



In the first part of article 201, paragraph 1, the words radioactive or explosive substances have been replaced with the words explosives, radioactive materials .

Article 265, paragraph 2, reads as follows:

2. The same acts committed with the aim of causing loss of human life, harm to human health, large-scale damage to property or significant pollution of the environment shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to eight years.

A new paragraph 3 and a note have been added to article 265 as follows:

3. The acts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, where they are committed repeatedly or by prior conspiracy of a group of persons, or if they have caused loss of human life, large-scale damage to property, significant pollution of the environment or other serious consequences, shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of 8 to 15 years.

Note: Under Articles 265 and 265-1 of this Code, damage to property shall be considered large-scale if the direct losses therefrom amount to a sum that is 300 or more times higher than the non-taxable minimum income.

Article 265-1 has been added to the Criminal Code, as follows:

Article 265-1. Illicit manufacture of a nuclear explosive device or a device that disperses radioactive material or emits radiation

The illicit manufacture of any nuclear explosive device or device that disperses radioactive material or emits radiation and that may cause, through its properties, loss of life, harm to human health, large-scale damage to property or significant pollution of the environment shall be punishable by a fine of 300 to 700 times the non-taxable minimum income or restriction of liberty for a period of two to five years or imprisonment for the same period.

The same act committed with the aim of causing loss of human life, harm to human health, large-scale damage to property or significant pollution of the environment shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of five to eight years.

The acts referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, where they are committed repeatedly or by prior conspiracy of a group of persons, or if they have caused loss of human life, large-scale damage to property, significant pollution of the environment or other serious consequences, shall be punishable by imprisonment for a term of 8 to 15 years.

The first part of article 414, paragraph 1, reads as follows:



basis of sex), including recruitment on a voluntary (contractual) basis and conscription, military service, service in the military reserve, performance of military duty in the reserve and compliance with the rules of military registration.

Bilateral agreements, in particular the Agreement of 24 April 2001 between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Hellenic Republic on combating terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, organized crime and other forms of crime, approved pursuant to Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 1012 of 19 November 2008; the Agreement of 24 February 2000 between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Latvia on cooperation in combating terrorism, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors and organized crime, approved pursuant to Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 1389 of 5 December 2007; the Agreement of 12 April 2007 between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on cooperation in combating crime and international terrorism, approved pursuant to Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 1252 of 24 October 2007; the Agreement of 26 October 1993 on cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Croatia in combating terrorism, smuggling, drug abuse, organized crime and other forms of crime; and other bilateral agreements, including many memorandums of understanding concerning, in particular, cooperation in countering the financing of terrorism, concluded between the State Financial Monitoring Service of Ukraine and the relevant authorities of Austria, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Greece, Finland, Uzbekistan, India, Afghanistan, Uruguay, Lebanon, Kuwait, South Africa, Egypt, and other countries around the world.

The following international agreements (memorandums) have been signed on the basis of the 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism:

(1) Agreement of 15 October 2015 on cooperation between the Office of the Prosecutor-General of Ukraine and the Office of the Federal Prosecutor of the Kingdom of Belgium in combating cybercrime, organized crime, corruption and terrorism.

Under the Agreement, the Parties cooperate in combating cybercrime, organized crime, corruption and terrorism through the exchange of information and documents relating to offences involving cybercrime, organized crime, corruption and terrorism and persons involved in them.

(2) Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on cooperation in combating organized crime, terrorism and other ordinary, serious and especially serious offences, signed on 30 August 2010 and approved pursuant to Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 427 of 20 April 2011 (entered into force for Ukraine



terrorism , receiving training for terrorism , travelling abroad for the purpose of terrorism , funding travelling abroad for the purpose of terrorism and organizing or otherwise facilitating travelling abroad for the purpose of terrorism ). However, one of these acts, namely participating in an association or group for the purpose of terrorism , is already criminalized under Ukrainian law).

The Additional Protocol also provides for the designation by States parties of points of contact for the exchange of information concerning persons travelling abroad for the purpose of terrorism.

The Security Service of Ukraine, together with specialists from the Ministry of Internal



The Act specifies the legal mechanism for combating the phenomena and acts in question, which pose a threat to society.

For the purpose of applying the relevant financial restrictions, the Act provides for the establishment of a list of persons who are involved in terrorist activities or are subject to international sanctions.

The State Financial Monitoring Service of Ukraine is responsible for implementing State policy with regard to preventing and combating the legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime, the financing of terrorism and the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(d) Regulations on the unified State system of preventing, responding to and eliminating terrorist acts and minimizing their impact (approved pursuant to Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 92 of 18 February 2016)

Under the regulations, a mechanism is established for the functioning of the unified State system of preventing, responding to and eliminating terrorist acts and minimizing their impact, terrorist threat levels are defined, and provision is made for measures to be taken by entities engaged in combating terrorism in response to the commission or threat of commission of a terrorist act.

The coordinating body for the unified State system and entities engaged in combating terrorism is the Counter-Terrorism Centre of the Security Service of Ukraine.

The Regulations establish the following terrorist threat levels, depending on the information available regarding the commission or threat of commission of a terrorist act:

Grey (possible threat) - where factors (conditions) conducive to the commission of a terrorist act are present;

Blue (potential threat) -





It should also be noted that, on the basis of the 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate



