

Ukraine





Україна

Kyivan Rus' (980-1054);

The first state to arise in among the Eastern Slavs. It took its name from the city of Kyiv, the seat of the grand prince from about 880 until the middle of the 13th century. At its zenith, it covered a territory stretching from the Carpathian Mountains to the Volga River, and from the Black Sea to the Baltic Sea. The state's rapid rise and development was based on its advantageous location at the intersection of major north-south and east-west land and water trade routes with access to two major seas, and favorable local conditions for the development of agriculture. In the end, however, the state's great size led to the development of centrifugal tendencies and local interests that limited its political and social cohesion. Thus, and its proximity to the Asian steppes, which left it vulnerable to invasions of nomadic hordes, eventually contributed to the decline of Kyivan Rus'. (Encyclopediaofukraine.com)



Князівства Київської Русі (1054-1132)

- Київське князівство
(включно Олегша)
- Чернігівське князівство
(включно Біла Вежа, Тмутаракань)
- Новгородське князівство
- Переяславське князівство
- Галицьке князівство
- Смоленське князівство
- Волинське князівство
- Полоцьке князівство
- Муroma-Рязанське князівство
- Ростово-Суздальське князівство





Europe

- International Boundary
- River
- ★ National Capital
- City or Town

0 250 500 KM
0 250 500 Miles

© 2007 Geology.com



POLAND

Minsk
★
BELARUS

Samara

Warsaw★

Kiev★

Voronezh

Saratov

Łódź

L'viv

UKRAINE

Kharkiv

SLOVAKIA

MOLDOVA

Donets'k

Volgograd

Bratislava★

Chisinau★

Rostov

HUNGARY

ROMANIA

Sea of Azov

Budapest★

Bucharest★

ATIA

Belgrade★

HER.

SER.& MONT.

Sofia★

BULGARIA

Black Sea

GEORGIA

Tbilisi★

Caspian Sea

ALB.

Skopje★

Istanbul

ARMENIA

AZERBAIJAN

Tirana★

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Bursa

Ankara★

Yerevan★

Baku★

GREECE

İzmir

TURKEY

Tabrīz

a

Athens★

Konya

Adana

Mosul

Tehrān★

Mediterranean Sea

Crete (GR.)

Nicosia★

CYPRUS

LEB.

SYRIA

IRAQ

Beirut★

Damascus★

Kirkuk

Esfahān★





Nom:	Ukraine
Langue officielle:	Ukrainien (alphabet cyrillique)
Capitale :	Kyiv (2,6 million d'habitants)
Principales villes :	Kharkiv (1,6 million), Dnipropetrovsk (1,2 million), Donets'k (1,1 million), Odessa (1 million), L'viv (1 million)
Superficie totale :	603.700 km ²

Mer Noire et mer d'Azov :	<p>Longueur des côtes ukrainiennes : 2782 km</p> <p>Zone économique exclusive 200 miles nautiques</p> <p>Eaux territoriales de 12 miles nautiques</p>
Divisions administratives :	<p>24 régions (oblasts), République autonome de Crimée et 2 villes (misto) à statut spécial : Kyiv et Sevastopol (Sébastopol)</p>
Population totale :	45,9 mln d'habitants
Densité :	80 hab./km ²
Croissance démographique :	- 0,7 %
Espérance de vie :	68,3 ans
Taux d'alphabétisation :	99,6 %

Climat :	L'Ukraine occupe une vaste superficie et son climat diffère d'une région à l'autre, mais il est dans l'ensemble continental tempéré, avec un hiver assez court et doux (moyenne de janvier: -7°C) et un été modérément chaud (+20 °C en juillet)
Point culminant :	Hoverla (2061 m)
Frontières :	Belarus (591 km) Hongrie (103 km) République de Moldova (Moldavie) (939 km) Pologne (526 km) Roumanie (sud) (169 km) Roumanie (ouest) (362 km) Fédération de Russie (1576 km) Slovaquie (97 km)

Peuples et ethnies :	Ukrainiens (77,8%), Russes (17,3%), Tatars (0,5%), Polonais (0,3%), Bélarussiens (0,6%), Hongrois (0,3%), Roumains (0,3%), Bulgares (0,4%), Moldaves (0,5%), Juifs (0,2%).
Religions :	Chrétiens : Orthodoxes, Catholiques (de rite bysantin et romain), Protestants sont majoritaires ; Juifs, Musulmans.
Monnaie :	Hryvnia (1 Euro = 10,94UAH)









Why Ukraine Large Emerging Market



- ▣ **Ukraine is a large market with 46 million population. It has high potential and low level of competition in many sectors.**
- ▣ **Ukraine's economy is on sustainable growth track. In 2011, the GDP had increase by 5,2% (in 2010 – by 4,3%), industrial output – by 7,6% (2010 – 11%) compared to previous year. The 2012 GDP growth forecast is up to 4%. Economic growth rate in some of the sectors of economy exceeds that of the Europe.**
- ▣ **Ukraine was the 5th world's largest wheat exporter in 2009/2010 marketing year, after the USA, Canada, Australia and Russia (source: US Department of Agriculture).**
- ▣ **Ukraine is the 8th world's largest still producer (source: World Steel Association).**

Strategic location

Ukraine is the largest country (603,6 sq. km of area) located in Europe and is placed on the crossroad of the Europe – Russia – Central Asia – Middle East trade routes. It makes the geography ideal for locating production capacities and exporting to Europe, Russia and Asia. Four out of 10 Pan-European Transport Corridors pass through Ukraine. Ukraine has access to Black and Azov Seas, and thus further connection to the Middle East.

Ukraine's direct neighbors are: **Poland (EU member) Romania (EU member) Slovenia (EU member) Hungary (EU member) Russia Belorussia Moldova**



Rich Natural Resources



- ▣ In Ukraine, about 20 000 deposits of 200 different kinds of minerals have been discovered.
- ▣ The reserves of some of the discovered minerals exceed those of the largest countries, including the USA, Russia, Great Britain, France, Germany, Canada and others.
- ▣ The mining volumes of the iron, manganese, titanium-zirconium and other ores in Ukraine are among the largest in Europe and the world.
- ▣ Ukraine possesses 30% of the world's black soils, which consist about 60% of the Ukraine's agrarian lands.

Skilled and Competitive Labor Force



- ▣ Ukraine has 22 million of economically active population.
- ▣ Ukraine has the highest rate of adults with higher education; Ukraine is 16th out of 105 countries on the total number of university students, and is on 7th place on the number of technical specialization students (Global Education Digest). Significant number of Ukrainians has received education and work experience abroad.
- ▣ Ukraine holds the 5th place in the world on the number of certified IT specialists.
- ▣ The average salary in Ukraine is 2 729 UAH (approximately USD 340). Therefore, hiring qualified employee in Ukraine will cost less than in the USA or EU. In the same time, significant number of Ukrainian specialists have international education or job experience abroad.

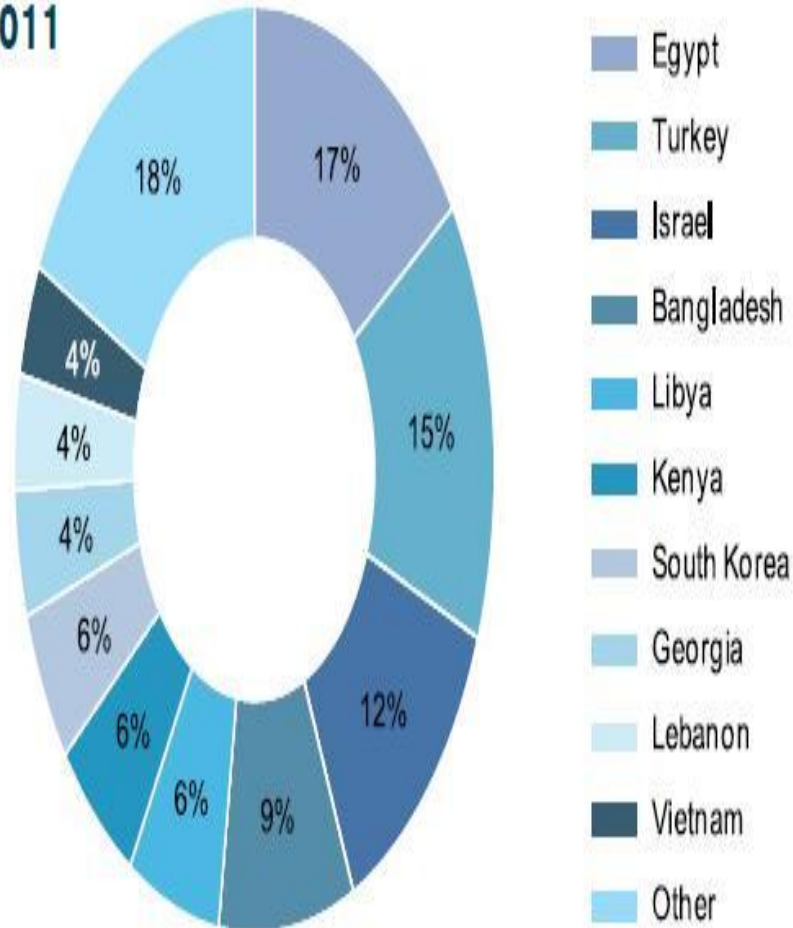
Open and Liberal Trade Regime



- ▣ **Ukraine is the WTO member since 2008.**
- ▣ **Ukraine has International Agreements for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with 63 countries of the world.**
- ▣ **Ukraine is an active trader on external markets: the total foreign trade (import & export) in 2010 was equal to 103% of the country's GDP (State Statistics Committee of Ukraine).**
- ▣ **Ukraine has a free trade agreement with Russia.**

Agricultural industry

Ukrainian wheat export
by countries in 2010/2011



Source:
State Statistics Service of Ukraine

Exceptionally fertile soil and favorable weather conditions for crops production

Ukraine has the largest area of agricultural land in Europe with approximately 43 m ha of land out of which 32.5 m ha are used for crop production. Fertile soil (Ukraine accounts for c.25% of global black soil, known as "chernozem") and moderate climate give Ukrainian agri producers strong competitive advantages.

Export opportunities

Currently Ukraine is a world market leader in exports of sunflower oil and barley. In recent years Ukraine has been producing around 40-50 m t of grain per year and has regained its status of a major supplier of grains to world markets. Ukraine's agricultural export propensity is supported by additional geographic advantages.

Availability of Competitive Sectors

- ▣ **Agrarian sector**

- ▣ Agrarian sector is one of the most prospective sectors in Ukraine, generating more than 20% of country's GDP. Ukraine is in the top five of the largest grain exporters and is the #1 sunflower oil exporter.

- ▣ **Complex machine building**

- ▣ Ukraine is a traditional leader in production of machinery, cars, and airplanes, and is also one of the six space equipment manufacturing countries in the world.

- ▣ **Energy**

- ▣ Ukraine produces about 20 billion m³ of the natural gas per year, and has about 1 000 billion m³ of discovered natural gas reserves. Ukraine has a huge potential for producing energy from renewable sources and implementing energy-saving technologies. Ukraine's "green" energy tariffs are more attractive than in many other countries.

- ▣ **IT sector**

- ▣ Ukraine is the 5-th biggest market of the IT outsource services, which is growing at a fastest pace. The market volume had exceeded 1 billion USD in 2010.

- ▣ **Tourism**

- ▣ Ukraine has huge unrealized tourism potential due to the variety of tourist attractions: ski resorts in the Carpathian Mountains, Crimea, Black Sea beaches, medieval cities and castles, ethnic, music and movie festivals and many others, which attract 20 million tourists annually.

Stable Macroeconomic Situation



- ▣ GDP in Ukraine in 2011 had reached 136 bln. USD (using the official exchange rate), or 6 700 USD per capita (using PPP estimate, CIA World Factbook).
- ▣ The 2011 GDP growth rate is 4,3 percent, the 2012 forecast is up to 5%.
- ▣ The external dept of Ukraine is at the level of 25,3% of the GDP, which is below other countries in the region, including:
 - the EU countries – 80% on average;
 - the Central and Easter Europe countries – 65% on average;
 - the CIS countries – 40% on average (IMF data).

Innovation Opportunities



- ▣ Ukraine possesses strong R&D potential, which is based on comprehensive education system, R&D infrastructure and also young talented generation. Ukrainian engineers, programmers and inventors are among the best in the world.
- ▣ The Industrial Parks legislation envisages public support to and development of a number of industrial parks in 2012–2014, with necessary business infrastructure.

Improvements in the Investment Climate



- ▣ The profit tax will be gradually reduced for all businesses from 23% in 2011 to 16% in 2014. The current 20% VAT rate will be reduced to 17% by 2014.
- ▣ Hotel business, alternative energy, light industry, ship building and agrarian machinery manufacturing are exempt from the profit tax for 10 year period (until 2020).
- ▣ The electronic tax reporting was introduced in Ukraine; starting 2011 the VAT refund for exporters became automatic.
- ▣ In April, 2011, a package of anticorruption legislation was adopted by the parliament, aimed at reducing the corruption burden of businesses.
- ▣ Ukrainian Government has established a Council of National and International Investors, representing the Microsoft and other multinational companies.





148
АНТОНОВ

UR-NTB













WELCOME
THE UKRAINIAN
OPERATION UNIT





UN



**WE
BRING PEACE**

UNITED NATIONS
PEACEKEEPING CONTINGENT IN LIBERIA

14 SEP 2011











UKRAINE

Rubrique	2009	2010	2011	2012	Evol.moy.09/13*
Importations	2117546	1600119	5470163	6482311	78,64%
Part dans les importations globales(%)	1	1	2	2	-
Exportations	2102	51405	278395	382474	941,5%
Part dans les exportations globales(%)	0	0	0	0	-
Solde	-2115444	-1548714	-5191768	-6099837	75,31%
Taux de couverture(%)	0	3	5	6	-

(*)Chiffres provisoires
Source: Office des Changes

Valeur en Milliers de Dirhams

IMPORTATIONS

PRODUITS CHIMIQUES

GAS DE PETROLE ET AUTRES HYDROCARBURES

GRAINES ET FRUITS OLEAGINEUX

ENGRAIS NATURELS ET CHIMIQUES

HUILES VEGETALES BRUTES

FER ET ACIER EN BLOOMS ET EBAUCHES

HOUILLE CRUE,AGGLOMERES ET COKE

GRAINES,SPORES ET FRUITS A ENSEMENCER

FROMAGE

ORGE, blé, maïs

EXPORTATIONS

PHOSPHATES

POISSONS FRAIS,SALES,SECHES OU FUMES

CONSERVES DE LEGUMES

CUIRS ET PEAUX

EPICES

PIECES DETACHEES PR VOITURES DE TOURISME

Chronologie des relations Ukraine – UE

- 1994 – le Parlement ukrainien a ratifié l'accord sur le partenariat et la coopération entre l'Ukraine et l'UE
- 1995 – Première réunion du Comité mixte l'Ukraine-UE, la création de la Représentation de l'Ukraine auprès Communautés européennes
- 1996 - Le Conseil des ministres de l'UE a adopté le Plan d'action pour l'Ukraine
- 1997 – Premier sommet UE-Ukraine (Kyiv). Accord entre la Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier et le gouvernement d'Ukraine sur le commerce des produits sidérurgiques
- 1998 – Entrée en vigueur de l'Accord de partenariat et de coopération entre l'Ukraine et l'UE
- 1999 – Troisième sommet l'UE. Début des travaux sur la création d'une zone de libre-échange entre l'Ukraine et l'UE. Le gouvernement ukrainien adopte les Principes du rapprochement de la législation avec l'acquis communautaire.
- 1-er mai 2004 – A la suite de l'élargissement l'Ukraine a une frontière commune avec l'UE
- 2005 – signature du Plan d'action Ukraine – UE. L'Ukraine s'est vue accorder le statut d'économie de marché dans le cadre des procédures anti-dumping. L'Ukraine a été admise à s'associer aux déclarations de l'UE en matière de politique extérieure
- Mars 2007 – Début des négociations d'un nouvel accord approfondi appelé à remplacer l'Accord de partenariat et de coopération entre l'Ukraine et l'UE
- 2008 – Entrée en vigueur des Accords sur la facilitation des visas et sur la réadmission entre l'Ukraine et l'UE. Tenue du Sommet Ukraine - UE
- 2009 – L'Ukraine devient membre de l'Initiative de l'UE "Partenariat oriental".
Adoption de « l'Agenda d'association Ukraine-UE » qui remplace le Plan d'action Ukraine – UE (2005-2009)
- Février 2010 – Le Parlement européen a adopté une résolution sur la situation en Ukraine qui, en particulier, reconnaît le droit de l'Ukraine à adhérer à l'UE. En outre, la Commission européenne a reçu un mandat pour travailler sur une «feuille de route» en vue de la suppression de visas entre l'Ukraine et l'UE
- Mars 2012 – fin des négociations de l'accord d'association assorti de la zone de libre échange
- Février 2013 – 16-e Sommet UE-Ukraine à Bruxelles.

Київ 2011



Київ 2011



XV Саміт
УКРАЇНА - ЄС
Київ 2011

XV Саміт
УКРАЇНА - ЄС
Київ 2011

XV Саміт
УКРАЇНА - ЄС
Київ 2011

XV Summit
UKRAINE - EU
Kyiv 2011

EU
2011

XV Summit
UKRAINE - EU
Kyiv 2011

EU
2011

Київ 2011

Київ 2011

UKRAINE - EU
Kyiv 2011

EU
2011

EU
2011

EU-UKRAINE
ЄС-УКРАЇНА



BRUSSELS, 25.02.2013

