/28-194/501-803 of 5 June 2015.

On 24 November 2015 by the Verbal Note No. 4132/28-194/501-1987 the Ukrainian Side specified areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, covered by the derogation submitted by the Government of Ukraine on the basis of the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine N462-VIII of 21 May 2015.

One year after the adoption of the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine "On Derogation from Certain Obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms" No. 462-VIII of 21 May 2015, Ukrainian authorities reviewed the security situation in certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which fall within the scope of derogation. According to the security, defense and law enforcement agencies of Ukraine, it remains tense and fragile. In defiance of the Minsk agreements, the illegal armed groups and Russian Armed Forces place firing positions in residential neighborhoods of the occupied settlements and, using heavy weapons prohibited by the Minsk agreements, continue to shell the positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

The official statistics show that, as of 30 May 2016, at least 6,380 attacks from Russian-backed militants against Ukraine's Armed Forces have been reported since the beginning of this year.

42 Ukrainian soldiers have been killed and 350 have been wounded. The facts of disregard by the Russian occupation forces of the Minsk agreements in terms of the withdrawal of heavy weapons are constantly recorded. From the beginning of 2016, 699 cases of the presence of tanks, artillery systems of over 100 mm caliber, MLRS's and mortars near the contact line have been confirmed.

In June 2016, security situation in Donbas started to rapidly deteriorate. Russia-led terrorist forces continued to blatantly violate ceasefire and heavy weapons withdrawal commitments under the Minsk agreements. They widely used heavy weapons, mostly mortars and high caliber artillery. As a result, 7 Ukrainian soldiers were killed and 18 were wounded between 16 and 21 June. On 22 June 2016, 1 Ukrainian soldier was killed and 11 were wounded; over 300 mortar shells and more than 160 projectiles were fired at Ukrainian positions. Current shelling intensity is similar to an active fighting phase of August 2015.

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On 22 June 2016, OSCE SMM monitors were shelled with mortars by pro-Russian militants in Donetsk region. The fire came from 82mm caliber mortars, which had to be withdrawn under the Minsk agreements.

The uncontrolled border remains a critical impediment to the de-escalation as Russia continues sending its weaponry, regular troops and mercenaries to Donbas. On 27 May - 3 June 2016, Russia supplied through the uncontrolled sections of the Ukrainian state border to Donbas nearly 2500 tons of fuel, more than 160 tons of ammunition, 9 MLRS "Grad", 2 self-propelled artillery systems "Akatsiya", 36 "T-72" tanks and 6 armored vehicles. On 22 June 2016, 2 self-propelled howitzers, 6 infantry fighting vehicle, 6 howitzers and 10 trucks were brought from the Russian territory to the town of Chervonopartyzansk in Luhansk region.

The fact that the situation in the East of Ukraine remains tense and volatile is confirmed by numerous reports of international organizations, operating in the conflict-affected area, and in the first place by the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine. According to the Fourteenth report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on the situation of human rights in Ukraine, based on the work of HRMMU, from mid-April 2014 to 15 May 2016 OHCHR recorded 30,903 casualties in the conflict area in eastern Ukraine, among Ukrainian armed forces, civilians and members of the armed groups. This includes 9,371 people killed and 21,532 injured (para. 3).

The Ukrainian Side, having established that the circumstances which led to submitting the derogation still prevail, has found it necessary to continue to exercise in relation to the situation in certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which are under control of the Government of Ukraine, the powers described in above-mentioned legislative acts. To the extent that the exercise of these powers may be inconsistent with the obligations imposed by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Ukrainian Side has availed itself of the right of derogation conferred by Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Covenant and will continue to do so until further notice.

In pursuance of Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Covenant the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations has the honour to transmit the reviewed list of localities in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts under control/partially controlled by the Government of Ukraine as of 14 June 2016.

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations emphasises once again the need to adopt a very careful approach for the establishment of facts as to whether the areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine, which as specified in this Verbal Note, are partially controlled by the Government of Ukraine, are under effective overall control and jurisdiction of either Ukraine or the Russian Federation as an Aggressor State. All jurisdictional organs should take into account the particular circumstances of each case at a given moment in time.

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

Enclosure: as stated, on 2 pages.

6 July 2016"

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Lists of localities in Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* under control/partially controlled by the Government of Ukraine

(as of June 14, 2016)

DONETSK OBLAST

N°	District	Surface (km²)		
1.	Bahmutskyi	1900		
2.	Velykonovosilkivskyi	1900		
3.	Volodarskyi	1200		
4.	Dobropilskyi	950	under control of	11360 km^2
5.	Pokrovskyi	1300	Ukrainian authorities	(49.7%)
6.	Lymanskyi	1000		
7.	Oleksandrivkyi	1010		
8.	Mangushskyi	800		
9.	Slovyansky	1300		

N°	District	Surface (km ²)		
1.	Volnovakhskyi	2500		
2.	Konstyantynivskyi	1200		
	Maryinskyi	1400	partially controlled by	6700 km^2
	Baikivskyi	800	Ukrainian authorities	(29.3%)
	Yasynuvatskyi	800		

N°	Cities of regional	Surface (km ²)		
	subordinance			
1.	Avdiivka	29.53		
2.	Bahmut	40		
3.	Vugledar	5.32		
4.	Toretsk	61.9		
5.	Myrnograd	22.75	-	
6.	Dobropillya	19.8		
7.	Druzhkivka	46.53	under control of	1136.93 km ²
8.	Kramatorsk	355.7	Ukrainian authorities	(30.6%)
9.	Lyman	18.2	-	
10.	Pokrovsk	39.25	-	
11.	Konstyantynivka	66	-	
12.	Mariupol	244	-	
13.	Novogrodivka	5.55		
14.	Selidove	108.2	-	
15.	Slovyansk	74.2	-	

Donetsk	26592 km ²	under control of Ukrainian authorities	12496.93 km ²	47%
oblast	(total surface)	partially controlled by	6700 km ²	25.2%
		Ukrainian authorities		
		under control of the illegal	7394.78 km ²	27.8%
		armed groups		

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LUHANSK OBLAST

N°	District	Surface (km ²)		
1.	Bilovodskyi	1596.96		
2.	Bilokurakynskyi	1435.81		
3.	Kreminskyi	1635.2		
4.	Markivskyi	1166.48	under control of	14918.73 km ²
5.	Milovskyi	971.05	Ukrainian	(58.89%)
6.	Novoaidarskyi	1535.78	authorities	
7.	Novopskovskyi	1623.08		
8.	Svativskyi	1739.29		
9.	Starobilskyi	1581.98		
10.	Troyitskyi	1633.1		

N°	District	Surface (km ²)		
1.	Stanychno-Luhanskyi	1896.48	partially controlled	3221.23 km ²
2.	Popasnyanskyi	1324.75	by the Ukrainian authorities	(12.71%)

N°	Cities of regional	Surface (km ²)		
	subordinance			
1.	Lysychansk	95.64		
2.	Rubizhne	33.76	under control of	187.4 km ²
3.	Severodonetsk	58	Ukrainian	(13.44%)
			authorities	

Luhansk	26684 km ²	under control of Ukrainian authorities	16238.06 km ²	60.85%
oblast (total surface)		partially controlled by the Ukrainian authorities	6323.53 km ²	23.7%
		under control of the illegal	4123.22 km ²	15.45%
		armed groups		

18 July 2016