



UKRAINE REFORMS

#UkraineReforms

An initiative of:



Wilfried
Martens Centre
for European Studies

Partners:



- A successful transformation in Ukraine encompassing the rule of law, pluralist democracy and a functioning market economy is an essential condition for a peaceful and prosperous future, not only in the country but also for all of Europe. For that to happen the country needs to go through profound reforms. The ongoing reforms in Ukraine concern measures which have far-ranging effects on the Ukrainian population. Therefore, the way these reforms are perceived by the Ukrainian public is crucial and decisive for the success or failure of the entire reform process.

martenscentre.eu/events/ukraine-reforms





VISITS

In December 2014 under the leadership of Mikuláš Dzurinda, president of the Martens Centre, former prime minister of Slovakia and successful country reformer, we launched the #UkraineReforms programme to bring together the expertise of senior EU decision-makers in support of the reform process in Ukraine.

This transfer of experience is organised through public events, town-hall style meetings, TV debates, online articles and interviews held in Kyiv and other major Ukrainian cities. The initiative is supported by local partners including Ukrainian NGOs Reanimation Package for Reforms and Stronger Together, as well as the Kyiv School of Economics.

By the end of 2016 the programme presented over 20 activities, 18 high-level visits in Ukraine in 7 different cities, around 70 meetings and lectures and over 40 media interviews.

2014

NOV. 2014

Kyiv

Mikuláš Dzurinda announced the initiation of the programme and encouraged the reform process in Ukraine by meeting interested parties.



UKRAINE REFORMS



Want to know more about
#UkraineReforms?
Check out our website.



2015

JAN. 2015

Kyiv

Ivan Mikloš shared the Slovak experience of economic reforms with experts and business representatives.

FEB. 2015

Dnipropetrovsk

Andrius Kubilius met representatives of local authorities, businesses and universities to discuss economic recovery, the role of SMEs and the implementation of the DCFTA with Ukraine.

APR. 2015

Odesa

Janez Janša focused on EU integration, economic reforms and the reform of the military sector, providing best practices from Slovenia.

APR. 2015

Kyiv Marathon

Mikuláš Dzurinda formed a half marathon team with MEP Ivan Štefanec, MEP Dita Charanzova and Roman Babjak, European Commission, to participate in the Kyiv Half Marathon. This initiative showed solidarity with Ukrainians for the comprehensive reform process ahead.

MAY 2015

Lviv/Kyiv

Jan Krzysztof Bielecki lectured in major universities in the region and promoted reforms in the sphere of restructuring state-owned enterprises and corporate governance among businesses and policy-makers.

MAY 2015

Lviv/Kyiv

Leszek Balcerowicz provided expertise on the management of privatisation and the communication of reforms in times of transition. The visit included several academic lectures and meetings with civil society activists and the media in Lviv and Kyiv.



JUL. 2015

Kharkiv/Kyiv

Juhan Parts addressed the topics of anti-corruption, e-governance and taxation, providing good practices from Estonia. He met government officials, civil society representatives and business associations.

SEP. 2015

Kyiv

Einars Repse focused on reforms in the banking sector, in a public debate with civil society, and delivered several media interviews.

OCT. 2015

Kyiv

Ivan Kostov spoke on macroeconomic stabilisation and monetary policy in times of crisis in a series of meetings with experts and decision-makers. He also met leading think tanks to discuss the Russian hybrid war.

NOV. 2015

Kharkiv

Mikuláš Dzurinda commented on the upcoming reforms on tax, decentralisation and public administration. He met local officials, representatives of the business community and students in Kharkiv.

NOV. 2015

Odesa/Kyiv

Alojz Peterle travelled to Odesa to share Slovenia's success story with EU integration. In Kyiv he discussed with business associations and government officials the DCFTA and the most urgent reforms for Ukraine.



2016

FEB. 2016

Kyiv/Odesa

Simeon Djankov shared the successful reform practices from several post-communist countries including tax reforms and privatisation, public administration reform and lustration legislation as solutions for Ukraine.

MAR. 2016

Kyiv/Vinnytsia

Alexandr Vondra delivered a lecture at Donetsk National University, based in Vinnytsia and met civil society and media to discuss the defence sector, relations with NATO and Ukraine's approach to decommunisation.

MAY 2016

Ivano-Frankivsk

Ivan Štefanec discussed the benefits of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement as well as the importance of promoting a business friendly environment in Ukraine.

JUN. 2016

Kyiv

Andrej Plenković debated on EU-Ukraine relations and the progress that has been made in fields such as visa liberalisation, the implementation of the DCFTA and in the fight against corruption.

JUL. 2016

Kyiv

Miroslav Beblavý and Emília Beblavá met with experts, civil society representatives and media to promote anti-corruption reforms.

NOV. 2016

Kyiv

Dita Charanzová addressed the topic of public administration reforms, sharing best practises from Czechia and provided an insight on the EU-Ukraine trade relations.

EXPERTS

Senior European policy-makers that have already taken part in expert visits within the programme:



The key to success for Ukraine is a combination of domestic reforms and a clear vision to join the EU. Macroeconomic stabilisation and fiscal consolidation are essential.

Mikuláš Dzurinda

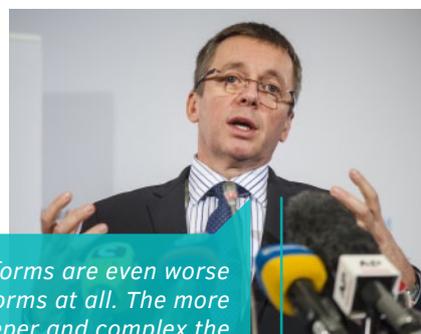
President of the Martens Centre
Former prime minister of Slovakia



In order to implement reforms, you need several ingredients: a deep economic crisis, a good team in the government, and a set of political priorities for the reform process. Ukraine already has the first two. Now, it is time to get your priorities straight.

Andrius Kubilius

Member of the Lithuanian Parliament
Former prime minister of Lithuania



Partial reforms are even worse than no reforms at all. The more radical, deeper and complex the reforms are, the better for Ukraine.

Ivan Mikloš

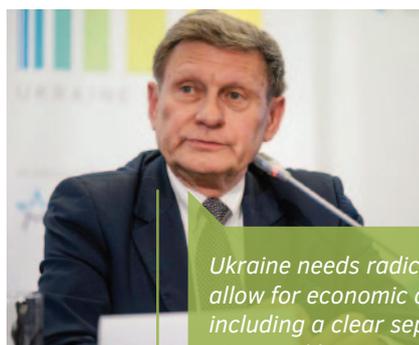
Chief economic advisor to the prime minister of Ukraine
Former minister of finance of Slovakia



Judging from the Slovenian experience, it is much easier to build up institutions from scratch, rather than trying to change people who are comfortable with keeping the existing system and status quo.

Janez Janša

President of the Slovenian Democratic Party
Former prime minister of Slovenia



Ukraine needs radical reforms to allow for economic competition, including a clear separation of state and business. Only demagogues and populists can reject the effectiveness of liberal reforms.

Leszek Balcerowicz

Advisor to the president of Ukraine
Former deputy prime minister and finance minister of Poland, former president of the National Bank of Poland

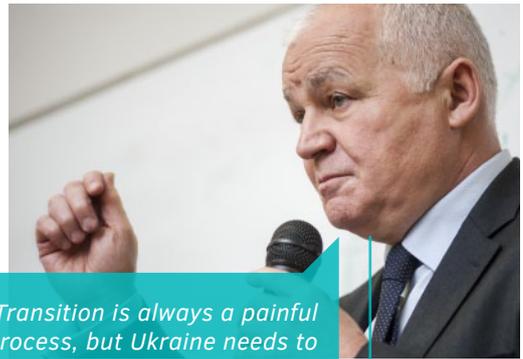
#UkraineReforms programme brings together the expertise of senior EU decision-makers in support of the reform process in Ukraine.



Reforms are only done successfully in the times when it is impossible not to do them. Having a crisis is the best time for reforms.

Ivan Kostov

Director of the Risk Analysis and Management Centre
Former prime minister and minister of finance of Bulgaria



Transition is always a painful process, but Ukraine needs to continue its political reforms. Their success will depend on reaching a public consensus on the steps to be taken.

Jan Krzysztof Bielecki

Chairman of the partners board at EY Poland
Former prime minister and minister for European integration of Poland



It is factors like the highly-qualified workforce, the unique geographic location, natural resources, and big domestic markets that allow us to think positively about the future of Ukraine.

Juhan Parts

Member of the Estonian Parliament
Former prime minister and minister of economy and communication of Estonia



There are four things that a nation needs to be successful: to be able to learn, to innovate, to promote free enterprise, and the rule of law.

Einars Repše

Former prime minister of Latvia



When you do reforms, you need to convince the people that they will gain in the long run.

Alojz Peterle

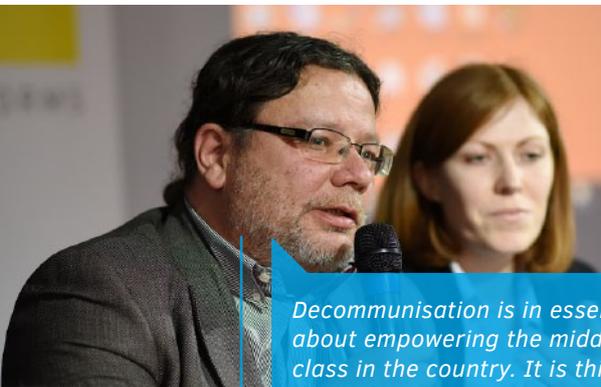
Member of the European Parliament
Former deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of Slovenia



When undergoing radical tax reforms Ukraine needs to ensure alternative sources of public revenues. Initially privatisation can serve this purpose.

Simeon Djankov

Lecturer at LSE
Former deputy prime minister and former minister of finance of Bulgaria
Initiator of the 'Doing Business' report at the World Bank



Decommunisation is in essence about empowering the middle class in the country. It is this one third of society who act as the true agents of change.

Alexandr Vondra

Director of the Prague Centre for Transatlantic Relations at the CEVRO Institute College in Prague
Former deputy prime minister for European Affairs and minister of defence of the Czech Republic.



Stable currency and a visa free regime with the EU are key for good business in Ukraine.

Ivan Štefanec

Member of the European Parliament
Former member of the Slovak Parliament



The credibility and sustainability of reforms in Ukraine is key for the EU-integration process of the country.

Andrej Plenković

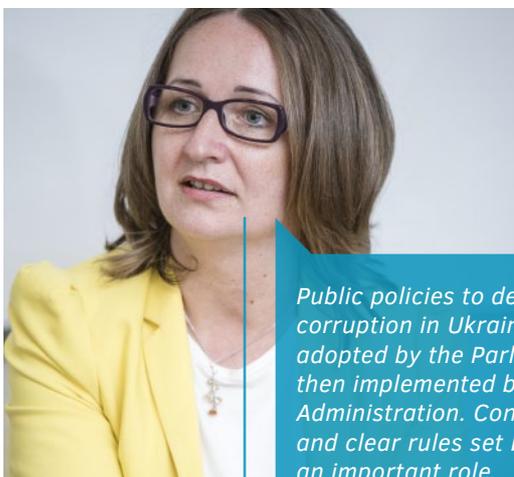
Prime Minister of Croatia
Former Member of the European Parliament



In countries suffering from endemic corruption, like Ukraine, three pillars are needed to fight it: laws, institutions and people.

Miroslav Beblavý

Member of the Slovak Parliament
Senior research fellow at Centre for European Policy Studies



Public policies to decrease corruption in Ukraine must be adopted by the Parliament and then implemented by the Public Administration. Conditionality and clear rules set by the EU play an important role.

Emília Beblavá

Director of Faculty of Social and Economic Science at Comenius University in Bratislava
Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Transparency International Slovakia



A healthy business environment is necessary to maximise Ukraine's trade potential.

Dita Charanzová

Member of the European Parliament
Former diplomat at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic