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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW
(VENICE COMMISSION)

UKRAINE

LAW 10288

**"ON AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN LAWS OF UKRAINE
CONCERNING THE CONSIDERATION OF THE EXPERT
ASSESSMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE AND ITS BODIES
ON THE RIGHTS OF NATIONAL MINORITIES (COMMUNITIES)
IN SPECIFIC SPHERES"**

Analytical note and comparison table

**Analytical note prepared in the framework of the project
“Support for implementing European standards relating to anti-discrimination
and rights of national minorities in Ukraine”**

14 December 2023

Ukraine generally complies with international human rights instruments and has ratified most international conventions on the protection of fundamental rights. The government has continued to work, despite the war, on aligning its legislation with international and European human rights standards, including with the EU acquis as part of the accession process.

The wide range of national, ethnic, linguistic and religious identities in Ukraine continues to be an important element of Ukrainian society. Ukraine has been a party to the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities since 1998 and to the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages since 2005. Since 2017, the legal framework for national minorities has been subject to reforms, but is not fully implemented yet. Along these lines, in the 2022 Opinion on Ukraine's application for membership of the European Union, the European Commission recommended as among the steps to be granted the candidate status to *'finalise the reform of the legal framework for national minorities currently under preparation as recommended by the Venice Commission and adopt immediate and effective implementation mechanisms.'*

On 13 December 2022, the Law on national minorities (communities) of Ukraine was adopted. It replaced the Law on national minorities adopted in 1992 as the main act regulating the rights of national minorities.

The Venice Commission Opinion of 10 June 2023 provided detailed guidance on the recommended amending to the Law on national minorities (communities) as regards the use of minority languages in public life, administration, use of minority languages in media and books to ensure that the law complies with European standards.

On 11 June 2023, Ukraine adopted a law extending the transition period for education in minority languages by 1 year for pupils starting their education before 2018.

On 21 September 2023, amendments to the Law on national minorities were adopted to address specific comments from the Venice Commission, particularly those directly related to the law on national minorities (communities). Subsequently, in October 2023 was registered a draft law in the Parliament to exempt pupils belonging to national minorities (communities) from the obligations of the education law. This would allow Ukraine to consider returning to supporting a minority school system in light of the previous Venice Commission recommendations, to ensure equal opportunities for persons belonging to national minorities, avoiding disproportionate interference with their rights.

Furthermore, on 6 October 2023, the Venice Commission issued a follow-up Opinion. This assessment evaluated the progress made by the amending law while also identifying recommendations that still needed to be addressed.

On 24 November 2023 an additional set of amendments was registered in the Parliament of Ukraine (draft law no. 10288 on Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine" concerning the consideration of the Council Europe and its bodies on the rights of national minorities (communities) in specific spheres). This draft law implements

some of the recommendations made by the [Venice Commission in October 2023 opinion](#) and the findings of the [2023 Communication on EU Enlargement policy](#).

The most relevant amendments implementing such recommendations are reflected in the table below. Comments were prepared by an independent COE expert for internal use. They do not reflect the official view of the Council of Europe.

COMPARISON TABLE
to the draft Law of Ukraine No. 10288
"Law On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine concerning the consideration of the expert assessment of the Council of Europe and its bodies on the rights of national minorities (communities) in specific spheres"

Content of the provision of the current legislation	Proposed amendments	
Law of Ukraine "On Local Self-Government in Ukraine"		
<p>Article 32. Powers in the fields of education, health care, culture, youth policy, physical education and sports, assertion of Ukrainian national and civic identity</p> <p>The jurisdiction of the executive bodies of village, settlement, and city councils includes:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) delegated powers:</p> <p>1) ensuring, within the limits of the granted powers, the availability and free of charge of education and medical care in the relevant territory, the possibility of receiving education in the state language;</p> <p>...</p> <p>11) submission of proposals to the relevant authorities on licensing of individual business activities in the field of health care.</p> <p>No provision</p>	<p>Article 32. Powers in the fields of education, health care, culture, youth policy, physical education and sports, assertion of Ukrainian national and civic identity</p> <p>The jurisdiction of the executive bodies of village, settlement, and city councils includes:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) delegated powers:</p> <p>1) ensuring, within the limits of the granted powers, the availability and free of charge of education and medical care in the relevant territory, the possibility of receiving education in the state language;</p> <p>...</p> <p>11) submission of proposals to the relevant authorities on licensing of individual business activities in the field of health care.</p> <p>12) ensuring, within the limits set by law, the right to use the languages of the relevant national minorities (communities) of Ukraine in settlements where persons belonging to national minorities (communities) of Ukraine traditionally reside, or in which such persons constitute a significant portion of the population</p>	

Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education"		
<p>Article 48: Language of the Educational Process in Institutions of Higher Education</p> <p>1. The language of the educational process in institutions of higher education is the official state language.</p> <p>2. The use of languages in institutions of higher education is determined by the laws of Ukraine "On ensuring the functioning of the Ukrainian language as a state language" and "On education."</p> <p>3. The institution of higher education has the right to decide whether to teach one, several, or all subjects, administer individual assignments, and conduct assessments in English, provided that all students studying the respective subjects are proficient in English. If one or more students submit a written request, the higher education institution will provide a translation into the official state language.</p> <p>No provision</p>	<p>Article 48: Language of the Educational Process in Institutions of Higher Education</p> <p>1. The language of the educational process in institutions of higher education is the official state language.</p> <p>2. The use of languages in institutions of higher education is determined by the laws of Ukraine "On ensuring the functioning of the Ukrainian language as a state language" and "On education."</p> <p>3. The institution of higher education has the right to decide whether to teach one, several, or all subjects, administer individual assignments, and conduct assessments in English, provided that all students studying the respective subjects are proficient in English. If one or more students submit a written request, the higher education institution will provide a translation into the official state language.</p> <p>4. Privately owned higher education institutions have the right to freely choose the language of instruction, which can be one or more official languages of the European Union, (for teaching one, several or all disciplines, carrying out individual tasks, and conducting assessments), while ensuring that individuals studying in such institutions also study the state language as a distinct academic discipline.</p>	
Law of Ukraine "On Education"		
<p>Article 7. Language of education</p> <p>1. The language of the educational process in educational institutions is the state language.</p>	<p>educational process alongside the state language is guaranteed.</p>	
Section XII. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	Section XII. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	

<p>3. Establish that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>19) persons who belong to the national minorities of Ukraine, whose languages are official languages of the European Union, and who started general secondary education before 1st September 2018 in the language of the relevant national minority, until 1st September 2024, continue to receive such education in accordance with the rules that existed before recruitment of this Law, with a gradual increase in the number of academic subjects studied in the Ukrainian language.</p>	<p>3. Establish that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>19) persons who belong to the national minorities of Ukraine, whose languages are official languages of the European Union, and who started general secondary education before 1st September 2018 in the language of the respective national minority, until the completion of full general secondary education continue to obtain such education in accordance with the rules that existed before this Law enters into force.</p>	
<p>The Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring the Functioning of the Ukrainian Language as a State Language"</p>		
<p>Article 18. Application of the state language in the process of elections and referenda</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. In accordance with the procedures and under the conditions established by the law regarding the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples and national minorities in Ukraine, is permitted in specific localities the dissemination of pre-election campaign materials in the official state language and translated into the languages of the respective indigenous peoples and national minorities of Ukraine.</p> <p>In accordance with the procedure and under the conditions stipulated by the law concerning the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples and national minorities in Ukraine, is permitted in specific localities the dissemination of pre-election campaign materials in the official language of the state, along with translations in the languages of the respective indigenous peoples and national minorities of Ukraine.</p>	<p>Article 18. Application of the state language in the process of elections and referenda</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. In accordance with the procedure and under the conditions stipulated by the law concerning the process for the exercise of the rights of indigenous peoples and national minorities in Ukraine, it is permissible to disseminate pre-election campaign materials written in the languages of the respective indigenous peoples, and national minorities of Ukraine, and dubbed in the state language.</p>	
<p>Article 21. State language in the field of education</p> <p>1. The language of the educational process in educational institutions is the state language.</p>	<p>Article 21. State language in the field of education</p> <p>1. The language of the educational process in educational institutions is the state language. In classes (groups) with languages of instruction of national minorities, which are official languages of the European</p>	

	Union, the right to utilise the language of the respective national minority in the educational process alongside the state language is guaranteed.	
Article 26: State Language in the Field of Book Publishing and Book Distribution	Article 26: State Language in the Field of Book Publishing and Book Distribution	
<p>4. A publisher registered in the State Register of Publishers, Manufacturers, and Distributors of Publishing Products is obliged to publish, in the state language, a minimum of 50 percent of all book titles published by them during the corresponding calendar year.</p> <p>This obligation does not apply to publishing products published in the Crimean Tatar language or in other languages of indigenous peoples or national minorities of Ukraine, funded by state and/or local budgets in accordance with the law governing the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples and national minorities of Ukraine.</p>	<p>4. A publisher registered in the State Register of Publishers, Manufacturers, and Distributors of Publishing Products is obliged to publish, in the state language, a minimum of 50 percent of all book titles published by them during the corresponding calendar year.</p> <p>This obligation does not apply to publishing products published in the Crimean Tatar language or in other languages of indigenous peoples or national minorities of Ukraine at the expense of the state and/or local budgets in accordance with the law on the procedure for realizing the rights of indigenous peoples, national minorities of Ukraine, as well as to publishing products published languages of national minorities, which are official languages of the European Union.</p>	
<p>5. The proportion of book publications in the state language, out of the total number of titles of book publications available for sale in each bookstore or other institution engaged in book distribution, must be at least 50 percent.</p> <p>Dictionaries, textbooks, and phrasebooks, of which one must be in the state language, as well as book publications with identical content in two or more languages, one of which is the state language, are considered book publications in the state language.</p> <p>The provision in the first paragraph of this section does not apply to bookstores and other establishments that exclusively distribute book publications exclusively in the official</p>	<p>5. The proportion of book publications in the state language, out of the total number of titles of book publications available for sale in each bookstore or other institution engaged in book distribution, must be at least 50 percent.</p> <p>Dictionaries, textbooks, and phrasebooks, of which one must be in the state language, as well as book publications with identical content in two or more languages, one of which is the state language, are considered book publications in the state language.</p> <p>The provision in the first paragraph of this section does not</p>	

<p>languages of the European Union, the state language and/or dictionaries and phrasebooks in foreign languages, textbooks for learning foreign languages, as well as specialised bookstores created for the implementation rights of indigenous peoples, national minorities of Ukraine in accordance with the law.</p>	<p>apply to bookstores and other establishments that exclusively distribute book publications in the languages of indigenous peoples, languages of national minorities that are official languages of the European Union, and the state language, and/or dictionaries and phrasebooks for foreign languages and study textbooks for foreign languages.</p>	
<p>Section IX FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS</p> <p>3. Article 21 of this Law is applied taking into account the peculiarities that persons belonging to the indigenous peoples, national minorities of Ukraine and who started general secondary education before 1st September 2018 in the language of the respective indigenous people or the respective national minority of Ukraine (except for the persons specified in the second paragraph of this article), continue to acquire such education until 1st September 2020 in accordance with the rules that existed before this Law entered into force, with a gradual increase in the number of educational subjects studied in the Ukrainian language.</p> <p>Persons who belong to national minorities of Ukraine, whose languages are official languages of the European Union, and who started general secondary education before 1st September 2018 in the language of the relevant national minority of Ukraine, until 1st September 2023, continue to receive such education in accordance with the rules that existed before entry into force of this Law, with a gradual increase in the number of academic subjects studied in the Ukrainian language.</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Section IX FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS</p> <p>3. Article 21 of this Law is applied taking into account the peculiarities that persons belonging to the indigenous peoples, and national minorities of Ukraine and who started general secondary education before 1st September 2018 in the language of the respective indigenous people or the respective national minority of Ukraine (except for the persons specified in the second paragraph of this article), continue to acquire such education until 1st September 2020 in accordance with the rules that existed before this Law entered into force, with a gradual increase in the number of educational subjects studied in the Ukrainian language.</p> <p>Persons who belong to national minorities of Ukraine, whose languages are official languages of the European Union, and who started general secondary education before 1st September 2018 in the language of the relevant national minority of Ukraine, have the right to continue to obtain such education in accordance with the rules until they complete general secondary education which existed before the entry into force of this Law.</p> <p>...</p>	
<p>Law of Ukraine "On comprehensive general secondary education"</p>		
<p>Article 5. Language of education in institutions of general secondary education</p>	<p>Article 5. Language of education in institutions of general secondary education</p>	

<p>1. The language of the educational process in institutions of general secondary education is the state language.</p>	<p>1. The language of the educational process in educational institutions is the state language. In classes (groups) with languages of instruction of national minorities, which are official languages of the European Union, the right to utilise the language of the respective national minority in the educational process alongside the state language is guaranteed.</p>	
<p>6. Persons who belong to the national minorities of Ukraine, whose languages are official languages of the European Union, and exercise the right to study in the relevant languages in state, communal, or corporate educational institutions, acquire:</p> <p>basic secondary education in the state language in the amount of at least 20 percent of the annual amount of study time in the 5th grade with an annual increase of this amount (at least 40 percent in the 9th grade);</p> <p>specialised secondary education in the state language in the amount of at least 60 percent of the annual amount of study time.</p> <p>No provision</p> <p>Individuals belonging to other national minorities in Ukraine receive fundamental and specialised secondary</p>	<p>6. Persons who belong to the national minorities of Ukraine, whose languages are official languages of the European Union, and exercise the right to study in the relevant languages in state, communal, or corporate educational institutions, may obtain:</p> <p>basic secondary education in the relevant languages of national minorities, with the exception of academic subjects (integrated courses) related to the study of the Ukrainian language, Ukrainian literature, and the history of Ukraine, which are taught in the state language; specialised secondary education in the relevant languages of national minorities, with the exception of academic subjects (integrated courses) related to the study of the Ukrainian language, Ukrainian literature, the history of Ukraine, and the Defense of Ukraine, which are taught in the state language.</p> <p>The list of educational subjects (integrated courses) to be studied in the state language in classes (groups) with instruction in the languages of national minorities, which are official languages of the European Union, may be expanded at the decision of the educational institution.</p> <p>Individuals belonging to other national minorities in Ukraine</p>	

<p>education in the official language within state, communal, or corporate educational institutions, accounting for a minimum of 80 percent of the yearly study duration.</p> <p>The roster of educational subjects (comprising integrated courses) taught in both the official language and the language of the national minority is established by the educational institution's curriculum in adherence to state standards and with due consideration for the linguistic context.</p>	<p>receive fundamental and specialised secondary education in the official language within state, communal, or corporate educational institutions, accounting for a minimum of 80 percent of the yearly study duration.</p> <p>The roster of educational subjects (comprising integrated courses) taught in both the official language and the language of the national minority is established by the educational institution's curriculum in adherence to state standards and with due consideration for the linguistic context and the provisions of paragraphs two and four of this part.</p>	
Law of Ukraine “On National Minorities (Communities) of Ukraine”		
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 1. Concept of the National Minority (Community)</p> <p>1. A national minority (community) of Ukraine (hereinafter — the “national minority (community)”) is a permanent group of citizens of Ukraine, who are not ethnic Ukrainians, traditionally living in the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders, united by common ethnic, cultural, historical, linguistic and/or religious characteristics, realising their belonging to it, showing willingness to preserve and develop their linguistic, cultural, religious identity.</p> <p>National minorities (communities) are inalienable, integrated, and organic parts of Ukrainian society.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No provision</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 1. Concept of the National Minority (Community)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. In this Law, the terms are used in the following sense:</p> <p>1) A national minority (community) of Ukraine (hereinafter — the “national minority (community)”) is a permanent group of citizens of Ukraine, who are not ethnic Ukrainians, and living in the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders, united by common ethnic, cultural, historical, linguistic and/or religious characteristics, realising their belonging to it, showing willingness to preserve and develop their linguistic, cultural, religious identity.</p> <p>National minorities (communities) are inalienable, integrated, and organic parts of Ukrainian society.</p> <p>2) A settlement in which persons belonging to a national minority (community) traditionally live is a village, settlement, city in which persons belonging to the relevant national minority (community), according to official state statistical information for the relevant periods, have continuously resided during the last 100 years and constitute at least 10 percent of the total population</p>	

	<p>as of the time of collection or receipt of such information. The requirement for continuous residence in a settlement does not apply to persons deported or victims of genocide on ethnic grounds, as well as to persons who left their place of residence as a result of or in order to avoid the negative consequences of an armed conflict, temporary occupation; 3) a settlement in which persons belonging to a national minority (community) constitute a significant part of the population, — a village, settlement, city in which, according to official state statistical information, persons belonging to the relevant national minority (community) constitute more than 15 percent of the total population as of the time of collection or receipt of such information.</p>	
<p>Article 10. Right to Use the Language of a National Minority (Community) ... 3. Cultural and artistic, entertainment, and show events organised by a public association of a national minority (community) may be held in the language of the respective national minority (community). Accompaniment (compere’s comments) to such events can be carried out in the language of the respective national minority (community). At the request of at least 10 visitors (spectators) of such an event, the organiser shall provide simultaneous or consecutive interpretation of the accompaniment (conference) in the state language, if such a request is received no later than 72 hours before the start of the event.</p>	<p>Article 10. Right to Use the Language of a National Minority (Community) ... 3. Cultural and artistic, entertainment, and show events organised by a public association of a national minority (community) may be held in the language of the respective national minority (community). Accompaniment (compere’s comments) to such events can be carried out in the language of the respective national minority (community). At the request of at least 20 percent of the declared number of visitors (spectators) shall provide simultaneous or consecutive interpretation of the accompaniment (conference) in the state language, if such a request is received no later than 72 hours before the start of the event.</p>	
<p>5. Printed outputs in the languages of national minorities (communities) at the expense of the</p>	<p>5. Printed outputs in the languages of national minorities (communities) are not subject to</p>	

<p>state and/or local budgets are not subject to the requirement provided for by the first paragraph of part four of Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring the Functioning of the Ukrainian Language as a State Language”.</p> <p>Specialised bookshops created for the implementation of the rights of national minorities (communities) are not subject to the requirements of the first paragraph of part five of Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring the Functioning of the Ukrainian Language as a State Language”.</p> <p>A specialised bookshop created to implement the rights of national minorities (communities) is a specialised store for the sale in printed outputs, and print media, created to meet the needs and interests of persons belonging to national minorities (communities) related to the culture, language, history and other interests of the relevant national minority (community). The procedure for the formation and functioning of specialised bookshops formed to implement the rights of national minorities (communities) is determined by the central executive authority, which ensures the formation of state policy in the information and publishing sphere.</p>	<p>the requirement provided for by the first paragraph of part four of Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring the Functioning of the Ukrainian Language as a State Language”.</p> <p>On the activities of bookshops and other institutions that, in accordance with the law, carry out the distribution of book publications exclusively in the languages of national minorities (communities) and the state language, do not apply the requirements of the first paragraph of the clause fifth of Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring the Functioning of the Ukrainian Language as a State Language”.</p> <p>The State shall promote the implementation of measures aimed at the development of bookstores and other institutions that distribute book publications, with the aim of meeting the cultural needs and interests of national minorities.</p>	
<p>9. In settlements where persons belonging to national minorities (communities) traditionally reside, or where such persons make up a significant part of the population, it shall be allowed to disseminate election campaign materials written in the state language and duplicated in the languages of the respective national minorities (communities).</p>	<p>9. In settlements where individuals belonging to national minorities (communities) traditionally reside or in which such individuals make up a significant portion of the population, it is permitted to disseminate election campaign materials in the languages of the respective national minorities (communities) during the elections for the President of Ukraine, elections for Members of Parliament in Ukraine, and local elections. conducted in the languages of the respective national minorities (communities) and dubbed in the state language.</p>	
<p>11. In settlements where persons belonging to national minorities (communities) traditionally reside, or in</p>	<p>11. In settlements where persons belonging to national minorities (communities) traditionally reside,</p>	

<p>which such persons make up a significant part of the population, it shall be allowed to disseminate internal and outdoor advertising, as well as advertising in the relevant audio and audiovisual media of the local category, made in the state language and dubbed in the languages of the relevant national minorities (communities). The text of duplication in the language of a national minority (community) should not be larger in volume and font size than the text written in the state language. Font size requirements are not mandatory when writing the names of goods, trademarks protected by law (marks for goods and services), and commercial names. Objects of intellectual property rights are advertised taking into account the requirements provided for in part two of Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Advertising".</p>	<p>or in which such persons make up a significant part of the population, it shall be allowed to disseminate internal and outdoor advertising, as well as advertising in the relevant audio and audiovisual media of the local category, made in the state language and dubbed in the languages of the relevant national minorities (communities). The text of duplication in the language of a national minority (community) should not be larger in volume and font size than the text written in the state language.</p> <p>The requirements for duplicating inscriptions are not compulsory when writing product names, legally protected trademarks (marks for goods and services), and commercial names.</p> <p>In the audio and audiovisual media of the local category, it is permitted to broadcast advertisements made in the languages of national minorities (communities). However, such advertising in audiovisual media must be subtitled in the state language. Objects of intellectual property rights are advertised while considering the requirements stipulated in the second part of Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine "On Advertising.</p>	
<p>No provision</p>	<p>13. The Human Rights Commissioner of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine within the limits of the powers granted to him by the Constitution of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine "On the Commissioner of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Human Rights", exercises parliamentary control over the observance of the right of national minorities (communities) to use the languages of national minorities (communities).</p>	

<p>No provision</p>	<p>14. The provisions of parts two, three, five, seven to eleven, thirteen of this article apply to the languages of national minorities (communities) that are official languages of the European Union and languages of national minorities (communities) to which the provisions of the European Charter of Regional Languages or Languages apply minorities in accordance with the Law of Ukraine of 15 May 2003 N 802-IV "On the Ratification of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages", except for the languages of national minorities (communities), which is the state (official) language of the state, which was recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as a state - the aggressor or the occupying state.</p>	
<p>Article 19: Centre of National Minorities (Communities) 1. In order to take into account the interests of persons belonging to national minorities (communities) in a balanced way, to promote the activity of public associations of national minorities (communities), the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol state administrations on the initiative of such public associations establish the Centre of national minorities (communities) of the corresponding administrative-territorial unit (hereinafter - the Centre of national minorities (communities)). The procedure for the establishment and functioning of the Centre for National Minorities (communities) is determined by the central executive body that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the field of national minorities (communities).</p> <p>No provision</p>	<p>Article 19: Centre of National Minorities (Communities) 1. The Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv, and Sevastopol city state administrations on the initiative of public associations of national minorities (communities) establish the Centre of national minorities (communities) of the relevant administrative-territorial unit (hereinafter - the Centre of national minorities (communities), which is a separate state institution and should provide institutional and technical conditions for meeting the cultural needs of persons belonging to national minorities (communities) on the basis of equality and inclusive access. The procedure for the establishment and functioning of the Centre for National Minorities (communities) is determined by the central executive body that ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in</p>	

	<p>the field of national minorities (communities).</p> <p>3. The main tasks of the Centre for National Minorities (Communities) are:</p> <p>1) development and implementation of measures and programs on the development of cultures and ensuring the realisation of the rights of all persons belonging to national minorities (communities);</p> <p>2) providing on equal terms to public associations of national minorities (communities), national-cultural societies methodological, informational and organisational assistance in the organisation and holding of cultural and artistic events (festivals, competitions, concerts, days of national cultures, reviews of folk art, exhibitions of applied and fine arts, etc.);</p> <p>3) conducting regular information and cultural and educational events aimed at the integration of national minorities (communities) into Ukrainian society;</p> <p>4) organising and conducting events to perpetuate the memory of persons who belong to national minorities (communities) and participated in the defense of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, resistance to the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, are fighters for the independence of Ukraine, made a significant contribution to development of Ukrainian Statehood, science, literature, culture, art;</p> <p>5) providing public associations of national minorities (communities) with assistance in the implementation of youth and children's projects aimed at fostering a tolerant attitude</p>	
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	<p>towards persons of different ethnic origins, mutual respect and cooperation between all citizens, regardless of ethnic, linguistic, cultural, religious identity;</p> <p>6) conducting solemn events to mark commemorative dates related to the history of national minorities (communities);</p> <p>7) other functions aimed at meeting the cultural needs of persons belonging to national minorities (communities).</p> <p>4. For the functioning of the Center for National Minorities (Communities), the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations allocate the appropriate premises.</p> <p>Organisational support for the functioning of the Center for National Minorities (Communities) is carried out by the structural division of the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional, Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations on issues of national minorities (communities). The Center for National Minorities (Communities) can also hold meetings of advisory bodies on issues of national minorities (communities).</p> <p>In settlements in which persons belonging to national minorities (communities) traditionally live, or in which such persons make up a significant part of the population, on the initiative of public associations of national minorities (communities), village, settlement, city councils may form a Center of National minorities (communities) of the relevant territorial community.</p> <p>5. The premises of the Centre of National Minorities (Communities) or its separate</p>	
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	parts, as well as the land plot on which it is located, shall not be used for commercial purposes.	
Section V. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	Section V. FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	
<p>3. To establish that for the period of martial law in Ukraine, introduced by the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the introduction of martial law in Ukraine" dated 24th February 2022 No. 64/2022, approved by the Law of Ukraine "On the approval of the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the introduction of martial law in Ukraine" dated 24th February 2022 No. 2102-IX, and during:</p> <p>1) for six months from the date of its cancellation or termination, the temporary restriction on the implementation and protection specified in Article 7 (with regard to the right to peaceful assembly) shall be subject to articles 14, 18, 19 and part three of article 20 of this Law on the rights of national minorities (communities) who identify their affiliation by ethnic origin with a state recognized in Ukraine and/or by international organizations as a terrorist state (aggressor state) that commits acts of aggression against Ukraine;</p> <p>2) five years from the date of its cancellation or termination, the provisions of parts two, three, and eleven of Article 10 of this Law shall not apply to the state (official) language of a state recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as an aggressor state or an occupying state.</p>	<p>3. To establish that for the period of martial law in Ukraine, introduced by the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the introduction of martial law in Ukraine" dated 24th February 2022 No. 64/2022, approved by the Law of Ukraine "On the approval of the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the introduction of martial law in Ukraine" dated 24th February 2022 No. 2102-IX, and during:</p> <p>1) for six months from the date of its cancellation or termination, the temporary restriction on the implementation and protection specified in Article 7 (with regard to the right to peaceful assembly) shall be subject to articles 14, 18, 19 and part three of article 20 of this Law on the rights of national minorities (communities) who identify their affiliation by ethnic origin with a state recognized in Ukraine and/or by international organizations as a terrorist state (aggressor state) that commits acts of aggression against Ukraine;</p> <p>The provision has been removed</p>	
Law of Ukraine "On Media"		
<p>Article 40. Language in the field of audiovisual media</p> <p>1. Programs in the state language, including films, in the total weekly volume of broadcasts by licensed broadcasters in each of the time slots between 7:00 and 6:00 and between 6:00 and 10:00 should be:</p> <p>1) for national and regional TV channels - no less than 90 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their parts).</p>	<p>Article 40. Language in the field of audiovisual media</p> <p>1. Programs in the state language, including films, in the total weekly volume of broadcasts by licensed broadcasters in each of the time slots between 7:00 and 6:00 and between 6:00 and 10:00 should be:</p> <p>1) for national and regional TV channels - no less than 90 percent of the total duration of</p>	

<p>2) for local TV channels - no less than 80 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their parts). No provision.</p> <p>2. Programmes in the official language of the state, including films, within the overall weekly broadcast content of registered broadcasters during each of the time intervals between 7:00 and 18:00 and between 18:00 and 22:00 should adhere to the following:</p> <p>1) For TV channels, whose programs are distributed by audiovisual service providers within the confines of just one region, - a minimum of 80 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their segments) is required.</p> <p>2) For TV channels that do not fall under the scope of clause 1 in this section - a minimum of 90 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their segments) is mandated. No provision.</p> <p>3. Radio broadcasters are obliged to:</p> <p>1) ensure that the proportion of songs (musical works with lyrics) in the state language is not less than 40 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast during the day, as well as not less than 40 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast in each time interval between 7:00 and 14:00 and between 15:00 and 22:00;</p> <p>2) ensure that the share of songs in the state language is not less than 25 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast during the day, as well as not less than 25 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast in each time interval between 7:00 and 14:00 and between 15:00 and 22:00, provided that the license conditions of the relevant radio</p>	<p>programmes (or their parts).</p> <p>2) for local TV channels - no less than 80 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their parts).</p> <p>3) for broadcasters who, in addition to broadcasting in the state language, broadcast exclusively in the languages of national minorities (communities) of Ukraine, which are official languages of the European Union, languages of national minorities (communities), to which the provisions of the European Charter of Regional Languages or Minority Languages apply in accordance with the Law of Ukraine dated 15 of May 2003 N 802-IV "On Ratification of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages", except for the languages of national minorities (communities), which is the state (official) language of the state, which was recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as an aggressor state or an occupying state, regardless of the territorial category — not less than 30 percent of the total duration of the programs (or their parts).</p> <p>2. Programmes in the official language of the state, including films, within the overall weekly broadcast content of registered broadcasters during each of the time intervals between 7:00 and 18:00 and between 18:00 and 22:00 should adhere to the following:</p>	
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<p>broadcaster stipulate that among the musical works they broadcast, the share of songs in the official languages of the European Union is not less than 60 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast during the day, as well as not less than 60 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast in each time interval between 7:00 and 14:00 and between 15:00 and 22:00;</p> <p>3) ensure that at least 90 percent of the weekly programming volume, including news and analytical segments, as well as entertainment programmes (radio programme hosts and announcers), is provided in the official state language.</p> <p>The proportion of songs in the state language or in official languages of the European Union shall be determined within the broadcasting programme concept of the broadcaster.</p> <p>No provision.</p>	<p>1) for TV channels, whose programs are distributed by audiovisual service providers within the confines of just one region, - a minimum of 80 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their segments) is required.</p> <p>2) for TV channels that do not fall under the scope of clause 1 and 3 in this section - a minimum of 90 percent of the total duration of programmes (or their segments) is mandated.</p> <p>3) for broadcasters who, in addition to broadcasting in the state language, broadcast exclusively in the languages of national minorities (communities) of Ukraine, which are official languages of the European Union, languages of national minorities (communities), to which the provisions of the European Charter of Regional Languages or Minority Languages apply in accordance with the Law of Ukraine dated 15 of May 2003 N 802-IV "On Ratification of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages", except for the languages of national minorities (communities), which is the state (official) language of the state, which was recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as an aggressor state or an occupying state, regardless of the territorial category — not less than 30 percent of the total duration of the programs (or their parts).</p> <p>3. Radio broadcasters are obliged to:</p> <p>1) ensure that the proportion of songs (musical works with lyrics) in the state language is not less than 40 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast during the day, as well as not less than 40 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast in each time interval between 7:00 and 14:00 and between 15:00 and 22:00;</p>	
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	<p>2) ensure that the share of songs in the state language is not less than 25 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast during the day, as well as not less than 25 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast in each time interval between 7:00 and 14:00 and between 15:00 and 22:00, provided that the license conditions of the relevant radio broadcaster stipulate that among the musical works they broadcast, the share of songs in the official languages of the European Union is not less than 60 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast during the day, as well as not less than 60 percent of the total volume of songs broadcast in each time interval between 7:00 and 14:00 and between 15:00 and 22:00;</p> <p>3) ensure that at least 90 percent of the weekly programming volume, including news and analytical segments, as well as entertainment programmes (radio programme hosts and announcers), is provided in the official state language.</p> <p>The proportion of songs in the state language or in official languages of the European Union shall be determined within the broadcasting programme concept of the broadcaster.</p> <p>4) provide at least 30 percent of the weekly volume of programs, including news and analytical blocks, entertainment programs (hosts, announcers of radio programs) in the state language for radio broadcasters who, in addition to the state language, broadcast exclusively in the languages of national minorities (communities) of Ukraine, which are official languages of the European Union and languages of national minorities (communities) to which the provisions of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages apply in accordance with the Law of Ukraine of May 15, 2003 N 802-IV "On the Ratification of the</p>	
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	European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages", except for national languages minorities (communities), which is the state (official) language of the state, which was recognized by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as an aggressor state or an occupying state.	
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