

NATIONAL  
**ANTI-CORRUPTION**  
BUREAU OF UKRAINE

**ERADICATE AND**  
**PREVENT!**

Kyiv, 2016

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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- **ARC** — Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- **OJSC** — Open Joint-Stock Company
- **VRU** — Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine
- **GPO** — General Prosecutor's Office
- **SBI** — State Bureau of Investigations
- **SE** — State Enterprise
- **SSBI** — State Special Budgetary Institution
- **SFS** — State Fiscal Service
- **URPI** — Unified Register of Pre-Trial Investigations
- **AFU** — Armed Forces of Ukraine
- **CCU** — Criminal Code of Ukraine
- **CMU** — Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
- **CPC** — Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine
- **NABU** — National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine
- **NACP** — National Agency on Corruption Prevention
- **NJSC** — National Joint-Stock Company
- **PJSC** — Public Joint-Stock Company
- **PrJSC** — Private Joint-Stock Company
- **COC** — Civil Oversight Council at NABU
- **NSDSU** — National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine
- **SAPO** — Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office
- **SBU** — Security Service of Ukraine
- **SP** — Sole Proprietor
- **HC** — Holding Company

# **ABOUT THE BUREAU**

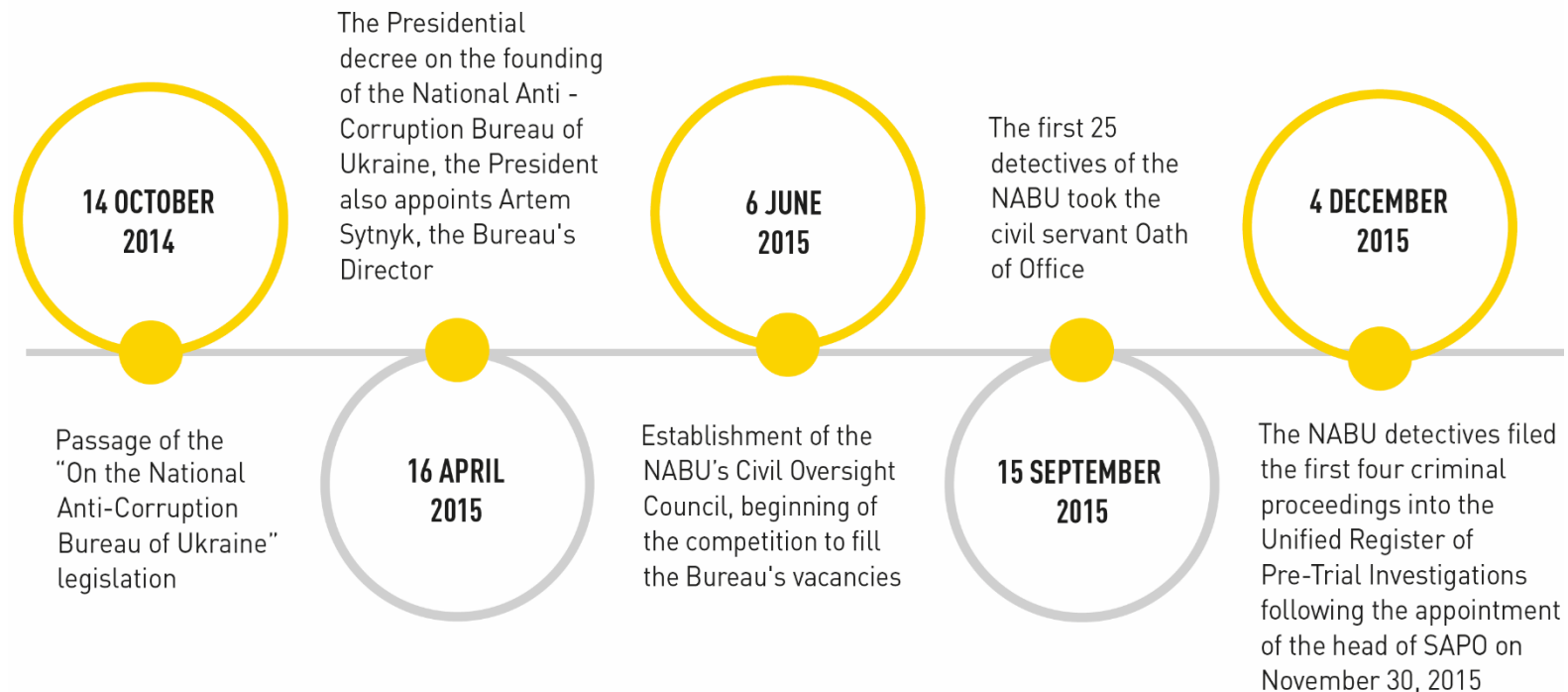
**HISTORY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, STRUCTURE,  
SPECIFICS, POWERS, AND ACTIVITIES OF THE  
NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU OF UKRAINE**



## What is NABU?

- The National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine is an independent apolitical law enforcement agency which combats corruption in the top echelons of power.
- It is a brand new body in Ukrainian law enforcement, created after the Revolution of Dignity of 2014 with the purpose of eradicating governmental corruption in order to enable the formation and development of a successful society and efficient state.
- The launching of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau was one of the requirements set forth by Ukraine's international partners to facilitate Ukraine's integration with Europe.

# Foundation



# Uniqueness

- The NABU is the only law-enforcement agency in independent Ukraine which has been created from scratch
- All employees, other than deputy directors, are appointed exceptionally through an open competition
- The NABU formed the Civil Oversight Council, whose members (15 people) are selected annually through an online-voting
- Detective is a new position in Ukraine which combines the functions of a field officer and an investigator
- The NABU also set up the Information Processing and Analysis Department which has no parallel in Ukraine
- Both detectives and analysts have access to more than 100 key state registers and databases and use them in their work
- Within eight months of the establishment of the Bureau detectives entered data on the first criminal offences in the Unified Register of Pre-Trial Investigations and started investigations
- The unprecedented international support
- Usage of the most modern and innovative technologies during investigations

**The NABU is unique but it is not the only anti-corruption agency in the country. Below are other public authorities engaged in the fight against corruption:**

Executive bodies which ensure implementation of the state anti-corruption policy:



**The National Agency on  
Corruption Prevention (NACP):**



control over compliance with anti-corruption restrictions and requirements (conflict of interests, gifts, the holding more than one office, etc.), drawing up administrative minutes, control over political party finance, monitoring of public officials' lifestyles, whistleblower protection, development and implementation of policy, strategies, reporting, research, and trainings



**The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine  
and the Profile Committee of  
the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine:**



preparation of Parliamentary decisions, including decisions on anti-corruption policy, supervising functions, and anti-corruption expertise



**The Ministry of  
Justice of Ukraine:**



the Unified State Register of persons who have committed corruption offenses (will be taken to NACP), implementation of anti-corruption policy, anti-corruption expertise, and the release of annual reports



**The National Council on  
Anti-Corruption Policy:**



an advisory body to the President of Ukraine focused on development of policies

## Investigation into criminal corruption offenses:



### The National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU):



investigation into corruption offenses committed by high officials falling within the “A” category, judges, heads of state enterprises, senior officers of the Armed Forces, or if the value of crime exceeds the minimum wage by 500 times

#### **Procedural control:**

the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor’s Office



### The State Bureau of Investigations (SBI):



investigation of all offenses (including corruption) committed by high officials and law enforcement official (except those falling under NABU’s jurisdiction), crimes committed by employees of the NABU and the SAPO, military offenses, etc.

#### **Procedural control:**

prosecution authorities



### The National Police of Ukraine:



investigation of minor corruption offenses not falling under the jurisdiction of the NABU and SBI, in addition to administrative corruption violations

#### **Procedural control:**

prosecution authorities

## Other authorities engaged in the fight against corruption:



**The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU):**



exposing and reporting of corruption to investigative authorities



**The National Agency of Ukraine for Investigation, Detection, and Management of Assets:**



investigation and management of distrained and seized property under the authority of investigators (detectives), prosecutors, and judges



- works



- doesn't work



## NABU's jurisdiction

The NABU detectives conduct pre-trial investigations into criminal corruption allegations under the corresponding articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, if crimes are committed by high level officials or if the value of a crime exceeds the minimum wage by 500 times.

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The detailed information is provided on pp. 12-14.



### IMPORTANT!

The NABU detectives investigate allegations of corruption, if other law enforcement agencies did not initiate an investigation before November 30, 2015.

## NABU'S JURISDICTION



The detectives conduct pre-trial investigations into allegations of criminal corruption under the corresponding articles of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (if high level officials are being investigated):

### Article 191

"Misappropriation, embezzlement, or taking of property through abuse of office".

### Article 206<sup>2</sup>

"Illegal appropriation of property of an enterprise, institution, or organization".

### Article 209

"Legalization (laundering) of proceeds from crime".

### Article 210

"Improper use of budget funds".

### Article 211

"Making of regulations or directives that modify budget revenues and expenses contrary to the procedures prescribed by law".

### Article 354

"Receiving illegal benefits by an employee of a state enterprise, institution, or organization".

### Article 364

"Abuse of authority or office".

### Article 366<sup>1</sup>

"Illegal appropriation of property of an enterprise, institution, or organization"

### Article 368

"Accepting an offer, promise, or receipts of illegal benefits by an official".

### Article 368<sup>2</sup>

"Unjust enrichment".

### Article 369

"Offer, promise, or give illegal benefits to an officer".

### Article 369<sup>2</sup>

"Trading in influence".

### Article 410

"Stealing, appropriation, extortion, or fraudulent obtaining of weapons or ammunition, explosives or other weapons, vehicles, military or special equipment, or abuse of office, by a military serviceman".



# Officials under the Bureau's jurisdiction:



President of Ukraine

- Preceding Presidents
- Advisers and assistants to the President



Legislative power

- People's Deputies of Ukraine (Members of Parliament)
- Advisers and assistants of the Head of the Verkhovna Rada
- Deputies of the Verkhovna Rada of the Crimea Autonomous Republic
- Deputies of regional councils
- Deputies of Kyiv and Sevastopol city councils
- Civil servants of local government falling within "A" category



Executive branch

- Prime Minister of Ukraine
- Advisers and assistants of the Prime Minister of Ukraine
- Members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
- First deputies and deputy ministers
- Heads of regional state administrations
- Public officials falling within "A" category
- Civil servants whose posts are equal to category "A"
- Members of the National Council of Television and Radio
- Members of the State Commission on Regulation of Financial Services Markets
- Members of the Anti-Monopoly Committee of Ukraine
- Members of the State Committee on Ukrainian Television and Radio-Broadcasting
- The Head of the State Property Fund of Ukraine, his first deputy, and deputies
- Members of the Central Election Commission



## State finances

- Head of the National Bank of Ukraine, his/her first deputy, and deputies
- Board members of the National Bank of Ukraine
- Customs services official at or above the 3rd rank of the state counsel of tax and customs services
- State tax administration officials at or above the 3rd rank of the state counsel of tax and customs services
- Heads of a major economic entity with the shares owned by the government or communal ownership of more than 50%



## National Security

- National Security and Defense Council Secretary, his/her first deputy, and deputies
- Prosecutor General of Ukraine, his/her deputies, and assistants
- Prosecutors and investigators of the Prosecutor General of Ukraine (except for the Head of the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office)
- Department heads in the Prosecutor General's office of Ukraine
- Prosecutor of the Crimea Autonomous Republic, prosecutors of Kyiv and Sevastopol cities and oblasts, and their deputies
- Department heads in the Crimea Autonomous Republic Prosecutor's Office of Kyiv and Sevastopol cities and oblasts
- Senior officers of the Internal Affairs Committees, the State Criminal-Executive Service of Ukraine, and Civil Protection units
- Military officers in the high command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Security Service of Ukraine, the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, the National Guard of Ukraine, and other military units established in accordance to the laws of Ukraine

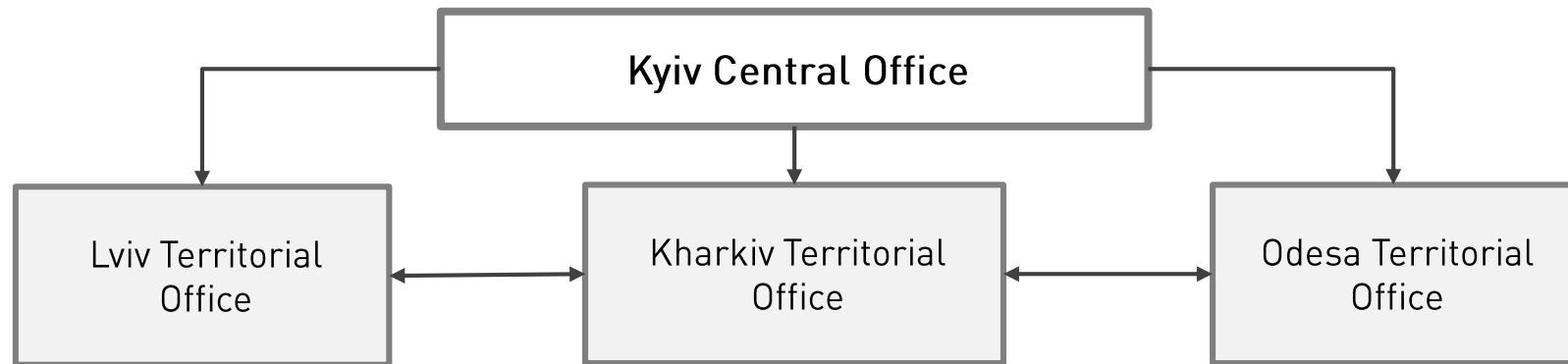


## Judicial system

- Judges of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine
- Judges of any court of law
- People's assessor or juror (when they are on duty)
- The head, members, and disciplinary supervisors of the High Qualification Commission for judges of Ukraine
- The head, Deputy Head, secretary of the High Council of Justice; other member of the High Council of Justice

any other state official, law enforcement agencies, military forces, or local self-governments who committed a corruption offense valued at or having caused damage which exceeds the minimum wage by 500 times on the day of the crime

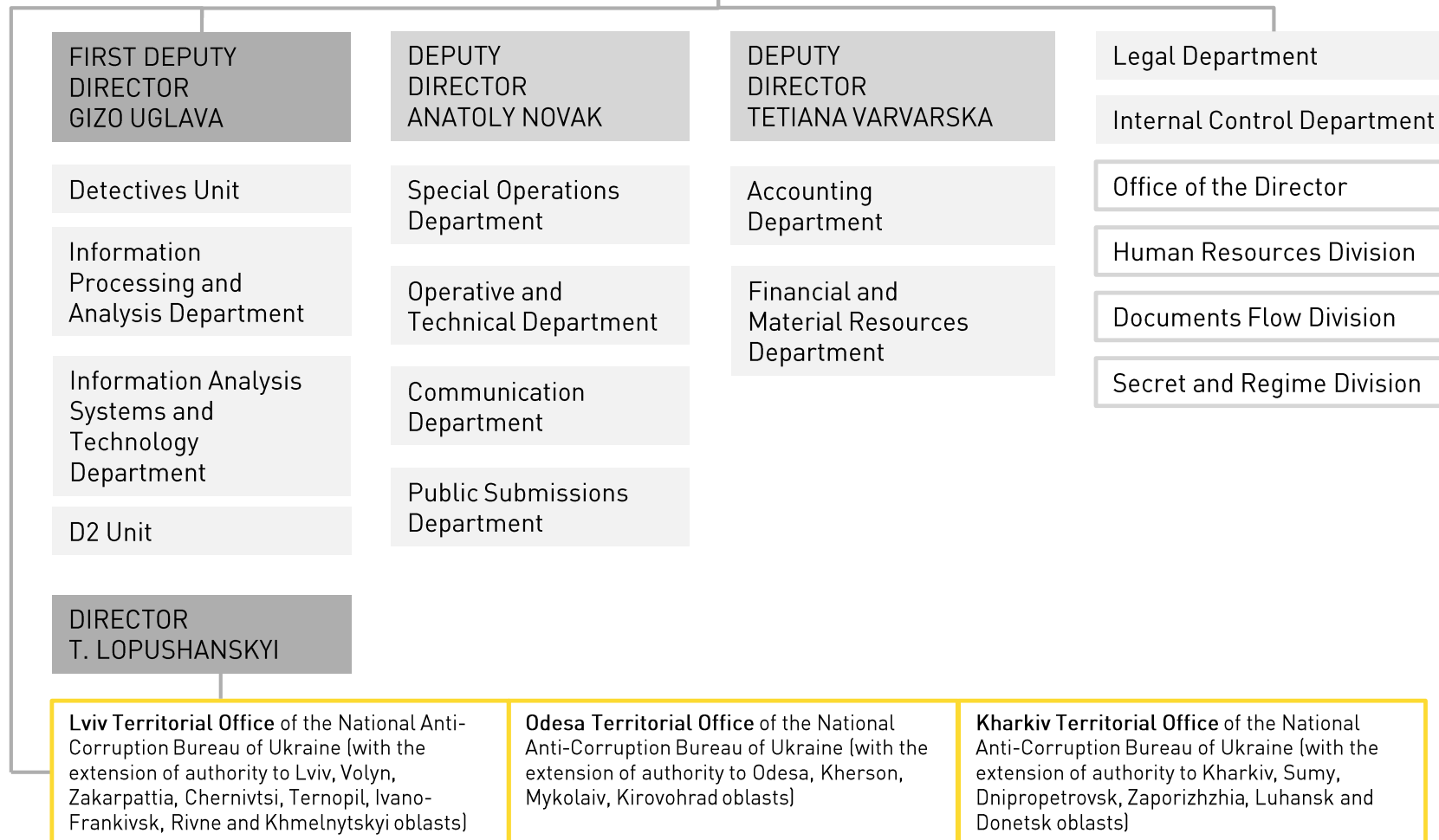
## The Bureau's structure



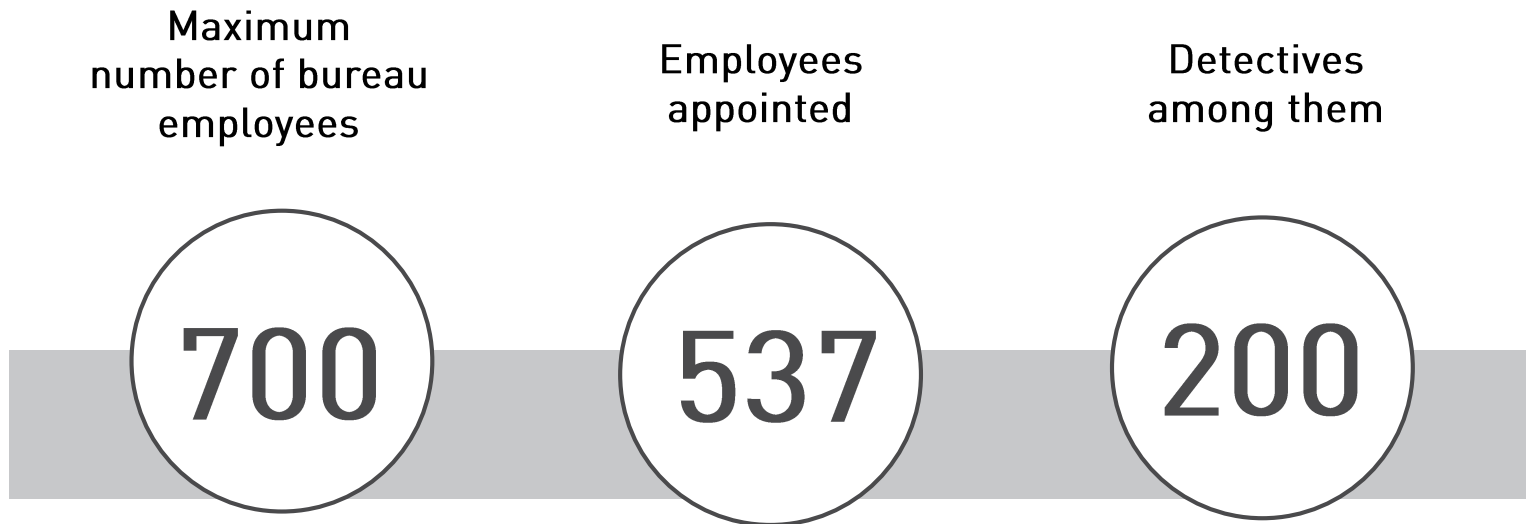
The Kyiv Central Office consists of 16 independent units.

# Structure and personnel

## DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU OF UKRAINE ARTEM SYTNYK



## NABU's staff



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*\* as of September 30, 2016*

# Transparency and accountability

Accountability to society and public authorities prescribed by law and openness to democratic civil control are fundamental principles of the NABU's work.

Therefore, the Bureau reports on its activity to the following public and civil institutions:

**The President of Ukraine**  
**The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine**  
**The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine**



The following offices obtain information from the Director regarding major issues of the NABU's activity and its divisions on the implementation of the set tasks, compliance with the legislation, rights and freedoms of individuals.



They receive a written report on the Bureau's activity during 6 previous months (annually not later than February 10 and August 10).

**The Audit Committee**



Annually conducts independent evaluation (audit) of the NABU's work efficiency, its operational and institutional independence, as well as through the audit of criminal proceedings performed on a spot check basis, pre-trial investigation of which was completed.

## Civil Oversight Council

(The 15 members from civil society are selected through online voting)



Studies the NABU reports and adopts conclusions on those reports.



Elects two representatives of its number to become members of the NABU Disciplinary Commission and three representatives for each competition committee.



Receives information on the NABU's work, implementation of plans and tasks.

## The Verkhovna Rada Committee on Corruption Prevention and Counteraction



Controls the Bureau's activity; once a year conducts open public hearings concerning the NABU's activity, fulfillment of the required tasks, compliance with the legislation, human rights and freedoms.

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\* More information on the NABU's activity you may find in the Bureau's reports at the website [nabu.gov.ua](http://nabu.gov.ua) in the section "About the NABU - Reports".

# **INVESTIGATIONS**

**THE RESULTS OF WORK, DETAILS OF HIGH-PROFILE CASES  
INVESTIGATED BY THE BUREAU'S DETECTIVES**



## NABU's investigations



A number of  
proceedings

**245**



Notices of  
suspicion

**100**



Indictments

**34**



Proceedings  
directed to the  
court

**31**

*\* as of September 29, 2016, started from December 4, 2015*

# NABU's investigations

## Cash

411.07 mln UAH	75.45 mln USD	7.1 mln EUR
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## Other properties

Corporate rights (participatory interests) 	Securities 	Integral property complexes 
17 participatory interests in companies (to the amount of 4.67 mln UAH)	75.5 mln USD	2
Non-residential premises 	Vehicles 	Land plots 
49+1 parking place	35 pcs (including 2 aircrafts)	94 (total area over 40 hectares)

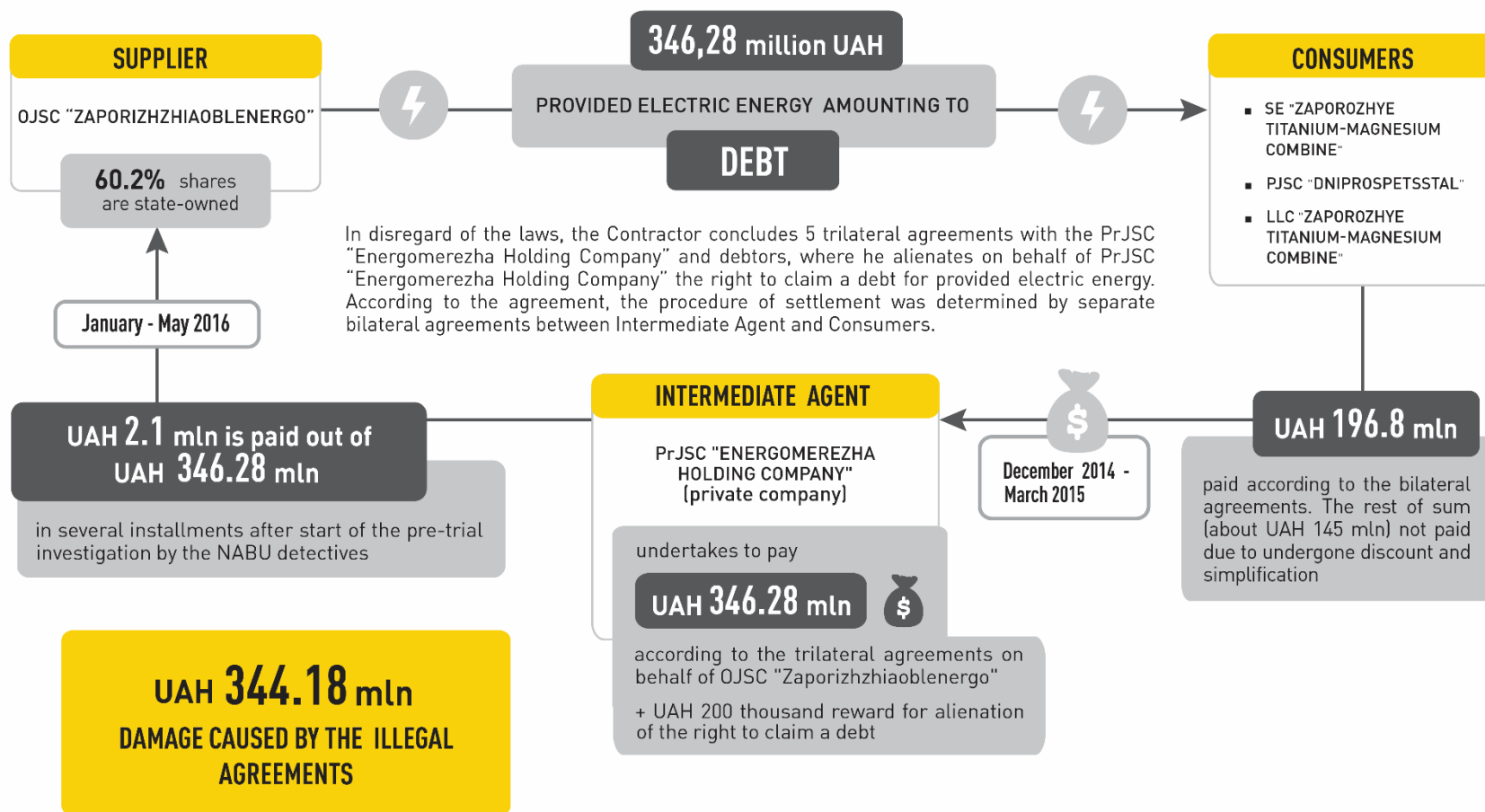


## Apartments and houses

37 apartments	13 houses	1 tenancy
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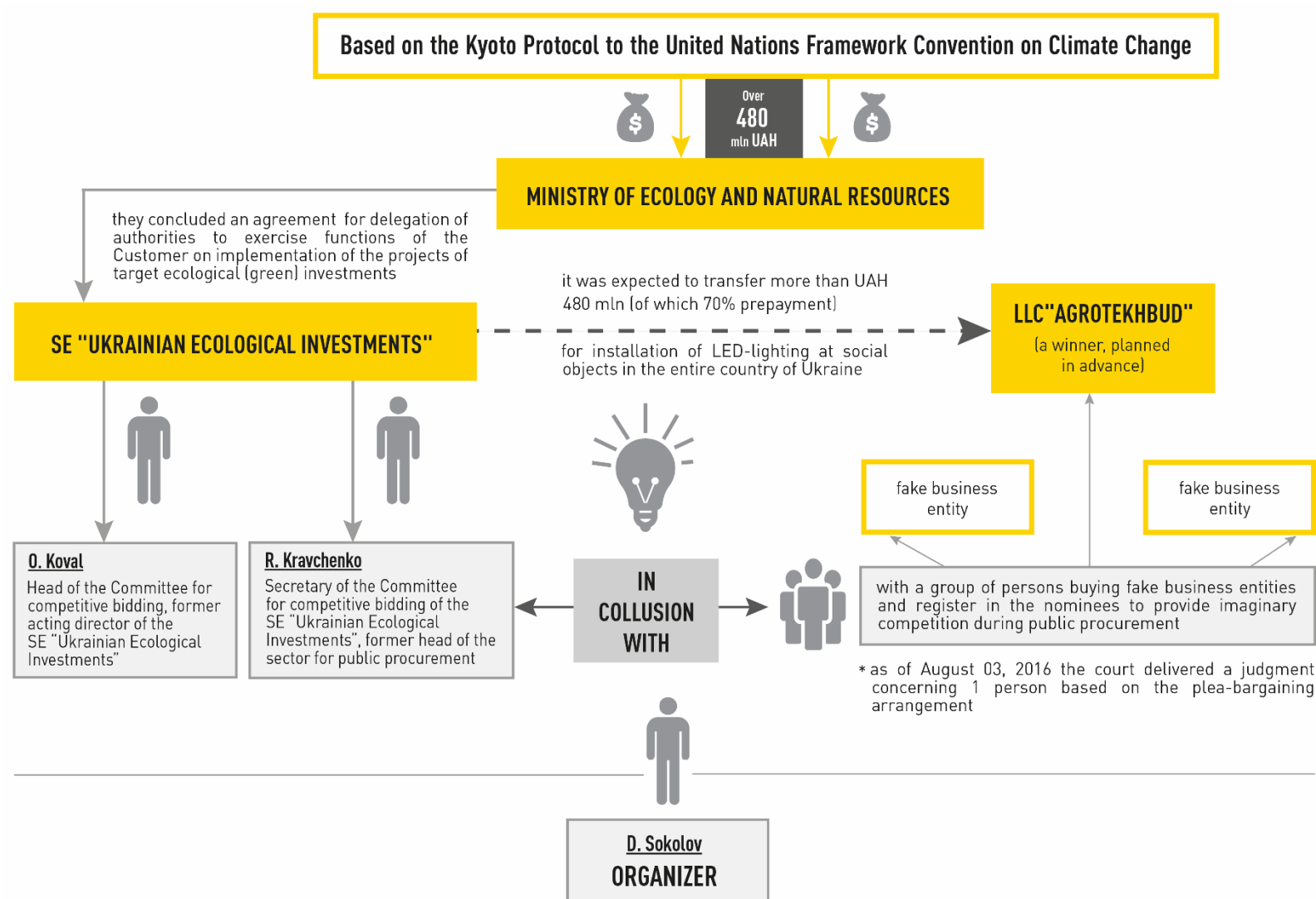
\* as of July 29, 2016

## SCHEMES OF TAKING POSSESSION OF FUNDS THROUGH OFFICIALS OF OJSC "ZAPORIZHZHIAOBLENERGO"

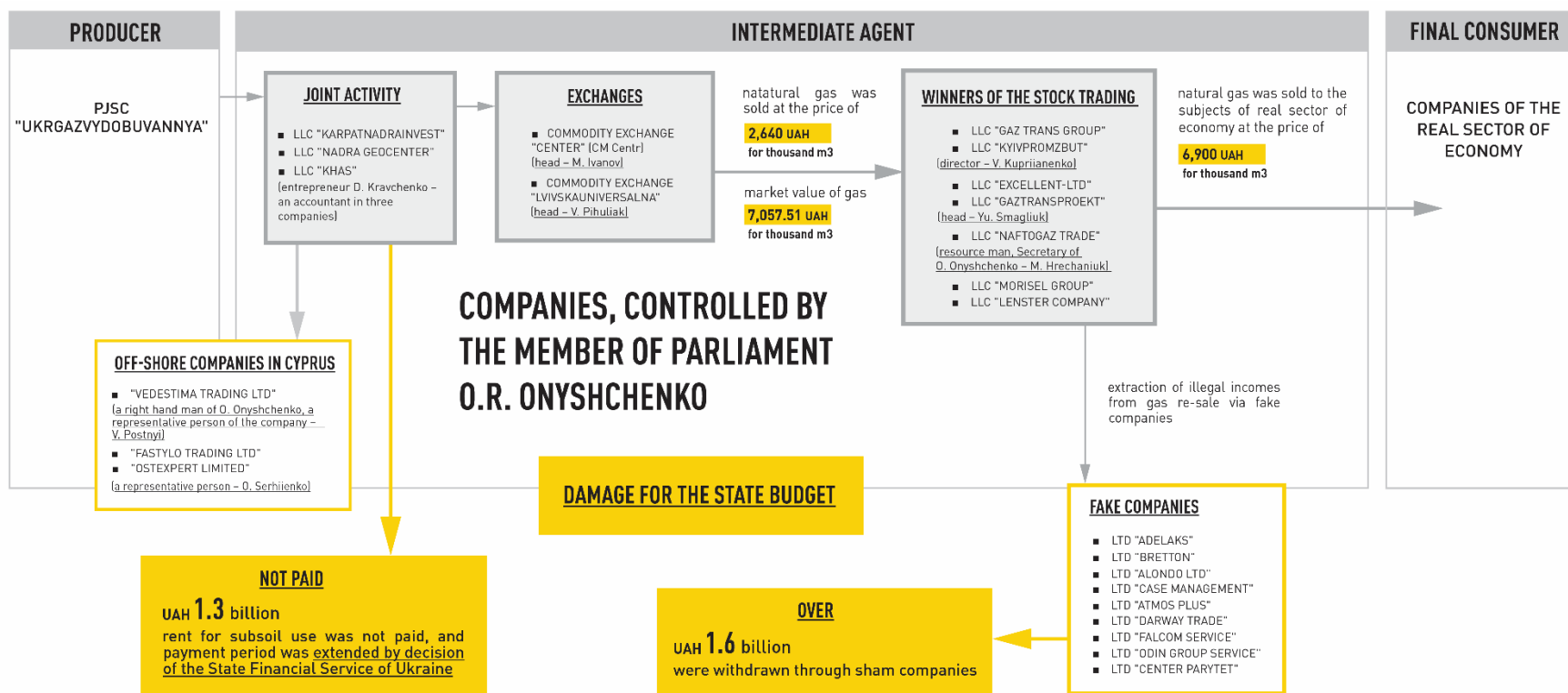


\* According to sec. 2 of art. 15-1 of the Law of Ukraine "On Energy Industry", funds for the consumed electric energy can be transferred only to the special accounts of the Contractor (in this case, OJSC "Zaporizhzhiaoblenergo") who cannot conclude agreements on assignment of debt.

## SCHEME OF EMBEZZLEMENT ATTEMPT "KYOTO FUNDS"



# SCHEME OF EMBEZZLEMENT DURING GAS PRODUCTION AND SALES UNDER THE AGREEMENTS FOR JOINT ACTIVITY WITH PJSC "UKRGASVYDOBUVANNYA"







# INVESTIGATION OF THE "GAS SCHEME" WITH PARTICIPATION OF THE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT O. ONYSHCHENKO

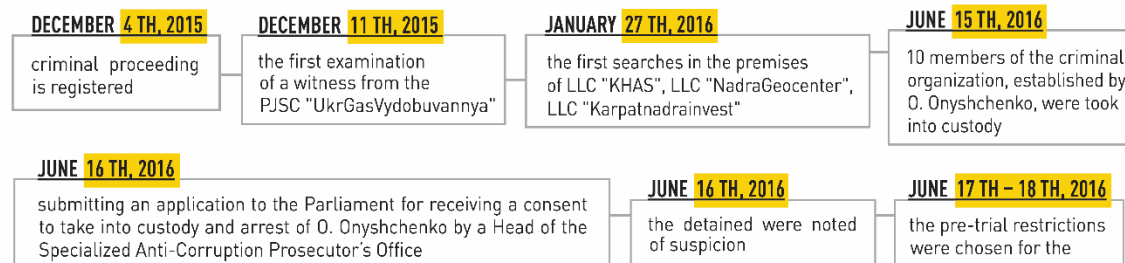
## INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

50	200	40	2	1
searches made	documents containing bank secrecy were seized	registration and taxation files of business entities were extracted	economic examinations were commissioned	commodity expertise

## DISTRAINED PROPERTY

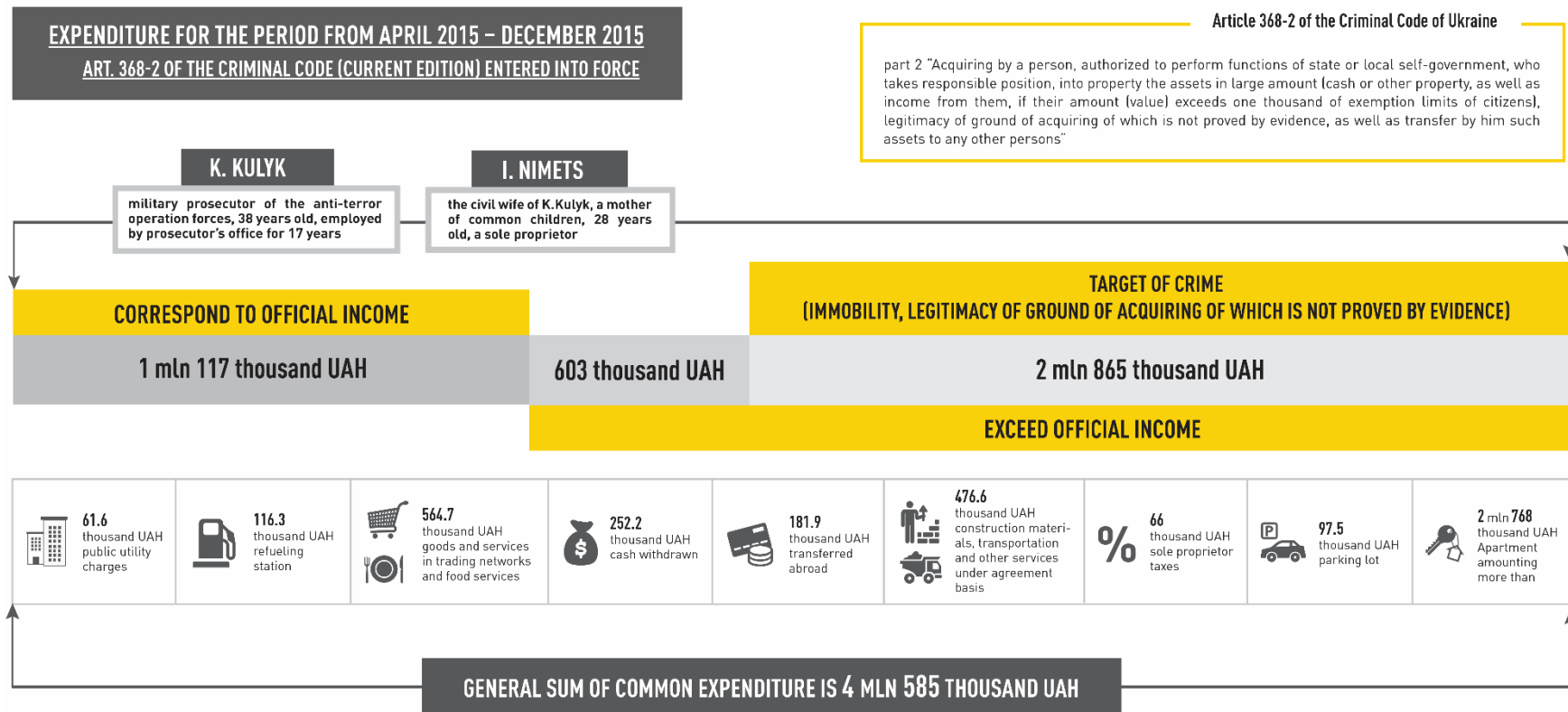
 a plane belonging to the company OSTEXPERT LIMITED	<b>Assets of the company "QUICKPACE LIMITED" in Ukraine related to the activity of O.R. Onyshchenko in general amount of about 4,047.77 mln UAH, namely:</b>
 cash seized during a search in the house and bank safes, belonging to V.M. Postnyi in amount of 180,000 EUR, 250,000 USD and about 28,000 UAH	 domestic government loan bonds with a nominal value of 74.63 mln USD
	 cash on banking accounts in amount of 74.87 mln USD and about 252.181 mln UAH

## KEY DATES OF THE INVESTIGATIONS

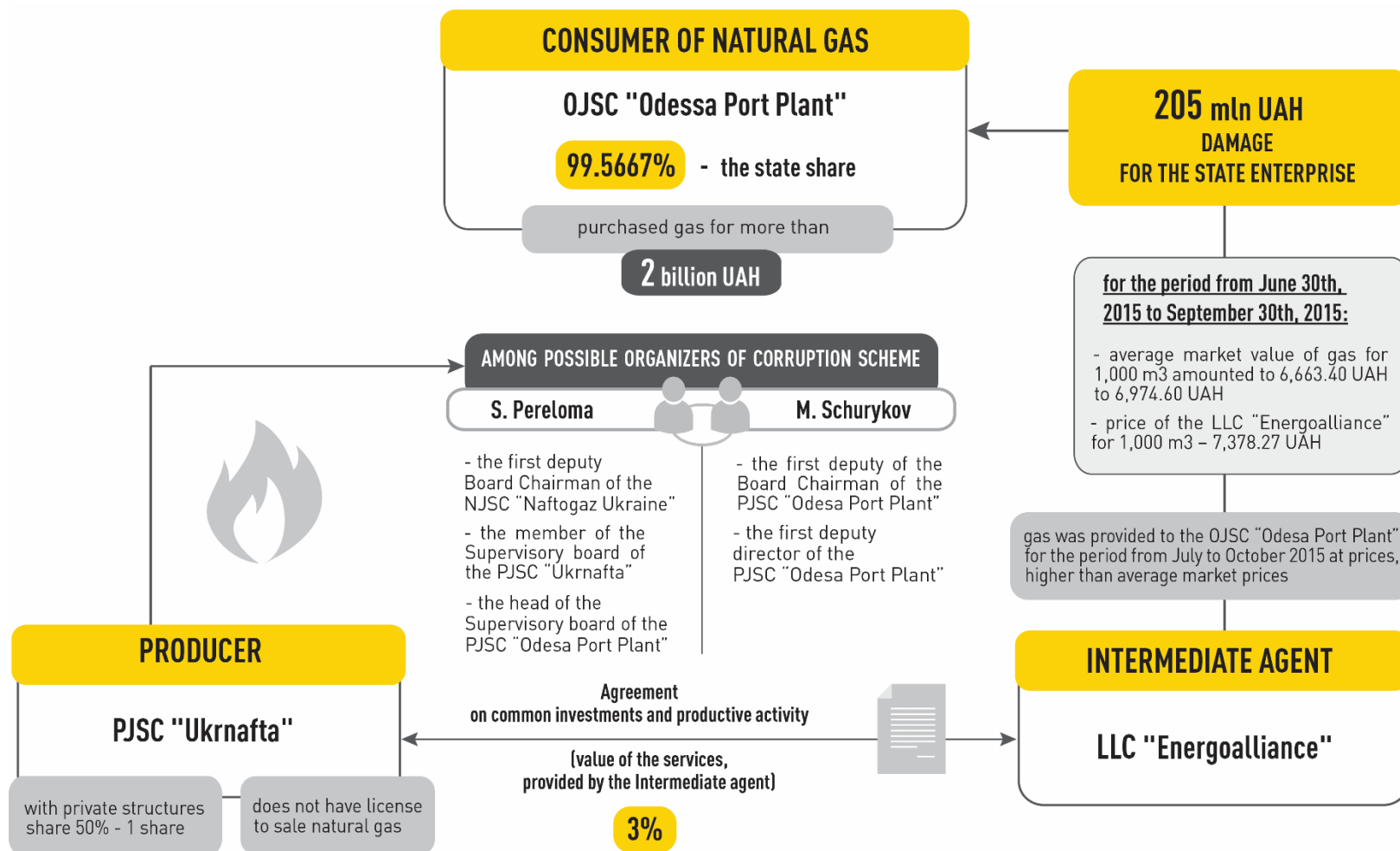


# "UNJUST ENRICHMENT"

## OF A MILITARY PROSECUTOR OF THE ANTI-TERROR OPERATION FORCES K.H. KULYK



# SCHEME OF EMBEZZLEMENT DURING GAS PURCHASE FOR "ODESA PORT PLANT"





## CASE OF A JUDGE, WHO "CANNED" MONEY

On August 9, 2016 Mykola Chaus, a judge of Dniprovskyi district court in Kyiv, was revealed to have demanded 150,000 USD for the “assistance” in the proceeding of drugs trafficking. The said amount was later found canned in jars.



## HOWEVER...

The judge, Chaus managed to leave Ukraine because the current legislation provided immunity for judges and MPs.



The Parliament (Verkhovna Rada) of Ukraine voted for the withdrawal of judges' immunity from the mentioned judge only on September 6, 2016 after the MPs returned from the vacation.

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On September 30th, 2016 the amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine, limiting the judges' immunity, entered into force. However, the MPs can use their status to avoid liability for corruption offences. That is why NABU demands the amendment to the current legislation of Ukraine and the implementation of the mechanism to limit the immunity of MPs of Ukraine. You can learn more about these and other legislative initiatives of NABU on pp. 41-42.

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# International judicial cooperation

**59**

requests  
to

**32**

countries of  
the world

**5**

petitions on international  
judicial assistance from the  
foreign law enforcement  
bodies were received

Majority of requests were  
made to Austria, Great Britain,  
Latvia and Switzerland

**6**

requests on the international  
judicial assistance were  
implemented by the foreign  
partners in full

**2**

- partially

**3**

petitions of foreign law  
enforcement bodies  
were implemented

*\* as of July 29, 2016*

# **NABU AND YOU**

**EMPLOYMENT AT NABU, CIVIL CONTROL,  
REQUIRED LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS AND WAYS  
TO WHISTLEBLOW ON CORRUPTION VIOLATIONS**

## How to join the NABU

**You can also join the work of NABU.  
There are the following ways:**

- to file documents to the competition committee on employment of NABU;
- to inform on corruption offenses, committed by the persons under investigation of NABU (pp. 38-39);
- to become a member of the Civil Oversight Council (p. 37);
- to support actively legislative initiatives, necessary for NABU for effective combating of corruption.

## How to join the NABU:

- Appointment to the position at the National Anti-Corruption Bureau is conducted only through open competitions.

### **Open competition** –

anyone who wants to join NABU can participate in this competition, if they correspond to the qualification requirements concerning a vacancy.

- The announcement of the competition is published on the official web-site of NABU [nabu.gov.ua](http://nabu.gov.ua).
- To take part in the competition, you are to send a set of documents (list of necessary document can be found on the web-site) to NABU's address: 3, Vasylia Surykova St., Kyiv, 03035, within 10 calendar days after the announcement has been published.

# The Civil Oversight Council at NABU

You can join the Civil Oversight Council at NABU, if you are a member of a civil organization, which activity is related to corruption counteraction.



## FUNCTIONS OF THE CIVIL OVERSIGHT COUNCIL:

- hears information on the activity, implementation of the plan and tasks by NABU, considers reports and approves its conclusion concerning this information;
- delegates two representatives to the Disciplinary committee of NABU, as well as three representatives to the competition committees for occupying vacant positions;
- promotes public discussion of draft legislative and regulatory acts concerning NABU activity;
- discusses the issues on openness and transparency of NABU activity with journalists and the public, preventing attempts to discredit NABU and its employees;
- expresses its opinion on breach of laws, rights and freedoms of a human and citizen by NABU employees.

\* You can learn more about the powers of the Civil Oversight Council and its composition on the web-site of NABU [nabu.gov.ua](http://nabu.gov.ua) in section «Civil Oversight Council».

## How to inform the NABU on a corruption offense:

### To inform on a corruption offense:

- check to be sure that the investigation has not been conducted earlier;
- make sure that the information contains the following:
  - time of an offense;
  - place of an offense;
  - summary on an offense;
  - the harm caused to the state;
  - the persons connected with the offense, who are under investigation of NABU (see pp. 13-14);
  - other circumstances of the offense.
- after this, you can submit a notice on corruption offense to NABU, using the corresponding below mentioned means of communication.



## How to inform NABU on a corruption offense:

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To call free-dial of NABU 0-800-503-200, functioning from Monday to Friday, from 09.00 a.m. to 06.00 p.m.



To send an statement to the National Anti-Corruption Bureau (or its territorial departments), containing facts on corruption offense, to the addresses:

- Central Office – 3, Vasylia Surykova St., Kyiv, 03035
- Lviv Territorial Office – 4, Kopernyka St., Lviv, 79000

(Odesa and Kharkiv Offices are now in establishing process. When they start work, you will be able to inform them on corruption crimes either).



To visit the public office of NABU, located at the address: 3, V. Surykova St, Kyiv or 4, Kopernyka St., Lviv, and present the corresponding documents.



To complete an online form at the NABU web-site [nabu.gov.ua](https://nabu.gov.ua)

## **Support the amendments to the legislation on corruption combating together with NABU**

The NABU always acts under the current legislation. However, given that the legislation is not perfect NABU comes forth with certain legislative initiatives. The list of the mentioned initiatives is below.

# NABU requires the following legislative amendments

## Problem:

While choosing a preventive measure in case of a corruption offense it is **obligatory to set a bail** as an alternative to custody. It means that there is a risk the suspect may flee from prosecution after being released on bail.

## Solution:

To make amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine that would allow the Judge to choose a preventive measure in terms of taking into custody without the alternative of releasing on bail.

## Problem:

**The mechanism of plea bargaining** in a corruption investigation is not implemented in Ukrainian legislation. The problem is that a prosecution of a person does not always allow recovery of stolen public assets. Moreover, motivation mechanisms for the minor officials involved in corruption activities of high-level officials to disclose their corruption schemes are missing.

## Solution:

To foresee in the legislation a possibility of punishment mitigation or dispensation from imprisonment with probation period, or criminal record suspension for persons who had committed a corruption offence and compensated for damages and harm caused to the Government. Moreover, the possibility of motivating a person to cooperate with the law enforcement bodies is to be foreseen similarly to practices of other developed countries.

## Problem:

The NABU does not have the authority for **autonomous wiretapping**. According to law only the National Police and security agencies have the right to wiretap. Currently, for wiretapping NABU uses resources of the Security Service of Ukraine, which significantly restricts NABU's operational efficiency.

## Solution:

Inclusion of the NABU in the list of the bodies authorized for autonomous wiretapping through appropriate amendments to the Article 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine. Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On the radio-frequency resource of Ukraine" in order to include the NABU in the list of special users of the radio-frequency resource of Ukraine.

## Problem:

The NABU is aimed at combating corruption of high-level officials. Meanwhile, the legislation provides the **immunity for** some officials falling under the NABU jurisdiction, namely **Members of Parliament (MP)**, which builds significant barriers for investigation of crimes committed by them.

## Solution:

To adopt on a legislative level a mechanisms of Judges' and MPs' immunity restriction.

### Problem:

Currently, a person under investigation on the pre-trial investigation stage has an access to court decisions in criminal proceedings, due to them being published in the Unified Register of Judgments. For instance, an authorization of search remains valid for one month and may be exercised by a detective at any time. Thus publishing court decision authorizing a search or other covered investigative actions may disserve investigation.

### Solution:

To adopt a draft law restricting access to information concerning court decisions on the stage of pre-trial investigation. Consequently, information on corresponding court decisions will be published compulsorily but only after referring the case to a court.

### Problem:

Detectives' right to start an operational-investigative proceeding is abridged by the procedural legislation. For instance, detectives cannot start investigation in case of absence of information on the fact of a crime commission (in case where there is only a "signal" about anyone's intentions to commit a crime). In such a case the only way to assess the information is to start an operational-investigative proceeding and in case of verification to enter the data into the Unified Register of Pre-Trial Investigations. However, the authority to start such a proceeding is restricted.

### Solution:

To make relevant amendments to the Laws of Ukraine "On operational-investigative activity", "On preventing and combating legalization of proceeds from crime (money laundering), financing of terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction" in terms of granting the NABU rights and authorities to conduct an operational-investigation activity similar to those granted to other law enforcement bodies (the National Police and the Security Service of Ukraine).

### Problem:

The NABU does not have the authority to join disputes of other persons as the third party or to contest them, even in case the court judgment in this dispute affects the results of investigation carried out by the NABU. For instance, within an economic dispute between two parties some assets being a subject of the NABU's investigation may be siphoned off. It complicates the sentence of guilty persons, elimination of corruption schemes and public assets recovery.

### Solution:

To make amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine", the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine, the Economic Procedure Code of Ukraine, the Civil Procedure Code of Ukraine in terms of determination of the procedural rights and obligations of the NABU in proceedings at courts of general jurisdiction, particularly in respect of participation in proceedings of other persons, contestation of court decisions concerning the circumstances of a criminal proceeding as well as issues concerning recovery of assets and proceeds of crime.

# How to support NABU



Learn the laws, know your rights and duties, and the powers of the authorities.



Support legislative initiatives, required by NABU for effective work.



Not to take and give bribes, not commit corruption actions.



Immediately inform law enforcement bodies on others' corrupt offenses.

## Contact NABU

- You can study the procedure of accessing and submitting requests on public information on the web-site of NABU [nabu.gov.ua](http://nabu.gov.ua) in section «Procedure of access to public information».
- If you are a journalist and interested in NABU activities, you can contact the press office of NABU:

phone: +38 067 148-56-36

e-mail: [press@nabu.gov.ua](mailto:press@nabu.gov.ua),  
[press.nabu@gmail.com](mailto:press.nabu@gmail.com)

## Follow the NABU's activities

To be informed of NABU activities, follow us at:



You can also contact the Open Office of NABU – a structural subdivision for organization and holding educational, discussion, information campaigns and events, as well as communication with Ukrainian and international organizations, donors and partners, using e-mail:

e-mail: [openoffice.nabu@gmail.com](mailto:openoffice.nabu@gmail.com)

 [@OpenOfficeNABU](https://www.facebook.com/@OpenOfficeNABU)

## FAQ (frequently asked questions)

Here is a list of responses to the frequently asked questions from the citizens to NABU. More detailed information is presented on the official web-site of NABU .

Can I get a job at the NABU,  
if I do not have legal  
education?

Yes, of course. There are positions, where qualification requirements do not prevent a candidate from employment at NABU. The detailed list of current vacancies, as well as requirements to candidates is published on the web-site of the NABU [nabu.gov.ua](http://nabu.gov.ua) in the section «Employment at NABU».

I have sent a request  
(application, claim, petitionary,  
proposal) to the National Anti-  
Corruption Bureau of Ukraine.  
What is a period for the  
response?

In accordance with the Law of Ukraine No.393/96-BP «On Citizens' Appeals» as of October 2nd, 1996, requests are subject to obligatory registration and consideration and the answer is to be provided for the period not longer than during one month from the date of receiving.



Is it obligatory to indicate my name, surname and address, if I want to report on corrupt offenses committed by a high-ranking official?

No, it is not obligatory. According to the article 19 of the Law of Ukraine “On the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine”, anonymous statement and information on criminal offenses are considered by NABU if this information concerns a certain person, and factual evidence can be checked.

If I provide the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine with my personal contacts, will NABU disclose them to third parties, which can endanger my personal safety and the safety of my family?

No, your personal information will not be disclosed. The statement on the corruption offense and personal information of the person, who has provided such statement, will be confidential. However, in case of initiating a criminal proceeding under your statement, the other party of the criminal proceeding can access such information. Your personal information can be made available to NABU staffs, who may be involved with the particular case.

If I have important information regarding a corruption offense, can I count on personal protection and protection of my family?

Yes, of course. Measures related your protection are performed by the Security Service, Internal Affairs Bodies or the National Anti-Corruption Bureau, which have a special structural subdivision to ensure your protection.

If I have information regarding a corruption offense, committed by a person, who is not a high-ranking official, will NABU pursue pre-trial investigation of such case?

Yes, provided that damages dimension of the target of crime or caused harm is 500 times and more than the minimum wage, determined by the laws at the date of committing the crime (if the crime is committed by a public servant, servant of law enforcement bodies, military unit, local-self-government, business entity, which shares of the state or municipal property exceeds 50%).

How much time does a pre-trial investigation take?

It depends on complexity of each separate corruption offense. In accordance with the article 28 of the Criminal Procedure Code during criminal proceeding each procedural action or procedural decision must be performed and adopted in reasonable terms. Reasonable terms are terms which are necessary for performing procedural actions and adopting procedural decisions.

Who are whistleblowers?

A whistleblower is a person under the state protection providing assistance in corruption prevention and counteraction. A person, who has breached the law, can make a plea, if he or she accordingly provides information on the corruption offense, and the prosecutor does not insist on maximum prison term.





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Help us eradicate corruption in our country!



