



IST TO STANDIVE SATISFANDIVE SA



vol. 18, issue 42

INDEPENDENCE. COMMUNITY. TRUST

www.kyivpost.com

October 18, 2013

Kyiv Post partners with Foundation for Effective Governance



Editor's Note: The Kyiv Post is partnering with Impact Media, an international economics journalism program sponsored by the Foundation for Effective Governance in Kyiv, to bring readers four stories in today's edition. These articles were reported and written by the 16 fellows in the program, including Kyiv Post staff writers Kateryna Kapliuk, Olena Goncharova and Anastasia Forina. They were edited by their international coaches and mentors. Three stories are below; the fourth starts on page 19. More information about Impact Media can be found at www.impactmedia.com.ua

Metro: Goodbye, tokens; hello, electronic cards

BY ANASTASIA FORINA, ELENA TRIBUSHNAYA, ANDREY TYUTYUNNIKOV AND ANDREY YUKHYMENKO

Like most of the nearly 1.7 million Kyivans who use the metro system every day, Khrystyna Kyrylenko is tired of standing in long, rush-hour lines to buy blue plastic tokens to get through the turnstiles.

With the introduction of a new fare system that uses plastic electronic cards, Kyrylenko – a police employee in her 20s – hopes her two daily trips underground will get easier, though she knows they won't get any cheaper.

That tradeoff – increased convenience at a higher price – is some- \rightarrow 10

Trade: Ukrainian chickens to take flight into Europe

BY OLENA ABRAMOVYCH, KATERYNA KAPLIUK, YURIY RYBACHUK AND MARIA SHAMOTA

Sometime in November, MHP, Ukraine's largest poultry producer, may begin selling chicken to countries in the European Union. This marks the first time the EU has allowed any meat exports from Ukraine. This is an important milestone for Ukrainian agricultural companies, opening a potentially large new market for their products. It also provides an alternative market to the Customs Union led by Russia, which opposes Ukraine's association with the EU and has restricted some Ukrainian exports.

Chicken exports have been rising and experts see a huge potential for \rightarrow 18

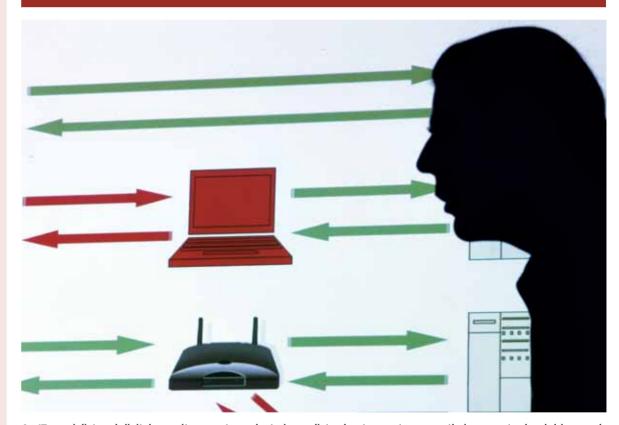
Housing: Residents unite to improve apartment blocks

BY OLENA GONCHAROVA, ANDRII IANITSKYI, TARAS ILKIV AND NATALIYA MAKOGON

Tymophiy Melnychuk walks closely by his two small children when they play in the yard behind their Soviet-style apartment building in Kyiv's Troeshchyna district. There are holes half a meter deep where the kids, ages 1.5 and 3, can twist their ankles. The benches are broken and the swings are rusty. Last summer two girls were injured because they fell from broken swings in Kyiv; earlier one girl died in Zhytomyr Oblast's Berdychiv for the same reason.

Melnychuk, 30, has filed numerous requests to the local utilities office (called ZHEK in Ukrainian) to repair the playground behind the non-condo-

Hackers Wage Cyberwar On Journalists



An IT specialist and digital security expert speaks to journalists about ways to secure their computer hard drives and online accounts at the Institute of Mass Information in Kyiv on Oct. 16. (Kostyantyn Chernichkin)

BY CHRISTOPHER J. MILLER

MILLER@KYIVPOST.COM

A poll that popped up on a website this week read like a joke out of the American satirical newspaper The Onion. It asked the question: "Which of these journalists should be given the largest grant?"

- The options included:
- Roman Skrypin, a former TVi and Noviy Kanal journalist, to upgrade his car collection;
- Serhiy Leshchenko, deputy chief editor of Ukrainska Pravda website, to buy the mansion of former Ukrainian Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko;
- Yuriy Lukanov, head of the National Union of Journalists, to open a

booger museum; and

 Oksana Romaniuk, to purchase a new refrigerator for the Institute of Mass Information, where she works as director of the media watchdog organization.

But no one seems to be laughing at this gag.

That is because the question was posed by Ukrainska Kryvda (Ukrainian Lies), a website that media experts say is behind computer hacking and smear campaigns that target prominent Ukrainian journalists and civic activists. The victims of these cyber attacks say the aim is to silence them by manipulating personal information to suggest they are stealing money from donors, have luxuriously inflated

salaries and have sordid personal lives.

Internet tracking sites trace the website's Internet Protocol address to a rural area in Germany about an hour and a half north of Frankfurt and its domain name to Registrar of Domain Names REG.RU, LLC, which has a postal address on Petushkov Street in the northwestern suburb of Moscow.

It is unclear exactly who owns and operates Ukrainska Kryvda. For now, only unanswered accusations are being made.

Media experts think that the black PR operation is the project of government officials close to President Viktor Yanukovych and his circle known as "The Family," comprised of officials and businesspeople close to the $\rightarrow 3$

Inside:

Business \rightarrow 6 – 10 | News \rightarrow 2, 3, 10, 16 Opinion \rightarrow 4, 5, 15 | Lifestyle \rightarrow 19 – 22 Employment/Real Estate/Classifieds \rightarrow 23

UKRSIBBANK BNP PARIBAS GROUP **CURRENCY WATCH**

Hr 8.1500/8.1950 to \$1 Hr 10.9800/11.2400 to €1

Oct. 17-18 market rate



by Kyiv Post The material published in the Kviv Post may not be reproduced without the written consent of the publisher. All material in the Kyiv Post is

protected by Ukrainian and international laws. The views expressed in the Kyiv Post are not necessarily the views of the publisher nor does the publisher carry any responsibility for those

Газета "Kviv Post" видається ТОВ "Паблік-Медіа". Шотижневий наклад 11.000 прим. Ціна за домовленістю. Матеріали, надруковані в газеті "Kviv Post" є власністю видавництва, захищені міжнародним та українським законодавством і не можуть бути відтворені у будь-якій формі без письмового дозволу Видавця. Думки, висловлені у дописах не завжди збігаються з поглядами видавця, який не бере на себе відповідальність за наслідки

Засновник ТОВ "Паблік-Медіа" Головний редактор Якуб Парусинський

Відповідальній за випуск Якуб Парусинський Адреса видавця та засновника співпадають: Україна, м. Київ, 01004, вул. Пушкінська, 31А, 6-й поверх Ресстраційне свідоцтво Кв № 15261-3833ПР від 19.06.09. Передплатний індекс ДП Преса 40528 Налруковано ТОВ «Новий друк» 02660, Київ, вулиця Магнітогорська, 1,

тел.: 559-9147 Замовлення № 13-8040 Аудиторське обслуговування

З приводу розміщення реклами звертайтесь: +380 44 591-77-88 Відповідальність за зміст реклами несе замовник.

Mailing address:

Kyiv Post, 31A Pushkinska, Suite 600, 6th floor Kyiv, Ukraine, 01004

Advertising tel. +380 44 591-7788

fax +380 44 591-7789

Editorial staff tel. +380 44 591-3344

fax +380 44 591-3345

Subscriptions

fax +380 44 591-7789

Distribution

tel. +380 44 591-3409 fax +380 44 591-7789 2 News **October 18, 2013** www.kyivpost.com

Tymoshenko compromise brews as Nov. 28-29 summit nears

BY KATYA GORCHINSKAYA

BRUSSELS - President Viktor Yanukovych said on Oct. 17 that he is prepared to sign a law that would allow Yulia Tymoshenko to go for treatment in Germany if parliament approves it.

"Today the political forces represented in parliament have prepared a draft law that would allow to solve this task. Today in Ukraine there is no law that would allow Tymoshenko to leave abroad. As soon as this issue is solved in parliament and the law is placed on my desk, then the question will be to the president. Obviously, if the parliament approves this law, I will sign it," Yanukovych said during his visit in Donetsk, according to Interfax-Ukraine news agency.

The president also said that a court will likely have to decide about the way for Tymoshenko to leave for treatment, "with preservation of some guarantees.

The president's statement is a new indication that the gridlock around Tymoshenko's imprisonment might be coming to an end. Tymoshenko's release from prison, where she is serving a seven-year sentence since 2011 for abuse of office, is one of the key conditions for Ukraine to be able to sign an association agreement with the European Union at a November summit. Her case is considered to be political.

Ukraine has until Nov. 18 to solve the problem of Tymoshenko's release, which by Western leaders is usually referred to as "the issue of selective prosecution." European foreign ministers will convene on that day to take a political decision on whether Ukraine has fulfilled enough preconditions for the Association Agreement to be signed in Vilnius at the end of November.

Tymoshenko, in her Oct. 4 statement, said that she is prepared to accept the proposal to go for treatment abroad, which was passed to her by Pat Cox and Alexander Kwasniewski, the special envoys for the European



A protester standing next to a police officer holds a portrait of Yulia Tymoshenko during a rally in Kyiv on Oct. 15. (Kostyantyn Cherni<mark>chk</mark>in)

Parliament. But she said she would continue to seek full rehabilitation.

"I have fought, am fighting and will fight for a full legal rehabilitation," Tymoshenko wrote in her statement.

In a letter of appeal to the president, released on Oct. 15, Cox and Kwasniewski requested "that Yulia Tymoshenko be released for medical treatment on health and humanitarian grounds by way of pardon."

Martin Schulz, head of the European Parliament, told the Kyiv Post that "Cox and Kwasniewski have presented the letter in which a partial pardon is foreseen." But various parties involved in this case have different interpretations of what a partial pardon envisages.

Serhiy Vlasenko, leader of Tymoshenko's legal defense team, says that simply releasing Tymoshenko for treatment would not be enough. He said the EU will not be satisfied with anything short of a presidential pardon decree - the same way it happened in the case of Yuriy Lutsenko, the former interior minister who was released from prison this spring.

Vlasenko says partial pardon means that Lutsenko was only relieved from serving the rest of his four-year sentence after he served more than half of it. "If there is no (pardon) decree there will be no signing," he said.

The president, however, clearly said that he is not considering a decree, but will sign a law. There is already a bill registered in parliament that could potentially allow Tymoshenko to leave for Germany. The bill was filed in July by a former Batkivshchyna deputy, Serhiv Mishchenko

It lays out a mechanism for sending a prisoner abroad for treatment after a decision that has to be taken by a special commission, and an expert of the health ministry. It also suggests that the time spent abroad for treatment be counted into the prison time served.

Vlasenko, however, said that the bill is poorly written. For example, it states that the transportation of prisoners outside of Ukraine is conducted at the cost of the receiving nation. He said Ukraine cannot mandate what a foreign government should do.

But even if the existing errors are fixed, it remains unclear whether the opposition and the pro-presidential Party of Regions will vote for the law, whether Tymoshenko will take the offer if it's approved, and whether this solution will be enough for European leaders to take a positive decision to sign the association agreement with Ukraine.

Several Batkivshchyna representatives could not say if their faction would support such a law. A Party of Regions member said the Tymoshenko law is yet to be discussed at the faction meeting on Oct. 21.

Schulz, the head of the European Palriament, would not speculate whether the law would win support

Kyiv Post deputy chief editor Katya Gorchinskaya can be reached at gorchinskaya@kyivpost.com.



THINKING RELOCATION? THINK INTERDEAN.

"We make it easy"

Immigration Moving

Contact Interdean: T: +38 (044) 576 7370 E: kiev@interdean.com



www.interdean.com









OFFICE FOR LEASE IN THE CENTER OF CBD

Office for lease at Rylsky lane, 6 Class A Business center with magnificent views over Kiev CBD:

- ventilation and air conditioning
- · lift access
- on site parking and reception service excellent access to public transport
 professional management

+38 096 487 96 82

Forwarding | Removals | Relocation +380 44 4566953 kiev@globalinkllc.com www.globalinkllc.com

Black PR, hacking campaign targets journalists, activists

→1 president and his elder son, Oleksandr

Deputy Prime Minister Serhiy Arbuzov is the most notable of the names mentioned. He could not be reached for comment, but has publicly stated that he has also been a victim of smear campaigns.

Romaniuk believes Roman Kostrytsia, allegedly linked to Arbuzov through his role as acting editor of Evening Kyiv, might be the chief editor of Ukrainska Kryvda. "We know Kostrytsia is connected to Kryvda," she said. According to a July 31 story by Forbes Ukraine, Kostrytsia has also worked as a PR manager for Arbuzov.

Kostrytsia could not be reached for comment.

Natalia Ligachova, chief editor of media watchdog Telekritika, believed as much when she interviewed Kostrytsia for Telekritika on Aug. 30. But Kostrytsia, angry with the publishing of his responses to questions regarding his involvement, filed a lawsuit against Telekritika on Sept. 6, alleging slander and asking for a retraction. She softened her stance on Oct. 16, saying that Kostrytsia may have nothing to do with Ukrainska Kryvda. Ligachova told the Kyiv Post that she would retract the story in a bid to settle the lawsuit.

Kyiv Post received responses via email from the self-professed chief editor of Ukrainska Kryvda Lev Leshchenko, whose surname is the same as the deputy chief editor of Ukrainska Pravda. Ukrainska Kryvda's website design also is identical to Ukrainska Pravda.

Asked who owns Ukrainska Kryvda, the mysterious Leshchenko says that there is no single person behind it. However, he added, "if you are comfortable with it, write that it is The Kremlin... or..." then he goes on to give a long list of suspects that includes "Martians."

Journalists began receiving suspicious emails in early August. Things got worse by Oct. 15, when journalists and representatives of nongovernmental organizations reported at least seven hacking incidents and cyber attacks aimed at stealing personal information from them, according to the Institute of Mass Information.

Experts from the Electronic Frontier Foundation found that each of these attacks were carried out from a single source and were aimed at journalists. The foundation also said that whoever hacked the computers of the journalists did so after their targets opened phishing emails that were infected with malicious software sent to them.

Romaniuk is the latest victim. On Oct. 7, she received an email from the address ukrkryvda@gmail.com that read: "Wait until tomorrow. You will want to drown yourself." On Oct. 8,



A laptop shows the reflection of a journalist at a digital security training at the Institute of Mass Information in Kyiv on Oct. 16. (Kostyantyn Chernichkin)

Ukrainska Kryvda published a story about her that directed readers to another site, RomanukOnline.com, where the contents of her home computer, including family photographs, Skype conversations, IMI work and email correspondences had been made available for viewing and download.

Romaniuk said that she appealed to international organizations and embassies over the matter, as well as Yanukovych's spokeswoman Darka Chepak.

Reporters Without Borders, an international organization that defends freedom of information, wrote to Ukraine's police, security and judicial officials on Oct. 8, urging them to put a stop to the harassment of Romaniuk, who also acts as its local representative. Freedom House, a U.S.-based independent democracy watchdog, called the hacking a "vilification campaign" and asked Ukraine's authorities to investigate the matter.

Romaniuk filed a criminal report with police on Oct. 8 to investigate acts of intimidation and violations of her right to privacy. A week later, Kyiv police opened a case and began an investigation into the matter.

However, instead of investigating

whether a person's right to privacy was violated, or considering it an instance of cybercrime, the police are looking into arbitrary damages.

According to Romaniuk, this would allow the authorities to seize IMI computers and interrogate its staff as part of the investigations, essentially bringing its work to a standstill, which is exactly what the perpetrators would want to happen.

Igor Rozkladay, a lawyer at the Media Law Institute in Kyiv, agreed, calling the police's decision "strange." "It looks like the police believe the hacking was done by someone in Romaniuk's inner circle," the lawyer said, adding that this version was weak because the malefactors hacked Romaniuk's computer not in her office but at home.

An alleged large-scale campaign was hatched in early September to discredit Ukrainska Pravda. A printed newspaper of the same name was distributed in five cities.

Romaniuk then told the Kyiv Post that it was "a definite aim to discredit the media that are impossible to buy or take under control."

But now Romaniuk has become a target herself.

Kyiv Post editor Christopher J. Miller can be reached at miller@kyivpost.com. Kyiv Post staff writers Oksana Grytsenko and Daryna Shevchenko contributed to this story.

Advertisement

Creating long-term value in an unstable business environment



Please can you start with an introduction of yourself and an overview of your company? What is your company's strategic positioning in the Ukrainian market?

Mazars is an international, integrated and independent organisation specialising in audit, advisory, accounting and tax services. The group operates in 72 countries over five continents and draws on the expertise of 13,500 professionals to assist companies—which include major international groups, SMEs, private investors and public bodies—at every stage of their development.

Since the establishment of our integrated partnership in 1995, we have chosen to transcend our European roots and decided to serve entities of every size in every continent. Our adventure is one of a young and dynamic organisation, driven by our diversity and efforts to create value for the business community as a whole.

"Amongst our cores values is 'diversity and respect for individuals'. Mazars — and myself — believe in collective intelligence and feel that cultural differences enrich our truly global organisation."

I started my career with Mazars in the Paris office, where I was in charge of publicly listed international groups, mainly for audit and transaction services. Additionally, I was coordinating agro-business activities in France. With a strong

professional background and extensive technical expertise, I joined Mazars Ukraine in September 2008 with a view to develop entrepreneurial skills and establish a sustainable practice in Kiev.

Today Mazars Ukraine is developing at a fast pace. We are growing together with our international clients. Our main purpose is to provide the international business community with a multicultural approach to the Ukrainian market. Mazars' clients highly appreciate our ability to establish links between Ukrainian practices and their local culture, which, in most cases differ significantly, mainly in terms of finances and management.

Mazars has offices in 72 countries. How do you cooperate with your colleagues from different countries and do you all have the same philosophy and values despite differences in mentality?

Strong values have been at the heart of our organization since its creation. They guide us in our daily activities, providing a common base of values that all Mazars' partners and teams share and respect. Amongst our cores values is "diversity and respect for individuals". Mazars — and myself –believe in collective intelligence and feel that cultural differences enrich our truly global organisation.

How do we turn these concepts into reality? In 3 stages:

- Mazars is an integrated organization, which means that the practices support each other, even financially, depending on their stage of development. This principle guarantees that there is no internal competition between the countries and favours the sharing of all information, for more effective cooperation.
- Internal communication and staff rotation are key elements that create much closer connections between all teams members: regular international meetings and seminars are held for all grades of employees

(partners, operations experts, support staff), along with "Mazariades" — which are internal events dedicated to young talent, aimed at helping colleagues get to know each other better and to improve cooperation with other countries in the Group.

• Many engagements are carried out by teams composed of members from different countries. In Ukraine, team members enjoy being involved in engagements abroad or welcoming peers from other countries to Ukraine.

"In other words, one of the most important values of a leader is their ability to develop anticipation and entrepreneurial skills among their team and to federate ideas and innovations within a controlled framework."

What is, in your opinion, the best tool to obtain clients' loyalty?

In a fast-changing world, with changes taking place even faster in Ukraine, a country that is still characterized by an unstable business environment, companies are looking for seamless, tailored-made and innovative solutions. Mazars' aim here is to guarantee enhanced performance and create long-term value for our clients, mainly based on:

- the flexibility and adaptability of our services to each client (industry, size, management style). This requires a significant time investment at the beginning of each new engagement.
- the efficiency of our teams and permanent training to maintain technical excellence.
- the continuous exchange of information for enhanced responsiveness and added value.

As an auditor, our first and foremost task is to listen to our client ("auditus" in Latin means listening) and perfectly understand their activities and business model.

Who do you most admire as a business leader and why? Could you share the main methods you use for motivating your team?

I do not admire someone in particular but I consider that nowadays and anywhere constant adaptation to the ever-changing environment is of paramount importance. Ukraine is a good place to learn... Each of us must apply regular self-analysis, leading us to discover the seeds of new dynamics. The challenge is to adapt while preserving our own identity and fundamentals. Technical innovations and new generations (Y, Z, etc) bring many inspiring challenges in that regard.

This implies a very participative management built on autonomy and self-responsibility of team members, with a lot of time dedicated to pedagogy. In other words, one of the most important values of a leader is their ability to develop anticipation and entrepreneurial skills among their team and to federate ideas and innovations within a controlled framework.

Provided they create the rules of the game, employees have more freedom, and more autonomy to organize themselves and interact with others. Their actions are mainly assessed against results and they can see more clearly their own contribution to the mutual work.

This kind of management is certainly more convenient for people in the industry. It contradicts in many aspects the usual way of management implemented in Ukraine. However, after 5 years here I am very impressed by the high number of talented people who totally adhere to this entrepreneurial way of working.



More on www.eba.com.ua

Editorials

Metro hikes

As Kyivans know, the city's transportation system is under great stress. The narrow roads of the ancient and beautiful capital that we call home are not meant for the massive volume of automobiles that clog them on a daily basis. This leaves aside the whole question of the lack of parking, prompting motorists to use sidewalks as parking lots.

The desire to own a car seems to be an unstoppable human urge, but the facts are that the feet, the 53-year metro system and the occasional taxi are usually the fastest and most reliable ways to get around the center of the city at most hours of the day. Trains, buses or airplanes also do the trick nicely for travel from one big city to another within Ukraine.

Kviv's metro first came online in 1960, with the opening of the red Sviatoshinska-Brovarska line. The city now has four lines and 51 stations. It's not enough. The system is running at a financial deficit and, despite being one of the few blessings of the Soviet era, is hampered by outdated management and ticketing practices.

Fortunately, city transportation authorities have studied other European capitals and decided to replace the token with an electronic plastic card that would also be good for rides on the city's buses and trams.

This would be an improvement in many ways. Besides added convenience in adding credit, the e-cards allow flexibility in pricing to take into the time and duration of a ride, to charge more for usage during peak hours, to charge less for long-term users and to give discounts to the poor, elderly, students or other protected classes of citizens.

Currently, the tokens and monthly cards charge Hr 2 per ride - that's less than 25 cents. This is a great bargain, but not if it starves a great public transportation system of investment, as it is doing now. A price that reaches Hr 4 to Hr 5 per ride - 50 cents or more - is still reasonable, while giving much-needed capital for improvements, city transportation officials.

There is concern that, as too often happens in Ukraine, any change will be accompanied by corruption. The front-page article in the Kyiv Post raises questions about a private company that will get an 8 percent cut of the e-card sales. If done transparently and in the public interest - two big "ifs" in Ukrainian life - the metro could become an even more indispensable mode of transportation, especially if new lines and new stations are constructed, if the wait between train times is minimized and if the trains are going as close to 24 hours a day as possible.

Some in the West are spending hundreds of billions of dollars to create public transportation systems to lessen reliance on automobiles. All Kyiv has to do is maintain and improve what already exists, a much cheaper proposition.

Say yes

After many months of political gridlock in the Yulia Tymoshenko issue, a compromise seems to be brewing among the three sides most involved: President Viktor Yanukovych, Tymoshenko and the European Union.

On Oct. 17, the president indicated that he is prepared to release Tymoshenko for medical treatment in Germany, which she requires for her spine problem. Her release from jail is one of three preconditions Ukraine has to fulfill to be able to sign an unprecedented association agreement with the European Union at the end of November.

Yanukovych said that if the parliament approves a law that would set a legal framework for her leave, he will sign it. This is the first time ever that he has clearly laid out the exact plan of action he is prepared to

But it's not clear whether this offer will be generous enough for either Tymoshenko or the European Union. Tymoshenko's team insist that nothing short of a pardon will be acceptable. The Europeans are silent so far.

This seems to be a true compromise in the sense that none of the sides are completely happy with the offer. There is dissent in the Party of Regions. There is indignation in Batkivshchyna. There is a clear expectation on behalf of the president that the parliament needs to act. And there is frustration in Europe at this ping-pong in Ukraine.

Oh yes, and there is a deadline. Tymoshenko has to cross the border by November 18 for the European side to be able to take a positive political decision on signing the association.

We think that all sides should work towards making this compromise deal work - if not for the sake of Tymoshenko, then for the sake of the strategic European choice for Ukraine that would become sealed by the signature of an agreement in Vilnius. We think that instead of putting forward new conditions, all sides should work towards fixing the bugs and minimizing the side effects of this offer.

In a nutshell, we think that if there is light at the end of the tunnel, all the drivers of this Ukraine train should work together to get there as fast as they possbily can.



Published by Public Media LLC

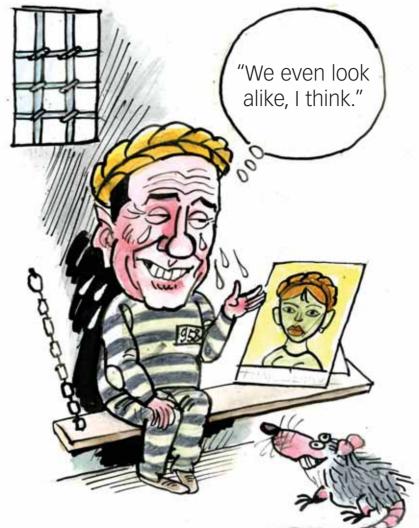
Editors: Katya Gorchinskaya, Christopher J. Miller, Mark Rachkevych, Olga Rudenko Staff Writers: Anastasia Forina, Olena Goncharova, Oksana Grytsenko, Kateryna Kapliuk, Vlad Lavrov, Daryna Shevchenko

Photo Editor: Pavlo Podufalov. Photographers: Kostyantyn Chernichkin, Anastasia Vlasova Chief Designer: Vladyslav Zakharenko

Sales Managers: Alyona Nevmerzhytska, Elena Symonenko

Transport Manager: Mykola Andrusha Chief Accountant: Galyna Rogachova Internet Sales Manager: Svitlana Kolesnikova Project Manager: Elena Pashkovskaya Accountant: Lyudmila Rikhlik IT Manager: Oleksiy Bondarchuk

To inquire about distribution of the Kyiv Post, please contact Svitlana Kolesnikova at kolesnikova@kvivpost.com or by phone at 501-3400



NEWS ITEM: Former Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, who has been convicted of tax fraud and is facing more legal trouble for a relationship with an underage call girl, likened his situation with that of Yulia Tymoshenko, Ukraine's former prime minister, who is serving a seven-year prison sentence for abuse of office. However, while she is widely considered to be a political prisoner, Berlusconi is not. "My lawyers say that my future is ominous. I will rot in jail," Corriere Della Sera quoted him on Oct. 11 as saying. He then said his case is like Tymoshenko's. However, at age 77, Berlusconi is too old under Italian law to be sent

Ukraine's wasteful education spending



Transparency International recently released the Global Corruption Report on Education. Its 442 pages touch on every aspect of corruption in the world's educational systems. The topics range from how to promote transparency in higher education to educating students on corruption and innovative ways to address corruption in its various forms around the world.

It is hard to find anyone who is happy with the current state of education here in Ukraine. Polls show that 43 percent of Ukrainians consider the education system as "extremely corrupt." Petty bribes are routinely demanded for tasks as simple as enrolling a child in public school. The system is watched over by a man whose main contribution to government seems to be to ensure that the title of "least popular minister" is never in question.

If there is one sphere in which Ukrainian education excels, it is in spending money. According to a recent European Commission report, public spending on education accounts for 6.2 percent of gross domestic product, which is more than Germany, Canada, Finland, or the Netherlands, to name only a few. So where is the money going?

Research published at Forbes.ua and Kyiv Post last year showed that the educational system is designed to serve a population that no longer exists. A 40 percent decline in school-aged children since independence has not been accompanied by a reduction in the number of schools, teachers, or administrative staff.

The result is a system with 6,800 unnecessary schools, 200,000 extra teachers and untold numbers of redundant support staff. What exactly all these teachers are doing is also something of a mystery, as a 2011 World Bank working paper found an average nationwide class size of 18.1. Finally, if staff were cut, the remaining teacher's salaries "could rise by 80 percent" without any increase in funding.

Higher education is in a similar situation: Ukraine has literally hundreds more licensed institutions of higher educa-

tion than similarly sized countries like France, which corresponds to twice as many places as applicants. Every separate institution means more support staff, more administrators, and most importantly, more people with a vested interest in keeping the status quo.

If official policy briefs are any indication, such people can rest easy. After a fascinating aside on the state of plagiarism in German law schools and the corruption-fighting priorities of American educators, only the slightest mention is made of any form of corruption outside of student-teacher bribery, and even that topic is addressed in a manner that suggests that such issues are the result of personal moral weakness, not economic circumstance.

However, in reality, professors are caught between the demands of two incompatible systems. A study by American and British researchers described academic staff under pressure to produce European amounts of research while handling a Soviet course load - and all while holding down a second job in order to pay the bills, as eighty percent of teaching faculty needs to seek secondary employment just to make ends meet.

Administrators interviewed concurred that academic salaries are below living wages, but disagreed that this was a problem: "the majority of administrators argued that second jobs contributed to academic development by exposing faculty to the 'real world' outside the walls of the university

Authorities with any desire to limit corruption do not knowingly overwork and underpay their subordinates. And this is the very issue. Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for private gain, and student-teacher bribery certainly fits that description. But so does holding public office and steadfastly refusing to change the conditions that not only permit, but actively foster, corrupt practices in schools and

So what do education officials have to gain from the status quo? Spending that amounts to more than \$10 billion. We are currently in the dark about the relationship between this public spending and the personal finances of top education ministers. As of the time of this writing, Transparency International- Ukraine has yet to receive their public asset declarations. The public, of course, has a right to know where all this money is going, and we intend to find out.

Alla Voloshyna is a senior analyst for Transparency International Ukraine.

Feel strongly about an issue? Agree or disagree with editorial positions in this newspaper?

The Kyiv Post welcomes letters to the editors and opinion pieces, usually 800 to 1,000 words in length. Please email all correspondence to Brian Bonner chief editor, at bonner@kyivpost.com or letters@kyivpost.com. All correspondence must include an email address and contact phone number for verification.

They said that much of what they

heard was new to them. Notably, one of those things was the "nut graf" - a

paragraph close to the beginning of

the story that explains to the reader the

importance of the subject of the story

The "nut graf," or main idea, is com-

mon in any Western-style story bigger

than a tiny news item, but does not

at all occur in Ukraine. It simply has

not yet arrived here. Later, some pro-

fessors from the same university told

me that an equivalent problem exists

in academic writing, where Ukrainian

standards have not progressed in

and the scope of the problem.



Small school dreams big for its students



LVIV - The entrance to the residential quarters of the Ukrainian Catholic University evokes memories of spy movies. Behind what looks like armored glass, the guard has a full picture of the brand-new building through a series of feeds from security cameras.

But this is where the resemblance ends. Once you're in, you find yourself in the warm and comfortable surroundings of a very modern building, much like a decent hotel and nothing like the dingy, stinky dorms of my student days. The contrast is exacerbated by the sound of prayer somewhere in the depth of the building - or is my mind playing tricks on me?

This is my first time in Lviv's UCU. the place I have heard so much about. Most of my knowledge is about conflicts between this young private university and the backward Education Ministry, and stories told by professors and managers who have made this place work since 2002, when the school was inaugurated.

By now, it has grown to have two sights, more than 850 students, a ratio of staff to full-time students of 1:3, a popular business school, and lots of ambitions. It's still a boutique, not a supermarket, and one with a mission. It aims to be an open academic environment to raise the future professional elite in the Christian tradition.

My little investment was supposed to be a series of master classes to some 50 students of the master's program journalism, as well as to a small group of students arriving from other universities around the country. My subject was Western standards of journalism and how to work by them in Ukraine.

I was invited though a donor-financed program that gives the students fantastic exposure to the reality of the profession they picked through the eyes of seasoned veterans from Ukraine and other countries like Poland, Russia and Germany. They tell the aspiring journalists about the fun, the conflicts and the daily grind of their chosen profession.

These master classes and other similar programs only take about 20 percent of the students' time. The rest goes into practical assignments. They have to write from day one of J-school, and 10 percent of their performance mark is composed of successfully published stories in Ukrainian media.

This is very different from a typical journalism school in Ukraine, where boring theoretical courses by elderly professors take up much of the curriculum. There are 10,000 new journalists churned out of that system every year. according to 2010 Education Ministry data. That's more than enough to staff all the oligarch-owned media with cannon fodder.

As the beautiful congress hall of UCU was filling with students, I thought that this little university is daring at least to provide a very different learning environment and curriculum structure to its students. It was getting the form right, I thought. Let's look at the essence

Even before my class started, I was challenged by a group of students from eastern Ukraine, who said working by Western standards in a Ukrainian newsroom is impossible because of censorship. My point was you have to try if you know what to do.

I talked about things that to me seem like a bread and butter of journalism: editing and fact-checking, basic story structure and practical solutions to common ethical dilemmas. Curiously, the overwhelming reaction from the hall was shock - from students and from some of the young, bright-eyed staff and teachers.

tram; Hr 2 in the metro), the new pricing will be linked to the duration of the ride. Frequent users will save by buying passes.

VOX populi

WITH ANASTASIA FORINA

Yaroslav Kaplunsky, student "Nobody would like to pay more. However, we'll have no choice if it's increased, as we have to use the metro for

What do you think of the planned hike in the metro price and the conversion to a single electronic ticket for public transport?

transportation."



Roman Vavrysh, pilot "It has to be done, to cover the prime costs, at least. (The e-ticket system) is already working successfully

in Warsaw, for example, and could be implemented here. Why not?'



Stella Oush. seller "I'm against it. If they raise prices, less people will use public transportation. But it

Editor's Note: Next year Kyiv authorities plan to replace tokens with electronic tickets and change the fare system in public transport. New e-tickets will be valid for all mode of public transport. While now the per-ride price is fixed (Hr 1.5 for bus and

> will be good to have electronic passess for all means of public transport, if the price is reasonable."



Alexey Tashkevych,

"The price should be increased to Hr 10, so public transit can develop. In Ukraine, the price hasn't changed for a

long time while in (Belarus) it is raised every two-three months by 20-30 percent."



Lyubov Yermolayeva, assistant of commodity expert "It's a bad idea. It's impossible to ride the city in 75 minutes (for one ticket). When there was a price hike in

2008 (from 50 copecs to Hr 2), it was OK. While Hr 2 is an acceptable price. Hr 5 (is not)."

Student reactions ranged from skepticism of those who thought that Western standards are only applicable in the Kyiv Post and in the offices of Western media in Ukraine, to those who seemed keen to challenge their own knowledge and habits.

Otar Dovzhenko, one of the teachers at UCU's journalism master program, said that those standards caused a huge debate in the classroom once I was gone - possibly the greatest compliment for my work. He also said the class made him start to reconsider what standards Ukrainian

journalists should be learning in their

The point I tried to make is that high reporting and writing standards are professional equivalents of morality. It should not matter if the people around you are using them, they have to sit in your head and guide your own work. I am grateful to the Ukrainian Catholic University for allowing me to pass on the message. I cross my fingers and hope it will stick.

Kyiv Post deputy chief editor Katya Gorchinskaya can be reached at gorchinskaya@kyivpost.com.





World in Ukraine

Editor's Note: World in Ukraine takes a look at Ukraine's bilateral relations with different nations. To sponsor this news feature, please contact the Kyiv Post's sales team at advertising@kvivpost.com or call 591-7788

In partnership with Syngenta

Swiss assistance aims to improve Ukrainian life in many spheres

BY DARYNA SHEVCHENKO

SHEVCHENKO@KYIVPOST.COM

Since the first projects kicked off in 1999, the Swiss Cooperation Office in Ukraine has improved the health and lives of communities by sharing development models, know-how, trainings, and \$143 million in financial assistance since 2002.

The broader projects have included bringing legislation in-line with European norms in an effort to promote decentralization and give local governments more power to service communities

"For example, we are working in cooperation with the International Finance Corporation on simplifying the regulatory framework for investment in agribusiness and there are already some results achieved," says Guido Beltrani, head of the Swiss Cooperation Office (SCO) in Ukraine.

In cooperation with the International Finance Corporation, progress has been made to streamline the process to get feed-in tariffs together with the application for a license - and save at least a month in time and money.

"Those are tedious aspects but very important for investors," he adds. Beltrani started with SCO in 2005,

Switzerland at a glance:

Size: 41,285 square kilometers Population: 8 million people. Government type: Federal parliamentary republic

Head of government: Prime Minister Barnabus Sibusiso Dlaminil GDP (PPP): \$621 billion

GDP (PPP) per capita: \$45,417 (2011

Main industries: machinery, chemicals, watches, textiles, precision instruments, tourism, banking, insur-

Ukrainian-Swiss relations:

Trade: \$553 million

Exports from Switzerland to

Ukraine: Chemicals and associated products, Precision instruments, watches and jewellery, Machinery, units, electronics, Agricultural and forestry products, fishery Precious metals, precious and semi-precious stones, metals, Textiles, clothes, shoes, Leather, rubber, plastic, energy sources etc.

Exports from Ukraine to

Switzerland: ferrous metals, paper and cardboard, minerals, electric machines, rubber, wood, chemicals **Swiss Investment in Ukraine: \$1.2**

Sources: http://www.gfmag.com, http://www.s-ge.com. http://www. ukrexport.gov.ua, http://www.ukrstat. gov.ua/, http://www.eda.admin.ch



moving on to the agency's Kosovo office before taking over in Ukraine

Besides agriculture, SCO has programs in reproductive health, local governance and energy efficiency, the latter of which is a relatively new

"The portfolio of our programs is dynamic, we had some areas like rural development that have been phased out, while other areas like reproductive health have been supported for 15 years," Beltrani says.

In local governance, the agency helps local communities, organize and implement co-funded infrastructural improvements, such as improving water supply systems in villages. In turn, local authorities receive trainings on better public service provision. Businesses get topic trainings and tailored advise.

The newest domain is energy efficiency. Started in 2011, the program improves the efficiency of energy supplies. The reproductive health programs develop the infrastructure of prenatal centers and administer educational programs for parents.

Beltrani says they never just deliver equipment and infrastructure, but rather teach better techniques.

"The inhabitants of some villages just ask for a model, because we have this model of this so-called service cooperative, so they simply need know-how," he explains.

SCO is trying to introduce service cooperatives within its local governance program that empowers local communities to solve their own problems with limited or no help from the government.

It is one of the most successful, according to Beltrani. The supply of water was improved in three regions for up to 65,000 rural residents, says Beltrani, because local communities raised funds and emphasized their

Most of the programs are limited to several regions. Local governance projects are active in the regions of Vinnytsia, Sumy, Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk and

ITALY

Economic development projects

are centered in Vinnytsya, Volyn,

and Ivano-Frankivsk Oblasts and the

Republic of Crimea, while the ener-

gy efficiency component works in

"We basically pick partner munici-

palities show some interest and initia-

tive in working in the area, we also ask

for co-funding which is usually around

20 percent for municipal infrastruc-

The annual budget for the Swiss-

ture projects," he explains.

Vinnytsva only.

Crimea.

Ukrainian cooperation project is around \$22 million. This year's budget is around \$18.6 million, much of which is going toward energy efficiency, says Beltrani.

But in the beginning, public trust was difficult to win.

"When we were promoting fundraising at first, people thought we are some kind of a financial pyramid," Beltrani says with a laugh and adds that he could never think their activities could be associated with some-

thing like this.

Although episodes of misunderstanding are a thing of the past, legislative problems are still in place.

> Beltrani would like to see local governance decentralized more, a homeowner's association bill passed as well as the approval of the government's 2020 health strategy policy.

He welcomed the president's signing of the organic farming bill since it helps SDC make a better impact and looks forward to Ukraine signing a landmark political association and free trade pact with the European Union next month.

"We are already working to help Ukraine implement European standards," Beltrani says. "Though it is important that these improvements we got would translate into a healthy Ukrainian business climate, but it might take more time."

Kyiv Post staff writer Daryna Shevchenko can be reached at shevchenko@kyivpost.com.

Swiss project cultivates organic farming in Ukraine

BY ANASTASIA FORINA

FORINA@KYIVPOST.COM

Switzerland is one of Europe's leading producers and consumers of organic products. So it has a lot to teach Ukraine in the area of organic farming - and it, in fact, has been doing so for more than a decade.

Switzerland started its first project to develop Ukraine's organic market in 2002. Since then, the volume of organic lands in Ukraine has increased by 70 percent -- to a still- modest 278,800 hectares -- while the number of organic farms increased fourfold to 164 as of

Ukraine has also started Organic Standard, a national certification agency to verify that produce meets European organic standards. It was launched in 2007 with the help of the Swiss government, which funds the Swiss Cooperation Office in Ukraine.

To be certified as organic, food needs to be grown on land that has been free from chemicals and fertilizers for at least three years and to be free of hormones and genetic modifications, among other requirements.

The Swiss Cooperation Office for now is focusing on the development of organic production in two areas milk and wheat - according to Roman Shutkevych, assistant director and national program officer at the Swiss Cooperation Office In Ukraine. "We conducted a poll and found out that people would prefer organic milk over other organic products, mostly due to the low quality of regular milk," Shutkevych says. "The market of organic products is very small in Ukraine and can be assessed as dozens of millions of euros. However, there is another market existing along with it which is big and its export of organic products from Ukraine.

New opportunities for Swiss-Ukrainian cooperation on organic farming appeared after President Viktor Yanukovych on Oct. 3 signed a law on the production and trade of organic products, adding Ukraine to the list of 86 countries which already adopted the regulations.

Ukraine follows the fellow former Soviet republics of Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan in introducing the law, lagging far behind the rest of Europe, says Natalie Prokopchuk, project manager of Swiss-Ukrainian project on organic market development. "It will create the basis and legal framework for organic farming development in Ukraine," Prokopchuk said.

At the same time, she pointed out drawbacks of the new legislation. One of them is the absence of regulations for the processing of organic products. Another shortcoming is that Ukraine's government doesn't provide nearly as much financial support for organic farmers as other European countries, including Switzerland, do.

"That's why projects like ours, including technical support, are \rightarrow 7

Thus far, demand for organic foods is small but growing in Ukraine

→6 in need here," Shutkevych says, referring to European experts they bring to Ukraine to advise organic farmers. His agency also plans to provide grants to farmers on annual basis.

Switching to less use of chemicals and more efficient use of land and water is also supported by big agricultural chemical companies.

Swiss-based Syngenta, one of the world's leading agrichemical companies, is launching a Good Growth Plan, a seven-year program aimed to boost crops in different locations, including Ukraine, by educating farmers to use less pesticides and fertilizers.

"For Ukraine the Good Growth Plan is timely as much as for any other country as our country has been the breadbasket of Europe and now its potential is recognized in the world," says Tatiana Smovzh, the governmental and public affairs head at Syngenta in Ukraine. "Boosting the efficiency of the agricultural sector is the only right way for Ukraine to realize its ambitious goals of increasing the production of agri-products."

So far, the number of players on the organic market is still small in Ukraine, about 150, including producers and processors, according to Shutkevych.

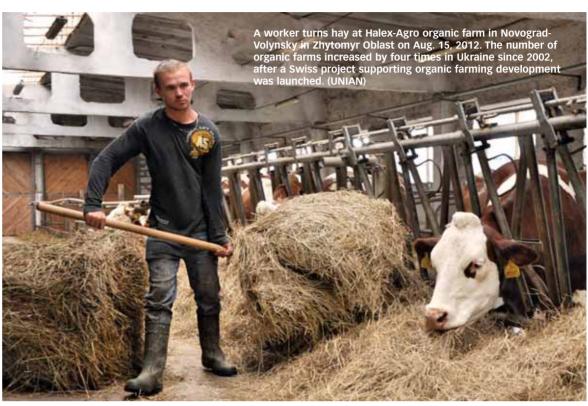
But one of the most successful so far is Oleg Zhukovsky, a Ukrainian producer of organic milk, meat and wheat. Zhukovsky started in 2008 by purchasing several cattle breeding factories and now is one of the leading organic producers in Ukraine.

Syngenta launches program to increase production, reduce use of chemicals

"As of now my whole land bank is organic," Zhukovsky says, referring to the 3,000 hectares of land in Chernihiv Oblast that he is farming under the guidance of experts provided by the Swiss-Ukrainian project. To meet the higher standards, Zhukovsky needed to stop using chemicals and fertilizers on the land for three years.

The demand for organic products is still small in Ukraine.

Every week, Zhukovsky sells about 500 kilograms of organic beef and 200 kilograms of sausages, respectively, while up to 2.5 tons of organic dairy products are sold daily. The European market doesn't need to import organic products, like milk and meat, as enough home-grown supplies exist,



he said

Zhukovsky believes the demand will grow in Ukraine. "The European market is already flooded with such products. Our aim is to supply Ukrainians," he says. "Our main competitor here is unawareness of Ukrainians about the benefits of organic products," he adds.

The situation with organic wheat

seems to be a little bit better as this year he is exporting 300 tons to Germany and the Netherlands and plans to increase the volume to 1,000 tons next year.

Zhukovsky also hopes the number of organic producers will be growing as such production is becoming more and more popular here. "Nowadays organic market (in Ukraine) is standing on three pillars – the demand for organic products which growing in Ukraine, producers of organic products and Swiss representatives supporting our will to make such products," Zhukovsky says.

Kyiv Post staff writer Anastasia Forina can be reached at forina@kyivpost.com



IT BUSINESS SOLUTIONS

To advertise, email: advertising@kyivpost.com, or call 591-7788

Special news coverage ahead on the following topics in Business Focus:

Oct. 25
Mergers &
Acquisitions

Nov. 8 **Agribusiness**

Nov. 15 **Health**

Nov. 22 Corporate Law Dec. 13
Auditing &
Accounting

Dec. 20

Top Companies or Richest Ukrainians

Grand Bionic Hill project has IT believers, skeptics

BY CHRISTOPHER J. MILLER

MILLER@KYIVPOST.COM

Some seven kilometers northwest of Kyiv, at the foot of the quiet village of Kotsyubinskoe and atop land that used to be closed military territory, construction is about to commence on what is to be Ukraine's largest industrial park.

It is called Bionic Hill Innovation Park, and it is here where Vasily Khmelnytsky's ambitious plan for a Silicon Valley-type information technology development community is set to become a reality.

Khmelnytsky, 46, is a multimillion-

aire member of parliament representing the ruling Party of Regions and the majority shareholder of Kyiv Investment Group, a company known for its opaqueness. The main asset of his investment group is development company UDP, which constructed Ocean Plaza in Kyiv, Mezanom in Crimea and is currently set to develop Bionic Hill. Forbes Ukraine in August listed Khmelnytsky as the 29th richest Ukrainian, with a net worth totaling some \$333 million.

The easiest way to describe the Bionic Hill project is grand. By 2020, the high-tech park, spanning an area of 147 hectares, will house some 900,000



square meters of mixed-use property with business, residential, educational, retail and recreational facilities for 35,000 employees, 10,000 of which will call the park home. Victor Galasyuk, first vice president of Bionic Hill Innovation Park, likes to call it a "live, work, learn and play community."

Galasyuk told the Kyiv Post that the project will provide an environment for development and growth of high-tech and knowledge-based businesses in Ukraine, focusing on information technologies, biotech and pharmaceuticals, energy efficiency and clean energy solutions. It will target a range of tenants and partner companies, from promising tech startups to major local companies and global corporations, and in turn increase the country's gross domestic product by hundreds of millions of dollars, he said.

Already, CISCO, BOSCH, Infopulse and Kyivstar, among others, have signed memos of understanding and cooperation with Bionic Hill, according to Galasyuk. More than a dozen others have made verbal agreements. Leases are yet to be signed, though, since the site is still being prepared for construction.

The total project investment is expected to reach \$1 billion, all of which will come from the pockets of UDP. As the project corresponds with the Kyiv Development Strategy 2025, the Kyiv City State Administration agreed to construct roads to and engineering networks for the site, the cost of which is unclear. City administrators did not respond to Kyiv Post requests



Roman Kramarenko

for comments.

This spring, 14 ammunition warehouses that were erected in the 1950s, when the site was used by the Soviet military, were cleared. With those out of the way, UDP plans to officially break ground on Bionic Hill in the coming weeks.

But the project, which is planned to be completed by 2020 (its first phase should be finished by end of the first quarter of 2015), is not about construction, "it's about education, entrepreneurship and developing an innovation ecosystem," Galasyuk explained.

A big step toward the education aspect was taken on Sept. 27, when Ukraine's first inter-corporate IT educational center, known as Bionic University, was opened at a renovated



Vasily Khmelnytsky

historic building on the campus of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy. It will move to the Bionic Hill campus upon its completion.

The new institution will train IT-specialists in three areas: technical skills such as programming, soft skills, which include social interaction, and entrepreneurship. Graduates will have a crack at employment with companies on the Bionic Hill campus.

A goal of Bionic University is to "prepare future professionals for the Ukrainian IT industry and decrease the 'brain drain' of talented specialists abroad, Galasyuk said. Tuition will be free for the approximately 1,000 IT students accepted.

Ukraine is among the world leaders in human potential, with more $\rightarrow 9$



Liquid | S1Duo Explore the world around you

Easy to communicate again |

A big screen, faster processor and useful software make Liquid S1 an ideal assistant in your communications, for both fun and work

A wide-angel 8-megapixel camera with extra "witty" functions makes photo sessions true delight

Witty camera|

Office at your fingertips | Office software, HSPA+ fast

data transfer technologies and a wirelessdisplay make it possible to work anywhere

Friendly interface

Numerous user interface upgrades and additional programs make Liquid S1 exceptionally convenient in use

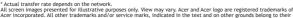
All in one

Dual SIM-card maintenance allows you to combine work and private life in one device









Steep office rents might deter some companies from moving to IT park

→8 than 163,000 graduates per year in the fields of science and technology, some 16,000 of which specialize in IT. The problem is that many of them go abroad for work, as opportunities here in Ukraine are few and pay is low, industry experts say.

Galasyuk hopes Bionic Hill will provide incentives for those talented young professionals in the form of employment opportunities with some of Ukraine's and the world's leaders in IT development.

But Dmytro Popianko, managing partner at Innoware and a Bionic Hill skeptic, said the park is a real estate project, not an IT project, and that steep office leases could deter companies from moving into the high-tech

What is attractive for startup IT companies and growing IT companies are "not places, but tax incentives," he explained. "IT parks in other countries allow savings on costs and allow companies to be competitive." What would most benefit Ukraine's IT sector right now is tax reform, he said, adding that lease prices and current taxes may be too high to attract most companies to

Forbes Ukraine, citing an anony-



Victor Galasyuk (Courtesy)

mous manager of one of the five largest outsourcing companies in Ukraine, wrote that the cost of rent at Bionic Hill would range from \$20-25 per square meter. "It can't be serious," the source told the news magazine. "Now we are paying \$16 (per square meter) for space in the areas adjacent to the center of Kyiv. There are serious doubts that (Bionic Hill) will be able to fill its buildings."

It is a 'live, work, learn and play community.

· Victor

But Ruslan Kramarenko, deputy head of Kyiv City State Administration, is optimistic. In an interview with Forbes Ukraine, he said the innovative park would be almost fully occupied by its scheduled completion in 2020.

But his word isn't enough to convince everyone.

"For IT companies... they start in garages. I don't think IT companies require luxury office space to be competitive," Popianko said.

Kyiv Post editor Christopher J. Miller can be reached at miller@kyivpost.com, and on Twitter at @ChristopherJM.

Advertisement

BUSINESS ADVISER

BREAKING STEREOTYPES,

or How a Father May Protect his Parental Rights

hen parents divorce or separate, it is important to determine whether the child will reside with the mother or father. Some couples may seek mutual agreement on this. However, if the parents are unable to put their resentment and sentiments aside, and reach a compromise on their own, the only thing to do is to go to a guardianship authority or court, which will decide on the parents' custody rights and determine the child's place of residence.

Such disputes are both among the most common in the area of family law and the most difficult in terms of Asters Law Firm Associate preparation of evidence, evaluation of evidence by the

court, the hearing procedures and the methods of enforcement of the court judgments. The judgments of the court of first instance are often appealed by the losing party, which greatly increases an already lengthy process. In addition, if the circumstances change, such disputes can be tried again.

Olga Lepikhina



Ukrainian family law establishes an equality principle of legal rights and responsibilities for both the mother and father. However, as a matter of practice, when determining a child's place of residence courts take as a premise the principles set forth in the Declaration of Rights of the Child, adopted by the UN General Assembly on 20 November 1959. Thus, pursuant to principle 6 of the Declaration, a child of tender years shall not, safe in exceptional circumstances, be separated from his mother. Therefore, often consideration of such cases by Ukrainian courts becomes a mere formality, as the courts side with the mother while the merits of the case are considered "just for the record."

Fathers only have a chance to obtain custody when some "exceptional circumstances" exist, such as the mother's lack of independent income, her alcohol or drug abuse, immoral behavior that may harm child's development, etc. However, even the existence of such circumstances does not guarantee that the child will be given residence with the father. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Ukraine, dated 30 March 2011, is a great example of such judicial formalism, when neither the mother's attempts to commit suicide, her financial insecurity, the child's desire to live with his father, nor even the guardianship authority's recommendation were convincing enough for the court to place the child in the father's custody.

Progressive trends

Until 2012 even in those cases where the father managed to obtain a positive court judgment in the court of first instance and/or court of appeals, more often than not, the higher courts canceled such judgments proceeding from the principle 6 of the Declaration and placed the child with the mother

However, in 2012 this well-established practice was radically changed. Overcoming the discriminatory principle of the priority of the mother's parental rights, the High Specialized Court for Civil and Criminal Cases delivered a number of court judgments in fathers' favor. These judgments are based on the principle of the child's best interests set forth by the Convention on the Rights of the Child dated 20 November 1989

Thus, in its judgment of 11 May 2012 the High Specialized Court arrived at the conclusion that cases concerning determination of child's place of residence should be tried based on a balance between the child's interests, the parents' rights to raise their children and the parents' responsibility to act in the child's best interests. The High Specialized Court noted that when considering such cases. courts should take into account not only principle 6 of the Declaration, but also principles set forth by the Convention, as well as provisions of Ukrainian family law.

That said, when it comes to representing the father's interests in court one should place priority upon the provisions of the Convention, which are based on the doctrine of the child's best interests and, as opposed to principle 6 of the Declaration, do not establish discriminatory provisions regarding the priority of the mother's rights. One can also argue that the Declaration only sets out the main principles in the field of children's rights and is not an international treaty within the meaning of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties and the Law of Ukraine "On International Treaties of Ukraine," and is thus not binding.

In this regard, it is also worth mentioning the clarification of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of Ukraine of 12 June 1998 "On Application of Certain Provisions of the Marriage and Family Code by the Courts." The said clarification foresees the following rule: when considering disputes between the parents living separately as regards determination of child's place of residence, the courts should take as a premise the equality of parents' rights and responsibilities and deliver a judgment that would best serve the minors' interests. Despite the fact that in 2007 this clarification ceased to be in force, both the High Specialized Court of Ukraine and the Supreme Court of Ukraine point out the necessity to apply the

Priority to Children

Even though lately there have been positive developments in court practice as regards custody and determination of a child's place of residence, the said category of cases remains one of the most difficult and controversial, as a court judgment determines a child's fate. One good thing is that now a caring father with a well-written procedural document, backed by solid evidence, has better chances to get custody over his child, although he needs to be prepared to go through several court instances.



Kyiv 01030, Ukraine Leonardo Business Center, 14th Fl. Tel.: + 380 44 230 6000 19-21 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St. Fax.: + 380 44 230 6001 www.asterslaw.com

PAID ANNOUNCEMENT

Have a new employee or lv? Let Kyiv Post readers know about all the changes ment agency or non-profit organization through a paid The Move section. For infor mation about how to place the low rate of Hr 1,440. please call advertising at 591-77-88 or email advertise ing@kyivpost.com



OLEG SAMUS has joined AstapovLawyers International Law Group as Partner and Head of the Commercial & Government Relations Practices. Prior to joining the firm Oleg held a position of Legal & Public Affairs Director in Bunge Ukraine. Oleg Samus has over 10 years of experience handling multi-million acquisitions and divestments, infrastructure projects, corporate, commercial and tax disputes, criminal cases, assets protection against corporate raiders, antitrust investigations, development and implementation of compliance programs, including FCPA monitoring system, elaboration of draft laws and regulations Mr Samus commenced leadership and executive development pro-

grams at IMD (Switzerland) and ESADE (Spain) business schools and graduated from the Taras Shevchenko National University.

AstapovLawyers ILG is an international full-service law firm with offices in Kyiv, Odessa, Moscow, Almaty and London. The firm is among TOP-4 best law firms in Ukraine, TOP-25 best law firms in Russia and fast growing firms in Kazakhstan.





Donetsk journalist sent death threat

BY CHRISTOPHER J. MILLER

MILLER@KYIVPOST.COM

Oleksiy Matsuka, the chief editor of Novosti Donbassa and Donetska Pravda news websites, said that he received an anonymous death threat via email on Oct. 16.

The email, sent from vershitel-sudeb@bk.ru and signed by Vershitel Sudeb, or arbiter in English, reads: "My dear friend! So come, it's your turn to get away from the world of mortals to the kingdom of light and well-being. Think of all the things that you have done, to those whom you have done good and those whom you have offended in this life."

Matsuka, a prominent Donetskbased investigative journalist who has investigated corruption in Donetsk Oblast government, is no stranger to intimidation tactics. In recent weeks, he found a mysterious package hanging from a mirror of his car, awoke to find a message scrawled in red paint across his apartment door and observed three unknown men as they kicked and pounded at the door to his Novosti Donbassa office in an attempt to break it down.

Matsuka believes the email was sent by the same person or persons behind the other recent events. On Oct. 17, he met with Donetsk police regarding the threat.

He immediately called Donetsk police following the break-in attempt, but the men fled before their arrival at 10:30 a.m. on Sept. 24.

Igor Demin, head of Donetsk Oblast police press service, told the Kyiv Post on Sept. 26 that police are conducting a preliminary investigation into the matter.

On Sept. 24 he told the Kyiv Post that he believed the break-in attempt at his office, the gift-wrapped package hung from his car and the paint on his apartment door was related to recent surveillance of him and fellow Novosti Donbassa journalist Vitaliy Sizov being carried out by people connected to Donetsk Regional State Administration officials, specifically its head Andriy Schyschatskyi. Schyschatskyi said in a statement posted to the Donetsk Regional State Administration website on Sept. 26 that he considers any pressure on media, by anyone, unacceptable.

"For me, freedom of speech are not just empty words. I am always ready to defend journalists," he said.

Matsuka filed a formal request for police protection from persecution that same day.

In a series of investigations published on Donetska Pravda, Matsuka and Sizov allege that Schyschatskyi is behind a number of tenders awarded from municipal water company Voda Donbassa to companies whose owners are closely connected to Schyschatskyi.

"The hypothesis of our investigations is that the utility companies are in the 'pockets' of regional governors," Sizov said. Voda Donbassa has not responded to the Kyiv Post's requests for comments.

On July 31, 2011, unknown men barricaded his Donetsk apartment door with cement bags, affixed a funeral wreath to them with the message "To Oleksiy Vitaliyovych, from grieving friends" and lit the front door on fire.

"They wanted to burn me alive," Matsuka said at the time.

Kyiv Post editor Christopher J. Miller can be reached at miller@kyivpost.com.

Improvements coming to metro, or just more profiteering by a few?

 \rightarrow **1** thing that metro riders are facing as Kyiv modernizes its transport fare system in 2014, with new equipment, ticketing procedures and options for multiple-day passes. The changes are designed to speed up the ticketing process, particularly for regular commuters like Kyrylenko, and to put Kyiv on par with major European business centers like Budapest and

For many Kyivans, the first concern about the new system, which is expected to cost more than Hr 100 million (\$12.5 million), is whether it's going to lead to a transport price hike. In October, about 20 university students held a protest against metro price hikes amid reports that the cost could go up to Hr 5 per ride.

There also are concerns because the plastic travel cards will be issued by a private investor who keeps 8 percent of the revenue from cards sales

Ivan Shpyliovyi, City Administration Transport Infrastructure deputy chief, said this week that fares will increase, though the exact amount is not known yet. Metro officials have said that a more economically feasible cost for one ride would be Hr 3, not the current Hr 2. After the upgrade, Shpyliovyi also said that there will be ways for regular riders to get discounted prices. The price of a single metro ride hasn't changed since 2008, when it was raised four-fold to Hr 2.

Kyrylenko, however, is more concerned about saving time rather than saving money.

"I like the way the public transport system works in Moscow, even though the price there is twice as high," she said. "It is much better to have a single ticket than carry a bunch of them or queueing for tickets. Of course, I would like the fares here to stay the same but, with our government, (a price increase is) inevitable and we will have to put

The new system will be introduced in two phases. The first stage will start in 2014 with the replacement of the blue plastic tokens by electronic cards and the implementation of a new system of fares. During the second stage, a single card will be introduced, allowing the rider to use all types of public transport, both underground and ground.

With the new system, the number of cashiers will be dramatically reduced; consumers will purchase cards through machines, and will use automatic validators when entering and exiting the metro. The city will also collect information on metro use patterns.

"We travelled abroad and saw that in Europe, America and Asia, single-cards systems are introduced in go percent of cities," Shpyliovyi said. Ukraine's project is based on the systems used in several European capitals, including Warsaw and London.

City authorities say the system is designed to prevent fraud, provide flexibility in setting fares, improve traffic safety and reduce operational costs.

Where the existing system provides for only two pricing options - a single ride or a pass, both with the same cost per ride - electronic ticketing will create options that allow consumers like Kyrylenko to decide what works best for them, both from a financial and a commuter standpoint.

Judging from similar systems used in Berlin, Budapest, Warsaw or New York,



A commuter uses a pass card to enter the metro in Kyiv, which costs Hr 2 per ride. Officials are considering a fare hike for next year. (UNIAN)

pricing will be based on how long an electronic pass is valid, when the rider travels and much more.

András Timár, a Hungarian transport consultant and professor at the University of Pécs Department of Infrastructure in Budapest, noted modern urban public transport pricing systems are mostly time based.

Shpyliovyi said that consumers ultimately will have a range of choices, particularly for the metro. For example, if a rider buys an e-pass that is valid for a year, they will save Hr 1 per ride over the time when the card is in effect, regardless of the time of day. An occasional commuter or system user might opt for a less-expensive e-card that is valid for a shorter period of time, losing the per-ride discount but saving money on the cost of the pass.

While the specifics of the pricing system have not been decided, Shpyliovyi said fares could depend on the distance or the number of stations a passenger travels, the time of day with rush-hour travel being more expensive - and more. The previously announced Hr 5 fare, which would allow unlimited metro travel within a 75-minute window, would be another option: it would be the travel choice for someone making multiple stops.

"It (new system) provides more mobility, and it's convenient," Kyrylenko said. "Compared to Europe, in Holland for example it (cost of one ride) is

about Hr 7. So we can say the price in Ukraine is still tolerable.'

For all of the new system's expected benefits, there also are concerns, aside from the entry of a private investor who keeps 8 percent of the revenue from card sales.

Vadym Slobodyanyuk from the Center for Political and Economical Analysis also pointed out that it looks like the new system will create new bureaucracy, with one agency within the metro system handling ticketing and another selling advertisement on the trains. "Such structures are usually not transparent," he said. "In a complicated system, it is more difficult to follow decisions.'

On the flip side, complicated fare systems make it easier for public agencies to raise fares more smoothly and avoid protests - and their attendant political problems - that can come from sudden jumps in the price of public transportation, Slobodyanyuk said.

Timar still supports the initiative of Kviv authorities

"Practice around the world - in London, Paris, Vienna, New York, Chicago, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Tokyo, etc. – shows that the current pricing system in Kyiv with tokens is obsolete," Timar said. "Kyiv should introduce a modern pricing system that would be fair and equitable, as well as transparent and easily controllable."

Cyber attacks on civic activists and independent journalists in Ukraine

BY CHRISTOPHER J. MILLER MILLER@KYIVPOST.COM

From Sept. 6 to Oct. 11, journalists and civic activists were the targets of phishing attacks at least seven times. These are emails with malicious software enclosed that allow hackers to access a computer's hard drive in order to steal passwords and personal information. According to IT specialist Dmitry Snopchenko and experts from the Electronic Frontier Foundation, the phishing attacks came from the same source. Despite their efforts, they have been unable to establish who is behind them. The main incidents are:

Sept. 6 – A personal video of Media Nanny journalist Olesya Savenko appeared on the internet. It was stolen from her email and posted on a Twitter account that promised to release more personal media and information stolen from journalists and civic activists.

Sept. 11 – Journalists and activists from the Stop Censorship! Movement received a phishing email. It included the message: "We found a flash card. Please check, maybe it's yours?" An enclosed link directed them to a website that IT experts found to have been created on Aug. 8.

Sept. 17 – Journalists and activists received a proposal to follow a mysterious "white rabbit" if they "defend the law and truth." The message encouraged them to click a link that contained spyware meant to steal sensitive information from their hard drives.

Sept. 18 - Journalists received a new phishing email. The message warned that their email accounts had been hacked, and to follow a link to confirm their passwords and identities.

The link was designed to steal and save this information, IT experts said.

Sept. 20 - Journalists received an email with the subject line "Notification about criminal proceedings" from the email address of the Interior Ministry of Ukraine, info@mvs.gov.ua. A file enclosed in the message contained spyware, which stole passwords and downloaded files directly from the jour

Oct. 8 - An email from the account of a leading media watchdog organization sent journalists a message in English with a proposal to follow a link to a Google Doc for more information. The link contained a virus aimed at stealing the journalists' identities.

Oct. 10 - Journalists and civic activists received a letter from "journalist Anastasia Baburova" (the murdered Russian journalist of "Novaya Gazeta"), who apparently heard about hacking attacks, and fears that "mysterious hackers" would get to her files, so, she decided to share it with other journalists, and offered them to download her files, which contained spyware.

Targeted cybercrime

One of the first reported incidents of hacking occurred on Dec. 27, 2013, when renowned investigative journalist Mustafa Nayyem said his email account had been hacked. Soon after there was a series of attacks aimed at journalists Serhiy Leshchenko, Svitlana Zalishchuk, Hanna Hopko and others, according to the Institute of Mass Information. The attacks calmed down by spring, but have intensely resumed with the start of the new political season in September.

Information provided by the Institute of Mass Information, a Kyiv-based media watchdog.

Number of rides on public transport an hourly wage can buy in Warsaw, Kyiy and Budapest



Average salary per hour

The number of trips that a person can do for an hourly salary Source: State statistics Eurostat metrobits org urbanial net

WIUUDOU!

Riding public transport in Ukraine's capital is still a bargain, even taking into consideration Kyiv's lower wages compared to Warsaw and Budapest.



Going Out Guide

see address in the box below and on the pull-out map.

Comments and tips are welcome. Email the lifestyle team at ls@kyivpost.com

For tickets online, please visit kvytky.ua, parter.ua, freedomhall.com.ua, bilethouse.com.ua, karabas.com, or biletik.ua.



PSA night by Advertising School will show reels of ads

Social advertising night for public service announcements – or PSAs – will screen the most thought-provoking and thrilling advertisements they could find. The goal of the event is to show the audience new ways of getting the community to act on important issues confronting society. The moderator of the night is Darya Nepochatova, the head of the Ukrainian programs of volunteers.

Social advertising night conducted by Advertising School. Oct. 29. 7 p.m. Advertising School (6 Velyka Vasylkivska St.) Hr 50

Friday, October 18

Classical music

Works of Mare, Bach, Vivaldi (organ, flute, harpsichord, violoncello). House of Organ Music. 7:30 p.m. Hr 20-80 2

Symphony Orchestra of the National Philharmonic of Ukraine Playing Bethoven, Schoenberg, Mozart (piano) National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 30-120 •

Movies

Blue Jasmine (drama). Kyiv. 1 p.m., 4:45 p.m. Hr 35 – 50 🕗

Parajanov (drama). Kyiv. 3:30 p.m., 7:10 p.m. Hr 30 – 45 🙆

The Philosophers (fantasy, thriller). Kyiv. 10 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 9 p.m. Hr 20 – 70 2

Gravity (drama, thriller). Kyiv. 11 a.m., 3 p.m.,

5 p.m., 7 p.m. Hr 30 – 75 2

Live music

Bangladesh Orchestra & Chill Out (disco rock). Docker's ABC. 10 p.m. Hr 75

Nastya Polieva (Russian rock). Art Club 44. 10 p.m. Call for the fee 3

Laskovie Usy. Divan. 8 p.m. Free 4

Clubs

Bachelor Party. Disco Radio Hall. 10 p.m. Hr 60 for women, Hr 80 for men 3

UFO Night with Thierry Tomas. Boom Boom Room. 11 p.m. Call for the fee @

Rave On. Saxon. Hr 25-60 6

Theaters

The Curious Savage (dramedy). Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 20 – 130 2

Shows

Samotsvety. House of Officers. 7 p.m. Hr

Full moon

Here's a way to celebrating

the full moon with a special

concert. Yan Tyan is a holiday

for mediation, relaxation and

spending time with nature.

will include drums that will

ethno-rhythms. A two-hour

help with singing mantras and

concert will be divided into two

The instruments of the night

Oct. 19

parts - singing and dancing. Full moon celebration, Oct. 19, 7 p.m. Meditation Studio "OMSpace" (6E Nikolsko-Slobodskaya St.). Hr 60. For more information go to www. oshoclub.com/news/articles/meditatsii/prazdnik-polnoy-luny-jan-tjan/

Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

Dress Code by Alena Naumenko.

Saturday, October 19

Classical music

Evening with Beethoven, Schumann, Brahms, Debussy (violin, violoncello, harpsichord). House of Organ Music. 7:30 p.m.

Chamber Art Music. 5th International Festival. Kyiv Soloists National Chamber Ensemble Playing Handel. Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 45-90 1

Movies

Jobs (biography, drama). Kinopanorama. 3:30 p.m., 7 p.m., 9 p.m. Hr 30 – 50 📵

Gravity (drama, thriller). Zhovten. 5 p.m. Hr

Cottage Country (criminal comedy). Oscar. 8:20 p.m., 10:10 p.m. Hr 50 – 55 🕖

Escape Plan (action, thriller). Ukraina. 12:20 p.m., 9 p.m. Hr 40 – 80 6

Live music

Red Rocks. Docker Pub. 10 p.m. Hr 75 1 Wake Up (disco cover). Art Club 44. 10 p.m.

Igor Sirodzha and Vlad Volovikov. Divan.

Clubs

Rob Made. Decadence House. 10 p.m. Free for women, Hr 200 for men 🚳

The Best Millenium Hits. Bionica. 11 p.m.

Wehbba. Mantra. 11 p.m. Hr 100 for women,

Pianoboy (Dmitriy Shurov)

Dmitry Shurov is a talented pianist, former member of the famous Ukrainian band Okean Elzy and one of the founders of the band Esthetic Education. Shurov also worked with the Russian star Zemfira and his solo project Pianoboy. Shurov's performances are always very theatrical and

Basta. Stereo Plaza. 7 p.m. Hr 250-1,200 6

now is intensely developing lyrical.

Pianoboy concert. Oct.

25. 12 a.m. Forsage Club (51A Harmatna St.). Hr 70-100

Via Gra. Caribbean Club. 8 p.m. Hr 100-300 Hr 200 for men @

Nastya Poleva. Art Club 44. 9 p.m. Hr 100 4 Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Ukrainian Design: The Very Best Of. M17 Contemporary Art Center. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. 8 Eleonora Obukhova's "I will give you the world". Wunjo- Art gallery. 12 p.m.- 6

"Quite protest of the 70s". National Art Museum of Ukraine. 10 a.m. Free 6

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

Theaters

Kvitka Bydyak (drama). Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater, 7 p.m. Hr 15-200 1

Shows

Oleh Mityaev. Zhovtnevy Palats. 7 p.m. Hr 150-1,200 😉

Ani Lorak. Palats Sportu. 7 p.m. Hr 250-

Nochnye Snaipery. Stereo Plaza. 7 p.m. Hr 230-1,500 📵

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Ukrainian Design: The Very Best Of. M17 Contemporary Art Center. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. 6 Eleonora Obukhova's "I will give you the world". Wunjo- Art gallery. 12 p.m.- 6 p.m. Hr 10 @

Dress Code by Alena Naumenko. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

Sunday, October 20

Classical music

Chamber Art Music. 5th International Festival. Kyiv Soloists National Chamber Ensemble Playing Haydn, Dvorak, Shostakovich, Amirov. National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 45-90 **1**

Movies

Parajanov (drama). Kinopanorama. 1 p.m.,

5 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Hr 30 – 50 6

The Family (action. comedv). Ukraina. 2:30 p.m., 6:50 p.m. Hr 40 - 60 6

Haunter (thriller). 2 p.m., 6 p.m. Oscar. Hr 50 - 65 🕖

Escape Plan (action, thriller). Oscar. 10:40 a.m., 3 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 9:30 p.m. Hr 30 – 65 🕖

Live music

Dyadya Vasya. Docker's ABC. 10 p.m. Free 2

Soyuz 44 (jazz jam session). Art Club 44. 10 p.m. Free 3

Theaters

Natalka Poltavka (musical, drama). Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 20 - 100

Romeo and Juliet (drama), Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater, 7 p.m. Hr 15 - 120

Indian Summer (lyric comedy). Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 20 - 210 2

Shows

Brazil Bossa Nova Quartet.National Tchaikovsky Academy Of Music.7 p.m. Hr 100-300

Sergei Lazarev. Zhovtnevy Palats. 7 p.m. Hr 150-1,200 9

Sky. Docker Pub. 9 p.m. Hr 125-900 1

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Ukrainian Design: The Very Best Of. M17 Contemporary Art Center. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. 8 Eleonora Obukhova's "I will give you the world". Wunjo- Art gallery. 12 p.m.- 6 p.m. Hr 10 @

"Quite protest of the 70s". National Art Museum of Ukraine. 10 a.m. Free @

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

Dress Code by Alena Naumenko. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

Monday, October 21

Classical music

Works of Bach (violin, organ, harpsichord, flute). House of Organ Music. 7:30 p.m. Hr 20-80 2

Movies

Don Jon (comedy). Oscar. 10:40 p.m. Hr 45 - 50 🕖

Romeo and Juliet (drama). Oscar. 12:30 p.m., 2:50 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 9:50 p.m. Hr 30 - 50 🕖

Parajanov (drama). Kinopanorama. 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Hr 30 – 50 🔞

Runner Runner (thriller). Oscar. 10:30 a.m.

Live music

Maks Tavricheskiy. Docker Pub. 9:30 p.m.

Tex Mex Company. Docker's ABC. 10 p.m.

Rock Funk Fest. Art Club 44. 10 p.m. Free 3 Julian Tomas & Friends. Divan. 8 p.m.

Theaters

#13 (comedy). Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 20 − 210 2

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Eleonora Obukhova's "I will give you the world". Wunjo- Art gallery. 12 p.m.- 6 p.m. Hr 10 **②**

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

Dress Code by Alena Naumenko. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20

DJ Meg

One of the most recognizable Russian DJs. He played his sets on the dance floors of France. Germany, Italy and England. DJ Meg is

> also famous for his collaborative work with

Timati, Karina

Koks, other DJs like N.E.R.A.K and Subtronikz. He was the winner of the OE Video Music Award for his music video "Freeworld."

Oct. 18

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Hr

DJ Meg. Oct. 18. 10 p.m. D'lux (3

Hrushevskoho St.). Hr 250

Tuesday, October 22

Classical music

Organ Passacaglias. Works of Bach, Reger, Buxtehude, Shostakovich, Kolessa (organ). House of Organ Music. 7:30 p.m. Hr 30-100 2

Liszt Tribute. Josef Balog (Hungary) Playing Liszt. National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 45-90 **1**

Movies

The Philosophers (fantasy, thriller). Oscar. 10:10 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 9 p.m. Hr 20 − 50 🕖

Cottage Country (criminal comedy). Oscar. 8:20 p.m., 10:10 p.m. Hr 45 – 50 🕖

Escape Plan (action, thriller). Ukraina. 12:20 p.m., 9 p.m. Hr 40 – 80 6

Gravity (drama, thriller). Zhovten. 1:30 p.m. Hr 25 – 100 🕕

Live music

Dyadya Vasya. Docker Pub. 9:30 p.m. Free

Partizanskie Vytivki, Docker's ABC, 10 p.m.

Techiya (instrumental). Art Club 44. 10 p.m.



Dynamo (Ukraine) vs. Thun (Switzerland)

In the UEFA Europa League 2014, Switzerland's Thun is going to play Dynamo Kyiv on the field of Olympic Stadium. Tickets are available for purchase at Dynamo stadium (3 Hrushevskoho St.) and the stadium at 55 Velyka Vasilkisvska St.

Dinamo-Thun, Oct. 25, 7 p.m. NSK "Olimpiyskiy" (55 Velyka Vasilkisvska St.). Hr 10 – 100, 250

i am my own

Create masterpieces

and treat your friends

Theaters

The Hymn of the Democratic Youth

(dramedy). Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama

26 Rooms (comedy). Drama & Comedy

Theatre on the left bank of Dnipro. 7 p.m. Hr

Shows

Loboda. Stereo Plaza. 9 p.m. Hr 200-1.000 6

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Photo Exhibition by Ulrich Seidl.

Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20 -

Flower Vernissage. Master Klass cultural

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Hr

Saturday, October 26

center. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Free 2

Pianoboy. Forsage. 12 a.m. Hr 70-100 9

Theater, 7 p.m. Hr 15 – 150 1

40 – 70 4

the lord of the bar!

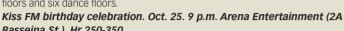
www.coyoteagly.ru

280-0678

9a, Mechnikova str.

Kiss FM

Ukrainian radio waves for 11 years. The Kiss FM friends from the countries like Denmark, Great Britain, USA and Romania. The span of the party will include four floors and six dance floors



Free 6

Running' Blue & WeGo. Divan. 8 p.m. Free 4

Theaters

Ukrainian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 15 – 150

The Imaginary Invalid (comedy). Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 20 - 210 2

Shows

Pasion de Buena Vista. Palats Ukraina. 7

Miscellaneous

Eleonora Obukhova's "I will give you the world". Wunjo- Art gallery. 12 p.m.- 6

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Hr 50 - 150 🚳

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20 - 40 **(7)**



Flower Vernissage. Master Klass cultural center. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Free 2

Wednesday, October 23

Classical music

Jubilee Concert of Lyatoshynsky Classical Music Ensemble. Works of Bach, Handel, Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Bach, Brahms. House of Organ Music. 7:30 p.m. Hr 30-90 2

Movies

The Family (action, comedy). Ukraina. 2:30 p.m., 6:50 p.m. Hr 40 – 60 6

Romeo and Juliet (drama). Ukraina. 10 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. Hr 40 – 60 **⑤**

Rush (drama). Oscar. 10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 8 p.m., 10:30 p.m. Hr 20 – 30 •

Live music

Rockin' Wolves (rock). Docker Pub. 9:30 p.m. Free 🕕

The Magma (pop rock), Docker's ABC, 10

Hobot & Co (rockabilly). Art Club 44. 10 p.m.

Theaters

Funny Person's Dream (based on a story by Fyodor Dostoyevskiy). Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 30 – 70 1

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20 -40 🕡

Flower Vernissage. Master Klass cultural center. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Free 2

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Hr 50 - 150 🚳

Thursday, October 24

Classical music

Kyiv Chamber Ensemble Playing Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schuman, Lachner, Rossini (organ). House of Organ Music, 7:30 p.m. Hr 30-90 2

Live music

Crazy Train, Docker Pub. 9:30 p.m. Free 1 Beefeaters. Docker's ABC. 10 p.m. Hr 30 2

Theaters

In Captivity of Passions (drama). Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 35 - 85 2

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free @

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20 -

Flower Vernissage. Master Klass cultural center, 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Free 2

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Hr 50 - 150 @

Friday, October 25

Classical music

Works of Buxtehude, Pachelbel, Liszt,

Wagner, Mussorgsky (organ). House of

Symphony Orchestra of the National

Philharmonic of Ukraine Playing

Beethoven. National Philharmonic. 7 p.m.

Live music

Mad Heads XL & More Huana (cover

Rock Four. Docker's ABC. 10 p.m. Hr 75 2

Top Orchestra (Balkan music). Art Club 44.

bands). Docker Pub. 10 p.m. Hr 100 0

Organ Music. 7:30 p.m. Hr 30-100 2

Classical music Works of Purcell, Scarlatti, Vivaldi, Bach, Handel, Gounod, Puccini (oragn). House of

Live music RHCP Tribute. Docker Pub. 9:30 p.m. Hr

Organ Music, 7:30 p.m. Hr 50-200 2

Wake Up (disco cover band). Art Club 44. 10 p.m. Free 6

Theaters

Kvitka Bydyak (drama). Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 15-200 1

The Ideal Couple (comedy). Drama & Comedy Theatre on the left bank of Dnipro. 7 p.m. Hr 70 – 120 **4**

Shows

Chris Norman. Palats Ukraina.7 p.m. Hr 200-1.300 🕕

Jazz in Kiev Zhovtnevy Palats 7 p.m. Hr

Andrey Makarevich. KPI Art Center. 7 p.m. Hr 180-1,450 6

Leningrad. Stereo Plaza. 8 p.m. Hr 250-1,600 📵

Miscellaneous

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Flower Vernissage. Master Klass cultural center. 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Free 2

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.

Sunday, October 27

Classical music

Symphony Orchestra of the National Philharmonic Playing Telemann, von Handel, Buxtehude, Mahler, Schnittke, Schulhoff, Schenfield. National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 45-90 1

Live music

Beefeaters, Docker Pub. 9:30 p.m. Free 1 Whistlin' Dixie (country rock). Docker's ABC.

Soyuz 44 (jam jazz session). Art Club 44. 10 p.m. Free 6

Theaters

The Taming of the Shrew (comedy). Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater, 7 p.m. Hr 15-150 ①

Three Sisters (by Anton Chekhov), Drama & Comedy Theatre on the left bank of Dnipro. 3 p.m. Hr 80 @

Miscellaneous

Photo exhibition by Ulrich Seidl. Mystetskyi Arsenal. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 20 -

Flower Vernissage. Master Klass cultural

Titanic. NSC Olimpiyskyi. 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Hr

50 - 150 🚳

ckm.nau.edu.ua Mazepy St. 280-7976 vuam.org.ua

10M17 Contemporary Art

®House of Officers 2030 Hrushevs'koho St. 253-8072

Youth palace Bingo 112 Peremogy Ave W Kult Ra

424-2555 4 Volodymyrska St., 331-5948 bingo.ua

1 Tolstoy Restaurant-club kultra.org 19 Chervonoarmiyska St. 200-3838

(b) Kyiv Small Opera 5 Dehtyarivska St. cityclub.kiev.ua ACCO International

Peremohy Avenue. 456-3804

9 Lavrska St. 280-3071

> 7 Borvsa Hrinchenka St. Of Ukraine

(b) House of Architect's

10-12 Lavrska St.

34 Andriivsky Spusk triptych-gallery.org 279-8385

nbg.kiev.ua

kmrm.com.ua 228-6620 wunio-art.com

Pinchuk Art Center pinchukartcentre.org Greter art-center

6 Vadyma Getmana St. 200-0760 greter-art.com Atmasfera 360

atmasfera.com.ua Soviart

22a Andriyivskyi Uzviz, 425-2219 soviart.com.ua @ Ivan Honchar Museum

2 Ukrainian House

Petropavlivska

0800-50-5750 nsc-olimpiyskiy.com.ua

12 Shevchenko Blv. 234-2556 museumshevchenko. org.ua

2 Anti-Art Center 21 Prorizna St.

22 Prorizna St www.gallervcam.org

Entertainment complex Druzhby Narodiv Park www.xpark.kiev.ua 229-2617

Babuin 10 Petliury St. www.babuin.ua 8-050-356-3326

Atribut Gallery 30b Shovkovychna St. 253-4135 www.atribut.com.ua

National Taras Shevchenko Museum 12 Shevchenko Blvd. 224-2556, 224-2553 www.shevchenkomuseum.com.ua

10b Vozdvyzhenska St. 425-9090 avsart.com.ua

Natural History 15 Bohdana Chmelnytskogo St.

http://www.khanenkomuseum.kiev.ua

4 Alta-expo 95 G Vidradnyi Ave. 361-6699

armiyska), 093-815-1468 partyroom.com.ua 4Cinema Club

1 Enthusiastov St., 295-5854 Saxon Club 4 Trutenko Onufriy St., 257-4070

saxonclub.com.ua 6 Dorothy Pub 16/43 Saksahanskoho St., 287-0530 pubdorothy.com.ua

Sky Bar 5 Velyka Vasylkivska St. (former greentheatre.com.ua

Chervonoarmiyska), skybar.com.ua

@Sullivan Room 8 Prorizna St., 095-455sullivanroom, kiev, ua

Forsage51A Harmatnaya St., 406-7600 forsageclub.com.ua

©Prime Club 8 Nauky Av., 524-2209 primeclub.in.ua Arena Entertainment

492-0000 Mantra 4 Baseina St. 504-2555 mantra.dj

2A, Baseina St.

124/140 Gorlivska St. egoist-club.com.ua

Eiesta 115D Horkogo St., 353fiesta.im

Vegas 44 Shchorsa St 063-772-4972 16 Museum Le Club

10 Muzeinyi Lane 221-1101 museum-club.com D'Lux

dlux.com.ua Krasnava Shanochka 096-027-1111

red-cap.kiev.ua (P) Home 2 Perova Blvd., 558-2545, 383-7738

3 Leontovicha St., 234-7494 avalon.ua/en Xlih Club Frunze St., Thu-Sat 12 Frunze 417-2546 myspace.com/xlibclub Vodka Bar

Oct. 19 – 20

vodka-bar.com.ua TransForce 28B Moskovskyi Ave 221-8981

Sharpei sharpei.ua

428-7388 Manilov 13A Porika Av. 067-230-

Blvd. boomboomroom.com.ua Decadence House 2A Basseina St.

Arena Entertainment Kalinka-Malinka 47 Volodymyra Mayakovskogo Ave. 5015-0322 http://kalinka-malinka.

Ocyote Ugly 9 Mechnikova St. 280-0678 coyoteugly.ru/kiev/ Sorry Babushka 18/24 Dmytrivska St.

486-0300

com.ua 3 Dali Park 16 Parkova Road 221-4949 221-4433

www.sorrybabushka.

254-2024 shooters.kiev.ua 🚳 L8 Cafe 8 Illinska St. 585-3800

10 p.m. Free 3

Hr 30-120 **1**

Theaters ●Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theate 3 Ivana Franka Sqr. 279-5921

ft.org.ua ❷Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater 5 Bohdana Khmelnytskogo St., 234-4223

rusdram.com.ua 8 Andriyivskiy uzviz St., 425-0422

Orama & Comedy Theatre on the left bank of Dnipro

teatr.kiev.ua

drama-comedy.kiev.ua Kiev Academic Drama Theater in Podil 4 Kontraktova Pl.,

Theateronpodol.com National Opera Theater 50 Volodymyrska St., 279-1169

opera.com.ua House of Actors 7 Yaroslaviv Val St., 235-2081 actorhall.com.ua Molody Theater

molody.kiev.ua Theater of Operetta 53/3 Chervonoarmivska St., 287-6257 kiev-operetta.kiev.ua

5 Nemirovich-Danchenko St., 253-6550

•New Theater on

newtheater.kiev.ua

Pechersk

17 Prorizna St., 234-6251

• Kiev Opera and Ballet Theater for Children and 2 Mezhyhirska St. musictheater.kiev.ua **©**Dakh Modern Art

13B Velyka Vasylkivska St., 529-4062 dax.com.ua **©**Art Union Chorny

artkvadrat.com npmu.com.ua

@Freedom Hall freedomhall.com.ua Stereo Plaza 17 Kikvidze St.

stereoplaza.com.ua Palats Sportu 1 Sportyvna Square spalace.com.ua Artist's House

1/5 Artema St. 272-0547 Center

Lavra Gallery

7 Ivana Mazepy St. 280-0290 **3**Underground Music Hall 13B Moskovsky Avenue 360-9594 underground.co.ua

37 Peremogy Avenue 241-8626 **©**NAU Center of Culture Museum of and Arts Books and Publishing of 21, Building 9, Ivana

m17.com.ua

13 Ivana Mazepy St.

© Sky Mall 2T Henerala Vatutina Av., 495-5524

exhibition center. 40-B

Modern Art Museum 17 Hlubochitska St. 201modern-museum.org.ua

279-7820 6 Hrushevskogo St.

20 Kviv National Museum

57/3, Velyka Vasylkivska St. 229-0193

honchar.org.ua

ukrdim.org.ua 28 Mytets Gallery 12 Velyka Vasylkivska St. 234-4006, 236-8919 Chaika airfield

Borshchagivka village 424-8293 dropzone kiev ua NSC Olimpiysky

National Museum of

http://fakeart.com.ua 3 Camera photo gallery

Chasopys 3 Lva Tolstogo St. 094 928-7710 Parsun's Gallery

48 Khoryva St.

428-8264, 097 494-0865 Kyiv History Museum 7 Bohdana Hmelnytskogo

www.parsuna.com.ua

birthday party

The radio station has been present on celebration will include performances by the famous Ukrainian DJs as well as

Basseina St.). Hr 250-350

Crossroads (tragic farce). Ivan Franko

p.m. Hr 190-1,590 0

Bodytown. AVS-ART Gallery. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Cheese festival

a variety of tastings, including fondue with crackers, to music performed by Ukrainian bands. National Cheese Holiday. Oct. 19 - 20. 11 a.m. Ekspocentr

Ukrainy (1 Hlushkova Ave).

The cheese holiday will deliver a

variety of competitions, quizzes

and fun trivia, including the first

in Ukraine Cheese Run. The

audience will be able to enjoy

Addresses of venues Classical Music National Philharmoni of Ukraine 2 Volodymyrskiy Uzviz,

Free

77 Velyka Vasylkivska St., 528-3186 organhall.kiev.ua School of Jazz and Pop Art 7-A Chelvabinska St.,

517-6188

Zhovten

234-7381

kievkino.com.ua

filarmonia.com.ua/en

House of Organ Music

Academy of Music 1-3/11 Horodetsky St. 279-1242 operna-nmau.kiev.ua

National Tchaikovsky

zhovten-kino.kiev.ua 19 Velyka Vasylkivska Chervonoarmivska).

26 Kostyantynivska St.

Kinopanorama 19 Shota Rustavelli St. kinopanorama.com.ua Budvnok Kino 6 Saksaganskogo St., 287-6780

O Ukraine 2796750, 279 8232 kino-ukraina.com.ua Outdoor cinema
Nyzhnioyurkivska St.

http://kinokombo.blog-

1B Obolonsky Av. oskar kievua ! For more schedules visit kino.ukr.net/cinema/kiev/

Oscar

Dream Town

25 Bohatyrska St., metro Heroyiv Dnipra, 537-1340 docker.com.ua

15 Khreshchatyk St. abc.docker.com.ua 3Art Club 44 44B Khreshchatvk St.

ODocker's ABC

club44.com.ua

ODivan

2 Bessarabskava Square. festrestdivan.com.ua Bochka 22 Verhniv Val St.

6 Route 66 87/30 Zhylyanska St www.route66.com.ua Bionica

128 Borschahovska St.

bionicaclub.com.ua

Seven Music Club se7en.com.ua Party Room

3 Grushevskogo St. 200-2991

home-club.kiev.ua @ Green Theatre 093 5912514

Maidan Nezalezhnosti Globus mall, 2nd line, 371-1102

R Disco P 32 Moskovsky Av.

28 Boom Boom Room 33 Taras Shevchenko

3 Shooters

22 Moskovska St

1-5 Artema St., 353-0843 13 Velyka Vasylkivska St.

222-8040

International Exhibition 15 Brovarskiy Avenue iec-expo.com.ua

Zhovtnevy Palats Instytutska St. 279-1582 icca.kiev.ua

Expocenter of Ukraine 1 Glushkov Ave. 596-9116, 596-9101, expocenter.com.ua

502-3247 Crystal Hall 1 Dneprovsky Spusk 288-5069 crystalhall.com.ua Miscellaneous Kviv Expo Plaza

Master Klass cultural center 16 Lavrska St 594-1063 Pvrohovo Folk Open-Air Museum

expoplaza.kiev.ua

526-5765

361-9848

nmnapu.org.ua

Mamaveva Sloboda

2 Myhavla Dontsva St.

mamajeva-sloboda.ua Skyivska Rus park parkkyivrus.com **6**KPI Art Center

102-104 Gorkogo (Antonovycha) St., 596-6 Kyiv Children and

(E) Kyiv Pechersk Lavra

1 National Art Museum 278-1357, 278-7454 namu.kiev.ua/en.html Mystetskyi Arsenal

(1) Gryshko national 1 Tymeryazevska St. 285-4105

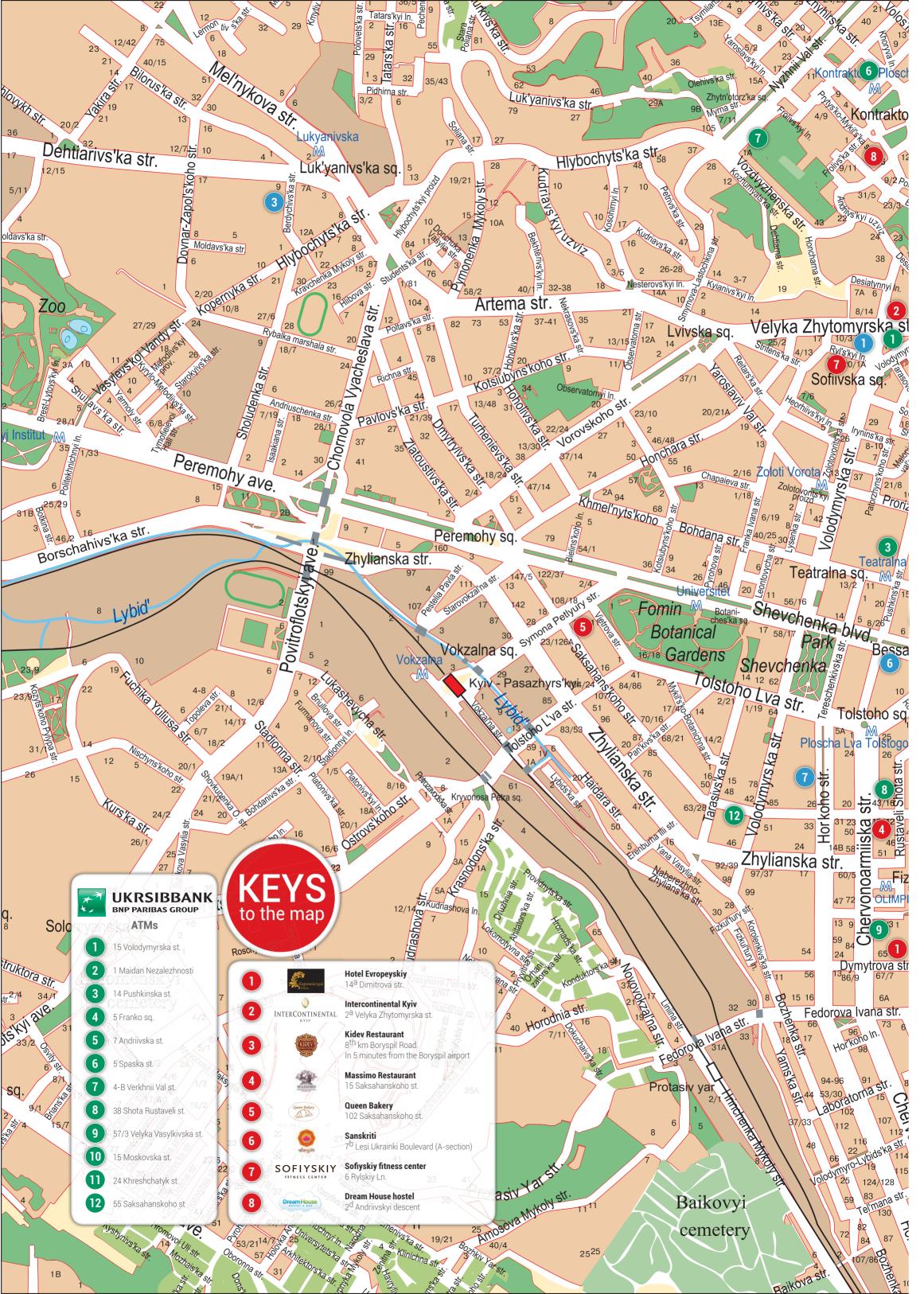
234-6218 Wunio-Art gallery

AVS-ART gallery

235-6266 museumkiev.org Museum of Bogdan and Varvara Khanenko 17 Tereshchenkivska St.

http://www.facebook com/ProstirChasopys

(044) 223-98-92



Russia's revisionist claims on Ukraine and Moldova



Is Russian President Vladimir Putin readying the rhetorical groundwork for a full-scale attack on international norms regarding the inviolability of borders and state sovereignty? Could be, if the recent comments of two of his closest advisers are any indication of what the Kremlin is thinking.

In early September, Russia's Deputy Prime Minister Dmitri Rogozin told the Moldovans that Moldova "would lose Transnistria, if Moldova continues moving toward the European Union." Then, in a sudden onrush of poetic sentiment, Rogozin added: "Moldova's train en route to Europe would lose its wagons in Transnistria." Transnistria is the breakaway part of Moldova, sandwiched between Ukraine and the Dniester River, that declared independence in 1990 and enjoys Russian military and diplomatic backing.

Then, later in September, President Putin's adviser on economic integration, Sergei Glazyev, took part in the 10th annual summit of the Yalta European Strategy, a non-governmental group founded and funded by the westward-leaning Ukrainian oligarch Viktor Pinchuk. Here's how the Times of London reported Glazyev's comments:

Russia has threatened to support a partitioning of Ukraine if it signs a landmark cooperation agreement with the European Union in two months' time. Sergei Glazyev, one of Vladimir Putin's top advisers, said that Ukraine's Russian-speaking minority might break up the country in protest at a move that European, Russian, and Ukrainian politicians see as a shift away from Moscow's influence. He said that Russia would be legally entitled to support them.

Take both sets of comments together and what have you got? A not-too-

Chel with



Employees of Ukraine's border guard near Kharkiv watch from a tower near the Goptovka checkpoint near the border with Russia in Kharkiv Oblast in 2010. (UNIAN)

veiled threat to revise Europe's postwar borders—in violation, by the way, of United Nations principles and the Helsinki Accords.

Significantly, both Rogozin and Glazyev are close to Putin; their sentiments may therefore be interpreted as reflecting his. Until now, the only people who expressed such destabilizing views tended to be loony demagogues such as Vladimir Zhirinovsky. No more. Neo-imperialist, revisionist rhetoric has clearly become mainstream, at least within Putin's regime.

When I visited Kyiv last summer, a German colleague expressed concern that Russia might stage a provocation in order to annex parts of Ukraine as payback for Kyiv's pursuit of integration with Europe. As we kicked around possible scenarios, we ended up agreeing that, if such an event were to take

place, it would resemble the infamous "Gleiwitz incident," which served as Adolf Hitler's pretext to attack Poland. Here's the Wikipedia account of how the Nazis staged a provocation in the city of Gleiwitz (today's Gliwice), which lay just to the west of the German Reich's border with Poland:

On the night of Aug. 31, 1939, a small group of German operatives, dressed in Polish uniforms and led by Naujocks, seized the Gleiwitz station and broadcast a short anti-German message in Polish (sources vary on the content of the message).

The Germans' goal was to make the attack and the broadcast look like the work of anti-German Polish saboteurs. To make the attack seem more convincing, the Germans brought in Franciszek Honiok, a German Silesian known for sympathizing with the Poles,

who had been arrested the previous day by the Gestapo. Honiok was dressed to look like a saboteur; then killed by lethal injection, given gunshot wounds, and left dead at the scene, so that he appeared to have been killed while attacking the station. His corpse was subsequently presented as proof of the attack to the police and press.

Change the year to 2014 and the setting to a place such as Sevastopol or Luhansk. Russian secret-police operatives dressed as rabid Ukrainian nationalists and chanting patriotic Ukrainian slogans and waving the blue-and-yellow Ukrainian flag attack some peaceful Russians, perhaps housewives standing in line outside a grocery store. Blood is spilled. A few women lose their lives. The supposed Ukrainians parade their triumph in the streets, threatening to destroy all Russians.

(The Soviet secret police, by the way, staged just such provocations in the aftermath of World War II, in its efforts to destroy the Ukrainian underground resistance movement.)

If this happens in Sevastopol, locally based Russian sailors will obviously have no choice but to rush to their compatriots' defense. If the setting is Luhansk, "spontaneously" formed militias will suddenly appear. Both will claim to be resisting crude violations of human rights by dastardly Ukrainians. They'll appeal to Moscow for help. Kyiv will appeal to Brussels and the United Nations for intervention. What choice will the Kremlin have but to save its brethren from genocide by fascists? The European Union and the UN will, in the meantime, dither over the meaning of the words they'll use to express their concern. Luhansk and the Crimea will request annexation by Russia. Moscow, reluctantly, but in full awareness of its sacred commitment to humanity, will agree.

To be sure, both scenarios are premised on a pretty big if, but thatilf no longer seems all that iffy in light of Rogozin's and Glazyev's comments.

The following joke used to make the rounds in Soviet times:

A Frenchman, a Brit, and a Russian are captured by some tribe in Africa and are about to be killed. The chief asks them if they have any last requests. The Frenchman asks for a glass of wine and gets it. The Brit asks for a cigar and gets it. The Russian asks for a punch in the nose and gets it. Thereupon he removes a gun from his pocket and shoots the chief. The Brit and the Frenchman are astounded. "If you had the gun all along," they say, "why didn't you use it immediately?" The Russian smiles: "We are never the aggressor."

In Ukraine and Moldova, they're not laughing.

Alexander J. Motyl is a political science professor at Rutgers University in Newark, New Jersey. The column is reprinted with permission from World Affairs Journal and can be found here: http://www.worldaffairsjournal.org/blogs/alexander-j-motyl



Demonstrators protest against shale gas exploration

Activists of the Ukrainian public organization Alma Mater shout slogans as they hold 66 chicken carcasses during a protests in Lviv, Ukraine on Oct. 17. The carcasses symbolize the 66 deputies of Lviv's Oblast Council who approved the agreement between Ukraine and the U.S. company Chevron for the extraction of shale gas in the Olesky area in Lviv Oblast. U.S. energy giant Chevron won a tender last year to explore for shale gas in western Ukraine. The Kyiv government sees shale gas development as important for easing its dependence on costly gas imports from Russia. But deputies have expressed concerns over the ecological consequences of shale exploration in the mountainous forest region known for tourist resorts. (AFP)



An important holiday for Ukrainian nationalists

Ukrainian nationalists burn flags of the Communist Party of Ukraine and the pro-presidential Party of Regions in Kyiv on Oct.14 during a march to honor the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, commonly known as UPA, on the 71st anniversary of its inception. Both the Communists and the Party of Regions are considered to be too pro-Kremlin for many Ukrainians. (Kostyantyn Chernichkin)

Residents band together to improve housing conditions

→ 1 minium apartment, but nothing has been done.

On the opposite side of the city, Tetiana Montian doesn't worry about the maintenance of her apartment building and grounds. The 41-year-old lawyer and her neighbors in Pozniaky district formed a homeowners association, or condominium (known as OSBB) in 2011, a new form of housing management in Ukraine. Now every morning the concierge greets her at the front door, their yard is beautifully flowered and they no longer have problems with stinky garbage bins.

But it's difficult for apartment owners to organize into a condominium because it's hard to keep track of the owners. There is no database showing apartment ownership and it takes a bureaucratic trip to ZHEK to get the information.

But Melnychuk, the husband of Kyiv Post contributor Nataliya Makogon, may soon be able to get the apartment's problems fixed, in collaboration with his neighbors. The Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Communal Living introduced a measure that would let residents manage their own apartment building if a simple majority of them agree.

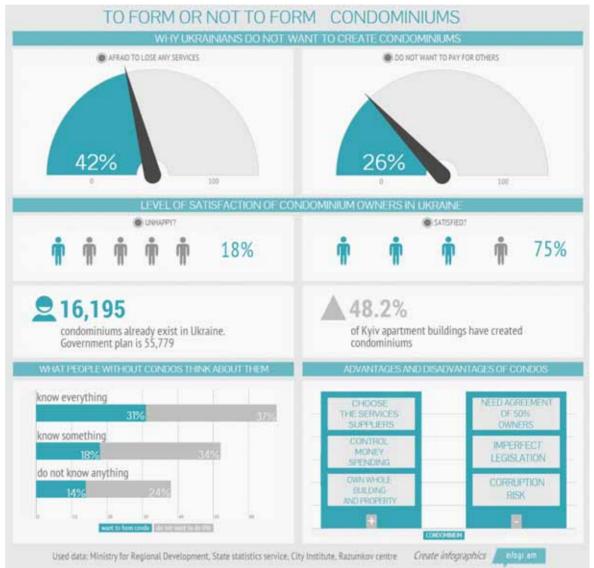
Rather than depending on ZHEK, a condominium system lets residents control their expenses and decide autonomously how to spend funds efficiently for things like elevator replacement, playground painting or putting locks on the entrance doors.

Owners of more than 16,000 of the approximately 200,000 apartment houses in Ukraine, or 8 percent, have already formed condominiums. That number may grow next year, as Ukrainians will have open access to a database that lists apartment owners in their complex, making it easier to organize.

Grzegorz Gajda runs the International Finance Corporation's Ukrainian Residential Energy Efficiency Project, which promotes the communal



With new communal reform, the owners of non-condominium apartment houses will get a chance to manage their buildings themselves. (Pavlo Podufalov)



Ukrainians know little about resident associations. However, experts believe that residents can organize better maintenace of the communal areas of their apartment blocks by doing it themselves or hiring people to do the work, rather than relying on sometimes unresponsive government agencies.

reform. He is sure Ukrainians are ready to implement the system, but he warns that owners are taking on more responsibility and decisions will affect every owner's bill.

Gajda gave this example: "Once we decided to put new gateways for the garage in the courtyard. We were so excited with the idea that we even didn't ask about the price. We were so surprised to have it done soon. But when we got our bills we were even more surprised, as the price was raised

Civic activists are promoting condominium conversion and helping residents implement the change. Tetiana Boiko, the coordinator of the housing utilities service program at Opora civic movement, thinks owners will discover the benefits if they become more proactive.

"The most important thing the owners should know is the fact they can obtain all services they want for less money," Boiko said. Owners may pay higher maintenance bills because they can get more services independently than they can through the ZHEK system. But some Ukrainians are ready

"I'm OK to pay higher utilities bills, if it helps to keep our house in good condition," Melnychuk said. "I'd gladly welcome a condominium."

Montian cautioned that the change is not a cure-all. The majority of Ukrainians still deal with what she called a "corrupted utilities mafia" that extorts bribes because "citizens have little knowledge of property rights," Montian said. The owners of her condominium had to hire bodyguards to gain control of their warehouse space from representatives of the ZHEK, she alleged.



ZHEK has often been accused of corruption. For example, the head of Kyiv's Podilskiy ZHEK once was accused of taking Hr 3,600 bribes for giving third-party access to an owner's storage space below the roof, according to the prosecutor's statement.

Montian said she believes most apartment owners are ready to form a condominium, but they have to fight against entrenched bureaucrats. Owners in her condominium had to persistently confront the ZHEK system to make the changes now perceived as improvements in their building, she

They installed a gas meter in their building, which is impossible to do with ZHEK system. She pays Hr 505 a month for her 140-square-meter apartment, and Melnychuk pays Hr 650 for an apartment half that size.

"Now we're proud even of our garbage bins," Montian said.





The annual Kyiv Post conference, organized on December 3, will explore the future for Ukraine's International Relations, Agribusiness, Energy Security, IT Development, Finances and Business Climate.

Contact us to learn more about sponsorship and participation at advertising@kyivpost.com or +38 044 591 77 88



Chicken farmers look to EU for sales

→ 1 Ukrainian agricultural exports. "Today we feed about 90 million people," Ukrainian Agrarian Confederation president Leonid Kozachenko said. "We have the potential to feed 500 million."

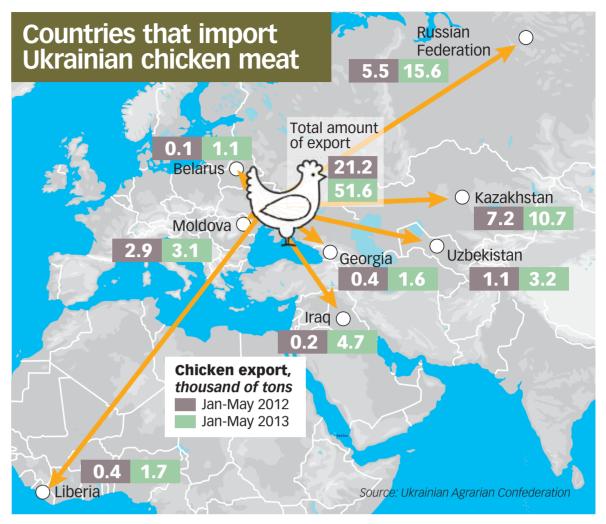
MHP chief executive officer Yuriy Kosiuk agrees. Ukraine, known as the breadbasket of Europe, could become the continent's "meat basket," he told the Financial Times in December 2012. That year his company accounted for 58,000 tons of Ukraine's total chicken exports of 80,000 tons. MHP plans to export 120,000-125,000 tons in 2013, and the company's total could rise to 180,000 tons in 2014. MHP plans to sell from 10 to 15 percent of that total in Europe, according to the company's investor relations officer Anastasiya Sobotiuk. At the same time, the company has been moving to diversify its export destinations, which include markets in Africa, Central Asia, the Middle East and the CIS countries. Among promising markets are China - and of course

Along with Agromars, another Ukrainian producer, MHP earned the right to export chicken to the EU in July. The approval came after more than three years of preparation, as Ukrainian poultry producers worked to meet EU requirements, according to Volodymyr Lapa, director of Ukrainian Agribusiness Club. The number and quality of tests required exceed those that had existed in Ukraine for decades, and Ukrainians had to meet

Ukraine
 wants to
 become
 Europe's
 'meat
 basket'
 as well as
 top grain
 supplier

new production and testing standards. For instance, Lapa notes, EU rules require that poultry producers test the water that their chickens drink more stringently than water is tested for human consumption in Ukraine.

One disadvantage that MHP and Agromars face is that they have to pay import duties − €170-800 per one ton of meat, according to Oleksandr Bakumenko, chairman of the Union of Poultry Breeders in Ukraine. That regulation could change, however, if Ukraine signs the association agreement with European Union that will be discussed at the end of November in Vilnius. Under the agreement's pro-



Ukrainian poultry producers from January to May 2013 increased exports to different destinations compared to the same period in 2012, according to Ukrainian Agrarian Confederation data. (Courtesy)

visions, Ukrainian chicken producers would be able to export 40,000 tons of chicken meat to EU per year, duty free.

Smaller producers plan to export to the EU as well. Gubyn Poultry Farm, which sells its production under the brand Pan Kurchak (Mister Chicken), has a market share of about 2 percent, but is building a new plant to get an EU export certificate. "On June 1, 2014 we will launch the new manufacture, where we will invite inspectors to get the accreditation for supplies to the EU," says Tetyana Topolska, head of the company's sales department.

The opening of the European market is important for Ukrainian poultry producers for another reason: by diversifying their export markets, they will also protect themselves from possible trade disputes with the Kremlin-led Customs Union.

In addition, Russia is increasing its production and exports of chicken. Alto Consulting Group recently reported that chicken is the only kind of meat that Russian producers hope to export. Russia imports only 12.8 percent of the chicken it consumes. It is thus reasonable to assume that the Russian Federation could fully supply itself in the near future. The Russian Association of Retailers reports that the retail price for chicken in Russia has fallen 5 to 10 percent this year as local poultry farms increased production. "The market of Customs Union countries is substantial for us - about 40 percent of our export goes there," Bakumenko said. "The Ukrainian share in Russian chicken import is not very essential, because most of the chicken will be imported from the U.S. and Brazil. So Russia can easily refuse our

MHB appears to be preparing for the market reduction: last year, 90 percent of its exports went to Russia. This year it's about 40 percent.

More than dozen major poultry farms produce chicken in Ukraine today, according to market experts. The biggest exporters other than MHP and Agromars, are Dnipro poultry complex, Gubin Poultry, and Volodymyr-Volynsky Poultry.

While chicken producers will get into the European market very soon, pork and beef producers are not even close to that goal. Chicken producers

MHP is set to be the first Ukrainian poultry company to export its products to the European Union. (UNIAN)

MERGERS &ACQUISITIONS

The Kyiv Post's Business Focus

in its Oct. 25 edition will be on:

Coverage includes a roundup of major deals by sector this year and a forecast for the future.



To advertise in the Kyiv Post Business Focus, contact advertising@kyivpost.com or call +38 044591-7788



Ukrainian chicken production and exports have grown each year since 2011. (Union of Poultry Breeders of Ukraine)

started the process to get the right to export to EU about three years ago while pork producers starting only now. And they have less opportunity to sell in the EU as pork there is cheaper. Although beef is cheaper in Ukraine than in Europe, its production in Ukraine is relatively low. Ukrainians

don't consume much beef – the share of beef in Ukrainian meat consumption is only 19 percent – and production of this kind of meat requires a much higher investment than chicken or pork. In Soviet Union times Ukraine was one of the biggest exporters of beef, but now its beef imports are growing.

Go to www.kyivpost.com/ lifestyle for daily blogs and Going Out Guide featuring all entertainment in Kyiv



Play | Food | Entertainment | Sports | Culture | Music | Movies | Art | Community Events

October 18, 2013

www.kyivpost.com



Yuriy Kaplan, the founder of the band Valentin Strikalo, laughs during an interview with Kyiv Post on Oct. 10 in Divan cafe in Kyiv. Kaplan started his show business career as an online joke. Today he performs his songs all over the country and outside its borders. (Anastasia Vlasova)

BY ALISA SHULKINA

SHULKINA@KYIVPOST.COM

A soft-spoken Yuriy Kaplan, 25, the front man and founder of the band Valentin Strikalo, looks a lot like the young man from his first videos - a little shy, stiff and barely making eye contact.

"I am such an introvert and it is very hard for me to deal with new people, Kaplan confesses. "Very hard."

But everything changes when Kaplan starts talking about the music, genuinely displaying affection for what he does. Here Kaplan speaks about the perks of not having a music education, the effect his songs have on the vounger generation and where he sees himself in 10 years.

His career started off in 2008 as "something to do when I was bored."

Kaplan got online, wrote a simple song, addressed it to the Russian singer

Vyacheslav Malezhik and meant it as a joke. A few weeks and videos later, it seemed like everyone was a little bit obsessed with the up and coming Valentin Stikalo (Kaplan's pseudonym for the project). In those early videos, Kaplan poses as a shy young man from the imaginary Buriltsevo village, who always has something to say to celebrities. In his most famous video, Kaplan addresses Russian pop star Dima Bilan, dedicating a "coming out" song to him. The song had "Mom, I'm gay" in the chorus, hinting at Bilan's alleged homosexuality. The video was watched 1.86 million times on YouTube.

"Some people were uncomfortable with the videos that I made, receiving them as a serious thing and not as the jokes they were supposed to be," says Kaplan, who believes that it is quite possible to live on money made by performing and to continue doing what he loves. According to Forbes Ukraine, one show by the band costs \$5,000 to

"I have no interests other than music," says Kaplan. "Even on my days off I get up, have my breakfast, post something on Twitter and grab my guitar.

The Valentyn Strikalo band is Kaplan and his three friends. With the band, Kaplan performs numerous shows a month in nightclubs in Ukraine but mostly in Russia. While gaining popularity with the crowds, Valentin Strikalo is also creating controversy due to its constant and frequent use of curse words – especially since most of the band's fans are under-age.

At a typical Valentin Strikalo show audience members scream out the song lyrics at the top of their lungs, particularly enjoying the raunchy language

"My mother keeps asking me to stop writing songs that are filled with cursing, but that is our band's only peculiarity. It is our personal success route. The kids love cursing so much, they are mesmerized by it. I am exploiting this trend," Kaplan says simply.

After his first video got up and running on YouTube in March 2010, Kaplan got wide recognition. In 2010 Forbes Ukraine listed him in the top three artists that started as Internet celebrities. He was also named the best artist of the Web 2.0 generation by Russkiy Pioner (Russian Pioneer) magazine.

Kaplan says he doesn't have any music education and will probably never try to get it. He admits that he sometimes lacks "technical knowledge and some skills," but says that doesn't matter much for the music he performs.

"In my music everything is based on the emotions, feelings," Kaplan says. "This way is more honest, $I \rightarrow 22$



WITH TATYANA KOPAILOVA, TETYANA NEDORIZANYUK, IRYNA SOLOMKO AND IVAN

Undeveloped restaurant market challenges wallets and stomachs

Editor's Note: The Kyiv Post is partnering with Impact Media, an international economics journalism program sponsored by the Foundation for Effective Governance in Kyiv, to bring readers four special stories in today's edition. This is one of them. The other three start on the front page.

Can you have a nice lunch in Kyiv for Hr 30, a mere \$3.75?

To find the answer we visited four downtown restaurants: two classical fast food restaurants -Kryla and McDonald's – and two casual dining restaurants — Olivye and Puzata Hata. Overall, we concluded that the options for that price were very limited and we didn't get our money's worth.

To find out why, we talked with restaurant owners, experts and an industry consultant.

Olga Nasonova, director of Restaurant Consulting, said it would be unrealistic to expect a great lunch for Hr 30 in Kyiv because of the restaurant market's poor development.

Ukrainians rarely go out to eat. The number of restaurants is relatively low. And the meal prices are relatively high because of the high costs in taxes, rents and licensing as well as the lack of competition.

Ukrainians spend approximately Hr 460, or \$56, a year for restaurant meals, while Americans spend \$2,104 a year for meals outside their home and Poles spend \$176, according to industry reports from each country.

The number of restaurants per capita in the U.S. and Poland also is vastly larger than in Ukraine. "Supply in average covers only 65 percent of the demand," Nasonova

Because of the low supply and demand, Ukraine's restaurants are generally charging higher prices for lower quality, compared with countries in other parts of the continent.

"European eateries generally offer a better price/quality ratio that Ukrainian ones do," RuslanShibayev, co-owner of Pivnaya Duma restaurant chain,

Part of the problem is the difficulties people experience when trying to enter the restaurant market, and when dealing with the government after opening. "The licensing process is one of the biggest obstacles of the \rightarrow 22

Advertising: +380 44 591-7788 advertising@kyivpost.com Editorial staff: +380 44 591-3344 news@kyivpost.com Subscriptions: +380 44 591-3408 subscribe@kyivpost.com







Street Style in Kyiv: Christina, 19

Editor's Note: Every Saturday, the Kyiv Post publishes a photogallery of street style in Kyiv at www.kyivpost.com. The best photo makes it to the print edition.

This week the Kyiv Post's choice of a street style master is Christina, 19, photographed in Mystetskiy Arsenal during Ukrainian Fashion Week on Oct. 13. (Anastasia Vlasova.)



Five must-see movies at Molodist Film Festival

BY OLGA RUDENKO AND ALISA SHULKINA

SHULKINA@KYIVPOST.COM

Molodist Film Festival takes place in Kyiv on Oct. 19-27 and features dozens of movies. Seeing them all is impossible, and picking one randomly can easily lead to a spoiled night of "I-don'tget-this-movie" feeling. In this spirit, the Kyiv Post offers its picks of the most interesting Molodist movies. Tickets to all screenings are Hr 20-50. Movies are shown in original languages with English and Ukrainian subtitles. Visit the festival's website www.molodist. com/en for the full schedule and additional details.

Moebius (2013, South

The latest movie by South Korean art house provocateur Kim Ki-duk is the 19th film of his directing career. Ki-duk started screenwriting and directing in the mid-1990s and released his first movie, Crocodile, in 1996. His wellknown works are "Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter... and Spring" (2003), "Samaritan Girl" (2004) and "Time" (2006). In 2012 Ki-duk won the Golden Lion for "Pieta," a movie featuring incest. In "Moebius," Ki-duk explores the nightmare life of a woman who suffers from her husband's constant cheating. Mad from the hatred, the woman attacks her teenage son and castrates him. The movie was banned from screening in South Korea, but was screened out of competition at the 2013 Venice Film Festival. Now it makes its way to Molodist.

Moebius. Zhovten cinema (26 Kostyantynivska St.). Oct. 27. 7:30 p.m.

Ilo Ilo (2013, Singapore)

"Ilo Ilo," (2013) the debut movie by director Anthony Chen from Singapore, won the Camera d'Or award at Cannes Film Festival in 2013, becoming the first ever Singaporean film to be awarded at this festival. In "Ilo Ilo," a Singaporean family hires a Philippine maid. At first the woman, Teresa, is bullied by the family's son, but later they develop a tender friendship that makes the boy's mother jealous. The film combines social and family drama, and is certainly worth watching.

Ilo Ilo. Kyiv cinema (19 Velyka Vasylkivska St.). Oct. 25. 4:30 p.m. Oct. 27. 11 p.m.

Walesa. Czlowiek z nadziei (2013, Poland)

Molodist will open with "Walesa. Man of Hope" by famous Polish director Andrzej Wajda. The opening screening is invitations-only, but it will be shown to the public on Oct. 20. The movie depicts the life of Lech Walesa, a Polish politician and president of Poland in the early 1990s. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1983 for his efforts in human rights protection. In the film, Wajda explores the private life of Walesa as well as his career as an activist. The Guardian reviewed the movie, writing that it has a "terrific force and irresistible storytelling gusto" and complimented the lead performance by Robert Wieckiewicz.

Walesa. Czlowiek z nadziei. Zhovten cinema (26 Kostyantynivska St.). Oct. 20.

La jaula de oro (2013, México, Spain)

A Barcelona native, proud graduate of the American Film Institute Diego Quemada-Diez is a well known figure in the movie world. This year Molodist



"Ilo Ilo" (2013) shows development of friendship between a boy and his family's maid. (Courtesy)



will be screening one of his best works: "La jaula de oro" ("The Golden Cage"). The short tells the story of three teenagers from Guatemala who are on their way looking for happiness in the U.S. The road that they will have to overcome is sometimes more than they can handle. "La jaula de oro" was represented at the Giffoni Film Festival 2013 and was a nominee in the Cannes Film Festival 2013.

La jaula de oro. Kyiv cinema (19 Velyka Vasylkivska St.). Oct. 26. 10 a.m.

Sarah préfère la course (2013, Canada)

Directed by Chloé Robichaud, the 25-year-old writer and director who has been a nominee at the London

Film Festival, AFI Fest and even the Cannes Film Festival. "Sarah préfère la course" ("Sarah Prefers to Run") is her first feature. The film paints a portrait of a young girl Sarah, who gets a spot on the running team at McGill University. In order to support herself, win grants and support programs, Sarah ends up marrying he friend Antoine. The pressure of living together and the couple's hidden secrets catch them confused and at a crossroads. The young and promising director explores the issues that stand in the way of the young couple and offers viewers her vision.

Sarah préfère la course. Kviv cinema (19 Velyka Vasilkivska St.). Oct. 23. 12 p.m.



"Sarah préfère la course" (2013) is a portrait of Sarah, a young girl who gets a spot on the college running team. (Courtesy)



"Walesa. Man of Hope" features the life of Lech Walesa, human rights defender and former president of Poland. (Courtesy)

Experienced nightclubbers share tips on party scene

BY DARYNA SHEVCHENKO

SHEVCHENKO@KYIVPOST.COM

The Kyiv Post asked four Kyivans who are hardcore club-goers to share their impressions from the city nightlife and tips on what to expect from specific clubs. For the addresses of the clubs mentioned see page 13.

Sasha Katunin, 25, video editor and DJ

On picking the club. Katunin says he picks the club depending on the particular party. "But I would probably recommend BoomBoomRoom for its great atmosphere and Cinema Club for its interesting music shows," he says.

"Green Theater is a cheap one, the guests there are just over 18, L8 Cafe is usually a great fashionable get-together, strict face control and dress code, Decadence House has an expensive bar and older guests," Katunin explains.

Worst clubbing experience. Vodka Bar

falls to Katunin's "don't go there" category. "The music is terrible, guests are mostly foreigners and ladies looking for an affair. But the prices on the bar are really low," he says. The clubber adds he lacks diversity in Kyiv night-clubs music programs, since he mostly goes there for music, but meeting nice girls also happens, he says.

Alla Tsarenko,

25, choir singer

On picking the club. "Caribbean Club has been my favorite one for a long time," says Tsarenko, praising the club for "nice atmosphere, familiar faces and feeling like home."

"But you get fed up with all the same faces very quickly," she says.

Lately her favorite club has been Disco Radio Hall. It charms the woman with "normal prices, older guests and music that you can actually dance to, not just stomp."

According to Tsarenko, Saxon and Forsage are good for dancing to different music on clubs' several floors.

"The men I know say that to get a cheap girl one should go to Shooters or Disco Radio Hall," Tsarenko says,

laughing. The same clubs are recommended for the clubbers with the short budget. Dali and D'Lux are much more expensive. The entrance is usually free there, but the face control is very strict. "Those are the clubs where you can meet celebrities. Once I met Ani Lorak in Dali," Tsarenko says.

Vodka Bar is known to attract a lot of "Easternlooking men", Tsarenko says, adding that the club was "probably designed for them."

> Alla Tsarenko loves clubs with "normal prices" and older guests. (Courtesy)



Anastasiya Vdovichenko gets a chocolate candy from a striptease dancer in Disco Radio Hall during Friday hen party in July. (Courtesy)

Guests from Europe looking for the ladies attention usually choose Caribbean Club, she says.

"The legend says that the left side of the bar at Caribbean Club is for prostitutes," Tsarenko says, smiling.

Worst clubbing experience. Sorry Babushka club. "It is just a village club party, people dance there barefoot, while wearing shorts," she explains.

Anastasia Vdovichenko, 23, shop assistant

On picking the club. "I mostly go to Disco Radio Hall and Bionica, they are pretty cheap. But we spend no less than Hr 500 for three girls anyway," she says. Vdovichenko names Vodka Bar as good option.

"There are always lots of foreigners there and you can always meet interesting people. On one of the nights there, more than 30 men approached me to start a talk. After that I got drunk and stopped counting," she giggles. Vdovichenko says she usually drinks

Mohito and claims it is the best in Disco Radio Hall. She says that most clubs' guests "just drink Red Bull with vodka and get drunk very quickly." "People getting drunk is what I hate about clubs, during the last party at Forsage there were three girls who just got carried out, they couldn't walk," she

laughs.

Worst clubbing experience.
Saxon club has been disappointing.

Anastasia Sergienko, 26, PR manager On picking the

Anastasia

club.

Sergienko says her tastes keep changing, but she mostly prefers clubs where people come to relax and listen to good music to clubs where women come to meet men. "I used to be a big fan of D'Lux, there is always a nice mix of European and Russian or Ukrainian pop and for a long time it had been the only club where you could lose yourself." Decadence House, Sky Bar and Mantra are the clubs for rich kids, she says. "Usually they are high on drugs and move around those three clubs. Same faces," she explains. Caribbean Club, Indigo and Coyote Ugly have the best music parties and entertainment programs, Sergienko says. Sergienko is a PR manager for Coyote Ugly.

Serebro and D'Lux have the strictest face control. "Once I saw two men denied entrance just because guys at face control thought their shoes looked sporty, though the men were clearly wealthy," she says. "At the same time these clubs are full of girls who bought one expensive dress and wear it all the time, while drinking the

long." Sergienko says she prefers Ukrainian clubs to European ones. In Ukraine, she says, there is more diversity in nightlife. "For example, in Budapest most clubs look like drug shacks and it is not clear what people come

same glass of champagne all night

there for," Sergienko says.

Worst clubbing experience. Kalinka-Malinka at Troeshchyna neighborhood in Kviv.

Kyiv Post staff writer Daryna Shevchenko can be reached at shevchenko@ kyivpost.com.

> Anastasia Sergienko doesn't like clubs where women come to meet men. (Courtesy)



YOUR NEW YEAR CORPORATE PARTY DESERVES A TRULY MEMORABLE LOCATION.

When planning your New Year Corporate Party look no further than the InterContinental Kyiv! Whether your party involves 30 people or 500, we can organize it so your event is perfect and truly unforgettable. We'll take care of everything so the only thing you have to worry about is how to really celebrate.

For more details contact our Convention Sales team: +38 044 219 1919, sales.kiev@ihg.com intercontinental-kiev.com



In over 170 locations across the globe including KYIV • LONDON • NEW YORK • PARIS

Valentin Strikalo band rockets higher

→ 19 think. That is why I believe one should read more, listen more, try and inhale as many interesting things as possible — that way the material will write itself."

He questions the idea of "forced music education," saying that it "killed so many geniuses."

"Don't make your child study something that he or she doesn't want – when the time is right and the kid is 12 or 13 and wants to play an instrument – he will," says Kaplan.

Right now Valentin Strikalo is preparing to introduce the band's second album to its audience and begin a new tour as soon as this fall, starting with Russian cities.

"I like being on the road, it is romantic in a way," says Kaplan. "It is a bus-and-gas-station kind of romance. One of the problems is that I always forget stuff. Once I even forgot my guitar at the airport. I've heard an announcement about a guitar that was left behind and was laughing up to the point when I realized that the idiot who lost his guitar was me — it cracked up the whole airport."

Despite the success that the band is having right now, touring countries of the post Soviet Union and expanding their fan base, Kaplan doesn't see himself doing music for a long time, saying that the rehearsals, different cities, performances are routine for him.

"In 10 years I would like to be in good health, look good and open a kiosk that sells everything. Everything and cigarettes," Kaplan says with a laugh.

Kyiv Post staff writer Alisa Shulkina can be reached at shulkina@kyivpost. com.

Undeveloped restaurant market challenges wallets and stomachs

ightarrow 19 restaurant business," Nasanova said. "Restaurant managers are more concerned about state official inspections than about their customers."

Restaurant owners also are hindered by relatively high taxes and rent, experts said. For instance, rent prices are twice as low in the Czech Republic than in Ukraine.

Maksim Hramov, co-owner of Chelentano pizzeria, said, "If we compare Ukrainian and European restaurant businesses, we see that the price of labor in Ukraine is cheaper, while other important indicators such as rent price, food products cost and taxes are higher."

This leads to a high mark-up. In Kyiv restaurants it reaches 100 percent or even 600 percent, according to Nasonova. The average mark-up at European eateries range from 50 to 100 percent.

Shibayev said a restaurant is considered successful if its profit margin reaches 20 percent. "Ukrainian restaurants working in the low-price segment have a 10-15 percent profit margin, while entities in the high-price segment have 20-25 percent."

Market players have an optimistic vision of the future.

"The restaurant business will continue its development," Shibayev said. Nasonova said the prospects are particularly good for low-price restaurants.

But Shibayev said there are no reasons to expect that prices will go down. And that means consumers are unlikely to be getting a fair lunch for their Hr 30 anytime soon.

Ukrainian restaurants fail Hr 30 exam

Lunch at Kryla is accompanied by the typical smell of fried oil, which is not usually appealing. A fried chicken leg, rice, small banana pancake and a glass of orange juice cost as much as Hr 32.40 here. A business lunch consisting of a chicken leg, fried potatoes and a glass of Pepsi would go for 29.90.



Fried chicken leg

Banana pancake

Hr 32.40

Orange juice





Kyiv offers some places to eat lunch for around Hr 30, but the food is far from healthy.

→The choices for lunch are not very appetizing at Hr 30. People may be better off spending more or bringing food from home.

The menu terminal offers some deals which the restaurant kitchen is not ready to cook. While the menu seems to be quite large, it is rather difficult to combine the proposed dishes in a decent Hr 30 lunch.

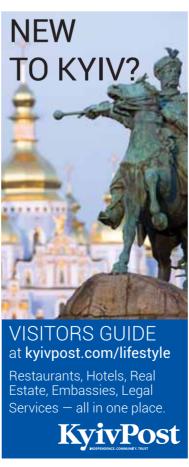
McDonald's does not shock with absolutely perfect offers either. Plus, their restaurants are overcrowded during lunchtime. Getting a Hr 30

lunch in McDonald's turned to be quite a complicated task— one had to spend Hr 37 to get a Big Mac and a portion of chicken nuggets. Did you feel full after getting such a meal? You did. Did you feel that the food was healthy? You did not.

Olivye located in Podil attracts visitors with short lines at the counters and many empty seats. Adding high quality food to those advantages would make them crucial for the lunch seeker, but the reality is different. You have to pay Hr 29.90 for a mushroom soup, beetroot salad, macaroni, pork rissoles with gravy and uzvar while the beverage's taste seems to be close to what it is supposed to be.

The variety of dishes at Puzata Hata is outweighed by the large lines and lack of empty seats. It is a challenge to have a satisfactory lunch here for Hr 30, though possible—you just have to order the cheapest dish in each meal category. Borshcht, cabbage and cucumbers salad, buckwheat and pork cutlet would cost Hr 29.20.











The All-Ukrainian Network of PLWH is seeking qualified candidate for the three-year, USAIDfunded project, "Reducing HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination of MARPs in Health Care Facilities in Ukraine" in Ukraine. The project will provide technical assistance to health care facilities in focal regions in order to reduce HIV-related stigma & discrimination of MARPs including injection drug users and people living with HIV, among health care providers.

> Position: Technical Advisor, Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS care, facility-&-community-based health system strengthening

For more detailed information please visit Vacancy rubric on the web-site:

Please send your CV and cover letter in Russian/Ukrainian and English by October 29th at e-mail: hr@network.org.ua or by fax: (044) 467 7566

Global Compact Network Ukraine, newly established Public Association that will unite members of the United Nations Global Compact initiative in Ukraine is looking for the

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Executive Director will provide strategic intellectual input and leadership to the Association's activities and will be in charge of operational, financial and administrative management in the organization

Minimum qualifications and experience:

Education: Master's degree in Business administration, social sciences or development studies Experience

- · At least 5 years of experience in the non-governmental or private sector
- Solid knowledge of CSR/ sustainable development area and Global Compact initiative Knowledge of the private sector landscape in Ukraine

Language: Advanced level of and fluency in both writing and speaking English/Ukrainian

Contact person for this post: Anna Danylyuk (at anna.danylyuk@one.un.org) Deadline for applications: 31 October 2013

KyivPost

Looking to start a career in sales in an international environment?

Ideal candidates will be highly motivated, quick learners with good personal skills. Responsibilities include managing accounts, maintaining contacts with clients and assist in Kyiv Post events organization.

and the subject "Junior Sales Manager" to pashkovskaya@kyivpost.com, parusinski@kyivpost.com +38 044 591 7788 The South African Embassy in Kyiv has the following vacance

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY AND RECEPTIONIST

- Requirements
- · Fluent in English/Ukrainian/Russian in reading and writing.
- · Computer literacy.
- A relevant diploma/degree
- Job description:
- · Reception with secretarial duties:
- Switchboard; · Consular Section support

Closing date: 25 October 2013 Address: 9/2 Velyka Vasylkivska, Kyiv Appointment date: 1 November
For more details contact Ms Shapovalova

on 289-8840 or saemb.kiev@gmail.com

PLACE

GRAIN PURCHASE MANAGER

Experienced in purchase of Grains, with detail knowledge of Logistics, shipping, contracts, suppliers, farms etc.

English Language fluency.

Send resume to: tradeservice7@gmail.com or contact: (044)220-36-19, (093) 319-91-96, (050) 851-12-77

Technical auditor / Consultant

MINI Project manager with extensive experience fulfills services:

- Due diligence of construction
- Due diligence of developments
- Contract preparation negotiation

Ш

ESUMI

 α

ш

SUM

Ш

Monthly valuation of GC works

 Construction monitoring Result oriented, flexible, ready to meet strict deadlines. M/47 Kyiv

vnikiforov@sbmkiev.com +380 50 441-39-82

The Kyiv Post has openings for junior sales managers.

Send your CV and cover letter including salary requirements

TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

+38 044 591 34 08 kpad@kyivpost.com

Admin/Programme Expert

42 yo. Ukrainian national with Oxford BA, 5+ yrs experience in UN, UNDP, OSCE, EU projects, seeks fulltime employment in similar position.

Currently enrolled for p/t MA Project Management. Near-native English,

SUM

of course. Kyiv. 099.54.987.54 starkshade@gmail.com

Resume

MINI M37, first High Degree in Economic, second High degree in Ukrainian Law. Experienced in Management and Legal Advising (5 years). Owner of small Ukrainian legal firm.

Legal English. Good communication skills, result oriented.

Looking for new opportunities. +380981500090 Andrii

Andrii.lawyer@yahoo.com

THEY CHOSE THE KYIV POST!







































6 months/

1 issue

KvivPost

is looking for a

SALES MANAGER

The ideal candidate will be a motivated self-starter with a broad knowledge of market players and trends. Responsiblities include ad sales, contract execution, and contract payment follow through for all advertisers.

Experience in print and online media sales is desired, as is a result-oriented

attitude and proficiency in English. Full-time job. Base salary + commissions.

We're looking for an aggressive sales manager.

Send your CV and cover letter including salary requirements and the subject "Sales Manager" to pashkovskaya@kyivpost.com, parusinski@kyivpost.com +38 044 591 7788

SUBSCRIPTION OPTIONS

Copies 12 months/ 6 months/ Copies 12 months/ weekly 1 issue 1 issue weekly 1 issue

676 / 13.00 416 / 16.00

50

2.769 / 2.13 4,498 / 1.73

4,056 / 3.12 2,495 / 3.84 (100)

5,200 / 1.00 3,120 / 1.20

Stand rent (12 months) Hr 440

SUBSCRIBE TO THE KYIV POST:

Feel free to contact us: (+380 44) 591-3409, mail to subscribe@kyivpost.com or order at kyivpost.com



is looking for an

IT SYSTEMS **ADMINISTRATOR**

www.kyivpost.com

The ideal candidate should be experienced in working with Adobe products, MS Office, CRM, 1C, able to set and fix ATS, as well as to administer servers.

PLEASE

send your CV and cover letter including salary requirements to parusinski@kyivpost.com, pashkovskaya@kyivpost.com with the subject "IT Support"

Classifieds

REAL ESTATE\SERVICE

Visible territory of land. Zabuch'e village,22km from Kyiv, 25+25 area of land all necessary service lines 31160 UAH per area of land.

050-332-04-04 rivate House 100 sq.m.4 rooms

arden 1000 sq.m 3 parking places. Only 3 km from Olimpiyskiy Stadium. Long term Hr 9 999 per month, no commission Tel. 38 068 79 300 10

Modern VIP renovated flats in Modern VIP renovated nats in downtown equipped, furnished & empty: 3-troom, 165 m2 with panoramic river view — 20000hrn; 2 bedroom in Kreschatyk — 25000hrn; 4 bedroom 200m² — 40000hr; Artema str, 1 bedroom lux - 12500hrn. 096 0002577

APARTMENTS +380 67 404 56 52 +380 44 289 39 49 www.teren.kiev.ua

ACCOUNTANCY

Taxation

Company formation

+380-44-237-72-76

www.accountants.com.ua

Native speaking female English

teachers needed for part time job. Must love children.

Please call Mike

at 067-960-9875 or write:

mike@phoenixcenter.com.ua

Translation Agency Alliance otarization, apostil, legalization. Busines interpreting, simultaneous translation. tel.: +38 067-442-51-31 alliance_office@ukr.net www.alliance-translate.com

Assistance in VISA, WORK PERMIT. REGISTRATION RESIDENCE PERMIT.

We are providing professio services. CALL US 067.860.8037

Looking for an English teacher. Native speaker is a must. n american. Male. The lessons will be conducted for 2 people in the office of the company. Contact 0675054753. 0961150971

RENT A CAR 098 500-98-98 www.pirel.com.ua

ranslation / interpreter services

0978610216

Passports, diplo English - Russian, Russian - English rainian - English, English - Ukrai

Different types of massages. Tel: +38097-551-58-47 www.massages.kiev.ua

PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING

from professional experienced counselor available for

adults, teens, children, Education

and work experience in USA. In

English, Russian or Ukrainian.

Email: hopekiev@gmail.com

Marriage Agency We can help you to meet ur love

UKRAINEONE.COM -

full range of services in Ukraine:

accommodation, transfers.

events... etc.

044 220 06 67 (EN. DE. FR)

+38 (044) 528-75-76 +38 (067) 408-20-20 www.ukraine4date.com



DRIVER, GUARD, GUIDE

nice car, 24 hours business and private needs

call: +38 098 11 911 10 Victor

Excellent for AIRPORT TRANSFERS

100 UAH per ho

BEST BARGAIN!

Advertising in the Classifieds section +380 44 591 77 88 advertising@kyivpost.com



GET KNOWLEDGE

























KNOWLEDGE & KNOWLEDGE+ packages

From 29 UAH/month per package, VAT incl.

48 international and local channels

24 channels in English

9 thematic packages



www.xtra.tv