



Kingdom of the Netherlands



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Ukraine

# ACCESSIBILITY OF THE LOCAL COURTS' BUILDINGS

IN DONETSK  
AND LUHANSK REGIONS



Bilovodsk Local Court,  
Luhansk region, 2017

December 2017



Kingdom of the Netherlands



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The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and may not coincide with the official position of the Dutch government or UNDP.

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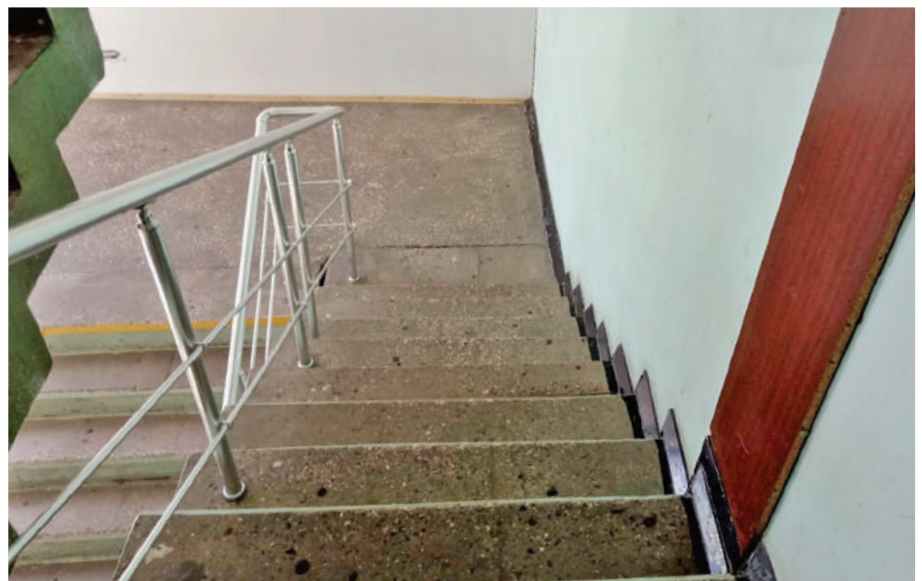
# INTRODUCTION

This report aims to provide a basic description of the Basic Standards for Persons with Disabilities, Elderly Persons and Victims Sensitivity in Terms of the Access to Justice in the Legislation of Ukraine and to present the actual situation of the justice accessibility.

It must be mentioned that the legislation of Ukraine consists of the National Legislative Acts, which were prepared and adopted by the Parliament or the Government of Ukraine (national level) and the International Legislative Acts, which were adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine (international level). In case of contradiction between national and international legislation, international legislation (after its adoption by the Parliament) has a prevailing power.

The International Legislation in this sphere is represented by the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The National Legislation in the reporting field consists of the Constitution of Ukraine, various Laws of Ukraine and respective State Construction Standards, adopted by the decrees of the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction of Ukraine. The description of the State Construction Standards in the Report is more detailed with reference to the specific accessibility provisions for persons with disabilities.

At the same time, the actual situation



Stairs between the floors in the Bakhmut Local Court, Donetsk region, 2017

is often at odds with the normative regulation, for various reasons that will be described in this report.

The information contained in this Report is not an official interpretation of the law and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the Ministry of Development Cooperation of the Netherlands.



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Persons with disabilities have a right to be recognized as persons before the law. Every human being is respected as a person possessing legal personality, which is a prerequisite for the recognition of a person's legal capacity<sup>1</sup>.

Persons with disabilities enjoy legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all areas of life. Legal capacity includes the capacity to be both a holder of rights and an actor under the law. Legal capacity to be a holder of rights entitles a person to full protection of his or her rights by the legal system. Legal capacity to act under the law recognizes that person as an agent with the power to engage in transactions and create, modify, or end legal relationships<sup>2</sup>.

Legal capacity is an inherent right afforded to all people, including persons with disabilities, which consists of two standards. The first is legal standing to hold rights and to be recognized as a legal person before the law. The second is legal agency to act on those rights and to have those actions recognized by the law<sup>3</sup>.

The state is required to make any necessary modifications or adjustments to allow persons with disabilities to



 Novoaidar Local Court, Luhansk region, 2017

exercise their legal capacity unless it is a disproportionate or undue burden. Such modifications or adjustments may include, but are not limited to, access to essential buildings such as courts. The right to support in the exercise of legal capacity shall not be limited by the claim

of disproportionate or undue burden. The State has an absolute obligation to provide access to support in the exercise of legal capacity<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> p. 11 of the General comment No. 1 (2014) to the Article 12: Equal recognition before the law of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>2</sup> p. 12 of the General comment No. 1 (2014) to the Article 12: Equal recognition before the law of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>3</sup> p. 14 of the General comment No. 1 (2014) to the Article 12: Equal recognition before the law of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>4</sup> p. 34 of the General comment No. 1 (2014) to the Article 12: Equal recognition before the law of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The rights provided for the equal recognition before the law are closely tied to State obligations relating to accessibility because the right to equal recognition before the law is necessary to enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life. Article 9 (Accessibility) of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities requires the identification and elimination of barriers to facilities or services open or provided to the public. In practice, lack of accessibility to information and communication and inaccessible services may constitute barriers to the realization of legal capacity for some persons with disabilities. Therefore, the State must make all procedures for the exercise of legal capacity and all information and communication relating to it, fully accessible. The State must review its laws and practices to ensure that the right to legal capacity and accessibility are being realized<sup>5</sup>.

The state has an obligation to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to justice on an equal basis with others. The recognition of the right to legal capacity is essential for access to justice in many respects. In order to seek the enforcement of their rights and obligations on an equal basis with others, persons with disabilities must be recognized as persons before the law with equal standing in courts and tribunals<sup>6</sup>.

However, all of the above principles must be realized in terms of the physical possibility of their use. Without the physical ability to realize legal capacity, persons (including persons with disabilities) will stay without rights and legally unsecured. There can be no effective access to justice if the buildings in which law-enforcement agencies and the judiciary are located are



 Entrance to the Druzhkivka Local Court, Donetsk region, 2017



 Primorskyi District Local Court of the city of Mariupol, Donetsk region, 2017 (no elevator)

not physically accessible, or if the services, information and communication they provide are not accessible to persons with disabilities<sup>7</sup>.

During the physical pursuit of justice, persons with disabilities face technical barriers such as staircases at the entrances of buildings, the absence of lifts in multi-floor buildings and a lack of information in accessible formats. Such barriers are often the result of a lack of information

and technical know-how rather than a conscious will to prevent persons with disabilities from accessing places or services intended for use by the general public<sup>8</sup>.

At the same time, accessibility is the precondition for persons with disabilities to live independently, participate fully and equally in society and have unrestricted enjoyment of all their human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis with others<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> p. 37 of the General comment No. 1 (2014) to the Article 12: Equal recognition before the law of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>6</sup> p. 38 of the General comment No. 1 (2014) to the Article 12: Equal recognition before the law of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>7</sup> p. 37 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>8</sup> p. 3 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>9</sup> p. 14 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

# I. INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION

The Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 13 December 2006 and opened for signature on 30 March 2007. Following ratification by the 20th party, it came into force on 3 May 2008.

It was signed by Ukraine on 13 December 2006 and ratified by Ukraine (along with the Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) in the Law of Ukraine "On the Ratification of the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol to it" on 16 December 2009. CRPD came into force in Ukraine as of 06 March 2010. Thus, CRPD is a part of the Ukrainian legislation and must be followed by the Ukrainian authorities.

CRPD states that persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. It also establishes such terms as "discrimination on the basis of disability" (which includes all forms of discrimination, including denial of reasonable accommodation) and "universal design"<sup>11</sup>.

"Accessibility" in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

## CRPD REFLECTS THE MAIN PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS<sup>10</sup>

### (HIGHLIGHTING RESPECTIVE RIGHTS AND OBSTACLES TO THESE RIGHTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES):

- the inherent dignity and worth and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family as the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world;
- everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind;
- the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and the need for persons with disabilities to be guaranteed their full enjoyment without discrimination;
- discrimination against any person on the basis of disability is a violation of the inherent dignity and worth of the human person;
- despite various instruments and undertakings, persons with disabilities continue to face barriers in their participation as equal members of society and violations of their human rights in all parts of the world;
- the importance for persons with disabilities of their individual autonomy and independence, including the freedom to make their own choices;
- persons with disabilities should have the opportunity to be actively involved in decision-making processes about policies and programmes, including those directly concerning them;
- the importance of accessibility to the physical, social, economic and cultural environment, to health and education and to information and communication, in enabling persons with disabilities to fully enjoy all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

<sup>10</sup> The Preamble of the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>11</sup> Art. 1, Art. 2 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.



means that the strict application of universal design to all new goods, products, facilities, technologies and services should ensure full, equal and unrestricted access for all potential consumers, including persons with disabilities, in a way that takes full account of their inherent dignity and diversity. It should contribute to the creation of an unrestricted chain of movement for an individual from one space to another, including movement inside particular spaces, with no barriers. Persons with disabilities and other users should be able to move in barrier-free streets, enter accessible low floor vehicles, access information and communication and enter and move inside universally designed buildings, using technical aids and live assistance where necessary. The application of universal design does not automatically eliminate the need for technical aids. Its application to a building from the initial design stage helps make construction much less costly<sup>12</sup>.

Article 9, paragraph 1 of the Convention, requires the State to identify and eliminate obstacles and barriers to accessibility to buildings, roads, transportation and other indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplaces (law enforcement agencies, tribunals, prisons, social institutions etc.)<sup>13</sup>.

The Convention stipulates the measures the State must take in order to develop, promulgate and monitor the implementation of minimum national standards for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public. Those standards shall be in accordance with the standards of other States' parties in order to ensure



 Hall of the Kramatorsk city Local Court, Donetsk region, 2017



 Bilokurakayne Local Court, Luhansk region, 2017 (no signage for persons with disabilities, unusable ramp)

free movement within the general framework of liberty of movement and according to the nationality of persons with disabilities. Movement and orientation in buildings and other places open to the public can be a challenge for some persons with disabilities if there is no adequate signage, accessible

information and communication or support services. Buildings and other places open to the public should have signage in Braille and in easy-to-read and understand forms and live assistance and intermediaries, including guides, readers and professional sign-language interpreters, should

<sup>12</sup> p. 15 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>13</sup> p. 17 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

be provided to facilitate accessibility. Without such signage, accessible information and communication and support services, orientation and movement in and through buildings may become impossible for many persons with disabilities, especially those experiencing cognitive fatigue<sup>14</sup>.

The State reaffirms that persons with disabilities have the right to recognition everywhere as persons before the law and it also recognizes that persons with disabilities enjoy legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life and takes appropriate measures to provide access by persons with disabilities to the support they may require in exercising their legal

capacity<sup>15</sup>. The State ensures effective access to justice for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others, including through the provision of procedural and age-appropriate accommodations, in order to facilitate their effective role as direct and indirect participants, including as witnesses, in all legal proceedings, including at investigative and other preliminary stages<sup>16</sup>. The State also should take all effective legislative, administrative, judicial and other measures to prevent persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with others, from being subjected to degrading treatment<sup>17</sup>.

Thus, the State is obliged to adopt, promulgate and monitor national

accessibility standards. If no relevant legislation is in place, adopting a suitable legal framework is the first step. The State should undertake a comprehensive review of the laws on accessibility in order to identify, monitor and address gaps in legislation and implementation<sup>18</sup>. The State is under an obligation to develop an effective monitoring framework and set up efficient monitoring bodies with adequate capacity and appropriate mandates to make sure that plans, strategies and standardization are implemented and enforced<sup>19</sup>.

## II. NATIONAL LEGISLATION OF UKRAINE

### 2.1. GENERAL LEGISLATIVE REGULATIONS

National legislation in Ukraine regarding physical access to justice for persons with limited mobility is quite wide. It is represented by the Constitution of Ukraine, Laws of Ukraine and the State Construction Standards (adopted by the decrees of the Ministry of the Regional Development and

Construction of Ukraine). Most of these normative acts were designed and adopted before the CRPD came into force in Ukraine, however all of them were changed in accordance with the demands of the Convention. Other normative documents, newer ones, were developed taking into account the

provisions of the Convention.

According to the preambles of the majority of the respective legislation, they are aimed at the satisfaction of the persons' needs, including the needs of persons with disabilities in regard to physical access to the buildings.

#### THE CONSTITUTION OF UKRAINE

(which was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 28 June 1996)

contains general standards on the human rights guaranteed to all persons in Ukraine, including persons with disabilities and limited mobility. The Main Law of Ukraine guarantees socially

oriented policy<sup>20</sup>, persons' dignity and integrity<sup>21</sup>, the rule of law principle<sup>22</sup>, inalienability and inviolability of human rights and freedoms<sup>23</sup>, equality of all persons before the law<sup>24</sup>, social

protection<sup>25</sup>, protection of the human rights and freedoms by the court<sup>26</sup> and the duty of all persons to adhere to the Constitution of Ukraine and the laws of Ukraine<sup>27</sup>.

<sup>14</sup> p. 18, 20 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>15</sup> Art. 12 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>16</sup> Art. 13 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>17</sup> Art. 15 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>18</sup> p. 28 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>19</sup> p. 33 of the General comment No. 2 (2014) to the Article 9: Accessibility of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

<sup>20</sup> Art. 1 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>21</sup> Art. 3, 28 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>22</sup> Art. 8 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>23</sup> Art. 21 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>24</sup> Art. 24 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>25</sup> Art. 46 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>26</sup> Art. 55 of the Constitution of Ukraine.

<sup>27</sup> Art. 68 of the Constitution of Ukraine.



## THE LAW OF UKRAINE "ON THE BASIC STANDARDS OF THE SOCIAL PROTECTION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN UKRAINE"

(which was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 21 March 1991)

determines the basic standards of social protection of persons with special needs in Ukraine and guarantees for them, equal with all other persons, opportunities for participation in the economic, political and social spheres of society, the creation of the necessary conditions for the effective realization of the rights and freedoms of human and citizen and to enjoy a full-fledged life according to individual features, abilities and interests<sup>28</sup>. Persons with disabilities in Ukraine have full socio-economic, political and personal rights and freedoms, fixed by the Constitution of Ukraine, the laws of Ukraine and international treaties, the consent of which is binding by the Parliament of Ukraine<sup>29</sup>. The Law prohibits any discrimination on the basis of disability<sup>30</sup>. State actions for persons with disabilities, including the creation of legal, economic, political, social, psychological and other conditions to ensure their rights and opportunities along with other citizens to participate in the public life, are found in the elimination of obstacles and barriers which prevent the guarantee of rights and satisfaction of needs, including in relation to access to public and civilian objects (objects of the physical environment)<sup>31</sup>.

State authorities and local governments, in conjunction with civil society organizations, develop and coordinate long-term and short-term programs on state policy for persons with disabilities, control these projects' realization and contribute to the development of international cooperation on issues relating to persons with disabilities. They also have a right to apply to



 Entrance to the Illichivsk District Local Court of the city of Mariupol, Donetsk region, 2017



 Entrance to the Zhovtnevyi District Local Court of the city of Mariupol, Donetsk region, 2017 (new building, is under repair)

the Government of Ukraine with proposals for respective legislative improvement<sup>32</sup>. Civil society organizations for persons with disabilities ensure that the rights of persons with disabilities are being followed, represent their interests and prevent any discrimination against such persons. The representatives of the state-level organizations of persons with disabilities

(by their initiative) may be included to the board of the state authorities on the respective issues solving<sup>33</sup>.

All entities and state authorities are obliged to create conditions for unobstructed physical access of persons with special needs. The Planning and building of settlements, construction and reconstruction of physical

<sup>28</sup> Preamble of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine."

<sup>29</sup> Art. 1 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine."

<sup>30</sup> Art. 2 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine."

<sup>31</sup> Art. 4 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine."

<sup>32</sup> Art. 9 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine."

<sup>33</sup> Art. 12 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine."

environment objects without adaptation for use by persons with disabilities are not allowed. This activity is carried out with consideration to the opinions of civil society

organizations for persons with disabilities. In case the existing objects cannot be completely adapted for the needs of persons with disabilities, reasonable

accommodation of such objects with consideration of universal design should be provided in consultation with the respective civil society organizations<sup>34</sup>.

## THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON THE ARCHITECTURAL ACTIVITY”

(which was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 20 May 1999)

defines the legal and organizational framework for the implementation of architectural activity and is aimed at the formation of a favorable living environment, the achievement of aesthetic expressiveness, economic feasibility and the reliability of buildings, structures and their complexes<sup>35</sup>. The State ensures conditions for the implementation of architectural activities by creating an unhindered living environment for people with disabilities and other persons with limited mobility<sup>36</sup>.

The Law also establishes the following rights for persons and civil society organizations that do not directly participate in the creation of the architectural objects<sup>37</sup>:

- to receive from the respective state authorities information about preparation and decision-making on planning, building and reconstruction of concrete objects of architecture;
- to participate in the discussion of architectural decisions for projects;

- to defend their interests during the design and construction of new and the maintenance of existing architecture objects.

Thus, civil society organizations of persons with disabilities may affect the construction or reconstruction or building in order to execute their right to physical accessibility.

## THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON THE REGULATION OF THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY”

(which was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 17 February 2011)

establishes the legal and organizational basis of urban development activity and is aimed at ensuring the sustainable development of territories, considering state, public and private interests<sup>38</sup>. The planning and building of territories is an

activity of state bodies, local authorities, legal entities and individuals, which provides the creation of the unhindered living environment for people with disabilities and other persons with limited mobility<sup>39</sup>. Urban development

projects on the local level are the subject of the public hearings, where civil society organizations can take part. Confirmation of such projects without public hearings is prohibited<sup>40</sup>.

## 2.2. SPECIFIC LEGISLATIVE REGULATIONS

### THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON THE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS”

(which was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 5 November 2009)

defines the legal and organizational basis of the development, approval, registration and use of building standards<sup>41</sup>. The Law also defines Construction Standards as a technical

legislative act creating mandatory requirements in construction, urban development and architecture<sup>42</sup>. The principles of state policy in the sphere of construction standardization are

the development of safe conditions for life and health and compliance of construction standards with national and international standards and rules<sup>43</sup>. The State Construction Standards

<sup>34</sup> Art. 26, 27 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Basic Standards of the Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Ukraine.”

<sup>35</sup> Preamble of the Law of Ukraine “On the Architectural Activity.”

<sup>36</sup> Art. 2 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Architectural Activity.”

<sup>37</sup> Art. 25 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Architectural Activity.”

<sup>38</sup> Preamble of the Law of Ukraine “On the Regulation of the Urban Development Activity.”

<sup>39</sup> Art. 2 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Regulation of the Urban Development Activity.”

<sup>40</sup> Art. 21 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Regulation of the Urban Development Activity.”

<sup>41</sup> Preamble of the Law of Ukraine “On the Building Standards.”

<sup>42</sup> Art. 1 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Building Standards.”

<sup>43</sup> Art. 4 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Building Standards.”



“Availability of Buildings and Facilities for People with Limited Mobility”, SCNV.2.2.-17:2006 (adopted by decree of the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction of Ukraine on 02 November 2006 # 362 and came into the force on 1 May 2007). It is important to mention that the representatives of the National Assembly of Persons with Disabilities of Ukraine took part in the development of this document.

The document contains the following requirements:

### 1) The Sphere of Use

The requirements of this document apply to the design and reconstruction of civil (residential and public) buildings and structures; the consideration of the needs of persons with limited mobility; and the functional and planning elements of buildings and structures and their land plots, as well as evacuation routes, accommodation areas, services and workplaces and their information and engineering equipment<sup>44</sup>. It contains detailed mandatory requirements for the exact size, location, color, external look, etc., of specific construction equipment for persons with disabilities;

### 2) Normative References;

### 3) Terms and Definitions;

### 4) General Provisions

This part requires the accessibility of visitor attractions and unimpeded movement within houses and buildings; the safety of movement (including during evacuation); and the timely receipt by persons with disabilities of full and high-quality information regarding how to



 Steps at the entrance of the Krasnyi Lyman Local Court, Donetsk region, 2017



 Sanitation room in the Velyka Novosilka Local Court, Donetsk region, 2017

navigate a space and receive services<sup>45</sup>;

### 5) General Requirements for Land Plots

Construction projects should include conditions for the smooth and convenient movement of persons with disabilities on the site to the house, enterprise, building complex, or transportation infrastructure. Orientation systems and information

support for the visually impaired should be provided on all pathways accessible to persons with disabilities for all-time use<sup>46</sup>. Ladders should be accompanied by ramps and, if necessary, other means of lifting<sup>47</sup>. At open parking lots provided by service establishments, at least 10% of places (but not less than one place) should be allocated to people with disabilities. These places should be marked with the internationally recognized signs<sup>48</sup>;

<sup>44</sup> Paragraph 1 of the State Construction Standards “Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility.”

<sup>45</sup> p. 4.3. of the State Construction Standards “Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility.”

<sup>46</sup> p. 5.1. of the State Construction Standards “Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility.”

<sup>47</sup> p. 5.10. of the State Construction Standards “Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility.”


<sup>48</sup> p. 5.13. of the State Construction Standards “Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility.”

## 6) General Requirements for Buildings and Structures

This paragraph includes the detailed description of entrances and exits of buildings, stairs and ramps, elevators and lifts, escape routes and internal equipment:

- Information systems and danger signals should be comprehensive and provide visual, auditory and tactile information in areas intended for all categories of persons with disabilities<sup>49</sup>;
- in the lobbies of public buildings, telephone-based sound informants should be provided for visually impaired visitors and text-boxes should be provided for hearing impaired visitors<sup>50</sup>;
- closed spaces in houses, where a person with limited mobility may stay alone, must be equipped with two-way communication between the person of duty and the bell button<sup>51</sup>;
- door handles, latches and other door opening and closing devices should have a form that allows a person with disabilities to handle them with one hand (fist) and does not require the use of too much effort or significant twists in the wrists<sup>52</sup>;
- with regard to sanitary and hygienic facilities, in the public toilets, including the ones located in public buildings, it is necessary to provide at least one universal cabin accessible to all categories of persons<sup>53</sup>;



 Stairs between the floors in the Kramatorsk City Local Court, Donetsk region, 2017 (no elevator in the building)



 Troitske Local Court, Luhansk region, 2017

## 7) Special Requirements for the Living Environments of Persons with Limited Mobility

This part of the SCNV.2.2.-17:2006 contains requirements for residential buildings and premises and visitor service areas in public buildings:

- it is necessary to provide places/
- on each floor available for

seats for persons with disabilities and other persons with limited mobility at the rate of no less than 5% of the total capacity of the institution or the estimated number of visitors, including the allocation of specialized areas for persons with limited mobility within the building<sup>54</sup>;

<sup>49</sup> p. 6.5.1. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."

<sup>50</sup> p. 6.5.6. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."

<sup>51</sup> p. 6.5.7. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."

<sup>52</sup> p. 6.5.9. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."

<sup>53</sup> p. 6.6.1. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."

<sup>54</sup> p. 7.2.1. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."




persons with limited mobility, it is necessary to provide recreation and working areas for 2-3 persons, including persons who use the wheelchairs<sup>55</sup>.

The SCNV.2.2.-17:2006 also contains the Materials for Calculation of the Fire Safety Level of Persons with Limited Mobility and the Calculation of the Number of the Elevators needed to evacuate persons with disabilities.

### THE STATE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS "COURT BUILDINGS", SCNV.2.2.-26:2010

(adopted by the decree of the Ministry of the Regional Development and Construction of Ukraine on 17 May 2010 # 175).



 A stationary metal detector near the entrance in the Ordzhonikidze District Local Court of the City of Mariupol, Donetsk region, 2017

#### 1) The Sphere of Use

The requirements of this document apply to courts of general jurisdiction and establish requirements for the design, construction and rehabilitation of existing buildings for courts use, as well as court facilities built into buildings of other purposes<sup>56</sup>. It contains detailed mandatory requirements for the exact size, location, color, external look, etc., for specific construction equipment for persons with disabilities;

#### 2) Standard References

Among the various standard establishing documents, SCNV.2.2.-26:2010 also refers to the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility", SCNV.2.2.-17:2006<sup>57</sup> (thus, it includes the requirements of buildings for persons with limited mobility);

#### 3) Terms and Definitions;

#### 4) General Provisions

While designing and constructing new court buildings and reconstructing existing ones, the requirements regarding their availability for persons with limited mobility include:

- availability of places for targeted visits and services should be ensured on both the land and interior of the court building;
- safety of movement (including during evacuation) and accessibility of places of service;
- timely receipt by persons with disabilities of full and high-quality information regarding how to navigate a space, use equipment (including self-service) and receive the necessary services;
- convenience and comfort in waiting and service areas within the courthouse.

Design solutions, devices and measures designated for persons with limited mobility should not reduce the efficiency of court buildings operations, as well as the convenience of obtaining services and

work by other categories of people<sup>59</sup>;

#### 5) Requirements for the Constructions on the Land Plot

The public area should adjoin the main entrance of the court building and include specially equipped areas for staff retention and court visitors' waiting (including a protective canopy of the rain). Walkways should be in line with the flow of visitors and court personnel, have width, slopes and match road surfaces, which ensure safe movement and accessibility of the land and building of the court for persons with limited mobility (including persons with impaired musculoskeletal systems, or vision and hearing difficulties)<sup>59</sup>. At open individual parking lots provided by service establishments, at least 10% of seats (but no less than one place) should be allocated for persons with disabilities. These places should be marked with internationally recognized signs. The footpath from the parking area to the main entrance door should be equipped

<sup>55</sup> p. 7.2.3. of the State Construction Standards "Availability of the Buildings and Facilities for people with limited mobility."

<sup>56</sup> p. 1.1., p. 1.2. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>57</sup> Paragraph 2 of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>58</sup> p. 4.3. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>59</sup> p. 5.5. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

with special devices (handrails, paths, ramps or lifting devices), contrasting in color and tactile texture, which facilitate movement and orientation for people with limited mobility and visual impairment<sup>60</sup>;

## 6) Space-planning decisions


This paragraph includes general requirements for buildings and their elements. While placing a court in part of an administrative building, it is necessary to ensure the isolation and autonomous functioning of the court.

### Placement of judicial institutions in residential buildings is prohibited<sup>61</sup>.

The court buildings, based on the functional specifics of their activities, are divided into the following functional groups<sup>62</sup>:

- courtrooms with auxiliary premises – court halls should be placed, as a rule, on the first floors of the courthouse<sup>63</sup>; courthouses' entrances must be adapted for persons with limited mobility<sup>64</sup>; the planning of the procedural zone should be determined on the basis that persons with disabilities (including those who use the wheelchairs) can be among the plaintiffs, defendants and jurors<sup>65</sup>; room-hall for visitors should be provided near the courtrooms; and the auxiliary rooms of the courtrooms include: advisory rooms for the main participants in the trial, rooms for participants in the trial, witness rooms, jury rooms<sup>66</sup>. In each waiting zone, 2 or 3 seats should be provided for visitors with limited mobility, including those with wheelchairs<sup>67</sup>;
- working premises of judges and



 Sanitation room in the Primorskyi District Local Court of the city of Mariupol, Donetsk region, 2017

- premises of court management – this section dictates the requirements for the organization of work places for court employees among persons with disabilities and persons with limited mobility<sup>68</sup>;
- premises of structural divisions of the technical apparatus of the court – there should be a room adapted for the work of vision-barred lawyers, which will allow blind lawyers to use the help of assistant or special adaptive software with linguistic output of information, to maintain the privacy<sup>69</sup>;
- premises for defendants and convoy;
- serving rooms.

## 7) Requirements for the Safety of Court Buildings Operations

This paragraph provides demands on protection against unlawful acts

(security checkpoints must be adapted for passing and conducting a search of persons with disabilities and stationary metal detectors must be provided with a controlled passage for persons with disabilities that use the wheelchairs<sup>70</sup>) and fire safety (the evacuation routes must be adapted for the passage of persons with disabilities<sup>71</sup>);

## 8) Engineering Equipment

This part provides requirements for the following:

- water supply and sewerage;
- garbage disposal;
- heating;
- ventilation and air conditioning;
- electrical equipment and electric lighting;
- information and telecommunication infrastructure;
- communication and signaling systems (considering the needs

<sup>60</sup> p. 5.7. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>61</sup> p. 6.1.6. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>62</sup> p. 6.1.2. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>63</sup> p. 6.1.9. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>64</sup> p. 6.1.15. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>65</sup> p. 6.2.1.4. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>66</sup> p. 6.2.2.1. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>67</sup> p. 6.2.2.5. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>68</sup> p. 6.3.7. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>69</sup> p. 6.4.5. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>70</sup> p. 7.1.2. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>71</sup> p. 7.2.21. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

of all categories of persons with disabilities, communication and signaling systems of danger should be comprehensive and provide visual, sound and tactile information<sup>72</sup>; closed spaces of houses, where a person with limited mobility may stay alone, must be equipped with a two-way communication between the person of duty and the bell button<sup>73</sup>;

- elevators and other types of mechanical transport (courts buildings with two or more floors should have at least one elevator with a depth of at least 2.1 meters, which ensures that during an emergency there is a possibility of rescue (and on ordinary days just being transported), wheelchair users not capable of self-help should be provided moving stairs and ramps<sup>74</sup>; in case of differences in the height of the floor of parts of lobbies and halls and the impossibility of setting up a ramp for visitors or personnel with limited

mobility (including visitors using wheelchairs), special individual stair lifts, which move vertically or inclined along the staircase march, should be provided<sup>75</sup>;

### **9) Sanitary-Hygienic and Environmental Requirements**

The sanitary and hygienic requirements for the availability and convenience of sanitary facilities using by persons with limited mobility should be ensured in accordance with the SCNV.2.2.-17:2006. On the first floor of the courthouse or on the floor where the largest number of seats is expected in the courtrooms, a special universal cabin for persons with limited mobility must be provided<sup>76</sup>;

### **10) Requirements for Energy Saving.**

The SCNV.2.2.-26:2010 also contains Composition and Area of Premises for:

- Appeal Courts of General Jurisdiction, including Military Courts (Table B1);
  - Local Administrative and Commercial Courts (Table C1);
  - Appeal Administrative and Commercial Courts (Table D1);
  - Highest Specialized Courts (Table E1).
- Local Courts of General Jurisdiction, including Military Courts (Table A1);

<sup>72</sup> p. 8.5.1. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>73</sup> p. 8.5.13. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>74</sup> p. 8.6.2. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>75</sup> p. 8.6.4. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

<sup>76</sup> p. 9.10. of the State Construction Standards "Court Buildings."

## 2.3. OFFENCES AND LIABILITY IN SPHERE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

### THE LAW OF UKRAINE “ON THE LIABILITY FOR OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY”

(which was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine on 14 October 1994)

establishes liability of legal entities and private individuals (subjects of the city planning) for offences in the field of the urban development activity .

Namely, city planners are held responsible for not creating an unhindered living environment for persons with disabilities and persons with limited mobility .

Beside the above law, the Code of Ukraine on the Administrative Offences and the Criminal Code of Ukraine also provide liability in this sphere.

### THE CODE OF UKRAINE ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

contains two articles on the subject matter:

- Article 96 – Violation of the legislation, construction standards and rules requirements during the construction<sup>79</sup>. This article includes the violations of the demands of legislation concerning construction works, mentioned in the previous paragraphs of this Report.

- Article 96<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the legislation during the planning and development of the territories<sup>80</sup>. This article includes the violations of the demands of legislation concerning building use of the territories mentioned in the previous paragraphs of this Report. Beside this, it contains special reference to demands to create an unhindered living environment for persons with disabilities and other persons with limited mobility.

### THE CRIMINAL CODE OF UKRAINE

also contains special requirements (Article 161) regarding liability for the violation of the equality of persons

depending on their race, nationality, religious beliefs, disability and other grounds<sup>81</sup>.

<sup>77</sup> Preamble of the Law of Ukraine “On the Liability for the Offences in the Field of the Urban Development Activity.”

<sup>78</sup> Art. 2 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Liability for the Offences in the Field of the Urban Development Activity.”

<sup>79</sup> Art. 96 of the Code of Ukraine on the Administrative Offences.

<sup>80</sup> Art. 96<sup>1</sup> of the Code of Ukraine on the Administrative Offences.

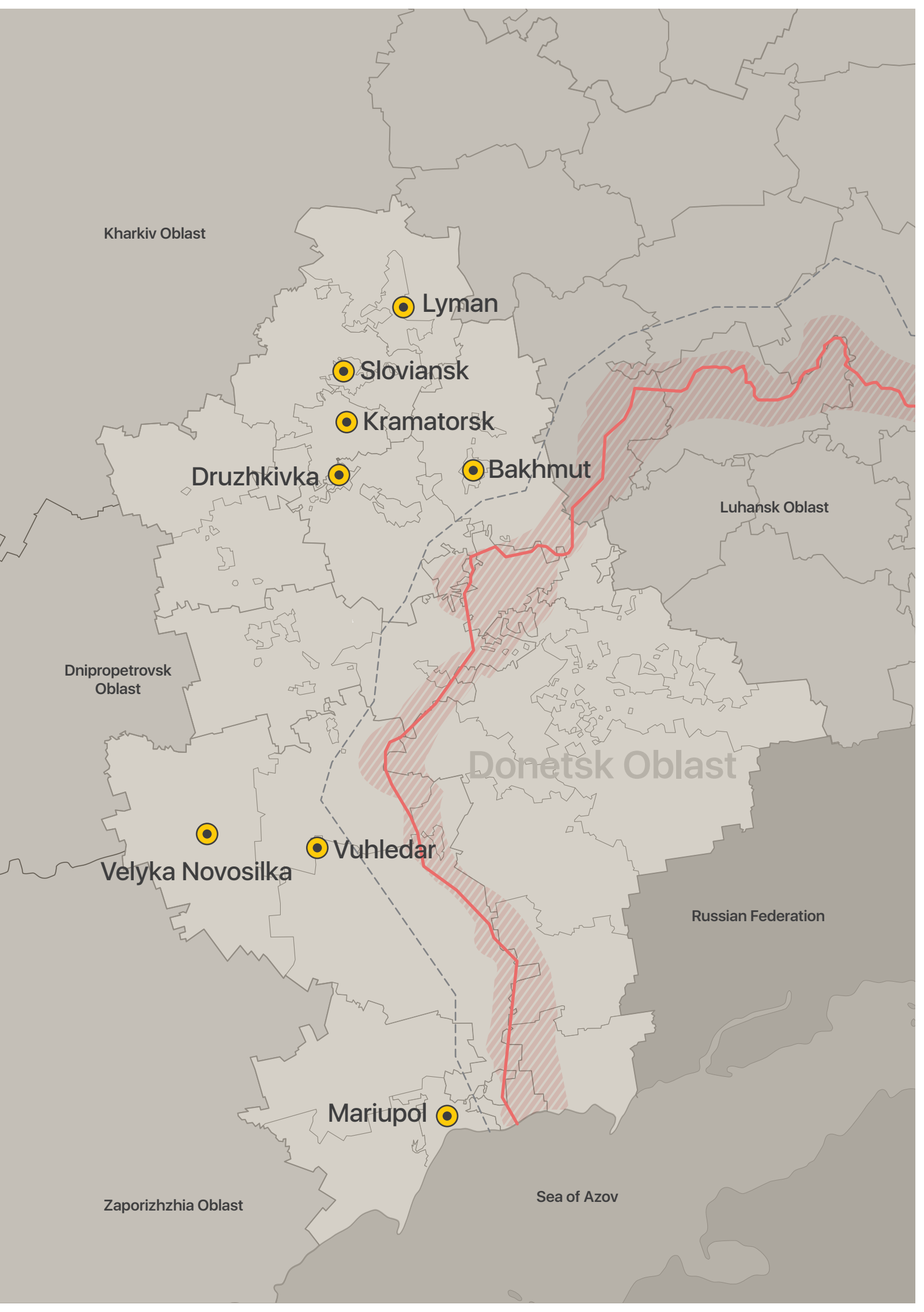
<sup>81</sup> Art. 161 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

# **III. FINDINGS OF THE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE BUILDINGS OF LOCAL COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION**

**(SERVING THE TARGET COMMUNITIES)  
IN DONETSK AND LUHANSK REGIONS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 20, 2017**

## **3.1. DONETSK REGION**





Kharkiv Oblast

Lyman

Sloviansk

Kramatorsk

Druzhkivka

Bakhmut

Luhansk Oblast

Dnipropetrovsk  
Oblast

Donetsk Oblast



Velyka Novosilka

Vuhledar

Russian Federation

Mariupol

Zaporizhzhia Oblast

Sea of Azov

# ARTEMIVSK MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 5 Myru Street, Bakhmut



Artemivsk Municipal District Court is located on floors 0-3 of a six story building. In general, the condition of the building is satisfactory. However, due to the non-operation of the upper floors, the rooms of the 3rd floor are affected. In addition, the rolled roof has not been repaired for 10 years, since 2007 (1050 m<sup>2</sup>). Due to the lack of a drain and pipe on the corner support, rooms on the third floor are flooded. There is no access ramp at the central entrance. An access ramp must be installed in accordance with the standards **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND**





## STRUCTURES FOR GROUPS OF PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»

It is necessary to make repairs to internal rooms and stairwells (plastering, filling, painting, whitewashing, etc.). The water supply and sewage system must be repaired. Some internal rooms have not been repaired since

2007 (2846.25 m<sup>2</sup>). Eight windows must be replaced with metal-plastic ones (21.9 m<sup>2</sup>). Utility networks must be repaired or replaced.

The existing heating system is centralized, but old and clogged and in places metal pipes have been replaced with metal-plastic ones and

bimetal radiators have been partially installed. It is necessary to provide for the possibility of constructing a shut-off partition between rooms on the 3rd and the 4th floors. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Heating system, including the replacement of some pipes and radiators, – UAH 350,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms – UAH 300,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 150,000.00.
- Replacement of window units with the installation of grates – UAH 50,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in rooms – UAH 75,000.00.
- Replacement of the sewage system with plumbing fittings – UAH 100,000.00.

### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE ARTEMIVSK MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IS



**UAH 1 025 000,00**  
(\$40 120,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.

# VELYKA NOVOSILKA DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 21 Fontanna Street, urban-type settlement Velyka Novosilka



The building is two stories with the following dimensions: 26.0x13.60 m. There are thread-like cracks along the facade and inside the premises of the first and the second floors. Since 2004, a rod for securing the building and stopping deformation has been installed along the facade. Due to the lack of steps at the main entrance, there is no access ramp at the court building. External walls are made of white silicate bricks. Pitched slate roofing is in satisfactory condition. The internal rooms have not been repaired for several years.

Only 10 windows out of 43 have been replaced with metal-plastic ones and not all windows are equipped with grates. Utility networks must be repaired or





replaced. The existing heating system is autonomous, but old and clogged, and in places metal pipes have been replaced with metal-plastic ones. In addition, the heating radiators have been replaced in two court rooms. The water supply and sewage system is in unsatisfactory condition. Two WCs are available, one on each floor. A common WC for visitors is located on the first floor. It is necessary to install additional handrails in the first

floor WC for groups of people with limited mobility.

In addition, it is necessary to install a ventilation system in the archive room. It is also necessary to replace the door openings in the first floor WC and widen them for access by wheelchairs. Further operation of the existing building is possible if a number of measures are taken to strengthen the building and

protect the walls and foundations from precipitation and install pavement around the perimeter of the rear facade. It is necessary to pave the area around the building and make internal repairs of the ceiling and walls. The power supply system must also be improved. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and Structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Heating system, including the replacement of some pipes and radiators, – UAH 105,000.00.
- Upgrades to the water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes and plumbing fittings on the first and the second floors – UAH 40,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms – UAH 100,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 70,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 50,000.00.
- Replacement of window units (33 pcs.) – UAH 150,000.00.
- Installation of pavement along the perimeter of rear facade – UAH 20,000.00.

#### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE VELKYA NOVOSILKA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IS



**UAH 535 000,00**  
(\$20 940,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.

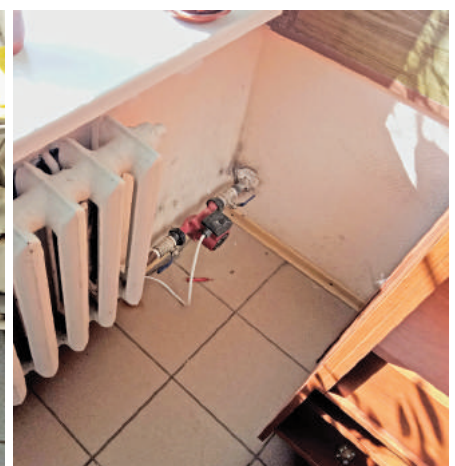


# DRUZHKIVKA MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING

 45 Engels Street, city of Druzhkivka



Two story building with the following dimensions: 38.0x13.0 m. There are cracks along the facade and inside the rooms. Since 1998, a rod for securing the building and stopping deformation has been installed along the facade of the house. The existing design of the access ramp is unsatisfactory. A properly designed ramp must be installed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»** The facade is plastered with heat insulating material. The pitched slate roofing leaks and needs repair (approx. 650 m<sup>2</sup>). The internal rooms have not been repaired for several years.





All windows have been replaced with metal-plastic ones and not all windows are equipped with grates.

Utility networks must be repaired (or replaced). The existing heating system is centralized, but old and clogged and in places metal pipes have been replaced with metal-plastic ones. The water supply and sewage system is in unsatisfactory condition. Two WCs are

available, one on each floor. A common WC for visitors is located on the first floor. It is necessary to install additional hand rails in the first floor WC for groups of people with limited mobility. In addition, it is required to install a ventilation system in the archive room and the guard room. It is also necessary to replace the door openings in the first floor WC and widen them for access by wheelchairs. Further operation of the

existing building is possible if a number of measures are taken to strengthen the building and protect the walls and foundations from precipitation. It is required to install new roofing, pave the area around the building and perform internal repairs of walls and ceilings. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 "Buildings and structures of the Court."**



### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Roofing major repair – UAH 200,000.00.
- Heating system, including the replacement of some pipes and radiators, – UAH 180,000.00.
- Upgrades to the water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes, plumbing fittings on the first and the second floors – UAH 40,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms – UAH 100,000.00.
- Upgrade to the power supply system – UAH 70,000.00.
- Installation of ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 50,000.00.

### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE DRUZHKIVKA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IS



**UAH 640 000,00**  
(\$25 050,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



# ZHOVTNEVY DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN THE CITY OF MARIUPOL

 31 Metalurhiv Avenue, city of Mariupol



At the time of visual inspection, Zhovtnevy District Court of the city of Mariupol is located on the first floor of a multi-story apartment building at 31 Metalurhiv Avenue. At the moment of investigation a four story building is allocated for court needs. There is no access ramp to the new building. An access ramp must be designed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**



All windows in the allocated building have been replaced with metal-plastic ones. Internal and external jambs of window and door openings are under repair. It is necessary to repair internal rooms and install utilities in the new building on four floors and the basement floor. In addition, it is necessary to re-plan some rooms pursuant to their functional purpose

in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and Structures of the Court.»**

It is necessary to install new heating, water supply, sewage, power supply and ventilation systems. Also, grates must be mounted on windows of the first and some of the second floor rooms.



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Update of the heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators – UAH 350,000.00.
- Upgrades to the water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes, plumbing fittings on ground to fourth floors, – UAH 100,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms and re-planning – UAH 420,000.00.
- Upgrade of power supply system – UAH 200,000.00.
- Installation of ventilation system – UAH 50,000.00.

**THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE ZHOVTNEVY DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN THE CITY OF MARIUPOL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES OF THE COURT» ARE**



**UAH 1 120 000,00**  
(\$43 850,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



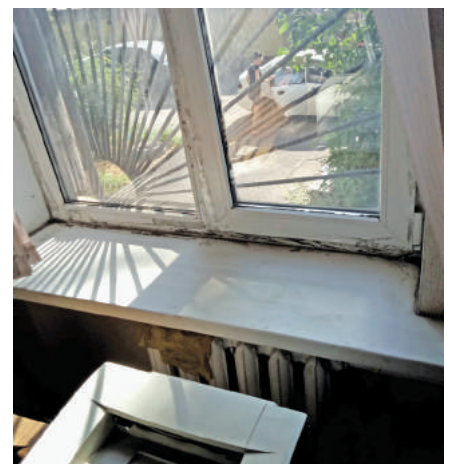
# ILLICHIVSK DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN THE CITY OF MARIUPOL

 231 Metalurhiv Avenue, city of Mariupol



At the time of visual inspection, the Illichivsk District Court of the city of Mariupol is located on the first floor of a multi-story apartment building at 231 Metalurhiv Avenue. The basement (archive) and the first floor of the building are in operation. A separate four story building is planned to be allocated for court needs. There is no access ramp to the building. An access ramp must be designed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»** This is physically impossible due to metal grates at the entrance area.

The windows in the court rooms and judges' offices were replaced (16 pcs.) with metal-plastic ones, but due to the long period of operation without preventive maintenance, the sealing is damaged and cold air is coming in from



the outside. 25 more windows must be replaced with metal-plastic ones. There are grates mounted on the windows. Internal rooms have not been repaired for a long time. There are stains on the ceiling and walls due to frequent flooding. In addition, bursts of the underground sewage system often take place, which cause an increase of dampness, mould and fungi, all of which results in corresponding evaporation

in court premises. It is necessary to repair internal rooms and install utilities. In addition, it is necessary to re-plan some rooms pursuant to their functional purpose in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and Structures of the Court.»** It is also necessary to install new heating, water supply, sewage, power supply and ventilation systems.

All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**

Further, it is necessary to find a way to allocate another building for the needs of the court. The existing rooms are not adequate for the optimal functioning of the institution.



### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Heating system, including the replacement of some pipes and radiators – UAH 95,000.00.
- Water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes, plumbing fittings on the ground and first floors, – UAH 30,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms and re-planning – UAH 120,000.00.
- Upgrade to the power supply system – UAH 50,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system – UAH 20,000.00.

**THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE ILLICHIVSK DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN THE CITY OF MARIUPOL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES OF THE COURT» IS**



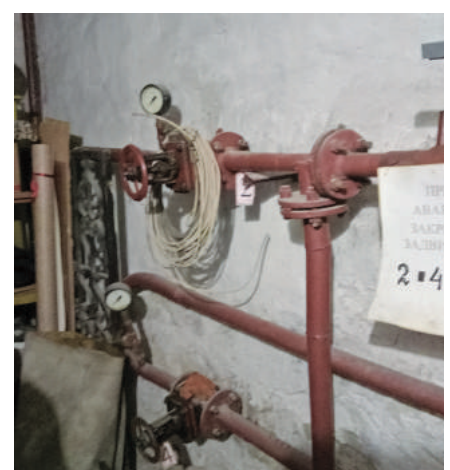
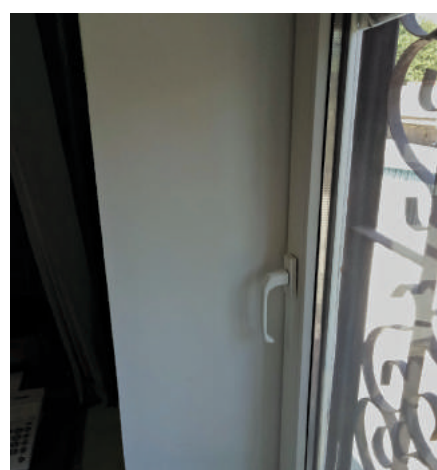
**UAH 315 000,00**  
(\$12 330,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



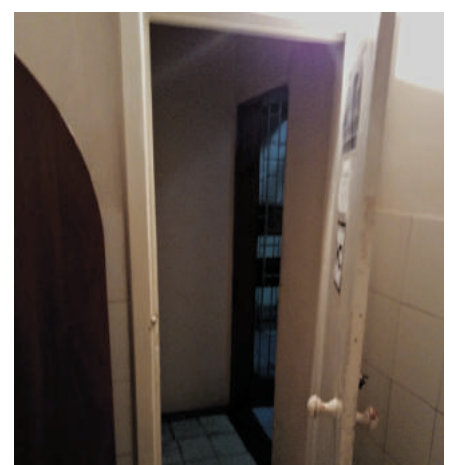
# KRAMATORSK MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING

 21 Mayakovskoho Street, city of Kramatorsk



The three story building is in satisfactory condition. The main entrance is equipped with an access ramp. However, there are two steps in the corridor so it is required to install a mobile portable access ramp in accordance with the requirements of DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»

All windows in the building have been replaced with metal-plastic ones. Grates are mounted on the first- and the second floor windows. Roofing is in normal condition, having been repaired in 2011. Repair of internal rooms was completed. Utility networks must be repaired (or replaced). The existing



heating system is centralized, but old and clogged, and is shared with the part of the building occupied by the prosecutor's office. The water supply and sewage system is in satisfactory condition. Three WCs are available, one on each floor. A common WC for visitors is located on the first floor. It is necessary to install additional hand rails in the first floor WC for groups

of people with limited mobility. In addition, it is necessary to install a ventilation system in the archive room. Also, it is necessary to re-plan court room No.3 and divide the one big hall into two smaller ones. Additionally, it is necessary to replace the door openings in the first floor WC and widen them for access by wheelchairs.

Also, it is required to install additional hand rails between the first and second floors because the steps are quite high.

All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»



### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators – UAH 350,000.00.
- Water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes and plumbing fittings on the first to third floors, – UAH 70,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms and re-planning of court room No.3 – UAH 120,000.00.
- Upgrade of the power supply system – UAH 110,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 50,000.00.

### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE BUILDING OF KRAMATORSK MUNICIPAL COURT IS



**UAH 700 000,00**  
(\$27 400,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



# KRASNY LYMAN MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING

 13 Nezalezhnosti Street, city of Lyman



The two story building is in satisfactory condition. There is no access ramp at the main entrance. It is necessary to install an access ramp in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

The main and right-side facades are heat insulated and finished with decorative elements (ceramic granite). The rear and left facade are not similarly finished.

Roofing is in normal condition, having been repaired in 2013. Repair of internal rooms was completed everywhere except for the rooms allocated for court needs in the current





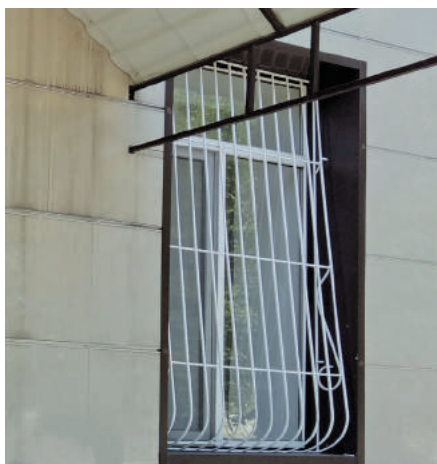
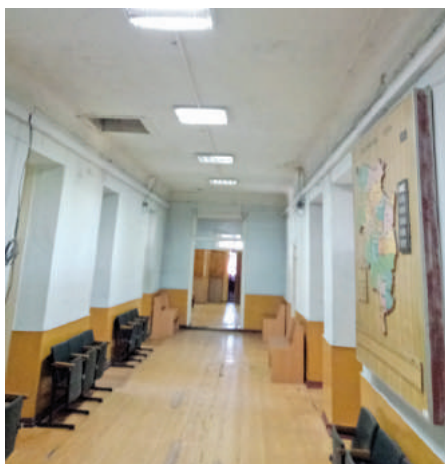
year. All windows have been replaced with metal-plastic ones, but not all windows are equipped with grates. Utility networks must be repaired or replaced. The existing heating system is centralized but old and clogged. The water supply and sewage system is in unsatisfactory condition. Two WCs are available, one on each floor. A common WC for visitors is located

on the first floor. It is necessary to install additional hand rails in the first floor WC for groups of people with limited mobility. Also, it is necessary to clean out the sewage well or install a new one. In addition, it is necessary to install a ventilation system in the archive room.

Also, there is a need to repair the

internal rooms allocated to the court in 2017. Further, it is necessary to replace the door openings in the first floor WC and widen them for access by wheelchairs.

All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»



### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Heating system, including the replacement of some pipes and radiators – UAH 305,000.00.
- Water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes, plumbing fittings on the first and the second floors, as well as installation of sewage well, – UAH 70,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms – UAH 100,000.00.
- Upgrade of the power supply system – UAH 100,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 50,000.00.

### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE BUILDING OF KRASNY LYMAN MUNICIPAL COURT IS

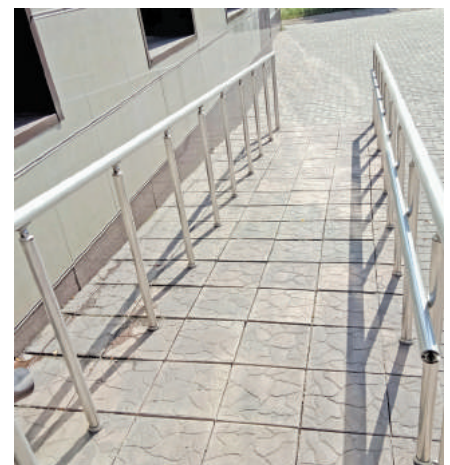


**UAH 625 000,00**  
(\$24 470,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.

# ORDZHONIKIDZE DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN THE CITY OF MARIUPOL

6 Peremohy Avenue, city of Mariupol



At the time of visual inspection, Ordzhonikidze District Court of the city of Mariupol is located in a two story individual building at 6 Prospect Avenue. The building is in good condition. Comprehensive repairs were completed in 2014. The main entrance is equipped with an access ramp constructed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

Windows in all rooms were replaced with metal-plastic ones. The facade is heat insulated and finished with decorative materials. There are no





grates on the windows. From 2009 to 2014, the internal rooms were fully repaired. At the moment there are problems only with repair in the basement, where the heating, water supply and sewage system utilities are located.

The server rooms must be repaired and a fire alarm system needs to be installed. In addition, it is necessary to re-plan some rooms pursuant to their functional purpose in accordance with the requirements of DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and Structures of

the Court,» and install new heating, water supply, sewage, power supply and ventilation systems. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Repair of basement rooms – UAH 100,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system – UAH 70,000.00.
- Internal repair of the server room – UAH 120,000.00.

THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE BUILDING OF ORDZHONIKIDZE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF MARIUPOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES OF THE COURT» IS

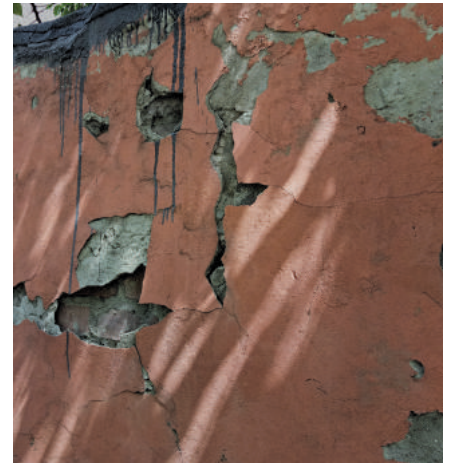


**UAH 290 000,00**  
(\$11 350,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.

# PRYMORSKY DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN THE CITY OF MARIUPOL

 52a Budivelnykiv Avenue, city of Mariupol



At the time of visual inspection, Prymorsky District Court of the city of Mariupol is located in a three story individual building at 52a Budivelnykiv Avenue. The building is in unsatisfactory condition. Expert evaluation is needed, as the building may be in critical condition. The building was accepted for operation in 1997-1998. The main entrance is not equipped with an access ramp. It is necessary to install access ramp in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

The windows in all rooms were replaced with metal-plastic ones. The many



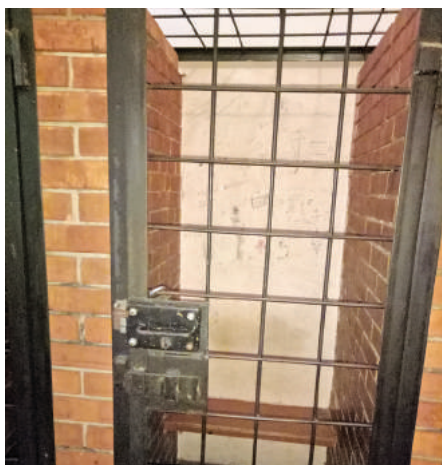


cracks on the facade indicate that the building is settling. Plaster and paint are coming off of the main wall. The water removal system is not working adequately and precipitation falls on the facade, which causes soaking of external walls.

It is necessary to repair internal rooms and re-plan the convoy room.

Additionally, it is necessary to repair the basement. There is constant moisture at the location of heating system pipe input and consequently the plaster from external walls is falling down. It is essential to provide forced air ventilation for the circulation of air in the basement rooms and prevent moisture and fungi development in the court building rooms. In addition,

it is necessary to repair the power supply system by possibly replacing the wiring. All types of work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Basement room repair - UAH 120,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms - UAH 250,000.00.
- Upgrade of the power supply system - UAH 200,000.00.
- Installation of the forced air ventilation system - UAH 75,000.00.
- Reinforcement of building structures (foundations) - UAH 1,000,000.00.

**THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE BUILDING OF PRYMORSKY DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF MARIUPOL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES OF THE COURT» IS**

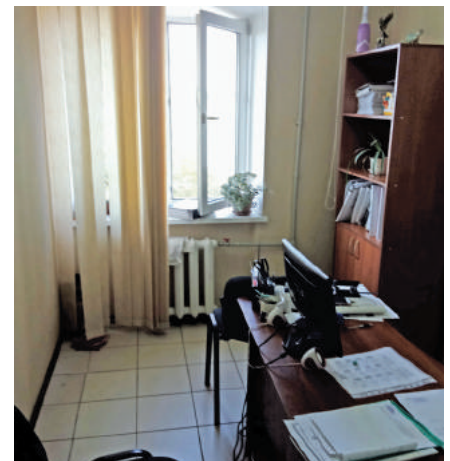
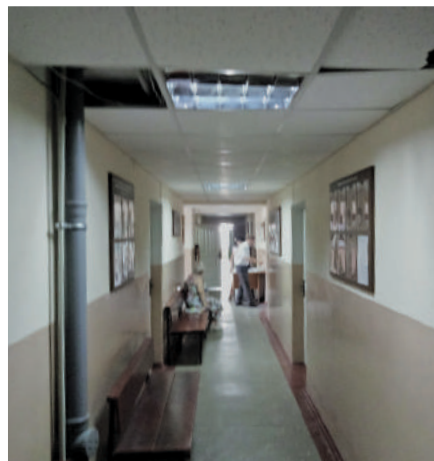
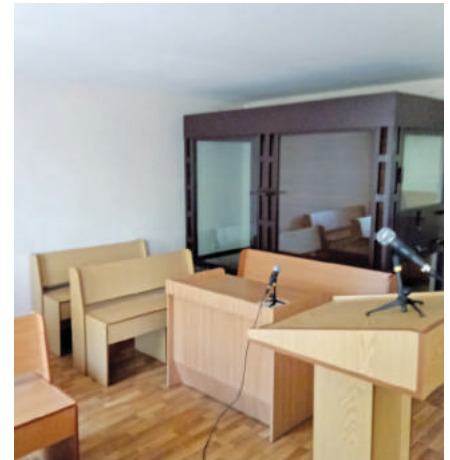


**UAH 1 645 000,00**  
(\$64 390,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.

# SLOV'YANSK MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 2 Dobrovol'skoho Street, city of Slov'yansk



Slov'yansk Municipal District Court is located on the second to sixth floors of a nine story building. In general, the condition of the building is satisfactory. The roofing was repaired in 2014. It is necessary to make repairs to internal rooms and stairwells (plastering, filling, painting, whitewashing, etc.).

The access ramp is in satisfactory condition in accordance with the requirements of DBN V.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.» The water supply and sewage system has been repaired recently. It is necessary to encase the





sewage pipes coming through the ceilings in the corridors. Internal rooms have not been repaired since 2006 (1,691.6 m<sup>2</sup>). 11 windows must be replaced with metal-plastic ones (24.5 m<sup>2</sup>).

Utility networks must be repaired (or replaced). The existing heating

system is automated, but old and clogged, and in places metal pipes have been replaced with metal-plastic ones. In addition, it is required to install a ventilation system in the archive. Additionally, it is necessary to replace the door openings in the first floor WC and widen them for access by wheelchairs. All work must

be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Heating system, including the replacement of some pipes and radiators – UAH 300,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms – UAH 100,000.00.
- Upgrades of the power supply system – UAH 150,000.00.
- The replacement of window units with the installation of grates – UAH 75,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 75,000.00.
- Covering of sewage pipes with gypsum board casing – UAH 20,000.00.

### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE SLOV'YANSK MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IS



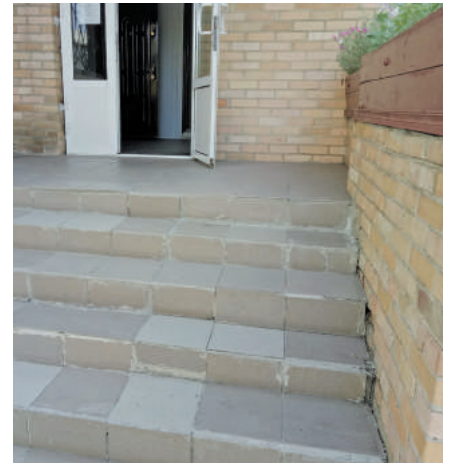
**UAH 720 000,00.**  
(\$28 180,00).

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



# VUHLEDAR MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING

 22 Trifonova Street, city of Vuhledar



The two story building is in satisfactory condition. The main entrance is not equipped with an access ramp. It is necessary to install an access ramp in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-17:2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

The pitched slate roofing requires major repair and the installation of a new water removal system. Repair of internal rooms was completed everywhere except for the rooms allocated for court needs (180 m<sup>2</sup>).

Old wooden windows must be replaced





with metal-plastic ones (21 pcs., around 50 m<sup>2</sup>). Utility networks must be repaired or replaced. The existing heating system is centralized but old and clogged. The water supply and sewage system is in unsatisfactory condition, as are the two additional WCs in the allocated room. A common WC for visitors is located

on the first floor. It is necessary to install additional hand rails in the first floor WC for groups of people with limited mobility. In addition, it is necessary to install a ventilation system in the archive room. Also, it is necessary to repair internal rooms allocated to the court in the current year. Additionally, it is necessary to

replace the door openings in the first floor WC and widen them for access by wheelchairs. A wall base must be installed and the area around the building must be paved. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26:2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Installation of an access ramp for groups of people with limited mobility – UAH 20,000.00.
- Repair of roofing and the installation of water removal system – UAH 115,000.00 and UAH 35,000.00 respectively.
- Heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators – UAH 90,000.00.
- Water supply and sewage system, including replacement of pipes, plumbing fittings on the first and the second floors, as well as washing out of sewage well – UAH 80,000.00.
- Repair of internal rooms, including the provision of a room for visitors with children – UAH 100,000.00.
- Upgrade of the power supply system – UAH 75,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 30,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones (21 pcs.) – UAH 115,000.00.

#### THE TOTAL PRELIMINARY BUDGET NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE VUHLEDAR MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING IS



**UAH 660 000,00**  
(\$25 900,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



## 3.2. LUHANSK REGION



Russian Federation

Troitske

Novopskov

Bilokurakine

Markivka

Starobilsk

Bilovodsk

Kreminna

Novoaidar

Luhansk Oblast

Donetsk Oblast

Russian Federation



# BILOVODSK DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 30 Luhanska Street, urban-type settlement Bilovodsk



The two story detached building is in satisfactory condition. The main facade is covered with siding. Apart from the main building a one story (additional) building was purchased and the process of reissuing ownership documents is currently underway. The main entrance of the main (two story) building has no ramp. The one story building has only one step. A ramp must be installed in accordance with the standard requirements of **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»** In addition, the porch of the two story building must be repaired.

The one story building needs major repairs: replacement of the roof and



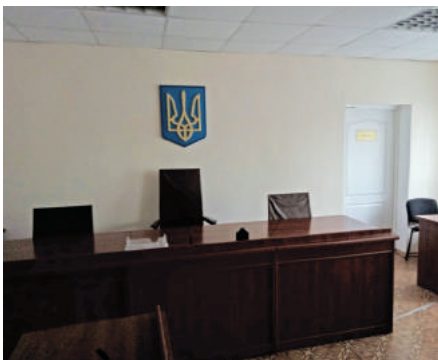


installation of a drainage system; improvement of all utility networks (heating, water supply, sewage and power supply); repair of internal facilities needs to be carried out by-planning and creating rooms for visitors with children; replacement of window and door openings; installation of metal-plastic windows and improvement of the entrance unit. It is also necessary to install

grating on the windows in the one story building and provide an indoor WC connected to the operating sewage well. It is also necessary to install pavement along the perimeter of both buildings.

It is necessary to install a drainage system on the roof of the two story building. The rear facade of the two story building must be covered.

It is also necessary to perform a partial repair of walls and floors in the building being operated at the present time. The heating system in the two story building is automated, operates on natural gas and is in satisfactory condition. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



**THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE BILOVODSK DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO**



**UAH 927 000,00.**  
(\$36 281,00).

**PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:**

- Ramp installation for people with limited mobility (in both buildings) – UAH 45,000.00.
- Repair of the porch and the installation of an awning over it (two story building) – UAH 87,000.00.
- Repair of the roof and drainage system (one story building) – UAH 130,000.00 and UAH 35 000.00 respectively.
- Heating system, including the improvement of pipes and radiators (one story building), – UAH 110,000.00.
- The water supply and sewage system, including the installation of pipes and plumbing equipment (one story building), – UAH 70,000.00.
- Renovation of the power supply system (one-storey building) – UAH 115,000.00.
- Pavement around both buildings – UAH 20,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones (one-storey building), 12 pcs. (40.15 m<sup>2</sup>) – UAH 65,000.00.
- Interior repairs of rooms: floors, walls and ceilings and re-planning, including the provision of a room for visitors with children, – UAH 250 000.00.

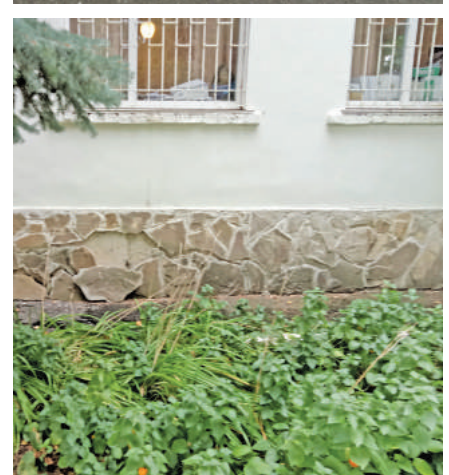
The rest of the work can be done for budget funds in conjunction with work performed using donor funds.

The final cost of work and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



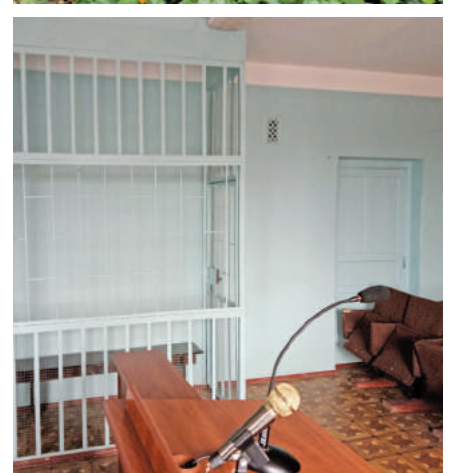
# BILOKURAKINE DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

📍 2 Shevchenko Square, urban-type settlement Bilokurakine



The two story stand alone building is in satisfactory condition. The main entrance has no ramp. A ramp must be installed in accordance with the standard requirements dictated by **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

It is necessary to repair the roof (approximately 630 m<sup>2</sup>). The heating system requires major repairs or replacement. Old cast-iron radiators and metal pipes are clogged. The power supply system requires upgrades. The current capacity of the existing cabling in the present conditions is



not sufficient. The building perimeter must be paved. In addition, there is a need for repairs to the foundation.

To date, 13 metal-plastic windows have been installed. It is necessary to replace another 22 window units along with the subsequent installation of grating. For Q4 2017, it is planned to

replace windows using budget funds (Regional Department of the State Judicial Administration). There is an indoor WC only on the ground floor. The WC is intended for employees and visitors. It is necessary to mount additional handrails and expand the doorway in the first floor WCs for the convenience of groups of people

with limited mobility. In addition, it is necessary to improve the ventilation system in the archive room. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of the standard **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- The ramp for groups of people with limited mobility – UAH 35,000.00.
- Repair of the roof and drainage system (one story building) – UAH 160,000.00 and UAH 45,000.00 respectively.
- Heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators, – UAH 90,000.00.
- Water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes and plumbing fittings on the first and the second floors – UAH 70,000.00.
- Pavement around the building – UAH 60 000.00.
- Upgrades of the power supply system – UAH 95,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 30,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones, 22 pcs. (69.3 m<sup>2</sup>) – UAH 130 000.00 (using budget funds).

#### THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE BUILDING OF BILOKURAKINE DISTRICT COURT WILL AMOUNT TO



**UAH 585 000,00**  
(\$22 900,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



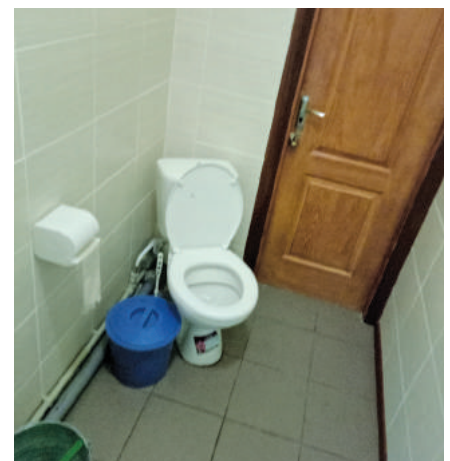
# KREMINNA DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

📍 5 Krasna Square, urban-type settlement Kreminna



The two story detached building is in satisfactory condition. The main entrance has no ramp. A ramp must be installed in accordance with the standard requirements **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

It is necessary to install fencing around the building. At present there is no fence. The slate roof requires major repairs and a new roof as well as the installation of a drainage system. In addition, it is necessary to install an awning at the main entrance. Pavement must be installed along the building perimeter. These measures



will channel water away from the walls, the basement and the foundation.

It is necessary to replace one old wooden window with a metal-plastic one along with the subsequent installation of a grate. Utility networks require repair or replacement: the

existing heating system is centralized, but old and clogged; the system of water supply and sanitation is in unsatisfactory condition; and common WC for visitors is located on the ground floor, but needs additional handrails and expand the doorway in the first floor WCs for

the convenience of groups of people with limited mobility. In addition, it is necessary to improve the ventilation system in the archive room. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Ramp for groups of people with limited mobility – UAH 30,000.00.
- Repair of the roof and drainage system (one story building) – UAH 115,000.00 and UAH 35,000.00 respectively.
- Heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators, – UAH 110,000.00.
- Water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes and plumbing fittings on the first and the second floors – UAH 70,000.00.
- Awning above the main entrance and pavement around the building – UAH 100,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 75,000.00.
- Installation of a ventilation system in the archive room – UAH 30,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones, 1 pc. (3.15 m<sup>2</sup>) – UAH 6,500.00.

#### THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE KREMINNA DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO



**UAH 571 500,00**  
(\$21 980,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



# MARKIVKA DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

1 Soborna Square, urban-type settlement Markivka



The one story separate building, covered with siding, is in a satisfactory condition. The main entrance does not have a properly installed ramp. A ramp must be installed in accordance with the standard requirements **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

It is necessary to repair the roof (approximately 450 m<sup>2</sup>). The heating system requires major repair or replacement as the old cast-iron radiators and metal pipes are clogged. The power supply system requires upgrades: the current capacity of the existing cabling in modern conditions is not adequate. The building perimeter



must be paved. The rear facade must be insulated and covered with a decorative material.

It is necessary to replace 16 (15 + 1) window and subsequently install grates to them. In addition, it is necessary to carry out repairs of internal rooms, repair of floors, walls and ceilings. There is an indoor WC

only on the ground floor. The WC inside the building is intended only for employees; the WC for visitors is outside. Additionally, it is necessary to extend the roof over the porch to remove rain from the porch awning. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**

It is necessary to find a way to allocate another building for the needs of the district court. The current premises are insufficient for the optimal functioning of the institution.



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Ramp for groups of people with limited mobility – UAH 30,000.00.
- Repair of the roof and drainage system (one story building) – UAH 160,000.00 and UAH 40,000.00 respectively.
- Heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators – UAH 90,000.00.
- Update to the water supply and sewage system, including the installation of pipes and plumbing equipment (one-storey building) – UAH 60,000.00.
- Pavement around the building – UAH 50,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 95,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones, 16 pcs. (50.4 m<sup>2</sup>) – UAH 85,700.00.

#### THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE F MARKIVKA DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO



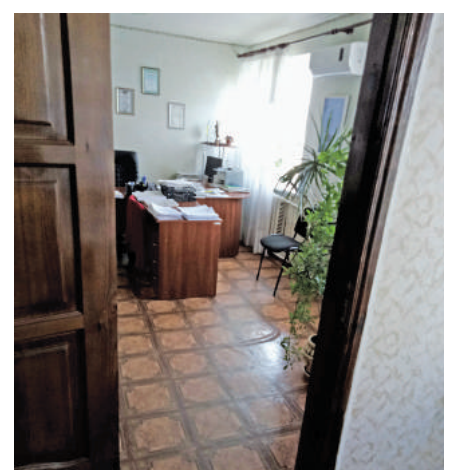
**UAH 610 700,00**  
(\$23 910,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



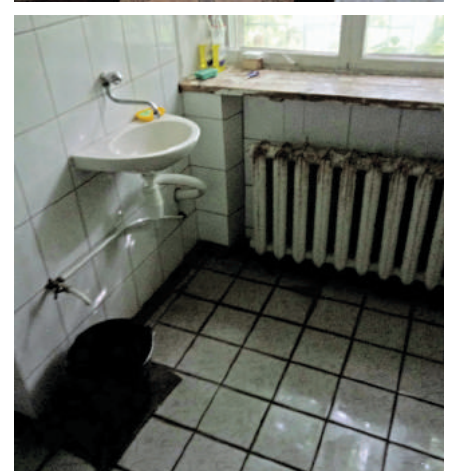
# NOVOAYDAR DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 38 Myru Avenue, urban-type settlement Novoaydar



The two story separate building is in satisfactory condition. In addition, the ground floor is operational. The main entrance does not have a properly installed ramp. A ramp must be installed in accordance with the standard requirements of **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

The slate roof requires major repairs to be made and a drainage system to be installed. After installing the drainage system, it is necessary to repair the foundation. Pavement must be installed along the building perimeter. These measures will channel water away



from the walls, the basement and the foundation.

The condition of the interior rooms is satisfactory. It is necessary to replace the wooden windows with metal-plastic ones and subsequently install grates. Utility networks must be

repaired (or replaced). The existing heating system is automated, using a gas domestic boiler with a capacity of 100 kW, but is old and clogged. The water supply and sewage system is in unsatisfactory condition. A common WC for staff and visitors is located on the second floor. A boiler is installed

on the first floor. The power supply system requires upgrades. The current capacity of the existing cabling in the present conditions is not sufficient. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Ramp for groups of people with limited mobility – UAH 30,000.00.
- Repair of the roof and drainage system – UAH 115,000.00 and UAH 35,000.00 respectively.
- Heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators – UAH 110,000.00.
- Update to the water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes and plumbing fittings on the second floor – UAH 60,000.00.
- Pavement around the building – UAH 30,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 85,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones, 38 pcs. (114 m<sup>2</sup>) – UAH 170,000.00.

#### THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE NOVOAYDAR DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO



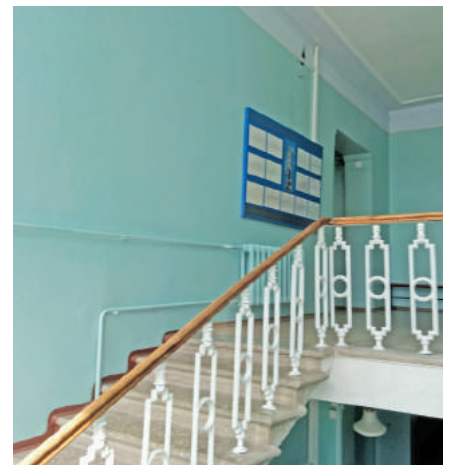
**UAH 635 000,00**  
(\$24 860,00)

The final cost of work and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



# NOVOPSKOV DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 28 Ukrainska Street, urban-type settlement Novopskov



The two story detached building is in satisfactory condition. This year, the building was repaired using budget funds. The roof was repaired. The windows were replaced and the building facade was repaired. Drains were installed. The main entrance has a ramp. The existing ramp must be brought into compliance with the standard requirements **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

There is a fence around the building. The indoor WC is located on the second floor and is intended only for court employees. The WC for visitors is outside and is in good condition.



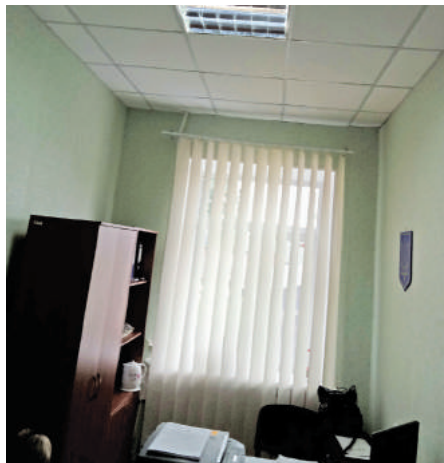
The basement is paneled with decorative material. At present, the work on the repair of the building is ongoing.

The existing heating system is automated. A gas boiler is installed on the first floor. Visually, the

heating system is in satisfactory condition. The water supply and sewage system is in satisfactory condition. A final determination of the need for repair work is not possible due to the unfinished work using budget funds. In addition, it is necessary to install a ventilation

system in the archive room. Work on interior cosmetic repairs to the rooms may be required.

All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Ramp handrail for groups of people with limited mobility – UAH 30,000.00.
- Upgrades of power supply system – UAH 100,000.00.
- Interior cosmetic repairs to rooms – UAH 150,000.00.

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE NOVOPSKOV DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO



**UAH 280 000,00**  
(\$10 960,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



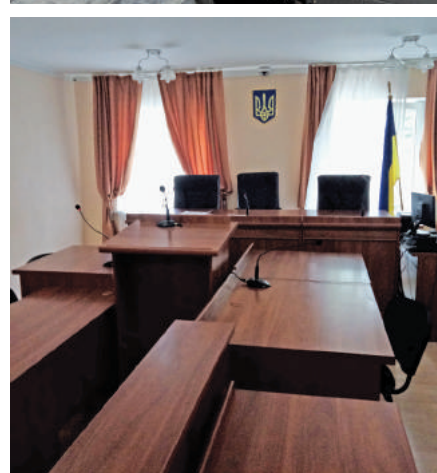
# STAROBILSK DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

 38 Myru Street, city of Starobilsk



The court building consists of two buildings connected by a passage. The two story building is in satisfactory condition. The main entrance has a ramp. The ramp is constructed in accordance with the standard requirements **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

This year, one of the courtrooms is being repaired. There is a fence around the building. The slate roof is in satisfactory condition. It is necessary to perform internal repair work in the one story wing. Pavement must be installed along the building perimeter. These



measures will channel water away from the walls, the basement and the foundation.

It is necessary to install a sewage well with a higher throughput. The WC in the building is only for court employees; the WC for visitors is outside. Utility networks must be

repaired or replaced. It is necessary to connect pipes to the central sewage system, since the septic tank located in the courtyard fills up quickly and often. In addition, the wiring in the old building must be replaced. The power supply system is in need of upgrades, since the current capacity of the existing cabling is not sufficient in the

present conditions. The yard requires landscaping improvements and accommodations for motor vehicles. It is also necessary to repair the staircases in the old building. All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of the standard **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Repair to the sewage system, taking into account the connection to the central collector – UAH 75,000.00.
- Interior repair of rooms and staircases in the old (one story) building – UAH 110,000.00.
- Pavement around the building – UAH 60,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 95,000.00.

#### THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE STAROBILSK DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO



**UAH 340 000,00**  
(\$13 310,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



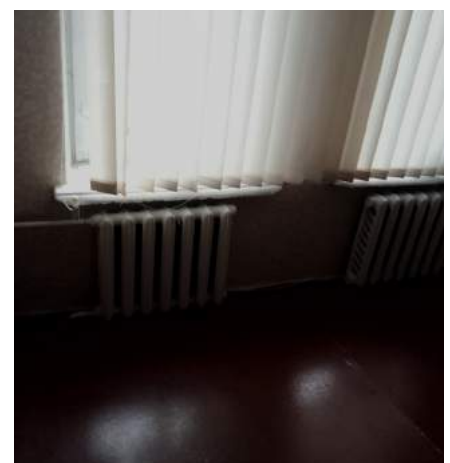
# TROYITSKE DISTRICT COURT BUILDING

📍 5A, 1st Travnaya Street, urban-type settlement Troyitske



The two story separate building is in satisfactory condition. There are no steps at the main entrance. There is no need to install a ramp in accordance with the standard requirements of **DBN B.2.2-17: 2006 «ACCESSIBILITY OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR PEOPLE WITH LIMITED MOBILITY.»**

It is necessary to repair the roof (approximately 400 m<sup>2</sup>). The heating system requires major repairs or replacement. Old cast-iron radiators and metal pipes are clogged. The power supply system requires upgrades. The current capacity of the existing cabling in the present conditions is not



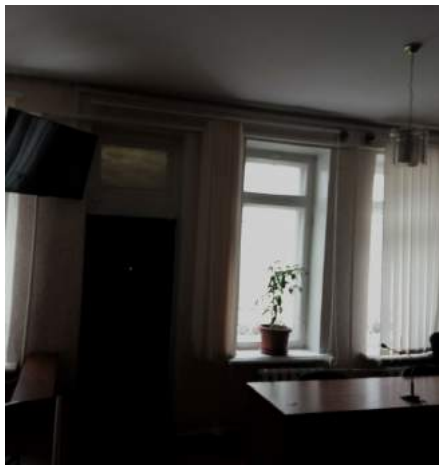
sufficient. The building perimeter must be paved. The existing WC (1 stall) should be expanded to several stalls.

It is necessary to replace 15 window units with the subsequent installation of grates. In addition, it is necessary to carry out repairs to internal rooms,

floors, walls and ceilings. Additionally, the covering on the facade should be repaired.

All work must be performed in accordance with the requirements of **DBN V.2.2-26: 2010 «Buildings and structures of the Court.»**

It is necessary to find a way to allocate another building for the needs of the district court. The current premises are insufficient for the optimal functioning of the institution.



#### PRELIMINARY (APPROXIMATE) COST OF WORK AND MATERIALS:

- Repair to the roof and drainage system (one story building) – UAH 120,000.00 and UAH 30,000.00 respectively.
- Update to the heating system, including the replacement of pipes and radiators – UAH 90,000.00.
- Updates to the water supply and sewage system, including the replacement of pipes, plumbing equipment and increasing the number of WC stalls – UAH 100,000.00.
- Pavement around the building – UAH 40,000.00.
- Upgrades to the power supply system – UAH 95,000.00.
- Replacement of windows with metal-plastic ones, 15 pcs. (47.6 m<sup>2</sup>) – UAH 80,900.00.

#### THE TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET NECESSARY TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE TROYITSKE DISTRICT COURT BUILDING WILL AMOUNT TO



**UAH 705 900,00**  
(\$27 650,00)

The final cost of works and materials will be known after the preparation of the Design Cost Estimate Documentation.



# CONCLUSIONS

Comparing and analyzing international and national legislation in the field of accessibility, it can be said that the Ukrainian legislation is in the accordance with the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. A large amount of Ukraine's legislation was adopted before the ratification of the CRPD, however, it was totally brought into line after the Convention's implementation.

The CRPD is general in nature, providing the basic standard of the legislative base in the field of persons with disabilities' rights realization. Naturally, it does not contain specific demands for bringing vulnerable categories of persons' rights to fruition. But the main principles of the respect for human rights, reflected in the Convention, are obligatory for implementation by states. Among the other demands of the CRPD, accessibility stands out as the foundation stone of human rights realization. Thus, following this principle should be highlighted and acted on as the first step to human rights adherence in any legislative system of any state.

The general legislation of Ukraine mostly duplicates the CRPD demands and sometimes covers the wider circle of the State's responsibilities. It also reflects principles of the State policy for realizing human rights as a whole and the rights of persons with disabilities in particular.

At the same time, specific legislation provides exact construction demands to satisfy the accessibility needs of persons with disabilities. This report contains references to the narrow amount of the

legislative acts concerning accessibility of persons with limited mobility. These acts themselves, as well as other construction regulation acts, create an extremely detailed legislative base for the realization of the principle of accessibility reflected in the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The national legislation system those responsible for offences in the field of the construction legislation liable, with focus on failures to provide accessibility for persons with disabilities and other persons with limited mobility.

The procedural needs of the victims, witnesses and suspects separation during the trial are also considered in the specific part of the national legislation. The State Construction Standards contain the respective demands of the court buildings planning.

Thereby, this report does not identify a need for establishing of the basic standard of accessibility for persons with limited mobility, further acknowledging victims' sensitivity in terms of separation during the trial, or changing current Ukrainian legislation in this sphere.

#### **HOWEVER, THE ACTUAL, PHYSICAL STATE OF DESCRIBED AFFAIRS LEAVES MUCH TO BE DESIRED:**

- described legislation is not implemented due to a lack of funds, as well as a lack of understanding of the reasons for its implementation;
- this problem requires the increased awareness of the court administration and more publicity;
- with the support of the State and international donors, at least two court buildings per year should be brought in line with the standards of accessibility to justice.











Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels SDG 16 has been identified in several nationwide surveys as the priority goal for Ukraine among the global Sustainable Development Goals.

This report aims to inform the debate about measuring the situation with regard to this Goal, and suggests measures to increase access to justice.

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