

Martial status – not war.

On 26 November 2018, the Parliament of Ukraine approved the Presidential Decree on imposition of martial law (No393).

Term: 30 days - from 26 November until 26 December 2018

Territory of action: 10 regions of Ukraine bordering the territory of the Russian Federation and Moldova (Vinnitsa, Odessa, Kherson, Nikolaev, Lugansk, Donetsk, Sumy, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhya and Chernihiv regions), and in inland waters of the Azov-Kerch water area.

As for now:

Limitation of constitutional rights and freedoms: At this moment, no limitations are effective. The President of Ukraine emphasized that any restrictions will be imposed only in the event of a Russian ground military aggression. Generally, the law allows limitations correspondence confidentiality, freedom of movement; of thought and speech; of elections and assembly; the right to private property, the right to work, strikes and the right to education.

Impact on economy sector: According to the Ministry of Economic Development official statement and there are no restrictions on economic activity throughout Ukraine. The business entities and citizens proceed with their economic operations in the normal mode. In any way, the Ministry will promptly report any changes in this regard.

Impact on banking sector: At present there are no risks to ongoing normal activity in the banking sector. At No administrative measures in the monetary and foreign exchange markets are implemented. In accordance with the NBU's press release, top managers of Ukrainian banks have confirmed their willingness to ensure payments without any interruptions, collection and replenishment of ATMs and terminal networks.

Impact on “doing business”: There are no restrictions for Ukrainian enterprises and entrepreneurs are provided. The media work in the usual mode

Impact on social sector: All social payments, pensions, salaries and other payments are made on time, in full and without restrictions even in circumstances of martial law.

Impact on MLF relationships: Mr. Gosta Ljungman, IMF Resident Representative in Ukraine, stated that introduction of martial law does not entail changes in cooperation with Ukraine and the IMF does not intend to revise credit program for Ukraine.

Conclusion: The martial law isn't affecting the daily life and business activity in Ukraine.