

**Submitted by
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LAW OF UKRAINE

On humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

This Law defines the legal, economic and organizational principles of state policy in the field of humanitarian assistance in crisis situations in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine, Laws of Ukraine and International Humanitarian Law.

SECTION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions

1. These definitions have the following meanings in this Law:

humanitarian assistance - assistance and actions designed to save lives, prevent or alleviate suffering as well as respect and protect human rights, freedoms and dignity during crisis situations and early recovery, provided in compliance with the principles set out in this Law including but not limited to humanitarian cargo, humanitarian services and cash-based humanitarian assistance;

humanitarian organization - national humanitarian organization or international humanitarian organization receiving temporary accreditation pursuant to this Law;

humanitarian cargo - transport vehicles (cars, trucks, motorcycles, scooters, bicycles, air and sea vehicles, etc.), medications, medical products, any other items and equipment provided under humanitarian assistance or needed for organizations to provide such assistance, and transported by humanitarian vehicle or another vehicle under the humanitarian organization to deliver humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian cargo may not include excise goods, except excise goods listed in the Ukrainian Commodity Classification for Foreign Economic Activity under the code 2207 10 00.

humanitarian personnel - international humanitarian personnel and national humanitarian personnel;

cash-based humanitarian assistance - cash in any currency provided by humanitarian organizations and/or recipients of humanitarian assistance within humanitarian assistance;

humanitarian services - services performed by humanitarian organizations or humanitarian personnel within humanitarian assistance;

assisting state - foreign state and its state bodies wanting to provide humanitarian assistance in the period of a crisis situations in Ukraine under requirements of international law;

donor of medications and medical products – national or international humanitarian organizations wanting to provide medicines including immunological medicines, medical equipment and medical products as humanitarian assistance, temporarily accredited as a humanitarian organization - donor of medications and medical products, according to this Law;

donor of food products – national or international humanitarian organization wanting to provide food products as humanitarian assistance, temporary accredited as a humanitarian organization - donor of food products, according to this Law;

crisis situation – large-scale disruption of society functioning caused by natural events or factors of human activity that resulted or may result in loss of human life, damage to human health and/or the environment including but not limited to an emergency situation;

crisis period – period following a crisis situation and, if necessary, a recovery period, established by the provisions of this Law;

international humanitarian organization – United Nations agencies and bodies, as well as a foreign non-profit NGO, registered in accordance with the current legislation of the country of origin, - wanting to provide humanitarian assistance; International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and international humanitarian organizations;

foreign medical team – one or a group of international experts in the field of health (doctors, nurses, paramedics and other accompanying personnel.) being a part of an international humanitarian personnel providing direct medical assistance to the population, affected during a crisis situation, who meet classification requirements and established international training standards in the field of health protection;

international humanitarian personnel – foreign citizens employed or involved with national or international humanitarian organizations on the basis of a civil contract, including members of foreign medical teams, who have come in Ukraine to provide humanitarian assistance in crisis period;

recipients of humanitarian assistance – affected population, institutions, organizations and legal entities providing non-profit activities in the field of, but not limited to, social protection, education, rehabilitation, physical education and sport; civil associations; enterprise of public organizations carrying on people with disabilities, war and labor veterans; enterprises, institutions and organizations financed from budgets; and legal entities providing humanitarian assistance and guiding in their activities with principles under this Law.

national humanitarian organization - organization registered as a legal entity or public association in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine, included in the Register of non-profit organizations and institutions wanting to provide humanitarian assistance, including Ukrainian Red Cross Society;

national humanitarian personnel - citizens of Ukraine employed or involved on the basis of a civil contract by national or international humanitarian organizations providing humanitarian assistance in crisis period;

CBEA - the Central Body of Executive Authority on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations;

early recovery – humanitarian assistance provided during the period after the crisis situation, aimed to improve or recover the living conditions of population, affected by the crisis situation, to the minimum level of living;

temporary accreditation – procedure to establish sufficient grounds to include an international or national humanitarian organization to the Register of temporarily accredited organizations. The procedure shall be provided by CBEA in the order prescribed by this Law with the purpose to coordinate humanitarian assistance efforts in crisis situations;

humanitarian vehicle – automobiles vehicles, railway transport, air, sea and river vessels owned or exclusively used by humanitarian organizations only to transport humanitarian personnel and/or humanitarian cargo.

Article 2. Legislation of Ukraine on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

1. Relations in the field of humanitarian assistance in crisis situations are regulated by the Constitution of Ukraine, this Law, Tax Code of Ukraine, Customs Code of Ukraine, Code for Civil Protection of Ukraine, Law of Ukraine "on the Ukraine Red Cross Society " and other legislative acts of Ukraine.

2. In the event of an international treaty, ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, which establishes other rules than those envisaged under the Law of Ukraine on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations, rules of the international treaty should be used.

3. Nothing in this Law shall be interpreted as a limitation of rights, privileges or benefits of any humanitarian or other organization that works under any other law or international treaty of Ukraine, or that limits any other organization in its ability to provide a different type of assistance in a crisis situation, or in a different manner than the order provided under this Law.

Article 3. Principles of humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

1. Humanitarian assistance shall be considered only assistance and actions guided by the following principles:

- 1) humanity;
- 2) neutrality;
- 3) impartiality;
- 4) independence,
- 5) voluntariness,
- 6) do not harm.

2. Assistance and actions aimed at political, religious, commercial purposes or aimed to support armed conflict cannot be considered as humanitarian assistance.

SECTION II

STATE BODIES ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

Article 4. Structure of state bodies responsible for humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

1. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, CBEA, Ministries, other Executive Authorities, Council of Ministers of Crimea, Local State Executive Authorities and Local Self-Government Bodies within their responsibilities form and implement the state policy on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations.

2. Council of Ministers of Crimea, Local Executive Authorities and Local Self-Government Bodies have responsibility to coordinate humanitarian assistance in crisis situations within the framework of this Law.

Article 5. Central executive body on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations (CBEA)

1. CBEA is the central executive body responsible for coordination of humanitarian assistance during a crisis situation, directed and coordinated by the Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine responsible for activities and coordination of the central executive body that forms and implement the state regional policy.

2. Under CBEA shall be formed a permanent working group that shall include deputy heads of the following governmental bodies and organizations:

National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine;

Security Service of Ukraine;

central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of health;

central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of transport;

central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of national legal policy;

central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of national security in the military sphere, defense and military building;

central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of labor and social policy;

central executive body ensuring the formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of foreign relations of Ukraine;

central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of education and science;

central executive body ensuring the formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of environmental protection and environmental security;

central executive body ensuring implementation of the state tax policy and state customs policy;

central executive body ensuring implementation of the state policy in the field of civil protection of population and territories from emergency situations, prevention and minimization of the their consequences;

central executive body ensuring implementation of the state policy in the field of migration;

central executive body ensuring implementation of the state policy in the field of the state border guard;

central executive body ensuring implementation of the state policy in the field of veterinary medicine, food products safety, quarantine and plant protection, protection of plant variety rights, state supervision (control) for the breeding of livestock;

Ukrainian Red Cross Society.

Article 6. Responsibilities of the central executive body on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

Responsibilities of CBEA include:

- 1) ensuring formation and implementation of state policy in the field of humanitarian assistance in crisis situations;
- 2) preparing recommendations about declaration of the start and end dates of a crisis period, to be submitted to the Cabinet of the Ministers of Ukraine;
- 3) monitoring and development of crisis situation prevention systems;
- 4) ensuring the exchange of information with the central executive authorities on humanitarian assistance of foreign countries to prevent crisis situations and to provide early warning in case of crisis situations;
- 5) analyzing the situation requiring humanitarian assistance and determining the fact of a crisis situation;
- 6) analyzing and verification of the sufficiency of internal resources of Ukraine to stop and overcome consequences of a crisis situation;
- 7) requesting humanitarian organizations for humanitarian assistance during crisis situations;
- 8) facilitation in provision of humanitarian assistance;
- 9) coordination of actions of the state authorities, local self-governments and humanitarian organizations providing humanitarian assistance in crisis situations;
- 10) monitoring activities of humanitarian organizations, amount of humanitarian assistance, including humanitarian personnel and foreign medical teams;
- 11) monitoring the compliance to principles set out in this Law;

- 12) initiation of bringing to justice those persons who are responsible for violation of Law on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations;
- 13) providing temporary accreditation of national and international humanitarian organizations; creation, maintaining and promulgation of the Register of accredited humanitarian organizations;
- 14) creation, maintaining and promulgation of the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputations;
- 15) creation, maintaining and promulgation of the Register of international humanitarian personnel who are allowed visa-free entry and stay in Ukraine during the crisis period; and
- 16) submission of information about international humanitarian personnel, including foreign medical teams, who are allowed visa-free entry and stay in Ukraine during the crisis period to the central executive body ensuring the state policy in the field of state border guard;

Article 7. Responsibilities of the Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Local Executive Authorities and Local Self-Government Bodies in crisis situations

1. Responsibilities of the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Local Executive Authorities and Local Self-Government Bodies in crisis situations include:

- 1) informing of CBEA about situation which may be considered as the crisis situation, according to this Law,;
- 2) monitoring and assessment of local resources required to stop and overcome consequences of the crisis situation; formation of the Local Teams of Rapid Response and Coordination (LTRRC);
- 3) facilitation for provision of humanitarian assistance in the field, during a crisis situation;
- 4) ensuring provision of facilities for humanitarian organizations in the field, according to this Law;
- 5) control the compliance with legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations and informing CBEA about violations of the law;

Article 8. Local Teams of Rapid Response and Coordination (LTRRC)

1. LTRRC shall be established by the local executive authorities in the area affected by a crisis situation.
2. LTRRC shall be established within one calendar day following the occurrence of a crisis situation, according to this Law, and terminate its responsibilities next day after the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine about the end of the crisis period.
3. LTRRC shall be headed by the First Deputy of the Head of relevant local executive authority in the affected area.
4. Local Executive Authorities are responsible for logistic support of LTRRC.
5. Head of LTRRC forms the composition of the LTRRC.
6. LTRRC, according to submitted applications, includes in its composition one representative from humanitarian organizations providing assistance in the affected area (if available).
7. Responsibilities of LTRRC include:
 - 1) collection of information for assessment of needed resources to provide humanitarian assistance;
 - 2) facilitation in coordination and provision of humanitarian assistance provided by humanitarian organizations;

- 3) monitoring over the targeted use of humanitarian assistance;
- 4) informing humanitarian organizations about the crisis situation;
- 5) reporting to CBEA on targeted use of humanitarian assistance;
- 6) confirming the facts of acceptance of humanitarian assistance.

Article 9. Temporary accreditation for humanitarian organizations

1. CBEA provides temporary accreditation of national and international humanitarian organizations with the purpose of facilitation, monitoring and coordinating humanitarian assistance in crisis situations.
2. Temporary accreditation is carried out for the duration of the crisis period and will be terminated automatically the next day after declaration about the end of the crisis period or after cancelation of the temporary accreditation of the international organization. After taking decision about cancelation of the temporary accreditation, such humanitarian organization, including its international humanitarian personnel, must leave the territory of Ukraine within 20 calendar days.
3. International humanitarian organizations (separate units of foreign non-governmental organizations) who are not accredited in Ukraine as prescribed in the Law of Ukraine "on Public Associations" can receive temporary accreditation and provide humanitarian assistance in crisis situation, even without accreditation envisaged under the Law of Ukraine "on Public Associations".
4. To receive temporary accreditation an international or national humanitarian organization, wanting provide humanitarian assistance in crisis situation, shall submit to CBEA the following documents:
 - 1) application form, developed by CBEA;
 - 2) national humanitarian organizations shall submit an extract from the Unified State Register of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs, and also confirmation about registration in the State Register of Non-Profit Organizations and Institutions;
 - 3) international humanitarian organization shall submit a duly certified copy of the document, confirming registration of foreign NGO in a foreign relevant State Authority, and its translation into Ukrainian language signed by an authorized person and stamped by the international humanitarian organization;
5. CBEA makes decisions about temporary accreditation or refusal in accreditation within 24 hours after receipt of all documents listed in this Article.
6. International or national humanitarian organization, wanting to provide humanitarian assistance as a donor of medications and medical products, shall submit to CBEA documents confirming that they conduct internal quality control of medications and medical products, and all other documents according with part 4 of this Article, including the translation into Ukrainian language signed by an authorized person and stamped by the international or national humanitarian organization. CBEA approves the list of internal quality control systems that allow to such humanitarian organizations receive temporary accreditation.
7. International or national humanitarian organization, wanting to provide humanitarian assistance as a donor of food products, shall submit to CBEA documents, confirming that they conduct internal quality control of food products, and all other documents according with part 4 of this Article, including translation into Ukrainian language signed by an authorized person and stamped by the international or national humanitarian organization. CBEA approves the list of internal quality control systems that allow to such humanitarian organizations receive temporary accreditation.
8. CBEA shall refuse in temporary accreditation in the following cases:
 - 1) submission of non-full package of documents;
 - 2) submission of false information;

- 3) if a humanitarian organization, providing assistance as a donor of medications and medical products, does not have internal quality control systems;
- 4) if a humanitarian organization, providing assistance as a donor of food products, does not have internal quality control systems;
- 5) if a humanitarian organizations is included in the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputation.

Article 10. Register of temporarily accredited humanitarian organizations

1. Within one calendar day after receipt by a humanitarian organization of the first temporary accreditation, CBEA shall publish on its webpage the Register of temporary accredited humanitarian organizations, in the order established by this Law.
2. Assisting states providing humanitarian assistance shall be included automatically in the Register of temporary accredited humanitarian organizations. Information about such assisting states provides by the central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of foreign relations of Ukraine;
3. CBEA on its webpage shall update the Register of temporarily accredited humanitarian organizations at least two times per day.
4. Presence in the Register of temporary accredited humanitarian organizations, posted on CBEA's webpage, is the basis for the relevant State Authority to provide the humanitarian organizations and its humanitarian personnel with all facilities prescribed by this Law and other Laws of Ukraine, except cases prescribed by this Law.
5. CBEA shall approve procedures for creation, maintenance and promulgation of the Register of temporarily accredited humanitarian organizations.

Article 11. Register of humanitarian organizations with unusable business reputation

1. CBEA creates and maintains the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputations.
2. The Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputations shall be open to the public and posted on the CBEA's webpage.
3. CBEA determines procedures for creation, maintaining and promulgation of the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputations.

SECTION III

ORDER OF DECLARATION OF CRISI PERIOD

Article 12. Outbreak of a crisis situation

1. Within one calendar day after the outbreak of a crisis situation, determined under this Law, CBEA shall:
 - 1) collect primary information about the situation that can be considered as crisis situation according to this Law, including but not limited to its nature, location, affected population and damages. All participants, regardless their ownership and subordination, must provide relevant information within a specified by CBEA period;
 - 2) provide assessment of sufficiency of internal resources of Ukraine to overcome the consequences of damages;
 - 3) in the case of insufficiency of internal resources of Ukraine apply recommendations to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine about declaration on start of a crisis period.

Article 13. Declaration of a crisis period

1. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall consider the recommendation from CBEA and take decision about declaration of a crisis period within two calendar days.
2. Decision to declare start of a crisis period caused by the consequences of armed conflict, must be approved by the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine.
3. The Resolution shall include the following information (but not limited to):
 - 1) nature and description of the crisis situation;
 - 2) borders of the affected areas;
 - 3) necessity to receive humanitarian assistance.

Article 14. Monitoring of a crisis situation

1. During the crisis period, CBEA continuously monitors the situation to assess the dynamics of its development and sufficiency of internal resources and humanitarian assistance to overcome the crisis situation.
2. CBEA shall recommend to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine about the termination of a crisis period, in case if the crisis situation is overcome or internal resources of Ukraine are sufficient to overcome it.

Article 15. Declaration on the end of a crisis period

Within seven calendar days after receiving appropriate recommendations, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall make decision about the end of the crisis period, according to the part 2 of Article 15 of this Law.

SECTION IV

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Article 16. Humanitarian needs assessment

1. Within 24 hours after declaration of a crisis period, CBEA shall prepare and post on its webpage List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation.
2. The List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation shall include the following information (if available):
 - 1) description and quantity of goods, works and services;
 - 2) list and quantity of specialists, description of their qualifications and responsibilities ;
 - 3) active ingredient/substance of the required medications.
3. The List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation should be posted on the CBEA's official website and daily updated at least two times per day.
4. The List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation should be published in both - Ukrainian and English languages.
5. CBEA approves the procedure for creation, maintenance and promulgation of the List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists, required to overcome the crisis situation.

Article 17. Application on provision of humanitarian assistance

1. A humanitarian organization, wanting to provide humanitarian assistance in the crisis situation, shall submit an application form on provision of humanitarian assistance. This application form, approved by CBEA, shall

specify kind of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel which and who it can provide according to the List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel required to overcome the crisis situation.

2. A humanitarian organization can submit more than one application form.
3. A humanitarian organization and an assisting state may provide humanitarian assistance only in goods, services or humanitarian cash-based assistance listed in the application form. The amount of provided humanitarian assistance cannot exceed the amount specified in the application form.
4. The humanitarian organization or other participant is responsible for the quality of provided humanitarian assistance.
5. CBEA approves an application form on provision of humanitarian assistance within 12 hours, if there is no reasons to refuse it, in accordance with part 5 of this Article.
6. CBEA has right to refuse for an application form on provision of humanitarian assistance if:
 - 1) declared humanitarian assistance is partially or fully not included in the List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation;
 - 2) amount of humanitarian assistance exceeds the required amount, specified in the List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation;
 - 3) previously received application forms of other humanitarian organizations fully cover amount of humanitarian assistance and specialists, specified in the application form.
7. In case of approval of an application form on provision of humanitarian assistance, at the same day, CBEA has to:
 - 1) post the application form on its official web-page, what is the basis for its use by relevant authorities, responsible for state sanitary-epidemiological, veterinary-sanitary, phytosanitary, environmental and radiological controls of humanitarian assistance;
 - 2) send an electronic copy of approved the application form to the Authorities responsible for income and fees and other governmental bodies, in the order established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 18. Monitoring on the targeted use of humanitarian assistance

1. LTRRC is responsible for monitor the targeted use of humanitarian assistance.
2. LTRRC determines areas and provides revision of humanitarian cargo, imported in the affected area, and notes the following:
 - 1) list and amount of humanitarian assistance;
 - 2) personal data of newly arrived humanitarian personnel.
3. CBEA approves the form and order of reporting about arrived humanitarian assistance and its targeted use.
4. LTRRC may monitor distribution of humanitarian assistance to the recipients, if they want to.
5. Foreign medical teams shall provide direct medical assistance to the affected population in coordination with the local executive authorities and the local self-government bodies.
6. LTRRC reports via e-mail to CBEA regarding departure of humanitarian vehicles and humanitarian personnel within one calendar day after provision of humanitarian assistance.

Article 19. Humanitarian assistance information analysis

1. CBEA collects and analyzes information from LTRRC on humanitarian assistance. On the basis on such information CBEA:

- 1) updates the List of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian personnel specialists required to overcome the crisis situation;
 - 2) coordinates provision of humanitarian assistance;
 - 3) controls the compliance with the Law on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations;
 - 4) cancels the temporary accreditation of a humanitarian organization.
2. If an analysis of the information about humanitarian assistance leads to reasonable suspicion of violations of the legislation of Ukraine by a humanitarian organization and/or humanitarian personnel, CBEA has the right to cancel the temporary accreditation of the humanitarian organization and include it in the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputation.
3. Considering about cancellation of the temporary accreditation of a humanitarian organization and its including in the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputation, CBEA shall provide the following actions:
- 1) request humanitarian organizations to provide explanations in written form concerning possible violations of the legislation of Ukraine;
 - 2) if there are justified reasons – cancel the temporary accreditation of the humanitarian organizations and send information about the violation of the legislation of Ukraine to the relevant enforcement authorities;
 - 3) in case if there is no response from a humanitarian organization within 24 hours – cancel the temporary accreditation of the humanitarian organization and send the information about violation of the legislation of Ukraine to the relevant enforcement authorities;
 - 4) include the humanitarian organization in the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputation.

SECTION V

Crisis Period Legal Facilities

Article 20. Period of Crisis Period Legal Facilities

1. During the crisis period, humanitarian organizations and humanitarian personnel shall receive facilities according to this Section.
2. A humanitarian organization and humanitarian personnel lose all privileges the next day after cancellation of temporary accreditation of humanitarian organization, in accordance to this Law.

Article 21. Exemption from taxations

1. Humanitarian cargo, imported into the territory of Ukraine, shall be exempt from Value-Added Tax (VAT), excise tax and customs duties as per the order established by the Tax Code of Ukraine and Customs Code of Ukraine. Adopted by CBEA and sent to income and fees authority via e-mail application form is a document, confirming exemption from customs taxation of humanitarian cargo, importing in Ukraine during a crisis period, according to this Law.
2. Cash-based humanitarian assistance transferred in wire transfer form to humanitarian organizations shall be exempt from income tax as per the order established by the Tax Code of Ukraine.
3. Cash-based humanitarian assistance provided to individual-recipients of humanitarian assistance under this Law shall be exempt from tax on personal income as per the order established by the Tax Code of Ukraine.
4. Salary and payments for services of foreigners who are a part of humanitarian personnel, including personnel of foreign medical teams, which are transferred in wire transfer form, shall be exempt from taxation in Ukraine, according to the Tax Code of Ukraine.

5. Purchase of goods and services from legal entities in Ukraine that will be provided as humanitarian assistance by a humanitarian organization, included in the Register of temporary accredited humanitarian organizations, shall be provided with a zero rate of VAT, as prescribed in the Tax Code of Ukraine.
6. Humanitarian organizations, which act as a tax agent on accrual and exemption of taxes according to the Tax Code of Ukraine, shall be exempt from the obligation to confirm the targeted use of humanitarian assistance as per the Tax Code of Ukraine.

Article 22. Import of humanitarian assistance into the territory of Ukraine and customs clearance

1. Income and fees authorities shall ensure free, rapid and safe customs clearance of humanitarian cargo crossing the customs border of Ukraine. Adopted by CBEA and received via e-mail application form on provision of humanitarian assistance is basis for humanitarian cargos declaration. In case of absence of accompanying documents on the cargo, the certificate of humanitarian organization on the list and amount of humanitarian cargo may be a proof of compliance of such cargo with the application form, approved by CBEA.
2. Custom clearance of humanitarian cargo will not be charged for customs formalities outside the office of the income and fees authorities and outside of their working hours.
3. Within one calendar day, income and fees authorities shall report via e-mail to CBEA about the list and amount of humanitarian cargo, imported on the territory of Ukraine.

Article 23. Reception and use order of cash-based humanitarian assistance

1. Provision of cash-based humanitarian assistance to humanitarian organizations in foreign currency shall be carried out without a license (special permit) of the National Bank of Ukraine based on instructions and agreement between humanitarian organizations and an authorized bank in Ukraine about opening of a bank account. In the order to transfer cash-based humanitarian assistance in foreign currency into an account of a humanitarian organization shall be determined intended target for it use.
2. Cash-based humanitarian assistance transferred in foreign currency into an account of a humanitarian organization is not subject to the compulsory sale on the interbank foreign exchange market.
3. Cash-based humanitarian assistance transferred in foreign currency into an account of a humanitarian organization has not be written off on an uncontested basis from accounts of a humanitarian organization in foreign currency by responsible authorities.
4. Interest earned on the balances of cash-based humanitarian assistance under this Article shall have the status of cash-based humanitarian assistance and used with the same purpose.

Article 24. State border crossing

1. The central executive body ensuring implementation of the state policy in the field of border guard shall facilitate the rapid crossing of the state border of Ukraine for humanitarian cargo, humanitarian personnel escorting humanitarian cargo and humanitarian vehicles.
2. Humanitarian cargo are exempt from sanitary-epidemiological, veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary, environmental and radiological controls, except cases prescribed in part 3 of this Article.

3. All goods of humanitarian assistance belonging to codes 1-24 of the Ukrainian Commodity Classification for Foreign Economic Activity, shall pass sanitary-epidemiological, veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary, environmental and/or radiological controls, if it is required by Ukrainian legislation. State Authorities responsible for these controls shall ensure free, rapid and quality control procedure. Each authorities shall provide appropriate kind of control and custom clearance within one calendar day after receiving of an appeal and shipping documents on the humanitarian cargo from a humanitarian organization. If necessary, relevant authorities can take sampling of goods (articles) of humanitarian assistance and at the same day, in case of checking, but not later than 8 days, shall issue all necessary documents, according the legislation of Ukraine.

4. Humanitarian organizations providing assistance as donors of food products, shall import their humanitarian goods, belonging to codes 1-24 of the Ukrainian Commodity Classification for Foreign Economic Activity, as prescribed in part 2 of this Article.

Article 25. Humanitarian assistance transporting facilitation

1. Humanitarian vehicles transporting humanitarian personnel or/and humanitarian cargo into the territory of Ukraine, shall have priority usage air or navy transport as internal transportation and shall be exempt from airport and port charges.

2. This requirement does not apply to road vehicles, railways, aircrafts and sea or river vessels, transporting other personnel or cargo besides humanitarian cargo and personnel.

3. Compensation of airport and port charges for entities owned airports, airfield and sea or river ports shall be made in accordance with a written application on compensation using the Reserve Fund of the State budget, within twenty calendar days after the end of the crisis situation.

4. Humanitarian cargo, located more than 20 calendar days on the territory of an entity owned airports, airfields, sea and river ports, come into possession of CBEA, according to the procedure approved by CBEA, if there is a written refuse from the humanitarian organization – owner of the cargo. Disposal of such cargo shall be carried out at the expenses of humanitarian organization imported this cargo.

Article 26. Import, storage, transportation and use of medications, including immune-biological medications, medical equipment and medical products

1. During a crisis period, humanitarian organizations and assisting states are allowed to import or purchase, store, transport and use medications in Ukraine, including immune-biological medications (hereinafter - medications), medical equipment and medical products meeting the requirements according to this Law, and with the purpose to:

- 1) donate for the use of recipients of humanitarian assistance;
- 2) use by foreign medical teams directly providing medical assistance.

2. Import, purchase, storage, transportation and use of registered in Ukraine medications and medical products, provided by international organizations and assisting states, are authorized if these are quality certificate for this batch of medications or medical products, issued by the manufacturer, and do not need a license to import and any other permits, required under the normal conditions according to the legislation of Ukraine.

3. Import, storage, transportation and use in Ukraine of unregistered/uncertified medications and medical products by international organizations and assisting states do not need to obtain any licenses, permits, which are required under normal conditions by the legislation of Ukraine, if such humanitarian organization or assisting state provide information about the composition of the kit, a copy of the document confirming compliance with the conditions of manufacture, batch certificate issued by the manufacturer/certificate of conformity for medical products production, translations of the package labels of medications or medical products and instructions on use of this medications/medical products into Ukrainian.

4. Import, storage, transportation and use in Ukraine of unregistered/uncertified medications and medical products which are a part of complete standardized medical kits provided by international organizations, including donors of medications and medical products, and assisting states do not need to obtain any licenses,

permits, which are required under normal conditions by the legislation of Ukraine, if such humanitarian organization or assisting state provide information about the composition of the kit, a copy of the document confirming compliance with the appropriate practices of kits composition, batch certificate issued by the manufacturer/certificate of conformity for production of medical products.

5. Import, storage, transportation and use in Ukraine of medications and medical products, including those unregistered/uncertified in Ukraine, provided by donors of medications and medical products, do not need to obtain any permits, which are required under normal conditions by the legislation of Ukraine.

6. During a crisis period, humanitarian organizations importing medications classified under the legislation of Ukraine as narcotic, psychotropic substances and precursors, do not need to obtain any permits, which are required under normal conditions by the legislation of Ukraine, if these medications are a part of a complete standardized medical kit and the relevant control services were previously informed about the name, form of manufacture, amount of active substance in one unit and number of imported units in numbers and words.

7. Medications and medical products intended for free donation to recipients of humanitarian assistance should meet the needs of the recipients and meet the following requirements:

1) medications should be included in the national list of essential medications or their equivalent or, if they do not, these medications shall be included in the model list of essential medications of WHO, except when they meet the specific request from a recipient of humanitarian assistance;

2) at least 12 months to expiry date determined by manufacturer, upon arrival on the territory of Ukraine. Medicinal products whose expiry date is less than 24 calendar months shall have not less one third of their validity upon arrival on the territory of Ukraine, but not less than 6 calendar months;

3) internal and external marking should contain information about the international non-proprietary name of medication, manufacturer's name and country of production (production capacity), bench number, dosage form of each active ingredient/substance in package and their quantity in the container, expire date and storage conditions. External packaging of medical products must contain information about the name of the medical product, name of manufacturer and country of production, batch number, expiry date, storage conditions, methods of use and precautionary measures. If such medications or medical products have English language marking and will be used by foreign medical teams, those medications and medical products are allowed be imported regardless provisions of the Law of Ukraine "on the Principles of State Language Policy";

4) medications and medical products were not distributed by health care facilities to patients before and returned, and were not be distributed among medical services providers with any other non-commercial purposes;

5) medical equipment and medical products were not been in use previously and were not be removed from use by the manufacturer;

8. Medications and medical products to be used for direct medical assistance by foreign medical teams shall meet the following requirements:

1) be of high quality and safe for consumption;

2) have marking - "Humanitarian aid. Sale forbidden" on Ukrainian and (or) English.

9. Donor of medications and medical products is responsible for the quality and safety of imported medications and medical products, including those unregistered/uncertified in Ukraine, as well as for transportation and intermediate storage in appropriate conditions until the moment of delivery to the recipient.

10. Donor of medications and medical products is responsible the quality and safety, for transportation, storage and use in appropriate conditions of imported medications and medical products using by foreign medical teams directly providing medical assistance. The appropriate conditions shall be determined by their manufacturer of the medications, according to the rules of appropriate practices of distribution and storage.

11. Expenses for transportation, temporary storing and transfer of medicines and/or medical products, as well as expenses for recycling/return of low quality or expiry day off medicines and/or medical products, must be covered by a humanitarian organization that has provided such humanitarian assistance, unless covering of such expenses was separately agreed with recipient.

Article 28. Terms of use of telecommunications means during a crisis situation

Humanitarian organizations and humanitarian personnel can use in the affected area telecommunication equipment, provided by an assisting state or a humanitarian organization, that is approved for use in accordance with the legislation of the country of origin, without the need to prove their compliance with standards and technical regulations and without the document confirming their compliance with the regulations in telecommunications.

Article 29. Terms of use of radio electronic means and emitters during a crisis situation

1. Humanitarian organizations and humanitarian personnel can use radio electronic means and emitters, provided by an assisting state or a humanitarian organization, that are approved for use in accordance with the legislation of the country of origin, without documents verifying the compliance of technical regulations (Declaration of Conformity), without a decision of the National Commission for State Regulation of Communications and Information and without including to the Register of radio electronic means and emitters that can be used in the territory of Ukraine in radio frequency bands of common and special use.

2. Radio electronic means and emitters using common and special frequencies in Ukraine, that were provided by an assisting state or a humanitarian organization, can be imported and used in Ukraine if they are not included in the Register of radio electronic facilities and emitters prohibited to be used and import to Ukraine.

Article 29. Import of searching dogs

Import of search dogs in the affected territory of Ukraine or territory determined by CBEA shall be allowed without the need for any veterinary documents and setting in quarantine if they are certified in appropriate way according to the legislation of the country of import.

Article 30. Entry and stay in Ukraine of foreigners, who are a part of humanitarian personnel, including foreign medical teams

1. Humanitarian organizations wanting to deploy foreigners, who are members of international humanitarian personnel or foreign medical teams shall submit to CBEA a written list of such persons, including the following information on Ukrainian language:

- 1) name of the humanitarian organization;
- 2) full name of the foreign citizens (as in passport);
- 3) current passport or abroad travel document number;
- 4) kind of activity that will provide this person.

Humanitarian organization must verify and ensure that members of the foreign medical teams and other medical professionals were engaged in medical practice for at least three years preceding the date of inclusion in the list of such humanitarian personnel of the humanitarian organization.

2. Based on the lists of international humanitarian personnel, submitted by humanitarian organizations and in accordance with Part 1 of Article 30, CBEA, within five calendar days, shall compile the Register of persons who are granted visa-free entry and stay in the territory of Ukraine during the crisis period. CBEA shall post the Register on its webpage respecting rights of foreign citizens, included in this list, on protection of their personal information.

3. During the crisis period, humanitarian organization takes full responsibility (including absolute liability) for actions of individuals who are a part of humanitarian personnel and had been included in the Register based on the list of persons, submitted by the humanitarian organization.

4. Simultaneously with the promulgation of the Register of persons who are allowed visa-free entry and stay in the territory of Ukraine for crisis period, CBEA shall send by e-mail information about passport details of included in the Register persons to the central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of border guard, central executive body ensuring formation and implementation of the state policy in the field of migration and other state authorities, which should have such information to provide privileges for foreign citizens, according with this Article.

5. The basis for legal entry and stay of a foreigner who is a part of the humanitarian personnel in Ukraine at the time of the crisis period shall be:

1) valid abroad travel document;

2) information about the person in the Register of persons who are allowed visa-free entry on the territory of Ukraine during the crisis period.

Demand additional documents from international humanitarian personnel to confirm their right to enter and stay in Ukraine is forbidden.

6. The responsible state authority must refuse in entry on the territory of Ukraine to a foreigner who is a member of humanitarian personnel, if such foreign citizen is included in the list of prohibited persons from entering in Ukraine or who is internationally wanted.

7. The term of staying of foreign citizens who are a part humanitarian personnel or foreign medical team in Ukraine shall be determined by the duration of the crisis period, with additional twenty calendar days, after the end of the crisis period, to leave the territory of Ukraine.

Article 31. Recognition of foreign professional qualifications and education documents

1. During a crisis period all educational and qualification documents of international humanitarian personnel do not require a certificate of recognition (nostrification) or/and document confirming (legalizing) qualification category in Ukraine, if such documents are translated into Ukrainian, signed by an authorized person and stamped by the body that had been provided the translation.

2. Humanitarian organizations solely carry out humanitarian personnel selection and are responsible for the qualification of humanitarian personnel providing humanitarian services in Ukraine, including provision of direct medical assistance to the affected population.

3. International humanitarian personnel having educational and certification documents have the right to provide an appropriate practice and operate in the affected territory or in another territory, approved by CBEA, without additional licenses or certification of their qualification in Ukraine.

4. Members of foreign medical teams and other medical professionals, who are a part of humanitarian personnel, have the right to provide medical practice in the affected area, if it is necessary for saving lives, even out of facilities, institutions and organizations, that have a license for medical practice.

Article 32. Entry order for personnel and cargo in the area of a crisis situation

1. Humanitarian cargo and humanitarian personnel shall have the right to unimpeded and priority entrance in the affected area. Such entry do not requires obtaining any special licenses or additional documentation for humanitarian personnel, humanitarian cargo and vehicles providing transportation of humanitarian cargo.

2. Humanitarian personnel have the right for unimpeded provision of humanitarian assistance to recipients of humanitarian assistance within the entire area of the crisis situation.

3. This article can be limited in order to ensure the safety of humanitarian personnel and recipients of humanitarian assistance.

SECTION VI

RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF LEGISLATION ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

Article 33. Control over compliance with legislation on humanitarian assistance

1. CBEA and Law Enforcement Authorities of Ukraine are responsible for state control over compliance with the legislation on humanitarian assistance.
2. International and national humanitarian organizations are responsible for public control over provision of humanitarian assistance.

Article 35. Responsibility for violation of legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

1. Officials of the state authorities and local self-governments, enterprises, institutions and organizations, including humanitarian organizations, as well as individuals, responsible for violating the Law on humanitarian assistance, shall be liable under the legislation.
2. The following are considered as violations under the Law on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations:
 - 1) prevention of importation and provision of humanitarian assistance;
 - 2) importation or provision of inappropriate quality humanitarian assistance that may endanger the safety of population;
 - 3) purchase and sale of any humanitarian assistance from humanitarian organizations or recipients of humanitarian assistance with the purpose of consumption or resale;
 - 4) unreasonable forced seizure of humanitarian assistance;
 - 5) improper use of humanitarian assistance;
 - 6) providing incorrect information about sources of humanitarian assistance:
 - a) concealment, alteration or distortion of labels on containers or goods;
 - b) repackaging of humanitarian assistance in containers with different labels;
 - c) giving incorrect information to the responsible authorities.
 - 7) replacement of humanitarian assistance by humanitarian assistance of lower quality;
 - 8) not compliance with clinical practices in provision of medical assistance;
 - 9) intentional use and provision of false or distorted information concerning the need for humanitarian assistance.
 - 10) CBEA do not post (untimely posted) of an application form on provision of humanitarian assistance on its official web-site;
 - 11) CBEA do not send (untimely sent) of an application form to the State Fiscal Service and other governmental bodies;
 - 12) violation during sanitary-epidemiological, veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary, environmental and radiological controls of goods (articles) of humanitarian assistance, as well as violation of terms for the relevant controls made by governmental bodies.
3. CBEA can cancel the temporary accreditation without right for renewal for a humanitarian organization in case of violations of legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations, as prescribed in this Law.

4. In case of cancellation of temporary accreditation as a result of violation of the legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situation, such humanitarian organization shall to be included in the Register of humanitarian organizations with unsuitable business reputation.

SECTION VII

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

1. This Law shall come into effect in two month after the date of publication.
2. This Law does not cover and does not apply humanitarian organizations and other entities which provoke and/or support crisis situation by their actions or funds.
3. The State Donbas Recovery Agency shall implement responsibilities of CBEA, until the central executive body for humanitarian assistance in crisis situations will be determined. The State Donbas Recovery Agency shall be ensured with all material, finances and human resources to perform functions under this Law.
4. To amend the following legislative acts of Ukraine:

1. The Law of Ukraine "On humanitarian assistance" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1999, № 51, p.451) supplement with Articles 2¹ and 9¹ as follows:

Article 2¹.Scope of the Law

1. This Law shall not apply to humanitarian assistance in the affected areas during the crisis period.
2. Providing of humanitarian assistance in affected area during the crisis period is governed by the Law of Ukraine "On humanitarian assistance in crisis situations".

Article 9¹. Transit of humanitarian transport

It case the shortest way to deliver humanitarian cargo to another State is through the territory of Ukraine, the transit of such humanitarian cargo shall be is exempt from any customs duties as well as customs state sanitary-epidemiological, veterinary and sanitary, phytosanitary, environmental and radiological controls, except goods belonging to the codes 1-24 of the Ukrainian Commodity Classification for Foreign Economic Activity.

2. The Law of Ukraine "On Administrative services" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2013, № 32, p.409):

1) supplement with part 3 of the following content:

“3. Term of provision of administrative service to humanitarian assistance providers, according to the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”, cannot exceed two calendar days from the day of the request, if the provider submitted all necessary documents to receive the service.”

In this regard, parts 3, and 5 considered as parts 4, and 6 respectively.

Part 5 words “defined in the part a or 2 of this Article” amend with “defined in parts 1-3 of this Article”;

2) Part 2 of Article 11 as follows:

“2. Provision of administrative services in the field of social protection, as well as for ensuring provision of humanitarian assistance, according to the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”, shall be performed free of charge.

3. The Law of Ukraine "on the State Border of Ukraine" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1992, N 2, p. 5):

1) Part 1 of Article 12 supplement with the first sentence as follows:

“1. Individuals may cross the state border by valid document on entry or exit on the territory of Ukraine and individuals providing humanitarian assistance during the crisis period - by documents prescribed in the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.

4. Law of Ukraine "on Border Control" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2010, № 6, p. 46):

1) Part 3 of Article 5 supplemented with paragraph 7) as follows:

”7) delivery of humanitarian assistance during the crisis period according to the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.

2) Part 3 of Article 6 after the second sentence supplement as follow:

“Crossing the state border humanitarian cargo, vehicles transporting humanitarian cargo under the Law of Ukraine “On humanitarian assistance in crisis situation” shall have facilities under mentioned Law.”

3) Part 1 of Article 8 supplement with paragraph 7 as follows:

“Permission for foreigners and stateless persons to cross the state border of Ukraine with the purpose to provide humanitarian assistance during crisis period can be issued based on documents prescribed in the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.

5. The Law of Ukraine "On Public Associations" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2013, № 1, p.1):

1) Part 1 of Article 20 supplement the first sentence with words as follows:

“except cases prescribed by the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.

6. The Law of Ukraine "On Local Self-Government in Ukraine" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1997, № 24, p.170):

1. Paragraph "a" of Article 33 subsection 5 supplement as follows:

‘5) facilitate LTRRC with duties stipulated by the Law of Ukraine "On humanitarian assistance in crisis situations."

7. The Law of Ukraine "On Local State Administrations"(The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1999, № 20-21, p.190):

1) Article 21 supplement with paragraph 12 as follows:

“12) create LTRRC according to the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations” ”

8. The Law of Ukraine "On Telecommunications" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2004, № 12, p.155):

1) Part 1 of Article 24 supplement with the first sentence as follows:

“1. Conditions for use of radio electronic means during the crisis period, according to part 10 of this Article, is their compliance to standards and technical regulations.”

2) Article 24 supplement with part 10 as follows:

“10. Use of radio electronic means during the crisis period shall be carry out with facilities prescribed in the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

9. The Law of Ukraine "On Radio Frequency Resource of Ukraine" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2000, № 36, p.298):

1) Part 1 of Article 25 as follows:

“1. Conditions for the use of radio electronic means and emitters in Ukraine, except cases listed in part 8 of this Article, can be documentary evidence of their compliance with technical regulations (declaration of conformity)”;

2) Article 25 supplement with paragraph 8 as follows:

“8. The use of electronic means and emitters on the territory of Ukraine during the crisis situation shall be carry out with privileges prescribed by the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

3) Paragraph 1 of the Article 26 as follows:

“1. Determination of the possibility of use of radio electronic facilities and emitters in the territory of Ukraine, except as provided by Part 14 of this Article shall be based on the following basic principles”;

4) Article 26 of the part 14 as follows:

“14. The use of radio electronic means and emitters during the crisis situation shall be carry out with privileges prescribed by the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

10. The Law of Ukraine "On Plant Quarantine" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1993, № 34, p.352):

1) Article 13 supplement with part 3 as follows:

“Phytosanitary control of humanitarian assistance, during crisis situation shall be carry out with privileges prescribed by the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

11. The Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of Population" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1994, № 27, p.218):

1) Part 3 and 4 of Article 16 supplement with words:

“except cases listed in part 5 of this Article”;

2) Article 16 supplements with part 5 as follows:

"Sanitary and epidemiological controls of goods, products, raw materials of humanitarian assistance, during the crisis period, shall be carry out according facilities, requirements, prescribed by the Law “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

12. The Law of Ukraine "On Medicines" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 1996, № 22, p. 86):

1) Part 1 of Article 9 as follows:

“Medications can be used in Ukraine after their state registration, except cases prescribed by this Law and the Law of Ukraine “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

2) Article 17 supplement with part 7 as follows:

"During the crisis period, import of unregistered in Ukraine medications, which are humanitarian assistance, shall be carry out with compliance of requirements under the Law of Ukraine “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”.”

13. The Law of Ukraine "on Legal Status of Foreigners and Stateless Persons""(The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2012, № 19-20, p. 179):

1) Article 4 supplement with part 19 as follows:

”19. Foreigners who came in Ukraine during crisis period with the purpose to provide humanitarian assistance in the affected area that follows the Law of Ukraine “on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations”, have legal staying status in Ukraine for the period of their activity.

2) Part 1 of Article 9 supplement with third sentence as follows:

"Entry of foreigners in Ukraine with the purpose to provide humanitarian assistance in the affected area shall be carry out with compliance of facilities under the Law of Ukraine "on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations"."

14. The Law of Ukraine "On Employment of Population" (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2013, № 24, p. 243):

1. Part 6 of Article 42 supplement with paragraph 12 as follows:

"12) foreigners who came in Ukraine with the purpose to provide humanitarian assistance according to the Law "on Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations"."

In this regard, the paragraphs 12 shall be considered the paragraph 13.

15. The Administrative Offences Code of Ukraine (Official Printed Edition of Verkhovna Rada of the USSR, in 1984, annex to № 51, p. 1122) supplemented with the Articles as follows:

1. Supplement with article 182¹ as follows:

"Article 182¹. Violation of the legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations

Violation of the law on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations (Article 34 of the Law of Ukraine "On Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations."

shall be imposed a fine from fifteen thousand to thirty thousand untaxed minimum incomes."

2) Article 221 after the words "part 2 of Article 182" supplement with words:

"Articles 182¹."

3) Paragraph 1 of part 6 of Article 255 supplement with new paragraph 15 as follows:

"Central Executive Bodies on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations (Articles 182¹)."

16. The Criminal Code of Ukraine (The Official Bulletin of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (BVRU), 2001, № 25-26, p. 131) supplemented with the Articles as follows:

Article 445¹. Outrage violation of the legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations.

Violation of the legislation on humanitarian assistance in crisis situations, (Article 34 of the Law of Ukraine "On Humanitarian Assistance in Crisis Situations") if such violation resulted in death or other serious consequences, -

shall be imposed a fine from thirty thousand to one hundred fifty thousand untaxed minimum incomes or imprisonment for a term of three to five years.

Note. As serious consequences in Article 445¹ considered the property damaging in excess of one thousand untaxed minimum incomes, leading an emergency, disaster, epidemic, epizootic or epiphytotic catastrophe.

2. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine within two months after promulgation of this Law:

1) brings its regulation acts into conformity with this Law;

2) ensures adaptation of regulation acts necessary for implementation of this Law;

3) ensures brining into conformity with this Law all relevant regulation acts of Ministries and other Central Executive Authorities.